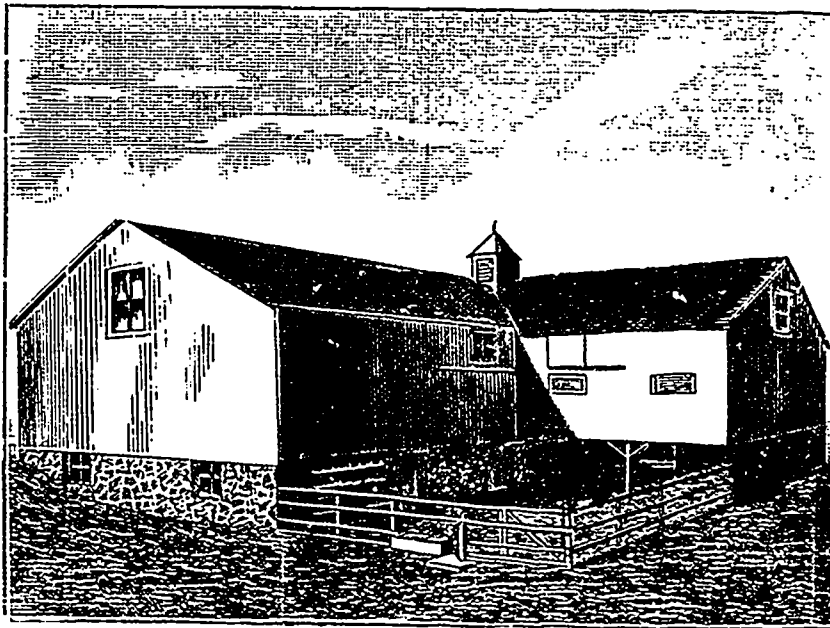coats of hydraulic cement mixed with sharp sand   The cow stable floor is of two-inch plank laid in cement.   The gutter is four feet four inches from the stanchions, and is 12 inches wide and six inches deep.   It is level and water-tight.   Dry muck is used in the bottom of it as an absorbent of urine.

There is a wall three feet wide behind the cows.   The manure is thrown into the vat through wooden windows in the wall.   These are made in two equal parts and slide past each other in the frame, so that should the vat become full as high as the lower half, this can remain shut and the upper half be lowered for the admission of the manure   The windows are two feet wide, and extend from the top of the wall to within two feet of the floor.   There is an inch partition of pine lumber between the stable, hennery and sick room.

Eggs never freeze in the hennery.   A large window in the south end extends from the top of the wall to within eight inches of the floor.   A small door, one foot square, at

The walls and ceiling are boarded with maple lumber.   This, with the wire cloth over the slats, makes it proof against mice and rats.   On each side of the barn floor the walls are boarded, on the west side three feet high to the top of the breast girder; on the east side, nine feet high to the floor over the horse-barn.   The horses are fed from the barn floor through two doors hung just above the mangers, so as to drop down from the top.   The fodder for the cattle is passed from the barn floor through a door hung at the top to the breast girder, and opening back into a box in the mow made open at the bottom.   The granary is made rat- and mouse-proof by using maple lumber for the floor, the walls, and over-head.   The bins are made so that the boards in the end next to the alley can be removed.   Standards four inches wide and one-and-a-half inch thick, fastened to the floor and to the joists over-head, are nailed to the 1½ inch-thick boards used for the sides of the bins, so as to project each way to hold the boards used in the ends; the lifting of the grain over the top of the bins, is in

BACK VIEW.

the south end lets the fowls in and out.   A feed box in the centre holds six bushels of grain, is self-feeding, and the fowls cannot waste the grain.   Fowls occupy the sick room when it is not required for sick animals.   It is also used for holding sand and gravel for fowls, and for mixing the hen manure with plaster, loam, muck, and road dust.

The horse-barn, carriage-room, corn crib, and granary, shown in Fig.   are each nine feet high.   The carriage-room and corn-crib are over the open shed.   The horse-stalls are over the manure vat.   The stable is cleansed by dropping the manure through the two trap doors into the vat beneath, and it is there mixed with the cow manure, muck and plaster; heating and unpleasant odors are thus avoided.   The stalls are double-floored.   The end of the top floor next to the manger is slightly elevated.   There is an inch partition of pine between the horse-barn and the carriage-room.   The corn-crib is slatted across the bottom, and over the slats is coarse wire cloth.   There are two sliding windows (for sliding horizontally) on the west side near the top, thus creating a draft from beneath, causing the corn to cure nicely.

this way avoided, and it is more convenient to shovel the grain into bags, and to sweep or clean the granary.

The room above the horse-barn, carriage-room, and corn-crib, with hay mow and scaffold is ample for storing 85 tons of hay or grain.

Madison Co., N. Y.   S. A. DAVIDSON.

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Ensilage on the Fry System.

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—We had heavy frosts in September, cutting corn and buckwheat badly.   My corn and fodder was all snugly stowed away in the silo, one great advantage we ensilagists have over the farmer who waits for corn to get ripe.   As I am getting well down the shady side of life, I was intending to curtail my farming somewhat this year and take the world easy, but reading your article in June about sweet ensilage, I endeavored to follow the directions of Profs.   Fry and Miles, and I put into my barn silo