

- 8. Can the air be admitted from below, when the silo is empty, by taking away the earthing up, or otherwise, so as to dry the parts likely to rot? A.....
- 9. Is the silo painted within to preserve it, and how? A.....
- 10. How is the frame of the silo made? (give the dimensions of the boards, &c.)  
What is the distance from one board to the other? A.....
- 11. Is the silo boarded only inside? Is there paper between the panels? Or both inside and out? Explain how. A.....
- 12. If it be boarded both ways, is the vacancy filled, and with what? A.....
- 13. Is the silo filled with maize? A.....  
What sort of maize? A.....  
White or yellow? A.....  
What was its average height when cut? A.....  
Were the ears and grain full grown? A.....  
If the silo was filled with clover, or with oats and vetches, give some details as to the sort and as to the state of the silage. A.....
- 14. How much do you think the quantity harvested, an arpent, green for ensilage is worth by the 1000 lbs? A.....
- 15. How high was the silo filled? A.....
- 16. How many feet did it sink before it was opened? A.....
- 17. How was the silage covered to preserve it? A.....
- 18. Did you find the upper part or the sides of the silage more or less damaged, and if so, how much of it, in feet or inches? A.....
- 19. What is the colour of the silage now? A.....
- 20. Is the taste sour or sweetish? A.....
- 21. To what sort of stock is the silage given? A.....
- 22. In what quantities daily to each sort? A.....
- Horses. A.....
- Sheep. A.....
- Cows. A.....
- Pigs. A.....

Poultry A.....  
23. Do the stock seem to like the silage? A.....

24. Do you give it any prize, and which? A.....

ADDITIONAL REMARKS BY THE JUDGES

(Signature) .....

(Address).....

The first prize collection of Potatoes.—1891.

Of the twenty eight sorts shown, the greater part may be called early sorts, ripening in three months, and only very few late, though some of those called early are late, or at least long growers, that is, they produce potatoes that at an early period of their growth are quite eatable, and go on increasing in size and improving in quality until near the middle of September. Of this character are Lee's favorite, Puritan, and Green Mountain, especially the former, which I have sometimes kept growing through a long dry spell by the steady persistent use of the cultivator. Among the early sorts, even when strictly pure, may be found some plants of stronger and longer continued growth than the bulk of the planting of any particular sort: that there seems to be no accounting for, as in color shape and size, there is no variation. The only variation seems to be in the bulk of the yield for the particular plants. In this way, the sort called Late Rose is said to have had its origin. New varieties from several old well known sorts might be obtained by means of a selection of such plants. Many of the new early sorts are so similar in color and shape as to appear to be identical. But the grower notes the differences in the field. Early Rose and extra early Vermont can hardly be distinguished, but the latter is, by several days, the earlier of the two. Clark's No 1. is very like them but made more productive. Queen of roses, Rosy Queen, and Vanguard are also very like. Beauty of Hebron is another type in color and shape. White Elephant, Lee's favorite, Everett, and New Queen, resemble it. In color they are a yellowish white, tinged or clouded with a rusty pink. Potatoes of this color are rather more solid, firmer in texture and coarser in grain, than those of the Early Rose type, and probably better bearers, besides being supposed by some to be less subject to rot.

Another type, or family, of comparatively recent introduction, is clear yellowish white, without any tint of red, Puritan, Green mountain, and Polaris may be mentioned. They are very productive, of large size and good quality. While not the earliest, they are early, solid, fine grained, and good keepers. Rural New-Yorker stands by itself. It is white, large, round, flattened, late, and very subject to rot. Snowflake and Charles Downing are small, white, very rough-skinned like the old Rusty-coats of forty years ago. They are only moderately productive, though very numerous in the ground, and are thought by many people to be of the very finest quality.

Large roundish deep bright red potatoes are almost invariably late in season and long keepers. Two comparatively new ones are Astonisher and Bonanza, both very productive and of fine quality.

Productiveness, long keeping, and non-rotting, are qualities,