

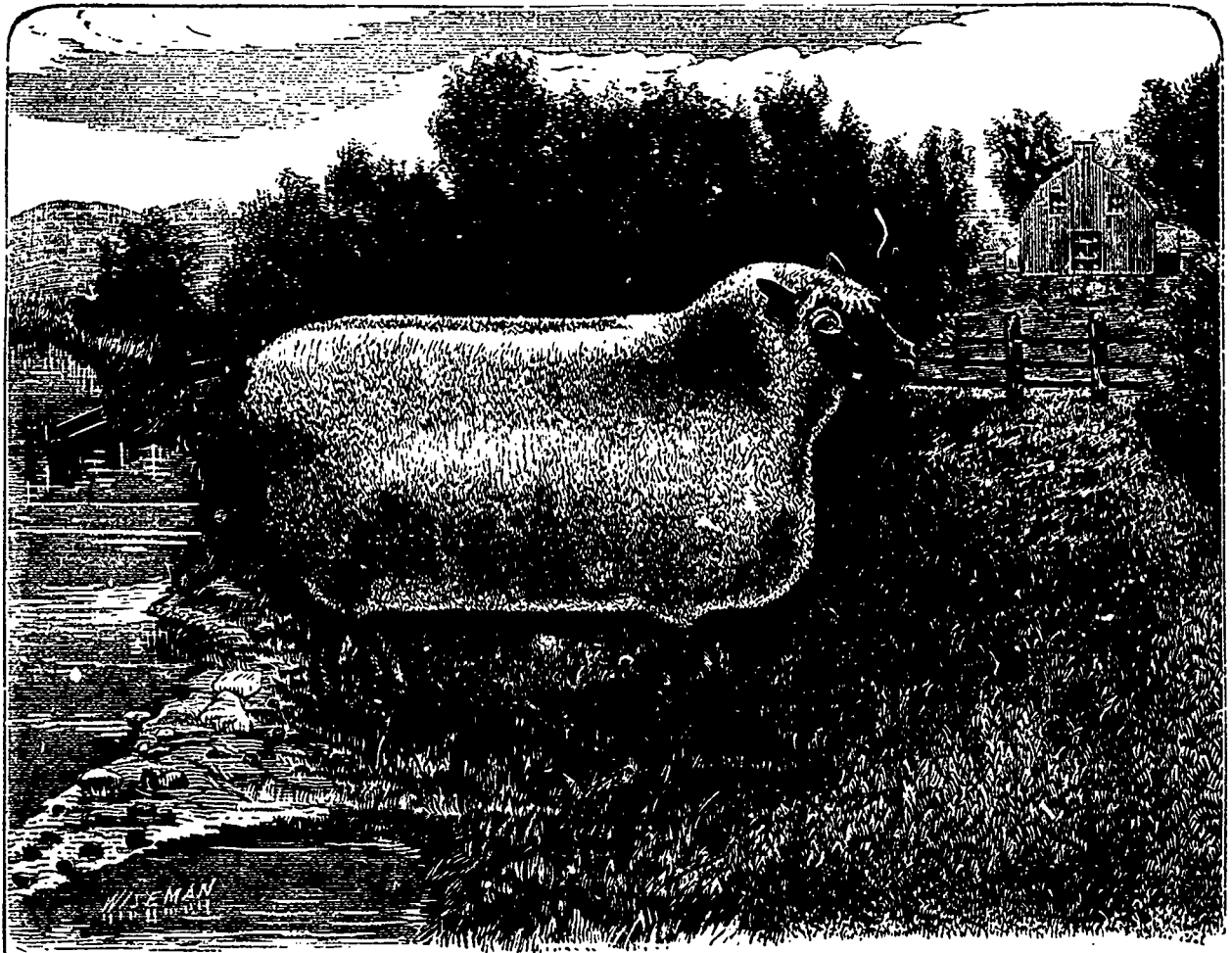
mass was very hot and moist. But I continued cutting and filling in the silo, and finished cutting at noon on the 27th.

We then trod the fodder well down, put a small load of straw on the top, covered it with $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch planks, laying them as close together as we could, and then covered the plank with about 15 inches of stone. Two men drew and placed the stone on the silo in one day.

The fodder settled 17 inches in silo during the next 4 or 5 days, there was no odour from silo that one could perceive, and the question was very often asked me by my friends, during October and November. "Well how is the silo, do you think it is all rotten?" Not having opened the silo I could not answer them positively, but said I thought it was all right.

the cows are on grass, although we did not feed but 600 lbs. per day to 18 head, and what straw they would eat, during the month of December.

During the months of January and February, I fed but 300 lbs per day to the 18 head, with what straw they would eat. Since the month of March came in, I have been feeding 300 lbs. per day with straw in the morning and at noon, and a feed of hay at night: 150 lbs. of ensilage in morning and the same at night. We fed the hay and then put the ensilage on the top of the hay, they will stop eating the hay and will not commence with it until the ensilage is all gone. This certainly shows that they prefer the ensilage to the hay. When I was feeding on straw and ensilage alone, as soon as the ensilage was brought into the stable they would



SHROPSHIRE WETHER.

On the 4th of December I opened the silo. Next to the door and along side of door, about 6 inches in depth, the ensilage was mouldy and rotten, and about 2 inches on top and down at the side of walls the ensilage was also mouldy and bad, but the rest has proved to be good.

We took out some of it and tried the cows and young stock with it, they all ate it without an exception. We tried the horses, they worked it over a little, but made up their minds hay and oats was better, and as long as they could get them they would let ensilage alone.

The cattle took to it freely, the cows increased in their milk, and the milk had the flavor of milk that we get when

stop eating, and appear as eager to get the ensilage as horses do their oats. The cattle are looking well, and are in full as good order as when they came into the stable.

I am so well pleased with the experiment that I shall endeavor to put 100 tons into the silo this fall, I think it answers (in a measure) the same as roots in winter, and is much less expensive. I do not think it costs me any more to cut the stocks and put them in the silo, than it would have done to stook and dry them in the field, providing you could dry them in the field, which is not very often the case, and I do not think the ensilage cost over \$1.00 per ton in silo, counting just the labor expended, exclusive of value of land,