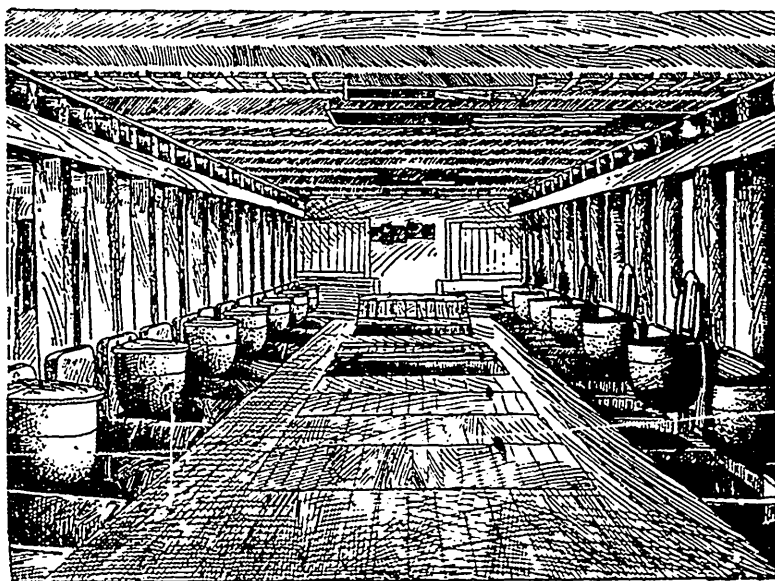


Useful Dairy Buildings.

In the building of new barns and stables, or in the rearrangement of old buildings to suit modern ideas, there is plenty of scope for the farmer to exercise his ingenuity. Most people, when about to enter on work of this kind, spend some time looking over the barns of their neighbors or of some of the more advanced farmers in their district, or even further afield. A great many valuable ideas can be thus acquired, and other people's experience made use of to the visitor's benefit.

In a country like this, where dairying is such an important branch of farming, the arrangement of barns to meet the needs of dairying is a most im-

outside with inch pine lumber, and all the stables are double-sheeted both inside and outside, with an air space between. This with a good stone wall underneath makes them frost-proof, a condition which is absolutely necessary for the successful carrying on of a system of all-year-round intensive dairying. In the main barn is the pig pen, the cow stable, and one mow. Connected with this building by means of a six-foot annex is another barn 42 x 66 ft. with 16 ft. posts, and in this barn is the horse stable, box stalls for young stock, and the granary. Our buildings consist simply of three old barns rearranged, and though over the stables there is ample storage capacity for forage crops, yet, were I building anew, while I would build exactly on the same plan, I would



Interior of Mr. Casselman's Cow Stable, Showing Feeding Floor.

portant question, especially when the question of expense has to be considered. Anything, therefore, that will throw any light on this subject should be welcomed.

Mr. W. H. Casselman, Riverside Farm, Chesterville, Ont., is one of our dairy farmers who has remodelled his old buildings with considerable success. They were arranged for utility and not for show, and are such as any farmer can have on his farm. In response to our request, Mr. Casselman has sent in the following description of them, which explains the illustrations given herewith :

Fig. 1 shows the outside of the barns and creamery. The main barn is 112 ft. long and 36 ft. wide, with posts 16 ft. It is sheeted on the

add 4 or 8 ft. to the height. The extra height would add a great deal to the convenience and appearance and would cost comparatively little more.

Fig. 2 is a properly proportioned representation of the ground plan of the buildings, which are all under one continuous roof.

Fig. 3 is a view of the interior of the cow stable, showing the feeding floor, with trap doors opening into the root cellar beneath, the watering arrangement, the feed mangers, the hay chutes, and the openings of centre ventilators.

Fig. 4 is a corner view of the same stable, showing the platform upon which one row of cows stand, the manure gutter, salt cups, and cow tie.