

# HIGH PRICED LAND RETURNS PROFITS AND WINS FIRST PRIZE\*

## Winter Dairying and the Right Kind of Management Bring Satisfactory Returns to Mr. W. F. Bell on tis Land Worth Over \$1,000 an Acre. flow it is Done and a Brief Description of This First Prize Farm is Here Set Forth by One of the Editors of Farm and Dairy.

ELL stocked, well tilled and well managed. In brief this is a description of Lakeside Farm, the home of W. F. Adl, Carleton Co., Ont., the first prize farm in District No. 2 of the Interprovincial Dairy Farm Competition conducted this year by Farm and Dairy. The buildings and crops are excellently stapted to their purpose-the production of milk for the city market. It would be difficult to setet any one department of this farm and say. This is the outstanding feature." All features are outstanding at Lakeside Farm. Mr. Bell won his premier place in the competition

on the uniform excellence of all departments of his farm.

Situated on a first-class stone road for miles from the city of Ottawa, served with convenient railroad and trolky connection with the city, Mr. Bell's farm is splendidly situated for earrying on a city milk business, and he is therefore enabled to carry on profitably dairy farming on unusualisms were judged one of the editors of Farm and Dairy, who was along as one of the judges, made note of some things about this farm which are here set forth for the benefit of Farm and Dairy readers.

In Mr. Bell's home farm there are 121 acres of land varying from a beavy clay to a sandy loam. The farm is one and one-quarter miles long and is cut into two equal sections by the road alongside which the buildings are very conveniently located, the shape of the farm being considerel, and permit of drawing in the erops with the least amount of labor.

All of the home farm is under cultivation with the exception of 15 acres of swamp pasture and a few acres of muck back of the buildings. The farm is very conveniently laid out, all of the fields being reached by well kept lanes. Mr. Bell has leased an additional 50 acres at a distance in which he pastures young stock ond dry coss.

Good cows are the foundation of successful dairying, and Mr. Bell has laid his foundations

This criticle is the second of a series of over 30 arhistory of the print of the print of the print of the history or the print of the print of the print of the second of the print of the print of the print of the of the orthogonal of the print of the print of the second of the print of the print of the print of the second of the print of the print of the print of the second of the print of the print of the print of the here of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the print of the print of the print of the the print of the the print of the print well. He has the best dairy herd on any farm competing in his district and size of iarm considered, he has the greatest number of cows as well. At the time of our visit there were 57 head of cattle on the farm, half being pure bred Holsteins. Of choice breeding, the rest being high grade Holsteins. Thirty cows were milking, seven were dry. In the months of April and May, 27 of these cows had averaged 1,000 lbs. of milk a day. Most of them had freshened in the fail and winter, and 12 of them had then been milking five months or more. Eight of the cows are run-

A High Producer Just One Degree Removed from a Mongrel

The dam of the cow here illustrated was a very common cow of mixed breeding; the sire was a richly bred registered Holstein. It is worthy your special notice that this fine type of a cow resulted from just one cross of pure blood. In one year she produced over 11,000 lbs. of milk. She is owned by W. Bell, Carleton Co., Ont., whose farm is described in the adjoining article. . . Fable, Carleton --Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

ning in the Record of Performance test. Daily records are kept of the production of individual cows, and all that will not make a good showing

are forthwith gotten rid of. Mr. Bell does not follow the plan common to milkmen around Ottawa and other cities of going out and buying the cows he needs. He raises his own. "Our two-year-old heifers," said he, "will give as much milk as the best of the cows I can buy,"

#### WINTER DAIRYING PREFERRED

Mr. Bell believes in producing milk when it is high in price; therefore he has most of his cows come in during the fall. The City Dairy, to which Mr. Bell supplies his milk, pays an additional eight cents a gallon in the winter months above the summer price, which latter is 20 cents a gallon for 3.5 per cent. milk. Mr. Bell has to deliver his own milk in the city of Ottawa on Saturdays conly, the dairy wagoons call at the farm on the other days of the week.

With 57 head of cattle, 37 being milk cows, and feeding as heavily as he does on a small farm, it naturally follows that Mr. Bell buys a good portion of his concentrated feeding stuffs. Last year he purchased 12 tons of bran, 15 tons of gluten and five tons of oi cake. He feeds his cows well, and they treat him handsomely. Mr. Bell's milk cheques average around \$400 a month. The basis of the ration for winter feeding is corn ensilage and a mixture of elover and alfalfa hay. Swede turnips as well are fed, the rules of the City Dairy not prohibiting the feeding of turnips.

### PRACTISED SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

Green feed is fed to supplement the pastures. By the first of July this year, at the time when the farms were judged, an acre of oats had

already been fed, and the start had been made on three acres more sown at the same time as the corn was seeded. For later feeding still, three acres of a mixture of oats, sorghum and tarcs, is seeded, and Mr. Bell states that this mixture gives excellent satisfaction. All of this that is not needed for green feed is cured for hay. One and one-half acres of Stowell's Evergreen corn carries the eattle over until ensilage is fed again. One acre of Greyatone turnips also is used for fall feeding.

Six horaes are kept, all but one being of the heavy draught type. Two of these are brood marces, one being a pure bred registered Clyde. Occasionally Mr. Bell has a horse for sale. As all of the milk is sold from this farm, hogs are not popular with Mr. Bell. At the time of our visit there were five pure bred Yorkshires in the piggery, one being a brood sow.

inted breed. The poultry kopt on the farm are easian noise pure bred Orpingtons, the foundation stock having bren purchased from and Dairy. Mr. J. W. Clark's famous flock in Brant Co. The hens are Mrs. Bell's special care; Mr. Bell also takes an interest in them and admits that they make a very profitable sideline. In the flock are 60 hens and 80 chickens.

### PARTICULARS ANENT FARM MANAGEMENT

Weather conditions have been very favorable in the Ottawa district this year. But this alone could not account for the splendid crops on Mr. Bell's farm; they bore testimony of more than favoring natural conditions. The crops were what might be expected on a farm where such a large amount of stock is kept, where so much feed is bought, and where everything fed on the farm goes right back into the soil.

Mr. Bell follows a three-year rotation of corn, oats and clover. Very seldom does he take more than one crop of hay off the land before it is broken up for another crop. The fields near the barns are pastured, the hay being taken from those more distant. This year 33 ares were in