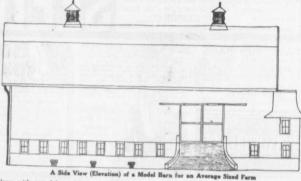
## A Model Barn for the Farm

66 S HOW me a dairy farmer with poor barns and a large bank account and I will show you a man who is blind to his opportunities," once remarked a farmer philosopher at an institute gathering. Like most farm philosophy, there was a big, fat kernel of truth in that saying. The dairy farmer who is content to get

important feature. The Rutherford system is the one illustrated. Notice the fresh air intakes noted in the diagram of the end bent and of the stable arrangement. The foul air outlets, of which there are four, run from the ceiling to the cupolas on the roof. The diagram of the middle bent shows how these foul air flues are arranged in order that the track and horse fork may pass

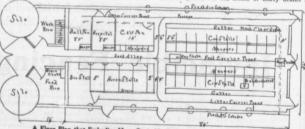


along with out-of-date stables, poorly equipped as to lighting, ventilation, sanitation, conveniences, and comfort, and who could afford to build better, is neglecting a 10 per cent. investment in order to maintain a three per cent. bank account. The well-bred, high producing dairy cow cannot do her best in a poorly fitted stable; she will pay for better accommodation. The farm horse, too, is the better of housing in a stable where light, ventilation, and sanitation make foul, devitalizing air and disease next to impossible.

On the average farm convenience and economy are best served by having both horses and cattle unimpeded. In the elevation notice the propor tion of wall space devoted to window glass. Lots of light is a feature of every up-to-date stable nowadays.

Of course, the stable is equipped with cement floors, steel equipment, swing stanchions, feed and litter carriers, and a water system. It will be noticed that in the elevation plan the silos are omitted. They would come on the right hand

The style of framing shown is the plank truss frame, self-supporting roof type. With lumber at present prices the old frame of heavy beams is



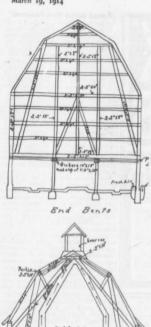
A Floor Plan that Embodies Many Desirable Features in a Complete Farm Barn

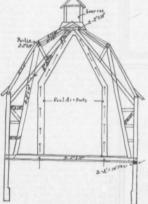
under one roof. Such a plan may not be altogether suitable where certified milk is the object, but for economy of material in building and convenience in doing the work, the common plan is the best one. The disadvantages of the plan may be largely overcome by so arranging the stable plan that the dairy cows may be partitioned off by themselves. Such a plan is the one presented herewith. Notice that the cows have one end of the stable to themselves. If thought advisable, another partition in front of the horses would leave them a comparement to themselves. This additional partition would probably be advisable, as calves will thrive in a lower temperature than horses would find comfortable.

The ventilating system of this stable is an

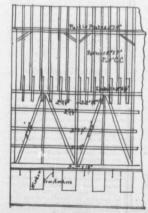
too expensive. Nor was it more satisfactory than the one here illustrated from the standpoint of strength and from the standpoint of convenience the newer form is much to be preferred. A plan of the second or storage floor is shown on page 2. These plans were prepared by architects in the employ of Beatty Bros., Fergus, Ont., after a study of many of the best barns in both Canada and the United States. While designed for a farm of 100 to 150 acres, the same general arrangement as here shown in diagram might be extended to meet the requirements of a much larger farm.

The foundation walls may be either of cement, stone or frame as preferred. In case either of the first two are used the stable should be lined as cement or stone are inclined to be damp.





Middle Bents



Side Framing