



CARRIAGE AND TOOL SHED ON MR. BRADSHAW'S FARM.

large, but sufficient for its purpose. A good sized barn, conveniently arranged, a sheep house, hog pen, poultry house, implement shed and dairy building. The buildings are all new, most of them having been constructed since the present owner secured possession of the place. The machinery equipment is complete, but not overdone. A farm threshing outfit has been added this year, a neighbor joining in to purchase it, so that threshing may be proceeded with at any time desired, and without danger of getting the farm covered with weed seeds. The machine is farm size, capable of handling from a thousand to fifteen hundred bushels per day and will be run by a gasoline engine.

Up to the present time no definite cropping system has been followed. The aim of the owner has been to get the place cleaned up a little, in doing which summer fallowing was largely practised. Now, however, with the weeds pretty well in control, in fact we would pronounce them eradicated almost altogether, with little danger of having them introduced again from careless neighbors, Mr. Bradshaw is planning a four year cropping system in which summer fallowing is to be discarded. One-quarter of the cultivated land will be in wheat each year, the remainder in equal areas of oats and barley, hay and pasture. The field sown one year to wheat will be put to oats and barley next, seeded to clover and timothy, one crop of hay taken off, pastured the following season, manure applied, and wheat sown again.

Summer fallow has been practised on the place for the last seven years. The system followed is to plow the land shallow in the fall, as early after harvest as possible, plow it good and deep in June, put the packer on immediately and work at least once a week with some implement, cultivator, disc or harrow, until fall. Mr. Bradshaw is a firm believer in the packer for

the summer fallow. He uses this implement on the spring crop as well.

Live-stock form an important part of this farm. A bunch of 30 or 40 hogs is kept all the time, eight or ten cows are milked, the young stock raised, and others in addition bought



SHEEP HOUSE ON MR. BRADSHAW'S FARM, MORDEN.



MR. BRADSHAW'S DAIRY BUILDING.

are young sows kept from the previous litter, bred at about eight months and dropping their pigs when about a year old. These temporary breeders are then run into the fattening pens and turned off for pork, another lot of females being selected from the old sows' progeny to produce pigs for the next year. The pigs are all farrowed in the spring, it being found more profitable to raise summer than winter pigs.

The feeding and housing arrangements are very simple. There is a little shed in which the chop is stored, and a boarded yard in which the pigs feed. Dry chop is thrown into the feeding troughs and the pigs allowed to get their own drink from a creek in the woods. The house slops, and milk, of course are used, but in the main, dry chop feeding is practised and the hogs hunt their own water. They are all run together in the 30 acre bush lot, and since a good portion of the trees in the bluff are oak, they pick up about enough acorns and other bush products in the fall to keep them going. The sows in winter are sheltered in a straw stack, a V shaped contrivance being made with poles, straw blown over it, a tunnel made into the nest and the sows put in to "hibernate." This makes a cheap shelter, warm, dry, and well ventilated naturally.

Butter is made on the farm and sold to private customers in Morden and Winnipeg. A small sized farm dairy has been built where the separator is kept, the cream churned, and the butter prepared for market. This place closely adjoins the house and well. Back of the house is a fair sized garden patch set out with gooseberries, currants, raspberries, strawberries, some plum

and winter fed. The arrangements for handling the hogs are unique, satisfactory and certainly convenient. One litter a year is allowed from each sow. Two mature sows are kept all the time, the remainder of the female breeding stock necessary to produce the feeding stock required,

trees, crab and standard apples and the vegetables ordinarily grown in a farm garden. The fruit trees are not in bearing yet, but the bush fruits and strawberry patch have been producing for some time. In a sheltered situation such as this little difficulty should be experienced in growing plums, crabs and apples, since all these fruits are grown a few miles north on the Stevenson farm in a heavier soil, and in a situation almost the same as regards wind shelter.

It's the yard in front, and to the south of the house that sets this place off. It's just a piece of common prairie land, level of course, but the woods in the background, and the sheep pasturing out in front make a rural scene such as is too seldom seen in this country. The sheep flock is small, just about enough to keep the grass cropped off short, but the number will be increased. They are proving splendid weed scavengers.

At another time we intend saying something upon another phase of the management of this farm, of the business end of it. Mr. Bradshaw has some ideas on keeping farm accounts and has worked out a book-keeping and dairy system that will be made the subject of some discussion later, when the season is appropriate for such questions.

The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture is again offering scholarships to young men who wish to take an agricultural college education, and have further enlarged the scope of the scholarship plan by adding to it young ladies who wish to take a course in home economics. All particulars will be found in the Department.