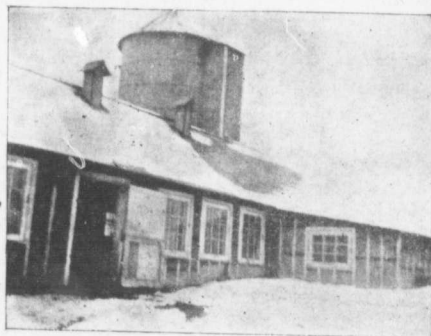


One of the Hen Houses with Cotton Fronts Open.

Note the space underneath. It ensures dryness in winter and a cool, shady spot for the hens in summer.



A Portion of the Dairy Stable at Blue Sea Lake Farm.

This stable represents a maximum of comfort at a minimum of cost. Note the big windows and the ventilating chutes.

Blue Sea Lake Dairy Farm

The Country Home of D'Arcy Scott, of the Dominion Railway Commission

D'ARCY SCOTT is well known to Canadians as a member of the Dominion Railway Commission. In that capacity he is rendering his country valuable service. It is not so well known that the Vice-Chairman of the Railway Commission makes farming his hobby, and that the problems of farm management and good scientific farm practice are just as interesting to him as to all the other good farmers of the land. His farm is at Burbridge, a station on the Gatineau branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, about 70 miles from Ottawa. It consists of about 125 acres and extends from the railway station to the waters of Blue Sea Lake. The location is a beautiful one. The lake is about eight miles long and about two and a half miles wide at its widest point opposite the farm. This is a popular summer resort for the people of Ottawa, and neighbors are many and agreeable. There are about 30 cottages around the lake.

The soil varies from a clay loam to a sandy loam. About 75 acres are cleared. Apart from the garden, orchard, and paddocks for bull, pigs and calves the farm is divided into four fields. Three of the fields are each about 15 acres in size, and the fourth is considerably larger. A four year rotation of crops is the practice at the farm, consisting of grain, hay, pasture, hoe crop. Therefore, unless this practice is varied for a special purpose, there is a field of grain, a field of hay, a field of pasture, and a field of hoe crop each year. An everlasting brook runs through the farm, and the fields are so arranged that access to the brook is provided for the cattle from whichever of the four fields happens to be in pasture in any year. The banks of the brook are nicely shaded, so that during hot summer weather the cattle always have cool, fresh water and shade. Tile drains have been put in to serve about 10 acres of land that was low.

The farm has been heavily manured. For several years it has been the practice, in addition to the manure from the cattle on the farm, to have manure shipped by the carload from Ottawa. During 1915, from spring until fall, the manure of the stables of the E. B. Eddy Company, Gilmour & Hughton, and the Dominion Transport Company was put upon the farm. Two cars, specially equipped for the hauling of manure, were set aside for that purpose by the C. P. R. The land

has now become so well fertilized that it is expected that the manure from the stock on the farm will be sufficient to keep it in good shape. The soil is easy to cultivate, and is practically free from stones.

French-Canadian Cattle Favored.

As the chief source of revenue from the dairy is selling fresh cream, pure bred Canadian cattle are kept. That breed, sometimes called the Canadian Jersey, is very well suited for the cream business, as Canadian cows give milk of a high percentage of butter fat and will stay in milk for a long period of time. They have been well described as "Canada's Cream Cow." They are very hardy, stand our winter climate well, and are not subject to tuberculosis. The herd have been given the tuberculin test from time to time, and are absolutely free from the disease. The herd at present consists of 14 pure bred females, a pure bred bull, a young bull, and about half a dozen half-breed females. Records of every pound of milk from each cow at each milking are kept, and all pure breeds are entered for the Record of Performance at the beginning of each milking period. A number of the cows are now on the Record. Some of the performances of members of the herd are as follows: Florada, 6,412 lbs. of milk; Guestina (in 2-year-old class), 6,821 lbs. of milk and 4.69 per cent butter fat; Maid of Two Mountains (in 2-year-old class), 6,947 lbs. of milk and 4.95 per cent. butter fat. The bull, Alan of

Blue Sea Lake, is out of a Record of Performance cow sired by a bull, a son of LeBel, one of the best Record of Performance cows at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa. Cattle from the Blue Sea Lake Dairy Farm herd have won a number of prizes at the Toronto and the Ottawa Exhibitions.

Three pure bred Yorkshire sows, and a pure bred Yorkshire boar have been kept on the farm. "It is desirable," says Mr. Scott, "to keep

enough pigs to use up the skim milk, roots, and grain that are available on the farm. Some shorts must be bought each year for pigs, but it is not wise to keep more pigs than the farm can supply food for, after providing for the cattle and horses." At the recent Ottawa Winter Fair pigs from the farm won a prize in the bacon hog class and the dressed carcass class.

Poultry.

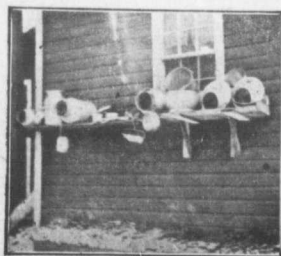
Two hundred and twenty-five Barred Plymouth Rock hens are on the farm. The poultry department has proved quite remunerative. During the winter months, even in normal times, 60c. per dozen is the price got for the eggs, and the farm is unable to supply the demand. During the times when eggs were cheapest, a couple of years ago, 20c. a dozen was the lowest price that eggs were sold for, and all the eggs produced were disposed of at that price. The cockerels were sold as broilers last summer at a very satisfactory price to a large consumer in Ottawa. For the year ending April 29th, 1915, the sale of eggs amounted to \$607.51, and of poultry to \$231.13. The year 1916 showed quite as high if not higher returns from this department.

A few colonies of Italian bees are kept on the farm. In addition to the value of the honey they supply, the bees are beneficial for cross-pollination purposes with the fruit trees and plants in the garden.

The Garden.

Apart from the orchard, the garden is one and one-third acres in size. It slopes gently to the south. The soil is excellent for the growing of vegetables and small fruits. The garden is under drained with tile drains, laid every 20 feet. It is

also equipped with the Skinner Irrigation System; that is, rows of pipes 44 feet apart and running the length of the garden with holes or nozzles every three feet in the pipes. This system is connected with a pump at a large reservoir of water. By starting the pump, which is operated by a gasoline engine, and turning on taps, the whole or any part of the garden can be watered. This system is very beneficial in dry weather, particularly in (Continued on p. 6.)



Nothing Equals the Sun for Keeping the Cans Sweet.