

Attention to details a large factor in the success of this dairyman. Pure bred sizes used for three generations The farm of Mr. Wm Wightman, Glengarry Co., Ont , described by an editor of Farm and Dairy,

C PLENDID arrangement in all departments and neatness in workmanship are character-0 istic of the farm and farming practice of Mr. Wm. Wightman, of Glengarry Co., Ont. Every fence, on this the Fourth Prize Farm in District No. 2, of the Interprovincial Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy, is laid out as straight as the eye and tape measure can make it. Every furrow must be turned as neatly as Mr. Wightman, who has won many prizes as a plowman, can do it. There are no unsightly piles of rubbish or old machinery lying around the buildings or fields. This care in looking after the small details of management, so often neglected, was taken particular note of by the judges in the competition, Mr. Henry Glendinning and an editor of Farm and Dairy. The following brief description of the farm is from notes taken Ly our editor when he visited the farm in July.

GENERAL LAY OUT OF THE FARM

Mr. Wightman's farm consists of 200 acres of loamy soil a few miles from the village of Lancaster, which is their shipping point. His farm is one and one-quarter miles long, divided in two sections by the public road. In the centre of the farm is some rough pasture land and a maple bush of nine acres or 700 trees. Last spring Mr. Wightman harvested 153 gallons of syrup from this bush. The rest of the farm is laid out in smooth, easily worked fields.

On the part of the farm opposite the house are three fields fronting on the public highway. A well kept lane runs back through the centre of the farm from the buildings. The most serious criticism that can be made of this arrangement is that the fields are too small, making it necessary to grow the same crop on several fields in the one season. Did Mr. Wightman have his lane running up the side of the farm, the length of the furrows would be doubled and the expense of growing the crops reduced accordingly. The fields were all measured out, being exactly rectangular. The lane and fields were well fenced, making it easy to pasture any field as required by the rotation

PURE BRED SIRES FOR THREE GENERATIONS

Mr. Wightman's dairy herd consists of 26 milk cows and 20 head of young cattle. Many years ago, Mr. Wightman's grandfather started in to grade up this herd with pure bred Ayrshire sires. This grading has been continued consistently ever since, and, as a result, Mr. Wightman has to-day a herd of cattle that are to all intents and purposes pure breds, of uniform conformation and coloring, and such producers of milk as would do credit to any pure bred herd. The milk from each cow is weighed four times a month. Last year the average production from the 18 cows in milk was 8,443 1-3 lbs. of milk each. The young cattle are a promising looking lot as might be expected from their breeding.

Mr. Wightman keeps 10 head of horses, included in which were three colts, one yearling, and a thoroughbred mare. This mare is of the very best of breeding, and Mr. Wightman be-



Storms Never Bother This Farmer

Storms rever Bother into Farmer Mr. Wm. Wightman, Glengaryr Go., Ont, whose prize winning farm is described on this pace, hardly knows when there is a storm rating, so thoroughly are his house and buildings protected by windbreaks. The windbreak here shown is 50 or 60 fost across, there being several rows of trees. In the foreground may we can a fine field of alfall, with which errop Mr. Wightman is fining good guess. —Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

lieves that he will be able to sell her colts for several hundred dollars each.

MR. WIGHTMAN BELIEVES IN HOGS

Mr. Wightman still believes that there is profit to be made in hogs, and at the time the farms were judged was feeding 20 Yorkshires of good bacon type. He keeps three brood sows and a pure bred Yorkshire boar.

Alfalfa is not generally grown in the extreme eastern section of Ontario, but Mr. Wightman has tried it with good success. This year he had seven acres in alfalfa, and so well has it done that he plans to extend the acreage. Other crops consisted of: Grain 37 acres, corn 10 acres, roots one acre, potatoes one acre, hay 75 acres, and pasture 43 acres. Barley and mixed grains comprised the most of the 37 acres of grain. The sow thistle is the most serious weed with which Mr. Wightman has to contend in his grain fields.

The main hay barn of Mr. Wightman's farm is 117 by 40 feet. In one "L" is the cow stable, 60 by 32 feet, and in another "L" of the same size the horse stable and loose Loxes for colts. Between the "L's" is a sheltered barnyard, where the cattle can enjoy themselves on sunny days. Conveniently situated for getting out the feed is an inside silo, 28 by 24 by 20 feet. The buildings are roofed with elato

Some of the machinery of this farm has seen in use for more than a generation. Mr. Wight-Lian has a thresher and tread power and does his own threshing and silo filling: the thresher and tread power have been in use for 40 years. This fact bears strong testimony to the care that Mr. Wightman gives his machinery. All the machinery used on the farm is carefully housed, and the plan is to wear it out rather than let it rust out

THE OLD LOG HOUSE REMODELLED

The farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Wightman is the old log house originally built on the farm. Its appearance has been improved by weather boarding and the addition of a neat verandah. The interior is fitted comfortably and attractively. The house is heated by hot air. A couple of daily papers, several weeklies and four leading farm journals keep the family in close touch with the world's news, and the latest and best in agriculture. Around the house are extensive lawns shaded by trees planted many years ago.

The Wightmans hardly know when there is a storm raging, so thoroughly protected are the buildings by wind breaks. These wind breaks were planted by Mr. Wightman's father, and have now attained a good size.

Mr. Wightman is an intelligent student of agricultural progress, and he is quick to apply new and better methods in his farm practice. His attention to details is wonderful, and might be copied with profit by others of our farmers. His success as a dairyman is due in no small degree to this care of details, looking after the small ends of the business as well as the bigger things .--FEE

Patrons who are sending small quantities of milk to cheese factories are in poverty. They are not doing the things they ought to do by themselves, by their country or by their gov-The man who possesses cows whose ernment . product sells for \$14 annually should be held up where he could see himself and where his neighbor could see him. There should be some way of taxing the slovenly fellow and driving him out of the business. We should either make him sell or build. He should not be allowed to cumber the ground. We surely are our brother's keeper, and we must get after these fellows who have these cows .- D. Derlyshire, Leeds Co., Ont.