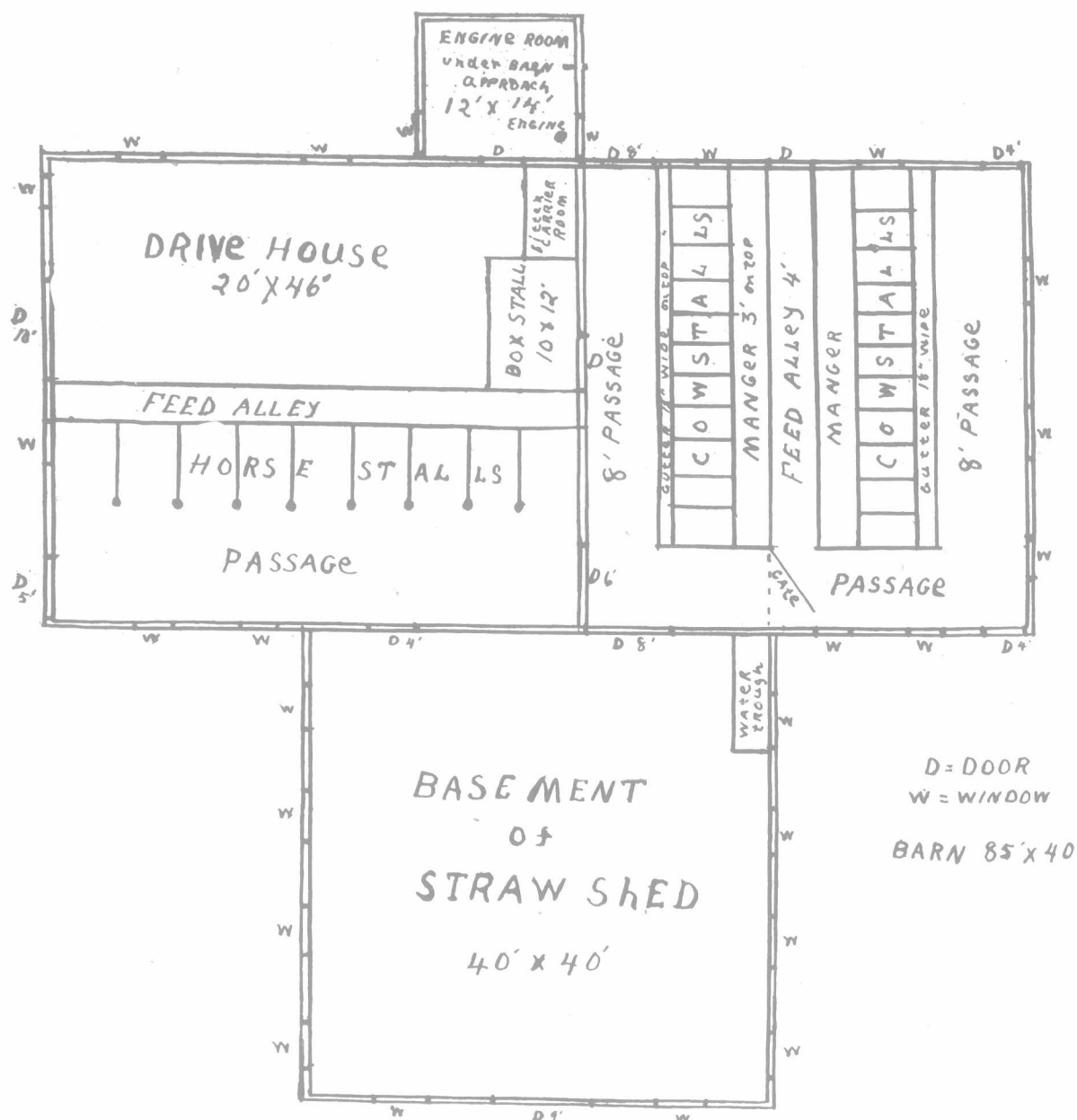
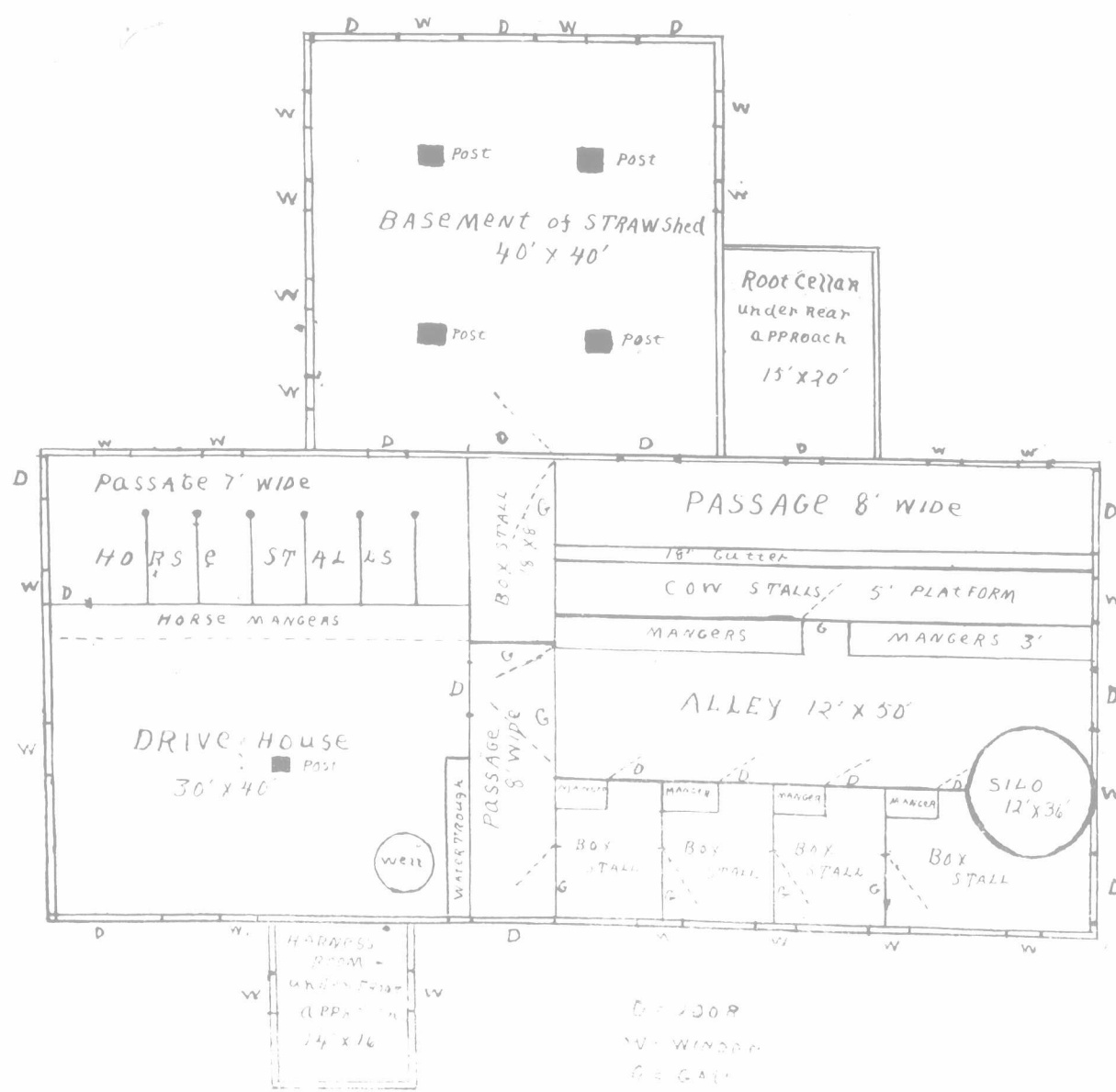




Basement Plan of E. S. Chute's Barn.



Basement Plan of Frank Smith's Barn.

energy intae his hired men. The Lord made some men tae boss the job an' ithers tae be bossed, an' it's a bad thing for a' concerned, especially for himsel', when ane o' these last gets intae the wrang stall an' starts tryin' tae rin things. It's maistly sure tae rin them in the wrang direction and end in a smash-up. I should na' wonder that, gin I am gaein' tae hae onything left for that book o' mine, I had better come tae a stop," says I tae the auld wumman, for a' this time I'd been talkin', she no' bein' able tae say much on account o' a bad cold she'd picked up in her travels about the neighborhood.

"Weel," says she, "what ye hae said will be doin' for an introduction like, an' na doot there are two or three mair 'wild farmers' ye hae known, besides yersel', that will gae tae mak' up the rest."

Sae I'm thinkin', Mr. Editor, maybe I'll pay ye a visit at "Weldwood" some o' these days, before I write the last chapter, onyway. I would na' like tae write a book, an' no hae it complete. SANDY FRASER.

Three Barn Plans.

Barns and barn-planning are always live subjects in the minds of farmers, and anything which brings out new ideas and methods is eagerly sought for by intending builders. With a view to giving "Farmer's Advocate" readers the benefit of a chance to study a few plans, a member of the staff photographed a few barns in Elgin County, and from rough plans supplied, prepared plans suitable for publication. These three barns are of different types and are differently arranged. There are many good points in each, and doubtless those contemplating building a barn will be able to incorporate some of the ideas in their proposed structures. No building can be considered perfect, and the highest degree of perfection is only reached by comparison and improving upon someone else's ideas. We hope that, from a careful study of the accompanying illustrations and plans, many of our readers will be materially aided in constructing their new barns or in remodelling their old barns and stables.

A WELL-PLANNED BARN.

The first barn visited was that of E. L. Chute, Elgin County, Ontario. This barn is 85 feet long and 40 feet wide, with a straw shed 40 feet square at the back, and a basement under the entire building, floored with cement. The barn is a single-side drive barn, hip-roofed, and covered with galvanized siding. The basement is well laid out. A drive floor 20 feet by 46 feet is situated in the south-east corner. This is used for vehicles and a general drive shed. Just back of this, and of equal dimensions, is the horse stable, with nine stalls, while the cattle stable, as seen by the plan, is in the other end of the barn, and is arranged with the two rows facing each other. Between the drive room and the cow stable is situated a box stall 10 feet by 12 feet, also a small room for the litter carrier and the stable utensils. The cement mangers are built 14 to 15 inches high, are 2 feet wide on the bottom and 3 feet at the top; while the gutters are sloping, and 18 inches wide on top. Barbed-wire is built in the mangers to strengthen them. Watering bowls for the cows are set back of the mangers, between the cows. A grain chute comes down in front of the horses. The straw shed is without posts, being truss-work of steel rods, and can be easily partitioned into pens, besides being used for the cows to exercise in and as a manure and watering shed. As will be seen by the plan, there is plenty of light in the basement, but no special means are provided for ventilation other than the ventilators on the barn. Wide doors permit of driving right through the stable to the manure shed, in case it is required to do so.

A very handy feature is the engine room, situated under the drive bridge. Here is situated a 2½ h.p. gasoline engine, which pumps water from the creek, 25 rods distant, for the 28 head of cattle, 12 horses and 30 hogs stabled. This room also contains a farm-medicine chest and a desk.

The upper portion of the barn is divided into one drive floor 14 feet wide, one bay 28 feet, one bay 27 feet, and one 16 feet wide. The granary is 20 feet by 28 feet, and this part and the drive are double-floored, with paper between the layers to prevent moisture.

This barn complete, with straw shed, litter carriers, engine, and stable equipment, is estimated by Mr. Chute to have cost \$5,500, lumber, labor and everything included. Mr. Chute's farm is 175 acres in extent, and he finds this size of barn very handy for the farm while following mixed farming, which he believes to be most profitable in his district.

A LARGER BARN.

A barn with several features resembling that of Mr. Chute's, but larger, and in many ways very different, is that planned and built for Frank Smith, also of Elgin County, by Arthur Ribble. This barn is 45 feet by 100 feet, with a straw