



A FARM RUN FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT

An account of how a Doctor is making good on a Farm which was in a most dilapidated condition, and of how he surprised his Neighbors and raised the value of their land.

"THE day will soon be here when the people of Canada will realize the benefit and importance of using nothing but good, pure wholesome milk. I want to be ready for that day when it comes, both from a medical standpoint as well as with an eye to profit." The foregoing words were spoken to an editorial representative of The Canadian Dairyman and Farming World by Dr. L. de L. Harwood, a young doctor, of Montreal, who recently purchased a farm near Vaudreuil, Que. Dr. Harwood has gone in for the production of milk and the breeding of pure-bred Holsteins. His farm was visited recently by a representative of The Canadian Dairyman and Farming World.

Four years ago Dr. Harwood, partly for pleasure and partly for profit, purchased this farm. He believed that there is money in the production of good, wholesome milk for city consumption. Already, the success he has met with has been such that last year he built a considerable addition to his barn. This fall he has just completed a splendid new stable (10, 16 x 28 ft. and soon he intends to build an extension to his already large barn, in order that he may keep more cattle. He is planning, also, the erection of two more silos, of the same size as the one just completed, one of which will be used for summer feeding.

"It is a mistake," said Dr. Harwood, "to count on grass and water alone during the summer for milk production. Then, also, pasturage does not pay when the amount of good land that is required for it is considered. With us, good pasturage extends, as a rule, only from about the third week in May until the first of August. After August the cows can get a living off the fields, but not much more, and they should be fed silage crops or ensilage. This year we had a great drought during the summer. The pastures dried up early and even the crops that I had sown that they might be fed as green feed, did not grow enough to enable me to use them for that purpose. The result was that my cattle fell off so in milk I sustained a loss of some \$200. Had I had a summer silo and ensilage, this loss might have been prevented. Three acres of corn would have provided all the ensilage I needed. I intend, therefore, to put up a summer silo and in future to do more summer feeding and to maintain less land for pasture."

The story of how this farm has been developed and the influence it is having on the farming

operations of the neighborhood, is an interesting one. The farm contains 210 acres. Like much of the land in that section, it is so level that it is said that a fox can be seen when it runs across the back of the farm. At the time Dr. Harwood purchased this land it comprised two farms.

The section in which the farm is located is a backward one. The County of Vaudreuil adjoins the Ottawa river. The farmers are nearly all of French descent. Many of them are unable to speak a word of English. They do not read any agricultural literature, and for the most part, are very poor. "When I purchased my farm,"

several acres of clover using an average of 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. This was plowed down in the fall in order that grain might be grown on the land the following year. The rotation I have adopted is two years of grain, two years of hay and two of pasture. Before I commenced work, the farmers around used to sow about one to 1½ lbs. of seed to the acre. Their crops were about what might be expected.

"When I announced that I purposed growing corn, one of the farmers whose land I purchased, advised me in all seriousness, not to attempt it. He said that corn could not be grown successfully in the locality. I do not know why he thought so, for, as far as I know, no one had ever tried to grow corn. Their fathers had never grown corn, nor their grand fathers, and they seemed to think that that was a sufficient reason why they, themselves should not grow any. My first corn crop consisted of three acres. It proved a success and this year I have grown 15 acres. Owing to the drought it did not do so well as last year. It will, however, furnish me with considerable good ensilage. Next year I purposed growing 20 acres of corn. My neighbor sowed quite a little corn this year. As far as I know, no corn had been grown in the County of Vaudreuil, except a little for seed around Hudson, Point Fortune and Comon.

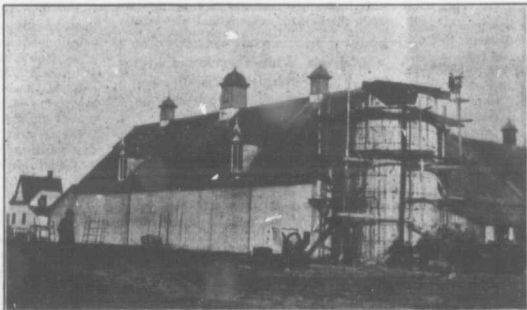
As soon as possible I set a gang of men at work cleaning the stone off the farm. Some of the larger boulders were blasted. The stones were carted to the river bank, where they were dumped over and made to protect the bank from the

spring floods. Over 1,600 loads of stone have been taken off the farm. In this way a great improvement has been made in the land.

SOIL IS RICH

As a result of growing clover and keeping more stock, I have succeeded in getting such large yields of grain and hay, that my neighbors have been greatly astonished. One day while out on the farm, I noticed one of my neighbors looking over the fence. I saw that he wanted to talk to me and went over to him. He asked me if I would mind telling him what I had done to the land that had enabled me to grow such a large crop of grain. I explained to him, as best I could, that it was due to the growing of clover, to the thorough cultivation of the soil, the keeping of more cattle and to the sowing of a liberal quantity of seed to the acre.

"When I purchased the farm four years ago, I paid \$50 an acre for it. To-day my neighbors are asking \$75 an acre for their land. This is due largely to the crops that they have seen produced on my farm, although some of them expect that summer residents are likely to move out from



Some Comedious and Inexpensive Farm Buildings

The buildings illustrated are on the farm owned by Dr. L. de L. Harwood, Vaudreuil, Que. A system of ventilation is installed in the stables, which are well lighted out. The silo in the foreground was erected during the past summer. The neat dwelling shown in the distance is the residence of the farm foreman. Read the adjoining article.

said Dr. Harwood, "it was in a most dilapidated condition. The original owner had been growing grain on it for about 50 years. When the land became so exhausted that they were unable to grow any more grain, they used to let it remain idle for a while. One of the farmers who was farming 90 acres, kept only three or four cows and a couple of horses. He thus did not have enough manure to enable him to maintain the fertility of his soil. Neither he nor any of the other farmers of the section grew any clover or corn. The farm was covered with stones, around which the original owner had been working for about 50 years. During the 20 years just previous to the time when I purchased the farm, the river had washed away about 100 ft. from the front of the farm. Whenever the bank was washed away, the farmers used to simply move the road that followed the bank of the river, farther back. They did not make any effort to protect the river bank from the spring floods.

"As soon as I secured control of the farm I set to work and had the ditches cleaned out so that the land could be thoroughly drained. I sowed