

Good Farming and Good Cows Yield Pleasure and Profit

How C. F. Carlisle, of York Co., Ont., is Realizing an Ideal Set Many Years Ago

By W. G. ORVIS.

"SOME men farm for pleasure, some for profit, but the best kind of a farmer is the one who farms for both pleasure and profit." So said a man who had made a careful study of agricultural conditions for many years. Mr. C. F. Carlisle, of York Co., Ont., is a man of the latter class. He made a decision many years ago, when living in Hastings county and working in a construction gang on the Canadian Northern Railway. That decision was that he was going to farm. The ideal he set out to attain was that his work would be profitable, and at the same time yield a sense of satisfaction in things achieved and a knowledge that it had resulted in some measure of good to the whole agricultural community.

From Modest Beginnings.

For a number of years the farming operations were carried on near the old home in Hastings county. Money was not plentiful and railway work was necessary to help meet the annual expense account. Gradually, however, a herd of Ayrshire grade cows were brought together, and when the income from milk and butter was enough to meet the expenses of the farm, the railroad work was dropped. Here begins the true farm story.

The milk from the cows was sent to the cheese factory in the summer and manufactured into butter in the winter. This method of selling was not quite satisfactory to Mr. Carlisle, for he saw greater possibilities in selling whole milk in a town or city. Consequently, 18 years ago, he sold the old place in Hastings county and purchased 138 acres in York near the electric radial line and delivered the milk direct to the consumer in the city of Toronto. This meant the management of a large concern as the farm had to be worked, the herd of cows attended to, the milk shipped daily and then delivered in the city. "Of course," said Mr. Carlisle, "men were more plentiful then than they are now, and more reliable also." There was much hard laborious work in this business for our friend, however, and after three years he sold out the milk business and moved out to the farm, selling the milk to retail dealers. The wholesale price at that time for an eight-gallon can was from \$1 to \$1.25. This year it is about double that price, and yet Mr. Carlisle told me when I visited him that there was more money in it at the old price. Feed, help, and the cost of living

eat up the extra amount in an alarming manner.

Pure Breds Purchased.

Realizing that if profitable cows were to be kept, they must be well bred and of the kind that would respond to good feed and care, it was thought wise to purchase a first-class pure-bred sire and a few pure-bred females. The Holstein breed was chosen and good individuals purchased. These animals were the foundation of the fine herd now kept on Clear View Farm. Ten head of pure-bred females are now kept, and they are all built for business. One of the satisfying things in the experience of Mr. Carlisle is the building of this good herd of cows. Records of their production were kept for a number of years, and by the verdict of the scales the right of a cow's existence in the herd was determined.

When Mr. Carlisle and his family came to York



Mr. C. F. Carlisle and One of His Good Grade Cows. Look at her depth, straight lines and capacity. Few pure breeds have a better appearance.
—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

county, they did not buy Clear View Farm for the sake of getting the fine buildings standing thereon. Yet a prospective buyer of the same farm today would see on it a set of buildings that would account for a large part of the purchase price. The fine brick house herewith shown is modern in every particular. It is neat and attractive also, and one that would be a source of pride to any home-loving person. It was built with the idea of having, not a mansion, but a comfortable farm home. It has a bath room complete in every detail with the same water flush system as the most up-to-date city residence. It also has the coveted sleeping porch, and the wide, airy balconies so



The Carlisle Home—Neat, Attractive and Convenient with all the City Equipments for Comfort and Pleasure.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

much enjoyed in hot summer weather.

The barn was built five years ago. It is 110 feet long by 40 feet wide. The basement walls are of hollow cement block and the stables are abundantly furnished with light. The superstructure is wooden frame and siding, painted red. Everything about the place has that neatly painted, attractive appearance that reveals the pride that the owner has in his farm home.

The stables are arranged differently from the common way. There are doors 10 feet wide in each end, which open into a central passageway. The animals face away from this passage, but it allows the wagon or sleigh to be drawn through the entire length of the stable and the manure loaded and taken directly to the field. Mr. Carlisle stated that they had not had a load of manure in the yard for years. This plan also allows for the thorough mixing of the horse and cattle manure. After the cow part of the stable has been cleaned, the horse manure is placed in the bottom of the gutters, where it acts as an absorbent for all liquids. There is room to tie up about 40 head of cattle and six or eight horses.

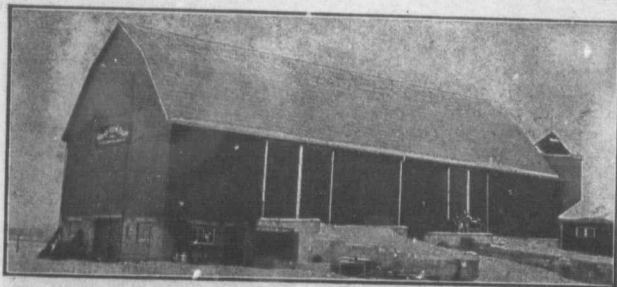
The barn is not fixed up for appearance only, but has many things about it that shorten the working hours and increase the convenience in doing work around the barn. A number of these devices are mentioned here because of their outstanding merit.

Under each approach to the barn is a room 18 feet long and 12 feet wide. The most southerly of these is used for a milk room. A large cooling tank is situated at one side, into which the cans of milk are put during the hot weather. The floor, walls and ceiling are made of concrete, and hence are sanitary. In this room, close to the stable, the washing of cans, pails and all utensils can be done with a minimum of effort. A carrier track, upon which the milk can be handled with little heavy lifting or lugging, extends from the stable into this room.

In the north room is the power plant. A seven h. p. gasoline engine pumps water from a well 90 feet away into a tank holding 250 gallons. The water is forced to the house and through the stables by compressed air. The milking machine pump is also located in this room, and a line shaft connected by a belt to the engine transmits the power through the stable wall to a small plate grinder and root pulper. This is truly a power plant complete on a farm.

An ensilage truck makes feeding an easy chore, while a large feed box under the grinder provides for the grain ration being close at hand. Another feature worthy of copying is an enclosed line of cupboards for the harness. Upon examination these cupboards were found to be sheathed with lumber inside and out, the cement blocks being wholly covered. "Harness will keep in better shape and wear longer," said Mr. Carlisle, "when kept in a place like that."

"I have not had to draw water for threshers for



The Modern Barn on the Farm of Mr. C. F. Carlisle.

It is roomy, well lighted, well ventilated and sanitary. There are many devices in it for saving time and labor.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.