having a turned post about eight or ten inches in diameter for the points of these boards to be nailed to or to form the hub as It were. An opening should be built in the roof similar to a pediment window for the filling of the silo. In parts of the Province where strong winds are prevalent it may be necessary to have rafters to give strength to the roof. These need not be close together. For a silo fifteen feet in diameter eight rafters will be sufficient. The pitch should be the same as that of the barn. The accompanying cut shows how the roof should be constructed.

A satisfactory floor for the silo in this ProvInce is clay well tamped. Concrete may be used but it increases the cost. it is necessary to provide drainage for the silo. This is sometimes provIded for by making a saucer-shaped floor, from the centre of which a tile drain is laid. Surplus moisture may also escape at the foundation where the staves rest on the concrete foundation. If there is a lot of moisture being carried away, the ensliage has probably been put in too green; if there is no moisture, it is too dry.

Location

The location of the silo is important. It may be built close to the barn with only the feed chute of the silo between, or it may be built at a distance of ten or twelve feet so as to leave space for a feed room between the silo and the cattle barn. The silo should be fastened to the barn by guy wires.

Capacity of Different Sized Silos

The following table gives the capacity in tons of corn ensilage of silos of different dimensions, and also gives the number of cows that may be fed from the contents of each silo for a period of 180 days, and at the rate of forty pounds per day for each animal. From this table it will be easy to estimate the area required for the growing of ensilage crops, by putting the yield per acre at from six to ten tons for corn and four to six tons for green oats. A cubic foot of corn ensilage weighs about forty pounds, and of green oats about thirty-three pounds. To get capacity, silos should be built high rather than of large circumference, as the deeper the silo the greater the pressure. This pressure excludes the air.

Dimensions	Capacity in Tons.	Cows it will keep for 180 days, 40 lbs. per day.
19894	49	13
12x28	60	15
14x22	61	17
14x24	67	19
14x28	83	22
14x30	93	23
16x24	87	24
16x26	97	26
16 x3 0	119	30

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