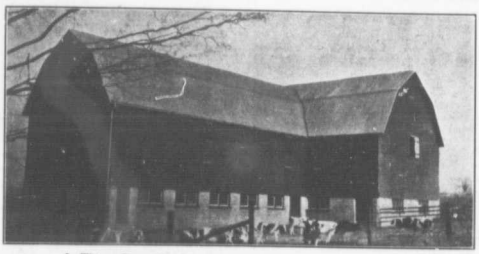
SOME NOTEWORTHY POINTS ABOUT AN ALTOGETHER ATTRACTIVE DAIRY BARN

A New Barn and Stables Erected by Mr. F. R. Mallory, of Hastings Co., Ont., it Having Been Designed by Himself, and for the Special Purpose of Housing, to Best Advantage, his Record Making Holstein Cattle.

IT often has been remarked that where we find good barns, we find poor cattle; where good cattle are, there we find poor barns. But of F. R. Mallory's place in Hastings Co., Ont., are to be found not only good cattle; you will find there an exceptionally good barn as well. Recently, one of the editors of Farm and Dairy visited Mr. Mallory for the purpose of securing information about his great "May Echo" family of Holsteins, and which information was given to "Our People" in Farm and Dairy great Breeders' Annual Magazine Number, December 5. We were greatly taken with Mr. Mallory's barn. We took several photos of it, two of which were published in Farm and Dairy, Dec. 5; others are given in connection with this article.

ECONOMY IN GREEN PAINT

This barn presents a striking appearance. It is different from others viewed from a distance in that it is painted green. This color on a barn was so unusual in Mr. Mallory's part of the country that it caused all of the people around there to talk about it. "It costs only one-half as much to paint the barn green as it would have cost had I painted it red," remarked Mr. Mallory. "Green paint will cover as much at one coat as any other paint will cover with two coats. Hence I was required to give the barn only the one coat of green paint; it cost me 90 cents a gallon in barrels as against $1, the price for red. Having to make but the one application, it saved time to use the green. Two men put it all on in about four days."



Is This a Rare Combination?—Good Stock and a Good Barn

It has long been said that our best breeders usually have the poorest building of any farmers in their neighborhood. An exception must be made in the case of Mr. F. R. Mallory, Frankford, Ont., whose splendid new stock barn, illustrated herewith, is described in the article adjoining.
—Photos by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

STALLS ADAPTED FOR RECORD WORK

As one goes inside of Mr. Mallory's barn, it is then most noticeable as being different from other barns. The stables and stalls were designed by Mr. Mallory himself, having in mind the express purpose of securing every advantage for his cows at such times as he would have them under official tests. The stalls, as are shown in the illustration, are all individual. The partitions of lumber are set up on a cement base of about ten inches. As may be seen, they are so constructed that one cow cannot see another on either side of her, and thus can cause no annoyance whatever one to the other. The mangers, too, are individual and there is no possibility of one cow getting feed intended for and given to another.

The illustration also shows the individual cow bowl, for watering purposes, set in each second partition, one bowl serving for two cows. Chain ties are used.

The feed alley down between the two rows of cows facing each other is raised considerably. The floor of the alley at its sides forms the back part of each of the individual mangers. The front of the stalls, as may be seen also in the illustration, is of heavy fence wire.

ARRANGEMENT FOR EXTRA SPACE

That part of the stable wherein the roots are stored is made into a series of bins or boxes. This arrangement gives more box-stall accommodation as the roots are fed out; and on towards spring, with more calves and young stock on hand, the space becomes available for them.

A great deal of cement entered into the construction of this stable. The walls are cement, the floors are cement, the mangers are cement, and, as noted, the bases of the partitions also are of cement. All told, 1,119 bags of cement were used in this construction. Mr. Mallory had expected the Canada Cement Company prize in 1911, but was beaten out in quantity of cement used by the Allison Stock Farm.

NEAT CEMENT JOB WORKED BY AMATEURS

Rarely have we seen as neat a job of cement work all through as is to be found in Mr. Mallory's barn. On making this remark to Mr. Mallory he replied, "We were not expert masons by any means, but we stayed on the job and got it as we wanted it."

The stable ceiling presents a fine and pleasing appearance in that it is ceiled with metal. It is all to be whitened with whitewash. The metal was fairly inexpensive, too, the whole stable being ceiled at a cost of only $50.

The dairy room has commendable features not always to be found, as they should be, in every dairy room in connection with a stable. It is entirely walled off from the stable and has an outside door and window.

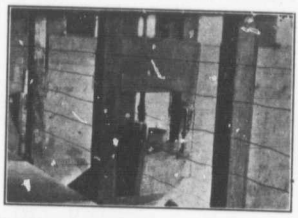
GOOD MANAGEMENT WITH MANURE

A litter carrier facilitates the work of cleaning the stables. The manure is run out of the barn on that side opposite, and quite away from, the barnyard. The manure, dumped as it is by itself, is easily loaded and is hauled away as made, being placed directly on the fields. This arrangement ensures a nice, clean barnyard such as we too seldom see throughout the country.

Up above the stable, over the cows, the cow-hay is stored. The barn being of self-supporting roof construction, and having no posts, permits of driving in, unloading and turning around in the barn. At threshing time this construction is also of great advantage in that the straw from 2,000 bushels of grain is all kept in the barn and scarcely at any time is a man required to be in the straw all day while threshing.

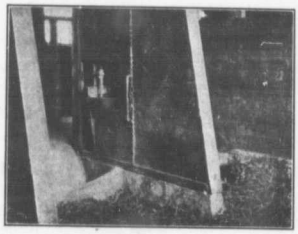
The horses and dairy stock, young cattle, etc., are watered from a large tank cistern under the driveway, from whence the water is piped to individual cow bowls and elsewhere as required. The barn has a metal roof and thus ensures clean pure water. The milking cows are supplied with water from a well under basement of barn.

The general neatness and cleanliness of the stables was most noticeable. It is such a place as one could delight to work in. The window lighting is exceptionally good.—C.C.N.



The Manger Arrangement in Mr. Mallory's Barn

Note the high partitions between the cows, the individual water basins and the chain ties.



The Cow Stalls From the Rear

Note that each cow has an individual manger to herself in Mr. Mallory's stable. The main object in building the stalls in this fashion was to make conditions most favorable for record-making.

Labor Distribution

J. L. Tennant, Brant Co., Ont.

I have in mind a farmer in our neighborhood with 200 acres of land who follows no special line of agriculture, but manages to keep himself and his son employed the year round. He to a great extent has solved the question of labor distribution.

Each winter he feeds 10 to 15 head of fat cattle in addition to 10 or 11 milch cows. Altogether he has 35 or 40 head of cattle requiring attention. His stable is so arranged that a team attached to a sled can be driven right through in cleaning away the manure, and then go on directly to the fields. He chops his own feed with a gasoline engine.

This neighbor grows potatoes and turnips for market. These are graded and drawn to market in the winter, thus profitably using both manual and horse labor.

He usually has two or three colts coming on, and these are trained ready for sale when other farmers have little to do.

The keeping of accurate accounts I believe, would do much to enable farmers to solve their labor problems. Few of us know the cost of the various products we have for sale. If we did there might be several that now demand attention in busy seasons that we would be better off without, and several of our winter industries that accounts would encourage us to extend.