Charlottetown, P.E.I., May 20-(Special) -Forest fires spread north of Tryon this afternoon destroying the dwelling and barns of James Dawson, and burned the straw around neighboring buildings. The residents turned out for miles, including the employes of the Tyron Woolen Mills, to prevent further descriptions. to prevent further damage. The wind was

While attempting to board a train at Summerside this morning Walter Wilson slipped under the wheels, which smashed

ST. STEPHEN.

St. Stephen, N. B., May 21.—The St. Croix Festival Chorus under the managerangements for their annual concert on June 24th in St. Croix Hall, Calais. Five stars will come from New York. J. T. Turner will be local manager. He in-tends removing all the side scenery and otherwise enlarge the stage. Scoodic Court, I. O. F., will run an excursion to Machias on the 24th. They will take the Maple Leaf Band and go on the Washington County line.

GAGETOWN.

Gagetown, May 20-Circuit court, over which Judge Tuck presided, opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. An evening session was also held, after which court closed. Two criminal cases were on; one went to the grand jury and was thrown out. The case before the petit jury, Barnett vs. Short, resulted in a verdict for defendant. Besides His Honor Judge Tuck, Hon. H. A. McKeown, E. P. Raymond, Mr. Simmons, Harvey Mitchell, S. Kinney, Daniel Palmer (Long Harbor), and many other visitors are in the village on

The first Salvation Army meeting to be held here was conducted by three Salvation laddies from St. John in the Temperance hall this evening.

Mrs. H. B. Hall and Mrs. B. Gray are

both quite ill.
Dr. J. A. Casswell combined business with pleasure yesterday, bringing home with him from Jemseg a nice string of trout, one weighing nearly a pound.

FREDERICTON.

Interest is taken in the Scott Act cases were served by an efficient corps of la-

to come up for trial before Police Magis- dies

MONCTON.

Moncton, May 20—(Special)—This evening a committee from the L. C. R. waited apon. J. T. Hawke and, in a very tangelle way expressed their impreciation of his interest in behalf of fifthe workingment's schedule. The address was accordinated by a costly and dearly voiced the sentiments of the meh. The address was accordinated by its costly and a gold-headed ener suitably engryed; and the area of the sentiments of the meh. The address was accordinated by its costly and a gold-headed ener suitably engryed; and the men, that he can be a proposed the sentiments of the meh. The address was accordinated by its costly and a gold-headed ener suitably engryed; and the men, that he can be a proposed the sentiments at variance with with the waste of the cases to show that Bleakney had made assued the men, that he can be a constrained by the cost of the cases to show that Bleakney had made assued the men, that he can be a constrained by the cost of the cases to show that Bleakney had made assued the men, that he can be a constrained by the cases to show that Bleakney had made assued the men, that he can be a constrained by the case to show that Bleakney had made assued the men, that he can be a constrained by the case to show that Bleakney had made assued the men, that he can be a constrained by the case to show that Bleakney was not a competent show that he had to be a constrained by the case to show that Bleakney was not a competent show that he had to be a constrained by the manner of the constrained by the case of the constrained by the case to show that Bleakney was not a competent show that the case to show that Bleakney was not a competent show that he can be a constrained by the case to show that Bleakney was not a competent show that the case to show that Bleakney was not a competent show that the case to show that Bleakney was not a competent show that the case to show that Bleakney was not a competent show that the case to show that Bleakney was not a competent show that the case to show that the case to

on the high school staff to Mr. Steves, principal of the Dorchester schools.

Fred Abrams, son of John Abrams, for mailtee for his sayings as detective. He morely of Apohaqui, was married this morning to Miss Tennie Trying, sister of Conductor William Irving, of the I. C. R. CHARLOTTETOWN.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

CHARLOTTETOWN. ton to labor for the temperance reformers, he had been intoxicated on one occasion. He took but one drink, he said, and was knocked out for nine hours.

> Fredericton, May 21-(Special)-The following have been appointed revisors for the city and county of St. John. William E. Skillen, for the parish of St. Marstins; James Ready, for Lancaster; Fred S. Clinch, for Musquash, and Alexander Johnson, for Simonds.
>
> Rev. Donald Stewart, of St. Martins, is authorized to solemnize marriages.

tist church of this city.

It is said that the horse breeders of

Kings county want to secure the English thoroughbred hunter to be sold here Fri-

day.

The Southwest Miramichi drives, which were expected to be in corporation limits yesterday, will not reach Hayes' bar, the limit, until Thursday or Friday.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, N. B., May 20.-Miss Nellie P. Ryan has returned from Cranbrook (B. Baxter, commercial men representing C.), where she has been visiting friends Flood Sons and Canadian Drug Com for several months. Mrs. G. W. Fowler has gone to Toronto to visit her mother. Nat. Doherty, of Pictou, was in Sussex

Mrs. Wm. H. Culbert, who was stricken with paralysis last Saturday morning, is much better today.

HAMPTON.

Fredericton, May 20—(Special)—The hardware and tailor stores of the city will observe the holiday on the day on which the anniversary occurs, on Saturday.

The Victoria hospital has received as a gift an organ from Mrs. Davidson, who is about leaving the city. The Young Ladies And Society, through Miss Whitehead, has given a cheque in payment on account of their annual contribution. The hospital is also in receipt of a handsome Morris chair, the gift of a Scotch gentleman residing at Kincardine. He was a patient at the hospital and was greatly pleased with the treatment received.

Hampton Village, May 22—The body of the late Frank Tabor, of Lower Norton, was conveyed to the Rural comer Norton, was conveyed to the Rural cemetery on Friday last, followed by a long line of carriages. Many floral remembrances were placed on the casket by sorrowing relatives and friends, testifying to the respect felt for the departed. Service was held at the house by Rev. Mr. Shaw, beautiful words on the resurrection by St. Pauli to the Corinthians being read by him. Hymns Abide With Me, There's a Land That is Fairer Than Day, and Some Day You Will Understand were sung, and an address by the pastor on the wisdom of at the hospital and was greatly pleased with the treatment received.

T. Lynch and M. Welch each have about a million and a half of lumber nung up on the Upper South West Miranich.

Captain McFadgen, of the dredge now at work at Springhill, is arranging for scows to convey the material which is being dredged off the Russell bar. Some 400 cubic yards of earth and gravel are removed every day from the bar. The material is packed as hard as a macadamized street.

Interest is taken in the Scott Act cases

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CAMPBELLTON.

Campbellton, N. B., May 19—Dudley W. Bain, of New York, spent last week here recognizing with the Campbellton owners of the manganese property in Gloucester county for development rights subject to purchase, but returned home last Saturday without any terms having been reached.

All the lumber drives in the country are safe in the boom, excepting Hazelton, which is reported to be stude on the upper waters of the main Restiguede.

All mills here will be in full operation this week.

A fishing party left today for Tide Head. It is composed of Messrs, Glover, Murray, Joudry, Kelly, Wran and Comeau and will camp on Murray's Island. Sea trout are now in in quantities.

Salmon, were quite plentiful here last exet, Submenced and of a large size. Fly fishing has also commenced and breaks all previous records on the river as to date.

The steamer Dora and barque Capella are in port loading for Richards.

About 15 new buildings will go up in Campbellton this summer besides extensive improvements on buildings. All kinds of laborers and mechanics are scarce bere and wages High.

MONCTON.

meeting house Wednesday night. Life congregation was very large, many coming from the surrounding districts.

Wm. Soul lost a valuable horse. The animal died after a few hours' sickness.

Edgar Tobin spent Sunday at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards were visiting at Millidgevale this week, the guests of Captain and Mrs. White. Planting is being greatly retarded ow reacting as being greatly retarded owing to the continuous cold, and the potato tops and vegetables that had attained any height were in most cases frozen
by the heavy frost of Tuesday, night.

McDona'd Brcs. are making extensive
purchases of cattle and sheep, around this
section of the country.

section of the country. HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, May 20 .- The weather ontinues unusually cold for the time of

Miss Mamie Stewart, of this place, who teaching at Salem, met with quite a oss in the fire which burned the residence of John Oliver Steeves at Salem on Saturday. Miss Stewart, who boarded Rev. Donald Stewart, of St. Martins, is authorized to solemnize marriages.

Thomas McAvity, William H. Inorne, William H. Barnaby, Harry W. Deforest, C. W. Deforest, Harvey Hayward, H. Colby Smith, of St. John, and Geo. D. Prescott, Samuel T. Stevens, Isaac D. Prescott, Samuel T. Stevens, Isaac D. Prescott, of Albert county, are seeking incorporation as the St. John Steamship Company, Ltd. The capital stock is to be \$10,000, divided into 200 shares of \$50 each. Their object is to acquire the steamer Beaver for the Bay of Fundy service.

Saturday. (Miss Stewart, who boarded at Mr. Steeves', was away at the time and lost all her clothing, except what she was wearing, as well as all of her other effects, and a considerable sum of money. Mr. Steeves' family were all away fighting forest fires in the vicinity. At latest reports other property is in danger.

Work is progressing on the foundation for the flow Mcthodist parsonage at Albert. The contract calls for a dwelling 27x36, with ell, outbuildings and barn, to be completed by August. The plans

vice. to be completed by August. The plans Fredericton, May 21—(Special)—Though were made by W. E. Reid, architect, of not authoritatively announced it is understood that the late Hon. A. F. Ranthe work. Ezra Stiles has the contract dolph has been very generous in his benefactions to public institutions. Among the bequests made is the gift of \$5,000 to Victoria Hospital and \$1,000 to the Baptist elevation of the superscript of the work. Ezra Stiles has the contract. The main building is to be two stories much to the appearance of the upper corner. corner.

Alderman W. K. Gross and Mrs. Gross of Moncton, visited the latter's home her this week. Peter Milburn has moved into his nev

house at Curryville.
|Rev. A. W. Smithers has gone to Mount Whatley to attend a meeting of the Shediac deanery.

ELGIN.

Elgin, May 21.-Messrs. Raven and pany respectively, are in town. Miss Bent, of New Glasgow, is her visiting Miss Maggie Monroe. Miss Dorothy Smith. of Moncton, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter

The Roman Catholic congregation of this town have commenced the erection of their church on Main street. Fred Burden, of Fredericton, is visiting his father, Isaac Burden, of the firm of L. R. Howard & Co.

C. H. Read is very busy with the lum ber business and has two large ships in loading with deals for the old country. J. H. Hickman, of Dorchester, is in town, in connection with the lumber and milling business of his firm, J. H. & E. S. Hickman. This firm does a very extensive business and the mill, which is saw ing the winter's cut of logs, keeps em ployed a large number of men, Doctors C. Allen and D. Mahoney, ormer Port Elgin boys, are in town and

KINGSTON.

their friends are glad to meet them

Kingston, Kings county, May 20 .- Mrs. 'arter has returned to Kingston for the summer after having spent the winter in New York with her daughter, Mrs.

W. S. Carter and son spent Sunday with Mrs. Carter.

Mrs. Fullerton, of Sydney (C. B.), is visiting Mrs. Justus Pickett. Miss Crandall spent a few days with Mrs. Charles Bruce. trate Marsh tomorrow. The complainant Steamer Clifton will run an excursion The Kingston cornet band will give a Avoid all blisters; they offer only temporary relief, if any.

Lasts a Lifetime.

That is just what they say of Vapo-Cresolene. practically indestratible a lene is cerpensive. The ing affections of the conomical, and is a least the conomical and ainly no Our little picture used. You put Cresolene in t lamp beneath in the soothing

here on Friday, the 23rd inst. The proceeds are to be expended in maintaining A band stand is being built this week on the square by the Kingston Cornet band They intend having it finished by

NORTON.

Norton, May 21.-F. H. McNair, who has sold Brooklyn farm, near the station, has moved to St. John. Rev. Father Byrne is recovering from his recent severe illness.
G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., and Mrs. Scovil were in the village Saturday on their way home from Los Angeles, where the former had been attending the High Court I.

BELYEA'S COVE. Belyea's Cove, May 19.—Ernest M. Craft returned on the 17th from Boston where he had gone for work. Harold E. Craft, of Medford (Mass.) is visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Craft. Mrs. E. A. Craft has been very sick

for the past week.

Miles L. Webster lost a piece of hi finger while sawing lumber in his father's Mr. and Mrs. James Mott, of Spring field, were the guests of Councillor J. A.

Arthur W. Wetmore and Ralph Oakley spent Sunday with friends at Central Cambridge.
The weather continues cold and back

ward with high winds.

TRURO. Truro, May 20-Hon. F. A. Lawrence having his residence on Prince street

Frank Wilson, contracter, has begun the excavation for the new Academy building It will probably be ready for occupancy after the summer holidays. It will cost more than \$30,000.

An energetic Maitland man is spending

time and money in beautifying a spot a Maple Grove on the Maitland Railway between Truro and Windsor for pieni grounds. On the premises are an immense cave, a half hour's walk into the earth and an immense lime mountain. It will b

Pneumonia has been very prevalent here this spring. The death rate from this disease has been very high.

The Searchlight newspaper in this town edited by C. W. Lunn, has ceased publication for the present. The Times Guar dian dropped out about a year ago. There are a daily, a weekly and a tri-weekly sti struggling. Truro was overstocked in this as in many other lines. The Scarchlight was a Saturday sheet, published in the interests chiefly of the railway men and labor organizations. These gave it much better moral than financial support.

The Epworth League of Pleasant street Methodist church met this evening at th

residence of G. H. Leaman and presented Miss Gussie Morton with a handsome teacher's Bible in recognition of Miss Morton's loyal support of and activity in the league during her residence in Truro, and on the eve of her proposed departure for Toronto, where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Dove Miss Morton was one of the vice-presidents of the league last year and had par ticular charge over the social department She is a daughter of Rev. A. D. Morton ex-president of the Nova Scotia Method st conference, and sister of Dr. Charle

Morton, of Port Greville.

Two more Truro boys are off for South
Africa. John Hay, son of John Hay, merchant tailor, and Harry Donkin, son of the late Station Master Donkin. Hay goes as corporal in the troopship, while youn Donkin is going into commercial enter

Madame Yulisse sang to a full house here last night. All who heard her were strong in their admiration. Miss Gertrude Cummings has returned

to her home, after having spent a coupl of weeks with friends in the Unite May 24 is to be recognized in Truro as a public holiday. This will be the first

aturday for more than two decades on which the places of business have been S. G. Chambers, manager of the Electric Lighting Company, has gone to Boston and New York with his young son. The thermometer was down to 20.4 last night and ice froze in many places suffici-

ently to carry the small boys.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Johnson, of Hali fax, spent Saturday and Sunday in town with their son, George H. jeweler. Mrs. H. V. Bigelow is entertaining he ousin, Miss Isabelle Chipman, of Dart

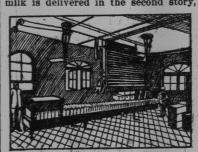


FOR THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

IN A MODEL DAIRY.

Cooling and Bottling Room of the Fairfield Dairy Farm. In Dairy and Creamery Nelson W. McLain gives an interesting account of the big Fairfield dairy farm at Montclair, N. J. The article is profusely illustrated The illustration herewith reproduced shows the room in which

the milk is cooled and bottled. As soon as the milk is drawn it is taken to the milkroom and strained into large bright milk cans, and the full cans, four in a group, are carried by an endless overhead wire cable to the dairy building, which is located on slightly lower ground about fifty rods distant from the barns. There the milk is delivered in the second story,



COOLING MILK AND FILLING THE BOTTLES. where it is emptied into a three compartment strainer containing three felt strainers. From the strainers the milk-runs over a huge star cooler and aera-tor in a large the walled and floored sterilized milkroom on the first floor. From the cooler the milk runs into the bottling tank and is bottled in sterilized bottles, sealed and put in crates, twelve quart bottles in each crate, and the space between the bottles filled with chipped ice and salt, then loaded on large three horse trucks for delivery at the railway station or at the distributing depots.



The cost of growing corn, cutting it and putting it in the silo has been variously reported at almost all figures from \$1 to \$3 per ton, says American Cultivator. We do not doubt but that It has been done for the smaller sum when the land has been made rich and well cultivated and the most modern improvements were at hand to do the work, but we think a fair average would be nearer double that with the ordinary farmer even in a favorable season. But there are not many who would like to grow roots for feeding to stock at that price. Certainly we know of none who would grow them to sell at that price, and few would care to grow them at \$4 per ton if they could grow other crops and find a ready cash market for them. As regards the value of them, an average of the various roots shows that the same amount of each fed with equal rations of hay and grain resulted a little in favor of the roots, but this was more than offset by the two facts that the roots cannot be kept in as good condition for late spring or summer feeding as can the ensilage and that there is more apt to be a crop failure from drought or other causes with the roots than with the corn. The droughts of the two past years have led many to believe that having ensilage to feed in the summer, when pastures are growing poorer, is of almost as much importance, and test for the three days and will necessome say more, than having it in the

The Three Silos. What is the best style of silo is still a mooted question. The round stave silo has been very popular for several years largely because it is the cheapest form of silo that can be erected. When properly built and properly taken care of, it also seems to be fairly durable. Next in favor is the square or rectangular silo, with cut off corners. This makes an excellent silo. The remaining style is the round silo built wholly of stone and brick or with part stone and brick and above that a wooden structure with studding set in the wall and covered outside and inside with thin boards that will bend to a circle, with best quality of building paper between the boards. It goes without saying that a silo built of stone or brick or a combination of stone and brick will. be more durable than any structure built of wood and in some places perhaps not more expensive.

A dairy farmer in Carlisle, Pa., with 200 cows does, not like cowpeas for food for his herd. He sowed two acres, and the yield was good, but the cows refused to eat them. He thinks they might do for southern cows that cannot get a square meal without taking a cannot understand how well fed cows can be induced to eat them. But there to prefer them to other food, says the American Cultivator. But, as all do from them into the pail. not, and it seems to be an acquired not quite as much food per acre as the cowpea and as much milk per ton of dry or green food as any crop grown. The Massachusetts experiment station has spent much time and some money in testing various fodder crops, but we think it has not yet found any better than the combination of corn fodder and clover, which seems to grow in almost any fertile soil to furnish food that all animals like and thrive on, whether green or dry cured, and that leave the land in as good if not any crops that have been tried. place they live in."



It is a common practice for cream

ery patrons who own can separators to deliver their cream but two or three out suitable attempts being made to cool it, and it becomes more or less sour. Cream which sours on the hands of the producer is less apt to make a good quality of butter than that which is delivered at the factory in sweet condition. This is largely owing to the uneven sourness or acidity of different lots of cream and to the manner in which they were ripened or soured. The producer, however, frequently argues that it makes no particular difference to his pocketbook whether the cream sours or not. According to the Vermont experiment station, there is

a chance that not only may the sour cream injure the entire lot of butter, but there is almost certain to be a direct financial loss to the dairyman in another way. It is difficult and almost impossible to obtain an accurate sam ple of sour cream, and the creamery which receives it has great difficulty and increasing viscosity or gummines: are at the bottom of the trouble, In nine cases out of ten the error in sampling will be in the direction of giving a lower result. In other words, a creamery patron who sells his cream in a sweet condition will get a larger check than the one who sells sour

cream, even though the quantities of each are the same and the two creams were of the same quality or contained the same amount of butter fat in the beginning. The chances are always in favor of an inaccurate test. Rather than urge creameries to make any special efforts to test sour cream properly the energy in this direction should be expended in securing the cream in a sweet condition. No creamery ought to receive sour cream. If creamery patrons cannot see how much it is to their interests as well as to the interests of the creamery to keep the cream sweet, an indirect fine may be laid upon them in this way by giving them

the low test which sour cream is likely to receive. Professor C. D. Smith, director of the Michigan experimental station, states that it is his judgment that "a cow yields as rich milk as a heifer as she

will as a mature cow." What is the opinion of our readers on this question? asks Hoard's Dairyman. Does the cow give as rich milk in her first milking term as when she has become mature?

We confess to a strong leaning to ward the idea that if a heifer is to become a good one she will give evidence of that fact usually in her first form.

Frequent Tests. John Albright in an address before the New York Dairymen's association

said: Test and weigh the milk of each cow for three consecutive days of each month. Of course a composite sample is taken which will give the average sitate only one actual test. In making these tests it may soon be discovered that some of the herd are kept at an actual loss, while others are yielding a good profit. The manipulation of the test is so simple that with a little study every farmer can use it for his purpose

with sufficient accuracy. Hard to Keep Up Price. Albany (N. Y.) milk dealers are having difficulty in maintaining the retail price at 8 cents per quart. The demand has fallen off somewhat on account of the increase of 2 cents, and some dealers, rather than carry their milk back home, have been cutting the price to 6

Milking is an operation which requires skill, as it has an important effect on the amount and quality of milk given. Dairymen know that there are as great differences between milkers as between cows and that cows will

do much better with good milkers than with others. Indeed, good cows are often almost ruined by poor milkers. The milker should avoid handling the cow more than is necessary, and he, should make it a rule to do his work quickly and thoroughly. He should never go from a sick to a well cow without first cleansing his hands. The habit of wetting his hands with milk mountain walk of a mile or more. He is filthy in the extreme and should never be practiced. Some people think it necessary, but this is a mistake. are farmers who claim that both cows The hands should be kept dry. If they and horses eat them greedily and seem are not, it is impossible to prevent drops of milk from constantly falling

The pail should be held close to the taste, and as they are as difficult to cure udder, so as to expose the milk to the as hay, we see no reason for urging a air as little as possible. The farther the trial of them on northern farmers or streams fall and the more they spray those who can grow clover, which seems to suit the appetite of all our animals and which produces nearly if be avoided by discarding the first few streams drawn, or less than a gill in all. This entails little loss, as the first milk drawn is always poor in butter fat, and if it happens to be badly contaminated, as is frequently the case, much injury and trouble may be saved. -Farm, Field and Stockman.

Cleanliness the Prime Requisite. A writer says, "The prime requisite in making good butter is cleanliness which must begin as far back as the food for the cows, the water they better condition for future crops as drink, the air they breathe and the

and the second s

BUTTER FROM SIZERIA.

Germany and England Principal

In the year 1871 the first dairy school in Russia was founded by the government of Twor, and two others soon followed, by the governments of Riasau only was exported from Russia, and Turkey was almost the only market. Very rapid progress has been made since in the organization of creameries, the diffusion of dairy instruction, the quantity of butter produced and improvement of its average quality. The work is supervised and assisted by the central government. Western Siberia has been the region latest developed and in which progress has been most rapid. There are now in that region 334 creameries, and in European Rus sia about 1,000; many of these are new and very small. The product of these



ity, but as the result of government inspections of the export butter it is reported that 15 per cent is rated excellent, 40 per cent satisfactory and the remainder of mediocre quality or lower. The annual export of butter from Russia is now about 25,000,000 pounds. Rather more than one-fourth of this goes to Germany, a little less to England, about one-sixth to Finland and the rest (or most of it) to Turkey and Austria. The portion to Finland is really in transit, being exported again, mainly to Denmark. The London mar-ket alone takes 5,000,000 pounds of Russian butter a year, imported either

directly or by way of Denmark. The illustration and accompanying information are taken from a pamphlet issued by the bureau of animal industry under United States department of agriculture. The pamphlet contains a report of the dairy products at the Paris exposition.

A really good judge of butter seldom tastes it, but depends rather upon the senses of smell and sight. The dealer who really knows and deals in good butter can at any time when he is testing a crock or roll of butter be seen to very carefully pass it in review be-

it and note the appearance of the broken surfaces. SHOWNE ENSILACE

fore his olfactory nerve and to break

About the year 1890 the agricultural press contained favorable notices of a system of silage making which in brief is as follows: The ripening ears of corn are removed from the stalks and cured on the barn floor or elsewhere as best one can. The cornstalks, still green, but freed from the ears, are then run through the feed cutter and preserved as silage. It was claimed that this was an economical practice, writes W. A. Henry of Wisconsin experiment station.

Woll summarizes the results at the Wisconsin station, where silage from equal areas of land was used, thus: "Thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds of silage, with ears, fed in addition to hay and grain, the feed containing 17,127.5 pounds of dry matter in all, produced 11,835 pounds of milk. "Twenty-seven thousand five hun-

dred and seventy-one pounds of silage with ears picked off, plus 4,341 pounds of dry ear corn, in addition to hay and grain, as before, the feed containing 16,491.7 pounds of dry matter in all, produced 11,423 pounds of milk."

Hills of the Vermont station reports that an acre of green corn fodder, including ears, reduced to silage was equal in feeding value to 1.26 acres of

silage from stalks stripped of their ears fed with the meal made by grinding the dry ear corn which was produced by the crop. These trials show that the practice of separating and drying the ear corn in silage making is not warranted by the results and that it is better to run the ear corn into the

silo with the fodder. Will Summer Silo Pay? An Allentown (N. J.) correspondent

writes to Hoard's Dairyman: "My cows earned \$74 last year. My feed is four pounds wheat bran, four pounds dried brewers' grains and two pounds cottonseed meal, with silage night and morning and corn fodder at noon. I keep my cows in a good, warm stable most of the time. I think it would pay to have a summer silo and not bother with fodder corn when the summer drought comes. What do you

To which The Dairyman replies "We have all confidence in the idea that ensilage in summer pays a big profit. Some build a special silo for it, narrow and high, so that when heat prevails each day's feeding will go deeper into the sweet silage, for the surface must of necessity be quite sour, exposed to the air and heat as it is. Others fill the big silo enough more to feed in summer. Whichever way is tried we are sure soiling with ensilage is the cheapest, easiest and best,"