



FIRST FLOOR PLAN OF MR. MCKAY'S BARN

very particular to spread each load and tramp carefully, but we are not so particular now. The hay comes out a good green color, without ever heating or any signs of mould, with the fine fragrance of new mown hay after having been in the mow for two years.

I know people who have tried this plan and failed. Let us look for some of the reasons. My land is rolling, naturally dry or well under-drained, which means no excess of moisture in the soil. It produces a heavy crop of hay. On undrained land which holds an excess of moisture, mildew is usually found, if such is put into the barn on green hay the results are about equal to putting yeast into moist flour, the whole lot is leavened in the case of the flour, and the whole of the moist hay will be permeated with the germ that produces heat and mould. Sometimes a man will say, "I cut my clover when it is much more mature than yours, but did not succeed in saving it, and this clover was grown upon well drained land. I have seen a field that one-half of it was cut and saved by this one day process and the hay was A.1. A heavy rain came during the following night and continued showery weather for over a week which prevented haying operations, the clover in the meantime was battered down on the ground, the continued wet caused mildew. If such had been put in the barn it would have spoiled. Hay of that kind should be well tedded after being cut, put into coils the same day, and allowed to dry out and cure in the coils.

We put no salt or anything else with our hay. Salt has a tendency to make the hay very dry so as to cause the leaves to fall off when thrown out of the mow. It also has a tendency to make the hay turn brown.

We save timothy as well as clover by this plan, also the third cutting of alfalfa. The first

cutting of alfalfa is put into small coils the same day it is cut and allowed to stand for three or four days and turned out before hauling to the barn. Our second cut of alfalfa stands about two days in the coils before storing. However, much depends upon the weather.

Palatability is one of the things that has been very much overlooked by the Canadian farmer. How often do we see men cutting hay at all hours of the day, and the hay allowed to remain spread out on the land over night and perhaps a day or two additional if the weather is showery.

Every one is familiar with the smell of new mown hay, as they have driven past a fresh cut field at night, we pass with the remark, "Neighbor — has cut his hay to-day," without stopping to think what is the effect of the loss of that fine aroma passing off in the midnight air.

H. Glendinning.
Manilla, Ontario County.

A Barn Plan

This barn is 50 ft. x 60 ft., with a 22 x 15 addition. It accommodates six horses, twenty-four cattle, twelve sheep, twenty-five hogs, and has two pens eight feet square for calves, a 10 x 9 pen for poultry, and a

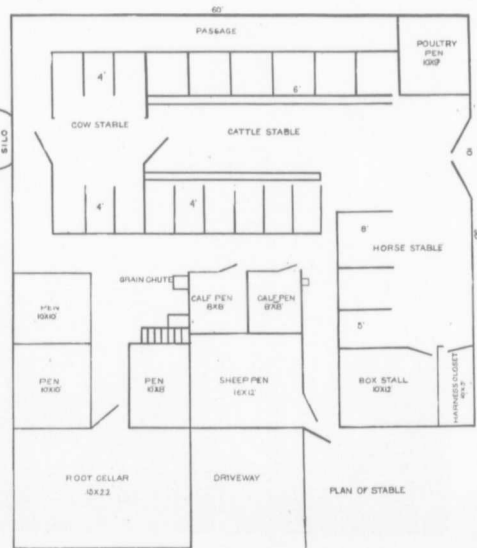
harness closet, 10 x 5. The sheep pen is closely boarded from floor to ceiling, with two ventilating shafts. The sheep are put under the barn during and after lambing time only. Poultry pen and harness closet are also closely partitioned.

The horse stable has a 10 x 12 box stall, with two single stalls five feet wide and one double stall eight feet. Cattle stable has twelve single stalls four feet wide and six double stalls six feet wide.

The root cellar, 22 ft. x 15 ft., has an implement shed and a sheep pen above it.

The barn has a 16-ft. driveway and 22-ft. mows. The main post and purline are fifteen feet apart and the two purline posts are twenty feet. I have a ventilating shaft beside each post. These join at the roof into four chimneys. Where necessary I use these shafts for feed chutes. I have a pipe from the granary to the passage below for the carrying of grain, a feature omitted in most barns. I allowed no doors or obstruction in the south wall, consequently it is well lighted, having six windows to the south, three to the east and three to the west and two to the north. It holds the stock and feed for a hundred acres easily, is well lighted, ventilated, and is very convenient.

Bruce County. C. E. McKay.



PLAN OF MR. MCKAY'S STABLE