

BRUNSWICK COTTAGE,
Fairville, N. B., Aug. 20th, 1890.
Editor Maritime Agriculturist.

DEAR SIR.—One of your readers has written me for information in re: "the silo and ensilage, and I have replied to him as follows:—

"I have never built a silo of wood, but I have seen them. I have built them of stone and cement, and had first-class results. Stone is more costly than wood for a silo, but more durable. My present judgment is that I would not use stone to build a silo in this country. The kind of wood to be used depends somewhat upon locality and the amount of money you are willing to expend. Pitch pine, one and a half to two inches thick; tongued and grooved and dressed, for the inside lining will make a grand lasting job, but you will probably consider that too expensive. White pine, etc., will answer perfectly and I would have it not less than 1 1/4 inch thick for inside lining and 1 1/2 inch is better. Refuse hemlock or pine one inch thick is all right to put on the studding, but it must be seasoned, as you are going to put paper on it, and if it shrinks it will tear the paper. The inside lining should be put on vertically and thoroughly nailed. Have seasoned lumber only, and it must be dressed for a good job. I prefer it tongued and grooved, and would put white lead on the tongue and in the groove. For the outside of the studs you propose boards put on vertically and battened. That may do if not exposed to the winter winds. If so exposed, by all means use carpenter's paper and shingles or clapboards. Freezing will spoil ensilage, but if put up just right—that is free of rain or dew, and not too juicy—it will not freeze quickly. I presume your dead air space will be not less than ten inches. I don't mean to say that a ten inch space is necessary, but I draw your attention to the question of pressure from within when the silo is filled, to withstand which your studdings must be pretty wide. Be sure that your dead air space has no vent and is what it purports to be. Sink the bottom of your silo below frost level and you can floor it or not as you

think fit. If there is natural drainage from the ground beneath the silo, it is not necessary to floor it; but if it is wet or there is any possibility of water running into it at any season, you must provide to carry that off, and in that case you will probably need a floor, in which event anything to keep the ensilage dry at the bottom will do. If the sides of the silo are tight, and built from below frost level, and the earth filled in outside, the bottom will of course be airtight, so that you need not trouble about making the floor airtight. Bear in mind you must exclude the air.

"A door about three feet wide, and of ordinary height from the feeding floor into the silo is a very good plan. When you open your silo to feed from it you can cut out the ensilage the width of the door and fork it out. Then you can uncover a strip on top the width of the doorway, and directly in line with it, and cut down the strip with a hay knife and let it fall. After you have the strip fed out the mouth of the doorway uncover a few more feet on either side, and cut it down as you need it. As a rule it is not good to loosen up more than you feed from day to day. If corn is a sure and full crop with you, it is certainly the most economical ensilage crop. It should be cut as soon as it has attained its growth and the milk is thickening in the kernels; if there are no ears to judge by, cut it when the juices are drying up in the stalks. There is no object in wilting the corn before putting it in the silo, but it is best not to cut it when it is wet with either dew or rain. Cut it down when dry and take directly to the barn, and by all means cut it up before putting into the silo. It will keep better and save much labor. I prefer ensilage to roots for stock feeding. I never experimented with turnip top ensilage, but think it worth the experiment for dry stock. The yield of corn, rye, peas or anything else depends largely upon the farmer and his farm. Before another season comes around I hope to get time to say something on that head, but just now my time is too thoroughly taken up to touch the subject any deeper.

Yours, etc.

T. C. WALLACE.

Nutwood Swells the 30 List.

PLACES FOUR OF HIS GET IN THE MAGIC
CIRCLE IN ONE DAY.

We have to thank Mr. Peter Clinch of St. John, for the following taken from the "Turf, Field and Farm" of the 15th Aug. last. It will be of interest to

our readers, more particularly on account of the fact that Nutwood has two sons in this country, Preceptor owned by the Messrs. Gardiner and Hartt of Charlottetown, and Nutwood Junior, the property of Mr. Amos B. Etter of Amherst. We would draw special attention to the wonderful performance of the two-year-old pacer 'Manager' who is also a son of Nutwood. The Messrs. Gardiner and Hartt and Mr. Etter are to be congratulated upon owning such excellent trotting stock.

Name and des	Sire.	Date.	Rec.
Acmon	Nutwood	Aug. 7	2:29 3/4
Aegon, gr c	Nutwood	Aug. 7	2:26 1/2
Blackstone, blk g	Blucher	July 4	2:29 1/2
Cllo, b f	Gambetta	Aug. 9	2:27 3/4
Cremonia, b m	Ansonia	July 24	2:23
Dynamite, blk g	Ben Franklin	July 30	2:28
Edwin Clay, ch g	Henry Clay	July 25	2:28 1/2
Henry R., br g	Gen. Stanton	July 24	2:28 1/2
Knox, b f	Nutwood	Aug. 7	2:25 1/2
Maggie T., ch m	Nutwood	July 30	2:30
Manager, gr c	Nutwood	Aug. 7	2:19 1/2
Merle Moore, b m	Victor von Bis- mark	July 29	2:25 3/4
McGregor Wilkes, bc	Robt McGregor	Aug. 1	2:29 1/2
Modena, b g	Aug. 1	2:27	
Nelly McGregor, b m	McGregor Chief	Aug. 6	2:26 1/2
Pan, ch h	Panchoast	Aug. 6	2:28 1/2
Pearl R., b m	Lucas Broadhead	Aug. 1	2:27 1/2
Prize, b h	Piloteer	Aug. 1	2:29 1/2
Psyche, sp m	July 30	2:29	
Red Flame, ch g	Red Brick	Aug. 6	2:29 1/2
Sternberg, blk c	Wilkes Boy	Aug. 5	2:28 1/2
William J., b g	Elgin Boy	Aug. 5	2:27 1/2

The most notable of these performances is the 2:19 1/2 of Manager. This is a two-year-old, and he now has the fastest pacing record for that age. It will also be noted that Nutwood put four into the list on the same day, Aug. 7, and it was also at the same track, Independence, Ia. No other sire ever had such a grist as this as the result of one day's races."

In addition to the above the following is also taken from the same paper, and gives a complete list of those trotters in the 2:15 list and better, up to July 1st last:—

Name and description	Sire.	Year.	Rec.
Maud S., ch m	Harold	1885	2:08 3/4
Jay-Eye-See, blk g	Dictator	1884	2:10
Sunol, b f	Electoneer	1889	2:10 1/2
Guy, blk g	Kentucky Prince	1889	2:10 1/2
St. Julien, b g	Volunteer	1880	2:11 1/4
Axel, b h	William L	1889	2:12
Palo Alto, b h	Electoneer	1889	2:12 1/2
Stamboul, blk h	Sultan	1889	2:12 1/2
Belle Hamlin, b m	Almont Jr	1889	2:12 3/4
Maxey Cobb, b h	Happy Medium	1884	2:13 1/4
Rarus, b g	Conklin's Abdallah	1878	2:13 3/4
Harry Wilkes, b g	George Wilkes	1887	2:13 3/4
Donney McGregor, b h	Robert McGregor	1889	2:13 3/4
Phallax, b h	Dictator	1884	2:13 3/4
Clingstone, b g	Rysdyk	1882	2:14
Goldsmith Maid, b m	Alex. Abdallah	1874	2:14
Trinker, b m	Prince	1881	2:14
Nelson, b h	Young Rolfe	1889	2:14 1/4
Patron, b h	Panchoast	1887	2:14 1/4
Prince Wilkes, ch g	Red Wilkes	1888	2:14 1/4
Rosalind Wilkes, b m	Conn's Harry Wilkes	1888	2:14 1/4
Hopeful, gr g	Godfrey Patchen	1878	2:14 1/4
Arab, b g	Arthurton	1888	2:15
Favonia, b m	Wedgewood	1888	2:15
Lula, b m	Allex. Norman	1875	2:15
Majolica, b g	Starle	1885	2:15
Jack, gr g	Pilot Medium	1889	2:15

Judge Meagher of Halifax owns the stallion May Prince, 5096, who is sired by Kentucky Prince mentioned above.