SILOS AND ENSILAGE.

How to Make and Fill the Silo -The Feeding of Ensilage.

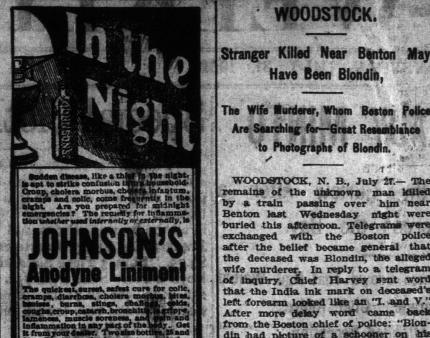
(Maine Agricultural Bulletin for July.) The first consideration in the building of a silo is that it must be airtight. As long as this condition is secured it makes but little difference how it is built. The taste and convenience of the owner should regulate this.' In general, for inside silos, the square form will be found preferable, as all the space of a joint or band can be utilized, and with corners cut by putting up plank eight or ten inches wide, there will be practically no waste. A good solid foundation must be secured, therefore the silo must start from the ground. After having selected the site, it should be secured from surface drainage either by natural or artificial means, then a trench should be dug into which, place the sills. The sills should be placed, if inside a building, so that the inside surface will correspond with the inside of the timbers above them which it is desired to naid the boards

After the sills are well secured at After the shift are well sectired at the corners (which may be done by halving together and thoroughly spiking) the trench may be filled out-side of the sills with small rocks well ramped down, and the crevices filled with. cement. This will prevent the sills from rotting. Next see to it that there is a sufficient number of firm bearings above these sills so that when the sides are fastened to them there can be no spreading. This is essentially necessary, as the lateral pressure, particularly of cut silage, is considerable. The boarding, if it is to be double, need not be matched, but should be straight-edged and planed on one side to secure a uniform thickness, which need not be more than 3-4-The first thickness should be inch. securely nailed with eight-penny wire nails, and then covered with a good quality of building paper, with edges carefully lapped and with marks upon it to show where the boards join underneath. After doing this the corner planks, with edges beveled so as to fit nicely, may be stood up, and these covered with paper, after which the inside boarding may be put on in much the same way as the first.

The same way as the first. The same provisions for a door should be observed as would be in building an ice house, and it may be secured in much the same way. As a finishing touch, the bottom of the sild should be cemented so as to represent somewhat the bottom of a kettle, the cement coming up the sides nearly to top of sills. This will prevent any damage from slight settling.

OUTSIDE SILOS.

In some instances it may be desir-able to build silos outside of the barn, and when such is the case and they and when such is the case and they are built square, the same rules will be followed as previously outlined, with the addition of the outside cover-ing of the studs, and the roof. My own sile is of this kind. It is built against the side of the barn, with square roof. It cost \$125 and will hold about 75 tons of cured ensilage. It has been in use since your side the side of the



I. S. JOHNSO Write far free copy "T sweet corn fodder or small growing sweet corn fooder or small growing corn only was grown, we thought this the most economical method. Finally, desiring to grow a larger variety of corn, and having from observation be-come convinced that cutting into the silo was desirable, in the spring of 1898 we planted the Sanford ensilage corn

and concluded to provide ourselve with outting machinery. The corn grew finely, and early in the fall we procured a 13-inch Ohio ensilage cutter and three-horse-power gasoline This cutter was set to cut engine. one-half inch lengths, and the corn was run from it on an elevator into the silo through a hole in the roof. We were surprised at the economy of filling in this way, and found that the silo could be filled with 20 per cent. less expense than when the corn has been put in whole. This fact, taken with the largely increased capabily of the silo when the corn was cut in, convinced us that filling with whole corn should never be practiced except when it is impracticable to cut it in. When we came to open and feed, we found additional evidence to convince us of the economy of cutting corn into

the silo rather than putting it in Experiments at several of our exeriment stations have abundantly roved that unless it is desired to feed

the ears to stock other than that to which the fodder is fed, it is unneces sary and an actual loss of value in food results to remove the ears. In our feeding we have been unable

to make accurate experiments, but know that the labor is much less where the ears are allowed to remain on th fodder, and we have observed no wast

whatever. COVERING THE SILO.

There seems to be no need of weight-ing corn silage, and unless it can be covered with some material which is covered with some material which is of less value than the corn, no cover-of less value than the corn, no cover-

HOLY GHOST AND US. A Branch of This Church Has Established at St. John.

tion of officers.

idea that a collection is a necessary re-ligious ceremony was never held. They remark on this subject that they do

mon on the Mount said, "Peter and John will now pass the hat for a col-

lection." So the ushers in the church

of the Holy Ghost have lost their most

important office and the man on the front seat does not have to give a

large piece of silver. The money

however, comes in abundantly whenever needed, and contributions thus

forwarded range in size from one cent

to substantial cheques.

ST JOHN, N. B., JULY 81, 1901

Have Been Blondin The Wife Murderer, Whom Beston Police Are Searching for-Great Resemblance to Photographs of Blondin.

WOODSTOCK.

DMI-WEERLY SON.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 27 .- Th remains of the unknown man killed by a train passing over him near Benton last Wednesday night were buried this afternoon. Telegrams were exchanged with the Boston police after the belief became general that the deceased was Blondin, the allege wife murderer. In reply to a telegram of inquiry, Chief Harvey sent word that the India ink mark on deceased's left forearm looked like an "I. and V.' After more delay word came back from the Boston chief of police: "Blon-din had picture of a schooner on his left forearm. Have pictures of dead man taken in several positions and forward to me at my expense; need and to others, characterizes their elecnot delay burial."

Photographer Nellson took a photograph of the deceased and a copy will be forwarded to Boston. A large number of people viewed the remains at Vanwart's undertaking shop today, and almost everyone was impressed with the similarity between the photos of Blondin and the features of the dead man. In height, weight, com-plexion, the description tallies with the corpse. It is very plain that the lead man was a machinist, judging from the appearance of his hands. There is the same protruding chil The mark on the left forearm does not appear like a schooner, but it may be that successful attempts have been made to partly obliterate the mark. At all events the identity of the man remains a complete secret, and not believe that Christ, after His ser-there is strong evidence that he was mon on the Mount said, "Peter and a stranger in the province. The inquest will be continued next Wednes-day evening, when some witnesses, who claim to have talked with deceas-ed, will tell what they know. This This much is plain, the corpse is not of an ordinary looking man, and it would seem that somebody should be able to identify him from the photographs in Neilson's possession

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Chart Hillitchere

he Public Schools. LUNENBURG, N. S., July 25.-The

Summer School of Science is still add-ing to its memberahip, 310 names be-ing on the register today. The attend-ance is so large it is difficult to get A branch of the Holy Ghost and Us church has reached the city and headquarters for the province have been sufficient instructors. The beautiful weather is a strong factor in the visimade here. Already there are about tor's pleasure. There is a good deal of thirty or forty workers in New Brunsfor's pleasure. There is a good deal of social amusement going on in the town. Tuesday evening after the meeting Mayor Rudolf entertained the speakers at his residence Fight royal-ly. This evening a highly interesting and instructive lecture on sanitation was given by Dr. Halliday of Shuben-acadie anonymical factoriologist. The witck, and of these twelve are in the city. They come from the training school at Shiloh, Maine. A Star reporter this morning had a talk with Elder G. W. Higgins, who is the head of the organization here. He said that the training school, from which the acadie, provincial bacteriologist. The evening lectures are given free to all. workers come, has now between three On the flag decorated platform of Academy hall were President Campand four hundred students of both sexes; one half of them are in the bell, Secretary Seaman, Superintendent McKay and his worship the mayor. The speaker handled the subject with field at present, some in different states of the union, some in England and others in this province. The body is frank conciseness and gave excellent, plain directions on sanitation of houses entirely undenominational and empha-sizes no one particular doctrine over another. They claim to teach the Bible as Christ and His and schools. He paid special attention and schools. He paid special attention to ventilation, properties of good and bad air, cause and cure of consump-tion. While admitting that proper sanitation of schools was often impos-sible to effect by the teachers, they could do much in training the young idea on this important subject. In giving, the lecturer a vote of thanks disciples taught it. There is organization among them resulting from the election of man. Spiritual selection, made known to the individual

giving the lecturer a vote of thanks At the school there is no charge made giving the lecturer a vote of thanks good short speeches were made by Mr. Starrett, F. A. Dixon and Dr. Mc-Kay. The latter drove home with force several points on ventilation, and Mr. Dixon caused a ripple of amusement by saying that while can-nibalism had slain its thousands of for tuition, board or room, the studen puts his trust in God. He provide food for the ravens, and the member of Holy Ghost and Us live in the same happy, trusting state. The large build-ing at Shiloh has been put up without solicitation of money or any such the clergy, the unaired spare bed counted its victims by tens of thou-sands. Announcements were made that tomorrow evening fectures would thing. God provided it. These fortunate people now have properties that cost \$125,000. Following out this idea of faith and be given on domestic science by Miss Turner of Truro and on manual train-ing by Messrs. Nelson and Mathews. trust for supplying the things to satisfy natural wants, the workers re-ceive no salary, and take up no collection at their services. With them the

LUNENBURG, N. S., July 26 .- The summer school continues booming Owing to untiring efforts of President booming. Campbell, Vice President McKittrick and others, the class work is running with great smoothness and satisfac-tory results, notwithstanding the unprecedented number of pupils. This school is like the London omnibus, there is always room for one more. This afternoon at two, Dr. Halliday gave an hour's lecture on water sup-

ply and sewerage, treating these im-portant subjects with his usual clearness and force. Following was a plea-sant expedition attended by a large-number, the botany class being in charge of Dr. McKay and Messrs. McKittrick, Macintosh and Nelson.

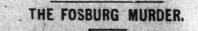
"We are entirely opposed," said Mr. Higgins, "to spiritualism, Christian science and Mormonism. Our practices are those of the New Testament Zoology class under F. A. Dizon. The clerk of the weather continues to do his best, giving bright, fine days and cool, moonlight nights. The citizens are doing much to make it pleasant We believe that the sick can be heal-ed by the prayer of faith, and I have often offered prayer and witnessed the effect. In fact it as common and prac-tical for us to pray in faith, for the for the visitors; drives, yachting, afrecovery of the sick, as for other people to use ginger tea, panacea and ano-dyne liniments. We are extremely stranger simple in our tastes, and have come of Lune ternoon teas, etc., are frequent. Much admiration has been expressed by the strangers at the picturesque beauties G. U. Hay of St. John is expected erfully do without things which others might perhaps consider neces-saries. For us these are luxuries. Our



per. It makes an easy day of Washday. Does away with boiling or scalding and hard rubbing giving the whitest cleanest clothes. Entirely harmless to the hands. Surprise is a pure hard St. Croix Soap Mig. Co.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

of \$600 yearly would be made. Manual training will probably soon be made compulsory. In the rural schools it is hoped some work of this kind can be introduced in the noon hours. Short speeches were also made by C. E. Kaulbach, M. P., Inspector McIntosh and Dr. Andrews of Mount Allison University. A hearty vote of thanks



closed the evening.

Acquit the Murdered Girl's Brother Jury Without Leaving Their Seats.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 26 .- At the opening of court today in the Fosburg trial Judge Stevens instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and this was done, ending the trial. The jurymen did not leave their seats. The verdict was received with shouts of applause, which the court immediately suppressed. The demonstration, however, was one of the most remarkable that has ever occurred in a court of justice.

person to shake the hand of the smill ing young man, and it was severa minutes before the court room wa

This afternoon the Roshurg family

gave out this statement: "We are glad the trial has ended. We never had a

moment's doubt of the result. We knew we had told the exact truth as

to the death of our dear May. Her

shortly. This evening there was a crowded house and excellent pro-gramme. Principal McKittrick acted Judge Stevens in a few words ex-THE SULTAN HAS AGREED. CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturdaq, July 27.-Yesterday the sultan agreed to comply with the demand made by the Russian govern-ment for the release of the Servings recently pressed in Albania, together with the restor-

MR. McLELLA

Three Hundred Co a Day to be bonizatio To Procure Charcoal A Great Future Pred

Enterprisees at !

(Montreal SAULTE STE. M 25.-F. H. Clergue tract with H. R. Mcl N. B., which is the ever entered into means that Mr. Me taken to cut and ski wood per day for wood is to be used making charcoal for the "Soo" and at bye products will utilized for comme the largest carboniz world

Mr. McLellan ar this morning from and when asked by sentative at the W with regard to the i he said that, so far contract was the ever entered into o "I have," said he Mr. Clergue to cut skidways alongside and sidings, 300 cor wood timber. The year, but I have th for a longer period. What is the tim Mr. McLellan?"

USED FOR

"It is to be utiliz carbonization plant, for the manufactur the bye products. hol-in other words, -and other articles be saved for marke "This is by far th its kind in the wor wood per day is only quantity that Mr. Cl really have the car His plant is to be c consumption of 600 While I appreciate is a very large cor fled to enter into 1 immense quantities are lying along the railway. I do not t any doubt about I able to supply his for a good many only went out on distance of thirty distance I saw sum stipply 600 cords per at least."

n N

Clergue's dwn 12 nd own men fre

New Brun wick to

abas been in use nine years and shows no sign of decaying.

ROUND SILOS.

For outside building the stave slid is the most desirable. It can be built of inch-and-a-quarter lumber, single without paper except around the doors, which should be put in in sec-It will cost less in proportio to its capacity than any other, and generally speaking, will keep silage with less waste.

SQUARE SILOS.

There are ten single boarded silos in ne, and reports from their owners indicate that they are giving good satisfaction. Still for the average farmer to build with unskilled labor would recommend the double

If the inside of the silo is covered with a coat of coal tar and gasoline, it will lessen its tendency to decay. The average cost of silos per ton ca-pacity in Maine is 77 cents.

CUTTING THE CORN.

We have built our silo and grown our corn, and the next step is to cut corn from the field. While this is usually done by hand, the time will

oon come when we will no more th of cutting corn by hand than of cut-ting grass by hand. The various mar grass by hand. The market appear to be practical market, appear to be practical may be used by several in any its s neighborhood, or perhaps better still, owned by one man, who shall cut the corn for the neight ors at a stip price per acre, or by the hour. It is claimed by some of the best farmers that under favorable circu acre an hour has been cut with a mane, leaving the gavels bound and excellent shape for handling. For in exc drawing to the silo, a low down rack is very convenient. We have a set of Goshen solid wood wheels 28 and 32 shes high, costing but \$8.75 at whole-le, which make a very nice wagon this purpose. With a long platform set on a high rocker in front so as to allow the forward wheels to turn der, we are able to work to excelent advantage. The corn is casily

ed and the platform is about the sht height to stand on to unload to the cutter. We find that a plank hitched behind this platform, with the end dragging on the ground so that the loader can pick up an armful, and, walking up the plank, drop it on the platform without much trouble, is a

Last season we employed a neighbor to cut our corn with a harvester. Most of it being sweet corn fodder, we dispensed with the low wheels and drew on a dump cart. The gavels could be pitched on to the cart with The gavels comparative ease, and when the load was drawn to the cutter it was at once d, and the team was ready another load. We can say that the corn is handled much cheaper from the harvester than when cut by We are glad to note the ined use of these machines.

WHOLE OR CUT ENSILAGE.

For several years we put our ensli-age in whole, with fairly good results; so much so that we continued the practice from year to year. While

will be found ad ntageous to co with low ground hay or other material to the depth of one foo then wet it down thoroughly. This soon forms a mold which serves to keep the air out, and thus protects the silage below. Fran

DRY SILAGE. We believe we have solved one of

the problems in connection with the excessive amount of molsture in sll-age. A slight wilting has proved ben-eficial, and an analysis of a sample of our silage gives 76.2 per cent. as the amount of water present

unt of water pre SWEET AND SOUR SILAGE.

While sweet silage is simply a rela tive term, there is still much di in the acidity of different Experiments have shown that acidit is increased by the amount of moist

Another thing tends to produc sweet silage. It is slow filling, with little tramping. This tends to de-velop heat, but it should not be pro-longed so as to allow the temperature to rise above 140 degrees F., or waste

Freezing should be avoided, but es not seriously injure the palatabil-

ity of silage. We never knew any ous loss from this cause.

FEEDING OF SULAGE Silage is readily eaten by all animals ut is pre-eminently a cow food. B is succulence and palatability it pro od. By tes milk flow, and when a grain ion goes along with it which tends ce the ration, it is an exceed ngly cheap food. Wheat, bran or shorts make an admirable grain ra-tion for growing animals fed on silage, and an addition of a small quantity

of gluten or cotton seed meal an ideal ration for milk production. We feed it in small quantities to all of our animals, including horses, hogs and poultry, and with good result

Quantity for cows in full flow of milk, one and one-half bushels, or about 50 pounds per day, with small feeds of hay or other coarse fodder, and pro-

portionate quantities for dry cows and ng animals. We are unable to give exact figure as to the cost of silage, but do find that we have nearly doubled the stockcarrying capacity of our farm since ouilding our silo, and with but little additional expense for labor and fer-

Children Cry for **CASTORIA**

NEW YORK, July 26.-R. G. Dun & review of trade tomorrow will say ian trade : ummer guiet prevails at St. John trade. Coal mines are active at Ha ground for complaint. They adver-tised in good faith for something they did not get, and they acted in perfect-ly good faith.—Star. insdian trade: Midsummer quiet prevails at St. John tail trade. Coal mines are active at Ha x, and business fair for the season. Cr cospects are bright. Hardware and gr pries are setive at Hamilton, but dry goo ad clothing are quiet, with pe-ents somewhat slow. Conditions a attisfactory at Montreal, hay erop hear and payments good to fair. Quebec repo sual midsummer duliness, but prospe-tood for fail. Staple lines sell freely ow o more confidence regarding crops. Set ment of fishermen's strike has improved o litions at Vancouver, bank exchanges coeding all records. Reports from out points indicate quiet conditions. Local o ditions somewhat slow. Northern trade quiet, markets being oversiocked.

have gu

Bet your money back if not oured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto, Dr. Chase's Ointment Falconer, on Travels in the East, and

fact of sickness and pain, but know that God can over-rule it all. Won-derful cures have resulted. So far there have been none in St. John." on of the men taken and for the recall of small Bey, the Mutessarif of Printiga, the tigator of the arrests. Notwithstanding this prompt compliance a arrests were continued, and today Russia seated her demand in peremptory terms. Trance is pressing for a settlement in con-tion with the French owned docks, the buract calling for their purchase by Tur-.The present campaign is the result of a command received by Mr. Sanford, the head of the body, direct fro God, the first of the year. In regard to it, the official organ of the body,

ey. All the legations are making repre-cns against interference by the porte-te decisions of the sanitary council. alace officials receive these protests autonot screenity replying that has The Everlasting Gospel, says: "God has shown us that the se most serenity, replying that sovereign of Turkey.

COLONBIA REVOLT.

KINGSTON, Ja., July 28.—Newspaper re-orts received here from Panama assert that he insurgents are operating in large num-ers in the vicinity of the city, and that an rder has been issued by the government alling upon the citizens to concentrate in rder to repel attacks and to protect pro-erty. Panama is guarded from the sea by guardet.

According to the same sources of inform-tion the government is exercising the strict-rest precautions to prevent news of develop-ments leaking out. est prec

AUCTION SALES.

F. L. Potts had possession of Chubb's oorner Saturday. He first offered Mr. Patriquin's leasehold property, No. 2 Horsfield street, and knocked it down to A. W. Macrae at \$150. Mr. Potts

Proceedings of the Summer School next offered for lease the store of the late John R. Smith on Union street. He told what a splendid business stand (Special Correspondence of the Sur it was. This is quite a new departure LUNENBURG, N. S., July 24 .- The the way of renting lass work of the Su igs. an class work of the Summer School Science commenced in the Academ he auctioneer good rental. He succeeded in \$230, Watson & Co. being the lessee. Mr. Potts also sold 1,400 shares of the Union Consolidated Oil Company stock at 25 cents per share. The one share of Auer Light Company stock talled to find a purchaser. TAITH. Bornal absence of Dr. absence of Dr. son, the class in blow pipe son, the class in blow pipe son, the class in blow pipe the drawing. The physiology class, under S. A. Starratt, was very well attended. The subjects discussed were the distinctive characteristics of (1) the animal, (2) man. Sonal and the subjects of the sonal attended. The subjects discussed were the distinctive characteristics of (1) the animal, (2) man. the auctioneer worked hard to get a

suitable name for a brand of tea. They have since announce

that none of the names sent in wer suitable, and they had chosen anoth morning were largely taken up with preparatory work. In the English lit er word. A correspondent writes to the Star today complaining because no erature class Prof. F. S. Murray one of the names sent in was taken. When asked about it by the Star, the firm replied that of all the names incinnati described the state of li raiure in the dark ages and th events leading up to the revival

sent in (which included many already n use as brands of tea or somethin

letters and the Elizabethan veri This class was also well attended. The else) not one suited them. They would cheerfully have paid ten dollars for a

This class was also well attended. The chemistry class, under Dr. Magee of Parrsboro, considered the atomic theory and elementary definitions. Classes were also started in physics by Dr. Scott of the U. N. B. husic by Miss A. F. Byan, botany by Dr. name that suited them, but they had to be the judges in the case them-selves. The word they did adopt was not sent in by any correspondent, else not sent in by any correspondent, else they would have announced the send-Mackay, in the ab er's name and awarded the prize. They Hay of St. John, and do not feel that there can be any Dr. J. B. Hall of Truro. Hay of St. John, and education

This afternoon was given up to fie work. The botany and zoology class wandered abroad and secured valuable pecimens. There is no meeting th

The following will deliver evening lectures: Dr. Haliday, on Biology To prove to you that Dr Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute ours for each and every form of itching Miss Turner, on Domestic Science; T. G. Matthews, on Manual Training; S. A. Starratt, on Physiologoy; A. Cam-eron, on Astronomy; J. T. Murray, on Literature; Dr. W. W. Andrews, on a

campaign on the western hemisphe is to be in New Brunswick, the state of New York, and in the western part of Massachusetts, and workers are al ready in these different places." New Brunswick is to be plucked as a brand from the burning, and the work has commenced in St. John. The simplicity of the life of th Church of Hely Ghost and Us mem-

ence of. Princ

bers is shown by the bare furnishin of their headquarters in this city. Bu the members are quite happy and th prospects are good for work here, they sav.-Star.

To cure Headache in ten minutes us Kumfort Headache Powders.

LUNENBURG

articles of food could not be shown, but the object of domestic science schools is to enable teachers to show heir pupils how to do plain cooking. Then followed addresses from Mr. Mathews of Bristol, England, teacher in the McDonald manuel training

From lack of fire the more co

an hour she gave a practical demon-stration in salad making, the receipt

of which were given on printed slips

death at the hands of a burglar was a crushing blow to us all, but greater still was our anguish when one of our members was accused of killing her. ool at Trure, and Mr. Nelson of London, G. B., teacher in the sa school at Summerside, P. E. I. But through it all God's infinite love and power has sustained us. To that Mr Mathews covered the ground well. Mr. Nelson made excellent points. ortion of the public, press and the kind friends who have so nobly stuck He said there was much misconcept as to the object of the work; it was not to make carpenters of all the boys, but to train them to accuracy

by us we extend our sincere thanks." This statement was signed by Rob-ert L. Fosburg and family. It is un-derstood that Robert Fosburg, the defendant, will make no statement and to use their mands. The system now in use in Canada is the same as personally, and that the statement that of London, G. B., excepting St. given out this afternoon will be the where the Sloyd system pre-Dr. McKay told of the intennly official one to come from the

tions of the government for Nova Scotia in starting these schools in towns. If fifty boys would take up manual training and fifty girls demes-tic science in each high school, a grant Moneton city council has voted the iremen \$213 to defray their expenses to the Halifax tournament

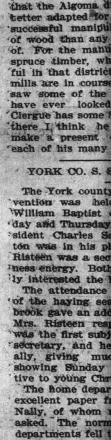
Overworked Wage-Earners. What hosts of pale, weak and debilitated men and women are sapping the vitality from their bodies by plodding long hours in poorly ventilated shops and factories. The blood The class in drawing, and brush work, taught by T. G. Matthews (gets thin and vitiated, digestion is bad, the nerves become the Manual Training School, Trurc was very large. The two hours thi shattered and exhausted, there are headaches, backaches and

> weariness that is not overcome by the night's rest. espondent and despairing of having strength and vigor restored, life becomes a burden to the wage earner who cannot afford the rest he so much needs.

> The system demands unusual assistance. It requires just such aid as is best afforded by the regular use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great tissue builder and nerve restorative. Thousands of weak and exhausted men and women have gone to work with new strength and a current of fresh new life flowing through their veins after using this treatment. Their minds act more clearly, their nerves are more reposeful, their digestion is better and their work more easily accomplished.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50; at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Agunts wanted for Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book and Household Phy-



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