

OBSERVATIONS ON THE METHODS OF A PROGRESSIVE EASTERN ONTARIO DAIRY FARMER

Improvements that are being made. Dairy Cattle are the Money Makers. The Prize Winning Farm of A. D. McInnis, Stormont Co., Ont., Described by an Editor of Farm and Dairy, who was one of the Judges in the Commetition.

"DROGRESS" is the watchword on the farm of A. D. McInnis of Glen Payne, Ontario. Since first the father of the present owner undertook to carve a home for himself from the unbroken forests of Stormont county, away back in 1849, right up to the present time the family of McInnis have steadily added improvements till now they have one of the finest farms in the county. In the making of this farm, that secured the fifth place in Dist. No. 2 in the Interprovincial Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy last year, great difficulties have been met and overcome. That Scotch determination that has played so great a part in the making of our young country what it now is was given full play in the development of this farm that is herewith described by an editor of Farm and Dairy, who as one of the judges in the Competition and who visited the farm in July of last year.

Were it possible for Mr. McInnis to take part in the farms competition again this year he would secure a higher standing than he did last year. At the time the farms were judged Mr. McInnis was adding many new improvements. The old buildings had been torn down and the new ones nere being erected. With so much work outside of the regular farm operations to attend to, the farm work had been somewhat neglected. Since the farm has been judged, however, Mr. McInnis has completed his buildings, has established a complete system of water works in both house and barn, and is now preparing to erect two concrete block silos in connection with the cattle barn. Las* year there was no silo on the farm. No land had been planted to corn, and very little grain had been seeded.

GENERAL FEATURES

The farm of Mr. MoInnis consists of 200 acres, situated a short distance from the village of Glen Payne. One hundred acress are cleared and 100 are ander burnt bush. The soil is a clay and clay loam. Part of the farm is muck. With a little activation of the source of the source of the source activation of the source of the source of the source of the land is quite level and drained by open ditches. In the vory near future Mr. MoInnis hopes to make a start at til drainage. And from the energy that he has shown in making other improvements in recent years, it is a safe predistion that it will not be long before his whole farm will be under tiles.

The rotation followed by Mr. McInnis covers four years on part of the farm and aix years on the rest. To reduce the labor of silo filling to a mis mum, Mr. McInnis follows a rotation of four years on the fields right next the buildings. On more distant fields his rotation consists of two years grain, two years hay and two years paster. When his new buildings are completed and the silo erected his rotation will be considerably shortened.

MOST CONVENIENT BUILDINGS

The new farm buildings, illustrated herewith, are models of convenience. They are all painted in a slate color with white trimmings, and present a most attractive appearance, having received three coats of lead paint. The two barns, 94 by 39 feet and 60 by 30 feet, are 20 feet apart and connected by a shed 20 by 60 feet, which adds much to the floor space for stalling, granary and implement storage. The cow stable is 60 y 34 feet, with accommodation for 30 milch cows. The



Attractive Buildings on a Prize-Winning Farm

Paint pays profits, big profits. It adds to the durability of wooden buildings. It adds to the selling factor one generation of the selling of the selling farm buildings of A. D. McInnis, Stormoni C. Thursteel, were treated to three coats of lead paints more of Mr. McInnis farm in the adjoing article. Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

floors and mangers are of comment. The stanchions are of tubular steel. The feed floor in the centre is elevated 12 inches or more above the level of the mangers. There being no partitions in the easy. Mr. McInnis has also installed a complete system of overhead tracks, and litter carriers throughout his stables. Individual water basins have since been installed, the water being pumped by wind power from a well located at a good distance from the buildings.

Mr. McInnis is a believer in the superior profit-making qualities of pure Lred stock. He hav made a start in breeding Ayrahires. Hia herd bull is a splendid individual both in conformation and in breeding. Five of the cows are pure bred Ayrahires, as are also four young heifers not yet is milk. Pure bred Ayrahire sires have been used ", this herd for a long time, and all of Mr. McInnis' milking cows showed their Ayrahires 8,000 pounds of milk a year without any trouble.

When he gets his silos completed and more of his land under corn crop, Mr. McInnis plans to increase the size of his dairy herd. Hired help, the problem of the dairy farmer, is just as scarce in Stormont county as elsewhere, but Mr. McInnis has a couple of sons who are just as interested in farming as h: is and are enthusiastic dairymen.

Of the horse kind Mr. McInnis has five head, three of them being brood marces. Other stock consisted of two sows and 13 market hogs.

The home on this farm is a comfortable frame house with spacious verandals—the kind one can erjoy on a summer evening after the work is done. As will be noted in the illustration elsewhere in this issue, vines shade the verandah and add much to the attractive appearance of the house. The house is heated by hot air. Since the farms were inspected Mr. McInnis has installed a moderaly equipped Lethroom, hot and cold water in the kitchen, and a septic tank to dispose of the sevages. Surrounding the house is an orchard of two acres.

THE VIRTUE OF GOOD TASTE

Mr. McInnis has an eye for the aesthetic, as is attested by the meatness and attractiveness of everything around the farm. Even the fence posts along the main highway are nicely painted. The buildings are particularly well painted, and Tubbish of any kind is not allowed to accumulate.

Mr. MoInnis is a citizen worth while. He is a student of all that concerns his business and of all that concerns his country as well. In his home we found two of the leading farm weaklies, a daily paper from Montreal and one from Ottawa, and two weakly newspapers. In addition to the periodicals was a vell-selected library. Records are kept of the receipts and expenditures, and Mr. MoInnis can determine accurately at any time the state of his fnances.-F. E. E.

An Antidote for the Dog Evil

Leonard A. Murchison, Wellington Co., Ont.

One of the greatest obstacles encountered in probably dogs, which haras the aheep at night. But in this locality the few of us who are in the business have discovered an antidete. At nights the sheep are enclosed in a yard, and about twice a week at leddime we go out and place bits of meat containing strychnine around the outside of the enclosure. As a result, an old well on my farm is well-night filled up with layers of dogs and earth. Should the meat be left untouched, I take it up again in the morning and replace it at night.

I have never killed a man's dog through walice or off my own premises, and only in protection of my property, and never to my knowledge have I received any injury or retaliation for doing the same, so I think every fair-minded person will approve of this plan for gotting rid of this annoyance. Certainly I would suggest that a few sheep be kept on each farm, whether Government assistance be obtained or not. However, let us hope for a betterment in the near future, and in the meantime do all possible individually to bring back the old days of sheep hubbandry.