

I have a round silo 29 feet high and 12 feet across, and, with three teams to draw in and nine men, we can fill it in one day.

WM. ELLIOTT.

Springbank, Ont., Aug. 22, '99.

The Horse Power will do for Hay or Straw

To the Editor of FARMING:

Our blower elevator has given us good satisfaction. We use steam power and have found no difficulty in getting enough power to operate the blower satisfactorily. We elevate 25 feet and could go higher if necessary. We consider the blower to be far ahead of the carrier elevator. For elevating hay or straw an ordinary horse power will do. We ran ours all last winter with a wind-mill power for about 100 head of stock, cutting all the hay and straw required.

R. & J. RANSFORD

Clinton, Ont.

Elevates Fifty Feet High

To the Editor of FARMING:

Your communication of the 18th inst. to hand in regard to blower elevator cutting box for handling ensilage.

I may say that the cutting box as far as its work is concerned has given me every satisfaction and I now can run it easily with a 14-h.p. engine, elevating the corn fifty feet high at the rate of fifteen tons per hour. There are three different sizes built by the Wilkinson Plough Co., Ltd., and mine is the largest size. I can say nothing, but think they would run with much less power. As far as comparing carriers with pneumatic delivery, the carriers are not in it. I may also say that for cutting straw or hay, if properly handled, the blower will make a first-class job.

JOHN WATT.

Toronto Junction, Ont., Aug. 26, 1899.

Wind Power not Satisfactory

To the Editor of FARMING:

In reply to yours of 18th inst. to E. P. Lee, re ensilage cutter, I would say:

(1) The blower ensilage cutter with the fans on the main wheel has given us perfect satisfaction in every respect. The cutter with *separate* blower did not give satisfaction.

(2) Power. For cutting ensilage we use a 14 or 16-h.p. steam engine. For straw, etc., we use a 14 Canadian Air Motor windmill.

(3) We have found no difficulty in getting sufficient power.

(4) Our silo is 22' and I am confident the machine would elevate to 40'.

(5) The blower ensilage cutter compares with the ordinary carrier as does the self-binder with the old style of harvesting with a sickle.

The machine we use is a "Climax A," made by "The Wilkinson Plough Co.," and has a capacity of 20 tons per hour. Our experience is that if the speed is maintained—in which there is no difficulty—it is impossible to choke the elevator. The wind power is not good, being very unsteady. This fall we intend to place our cutter under the carrier of the separator when we thresh and blow the cut straw back into the barn. This we calculate to do with the same force of men as required in threshing, with the exception of an extra engine and engineer.

Any other information in my power to give will be willingly given to any of your subscribers.

H. G. LEE.

Consecon, Ont., Aug. 21, 1899.

Of Great Help in Cutting Straw

To the Editor of FARMING:

In reply to yours of 15th about the blower, I would say that I have used a Thom's, of Watford, the last two years, and it has given every satisfaction that I could desire.

I have used an ordinary engine to run the blower. It does not take as much power to run it as in threshing, and I have had no difficulty in getting power to elevate the ensilage. I elevate the ensilage 30 feet and am confident it could be done at 50 feet.

When it is windy with the carriers there is a lot of waste, as the wind blows the ensilage out, but with a blower there is none of that. There is very little to go wrong about a blower compared to a carrier, and less work in taking it from one place to another.

I have also used the blower for cutting straw at the stack and blowing it into the barns, which is a great help, as the straw is light compared to the ensilage. I do not think it would elevate the straw as high.

ALEX. FAILL.

Stratford, Ont.

The Exhibition Number

To the Editor of FARMING:

Your Exhibition Number was certainly a creditable production. It was more, it was an honorable production, and in this regard differed greatly from the specials of some other Canadian publications that boast of their independence. FARMING's special number was not a mere illustrated "write up" of some half dozen of its best paying advertisers, to the neglect of the others less able to pay for large space, and to assist at getting up illustrations of their stock and buildings.

FARMING's special while it contains many handsome illustrations representative of scenery and industry in all parts of Canada, was singularly clear of methods calculated to swell its advertising columns, and it is this spirit of independence and absence of class management that I like in FARMING all the time.

Many of the farm papers are run mostly in the interest of its advertising columns, but I am glad to admit that there is at least one—the only weekly agricultural paper in Canada—that is singularly free from this specious method of editing and managing a farm paper.

But I have to regretfully admit that there was one feature of the special that I did not like. It was certainly but one speck—a drop, but "the constant drop of water wears away the hardest stone." I refer to the cartoon on the last cover page. This cartoon reflected on the United States—something which breeders of purebred live stock in Canada cannot afford in their stock papers, for the stable reason that the United States people are our very best customers, and were it not for our American trade in purebred stock of cattle, sheep and swine, the Canadian live stock interest would not stand on the high pedestal that it stands on to-day.

Barring this cartoon—unfortunate only as it appears in a paper published in the interests of Canadian breeders and which may cause some irritation—I have nothing to say but praise and congratulations to the editor and publishers for this splendid Exhibition Number, which if well distributed at the leading fairs cannot help but be a source of pride to our farmers and of profit, I hope, to its enterprising publishers.

J. A. MACDONALD.

King's Co., P.E.I., Sept. 19th, 1899.