A Cement and Wood Silo

We intend building a silo in the corn our barn. The space set apart for t We intend building a sits in the corner of our barn. The space are properties of our barn. The space are properties the sits is 12 x 15 feet, out-fide measurements. It is our intention at present a sits 14 x 15 feet with the part of the basement floor to the barn floor inference basement floor to the barn floor inference of cement and the upper part (19 feet) of of cement and the upper part (19 feet) of of cement and the upper part (19 feet) of of cement and the upper part (19 feet) of of cement and the upper part (19 feet) of of cement and the upper part (19 feet) of of cement and the upper part (19 feet) of our construction of both concrete and work.

A square or oblong silo will be satisfactory but we prefer to have the
round form. In order to have no
corn speil in the silo it is necessary
to have an even settlement which will
exclude all air from the ensilage.
This can be obtained better in
round silo than a square one. We
have known square silos to have some
spoil in the corners but not a large
amount. If I were building an obleng silo in your building I would
make the corners slightly round a
In starting a silo of this size a
In starting a silo of this size of
cooting should first be dug about two
feet wide and 10 inches deep. This A square or oblong silo will be sa-

feet wide and 10 inches deep. This footing will extend past the main wall footing will extend past the main wall of the silo eight inches on each side, thus giving it even bearing. Then start the main wall eight inches thick. It can gradually be reduced in thick-

gravel a proportion of one to eight crop along very rapidly.
will make a first-class job. If it is The percentage of farm will make a first-class job. If it is a time percentage of larmers who have desired to use large stone the main silos varies from none at all to 75 jer part of concrete should be mixed cent. In all places however where the quite wet and the stones can then be silo has been tired; the numbers are pressed into the soft cenerate. The

pecially as it is built inside of the placing the shave structure. The burns were this kind of a silo was follow:

or where this kind of a silo was follow:

or with the moisture from the ensilage rotted the timbers in the barn good as in previous years.—G. A. This sheuld be sawed to 4 x 6. This sheuld be sawed to 4 x 6. This sheuld be sawed to 4 x 6. The conds shoul! have a notch cut out cabout half of its thickness. There our corn crop will be a little bestending the sawed to the should be a set-off made on the inabout half of its thickness. There should be a set-off made on the inside of the cement wall to receive the timber. At the top of the silo the timbers could all be bound together with another timber than the average. Silos are appreciated and the number is increasing. I know of nolody giving it up after a fair trial.—E. McMahon, Carrawith another timber having a chan-lacen Co. Quit side of the cement wall to receive the timber. At the top of the sile the timbers could all be bound together with another timber having a chan-nel plowed out of the centre of it. It would also need two or three iron rods running across the centre at the

top to stop its spreading.

The material used and the cost of this silo would be:

nls sho would be: 20 yds. gravel at 50c ... \$10.00 19 barrels cement, at \$1.50... 28.50 Lator on concrete walls... 25.00 200 ft. lumber, \$25 a 1,000... 30.00 Iron Rods..... 3.00 Nails 12.00

Total approximate cost, silo \$109.50 otal approximate cost, she caused We would hewever advise building round silo outside the building, say 6 feet in diameter and 35 feet high ith an opening up one side. This with an opening up one side. This sile would be much superior to the one contemplated and would not be occupying as valuable rocm as the other would inside the building.—H. Pocock, Mgr. London Concrete Machinery Co., London, Ont.

Trouble with Turnips

My turnips are developing very poor oots this season. Instead of one large

Cruciferous plant the following year, age 10 per cent. more. Silos are on In order to get rid of this disease any Corn crop is average. About half Cruciferous plants, such as turnips, the farmers use silos and are well cabbages, or rape, should not be grown on this land for six or seven years as the disease will live in the ground for that length of time.

Turnips so affected should not be fed to stock. If, however, they are Turnips so affected should not be fed to stock. If, however, they are absolutely needed for feed, the manure should be kept separate and drawn tack on the land on which the crop has been harvested. An application of lime will aid in ridding the land of this disease. If lime is applied, another crop of turnips might safely be grown in five years, otherwise it would be safer to allew the land to stand for about seven years.

A Bumper Corn Crop

Corn, both for ensilage and husking will be an exceptional crop this Reports received from Farm and Dairy correspondents in all of the principal corn growing sections of Ontario would indicate that the crop will be a lumpone. In only two or three cas start the main wall eight inches thick. It can gradually be reduced in thick, ness toward the top; aix inches being slowers toward the top; aix inches being sufficient at the top; aix inches being for the sufficient at the top; aix inches being sufficient at the top; aix inches being for a complaints of poor seed this year and corn had to be sown twice in many sections. The forgavel a proportion of one to eight corn almost a few sufficient and the season however has brought the will make a first, and one to eight corn almost a few sufficient and the season however has brought the will make a first, and one to eight corn almost a few sufficients and the season however has brought the season how the season have the season how the season how the season how the season how the season have the season how the season how the season have the season have the season have the season how the season have er one. In only two or three cases is the crop reported as being below the average. The cold, unfavorable

The percentage of farmers who have quite wet and the stones can then be slio has been tried, the humbers are pressed into the soft concrete. The stones should be kept acuple of mener apart and also about be kept away from the face of wall.

CONGRET PREFAME

We would not recommend putting a lumber top on this structure, especially as it is built inside of the barns. We know of one face of displayments of the property of the proper

leton Co., Ont.

Corn crop is about average. are increasing in numbers slowly and are giving good results.—W. M. Fish-er, Lanark Co., Ont.

Ensilage corn is an extra crop. Every farmer should have a sile.—J. S. Gallagher, Frontenac Co., Ont.
Corn crop is the best for years.—
John Morrow, Northumberland Co.,
Out.

Ont.

Corn crop is above the average.—
John Perry, Hastings Co., Ont.
Corn crop is very good. We consider corn one of the best paying sider corn one of the best perops.-J. H. Gould, Ontario Ont

Prospects for corn were never better. Silos are growing in favor.—Wm. Keith, York Co., Ont.

corn crop not so good as in previous ear.—Jas. Keith, Victoria C. Corn crop will be average out as good as last year. M ed twice. All the large dairy silos and are well satisfie Moriarty, Leeds Co., Ont.

Trouble with Turnips

My turnips are developing very poor roots the size of. The corn error this year is excellent to the symetric of the size of the fare numerous small roots, the size of the fare poor and yellow. What is the cause of this J. M., Peel Co., Ont.

Your turnips are affected by a fundamental fall, which there is this fall. No less than four gus disease commonly known as finger and toes or club root (Plassinger and toes or club root (Plassinger

pleased with this method of feeding.

The number of silos is increasing. silos is increa

The number of sitos is increasing.—
H. W. Zilliax, Wellington Co., Ont.
Cern crop better this year than last.
Not many have silos but the number is increasing.—P. McGill, Wellington Co., Ont.

A good crop of corn is expected. A number of cement silos went up this year.—John Farquharson, Bruce Co.,

We will have an average crop of ccrn. Fifty per cent. of the farmers use silos and the number is increas-ing.—W. Lockhard, Simcoe Co., Ont. Corn never looked better than it ing.—W. Lockhard, Sincoe Co., One. Corn never looked better than it does this year.—Robt. Philip, Dur-ham Co., Ont.

The crep of ensilage corn will be the

best ever grown here.—John McKee, Oxford Cc., Ont.

Oxford Cc., Ont.

The corn crop this year is away above the average.—H. C. O'Neil, Brant Co., Ont.

Corn crop is better than in previous years. Silos are looked on with much favor.—G. E. Greenslade, Huron, Co. Ont.

on Co., Ont. the corn crop is better than in 1909.
There are few silos but the number is increasing.—M. H. Rutherford, Norfolk Co., Ont.

Corn is a splendid stand and heavy y eared. We will have the biggest turns for years.—A. Benholen, ent Co., Ont.

Corn crop is not as far advanced s usual but with warm weather we as usual but with warm weather we will have an average crop.—M. A. Drew, Kent Co., Ont.

Corn is a good crop and quite up

Belleville, Ont.

Belleville, Ont.

to the average.-Arthur Smith, Kent , Ont.

Co., Ont.

Corn crop about the average. Siles are on the increase.—D. S. Robertson,

are on the increase. D. S. Rhoutson, Lambton Co., Ont. Corn is about the same as last year. More siles are going up every year.— G. W. Neely, Meddlesex Co., Out.

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