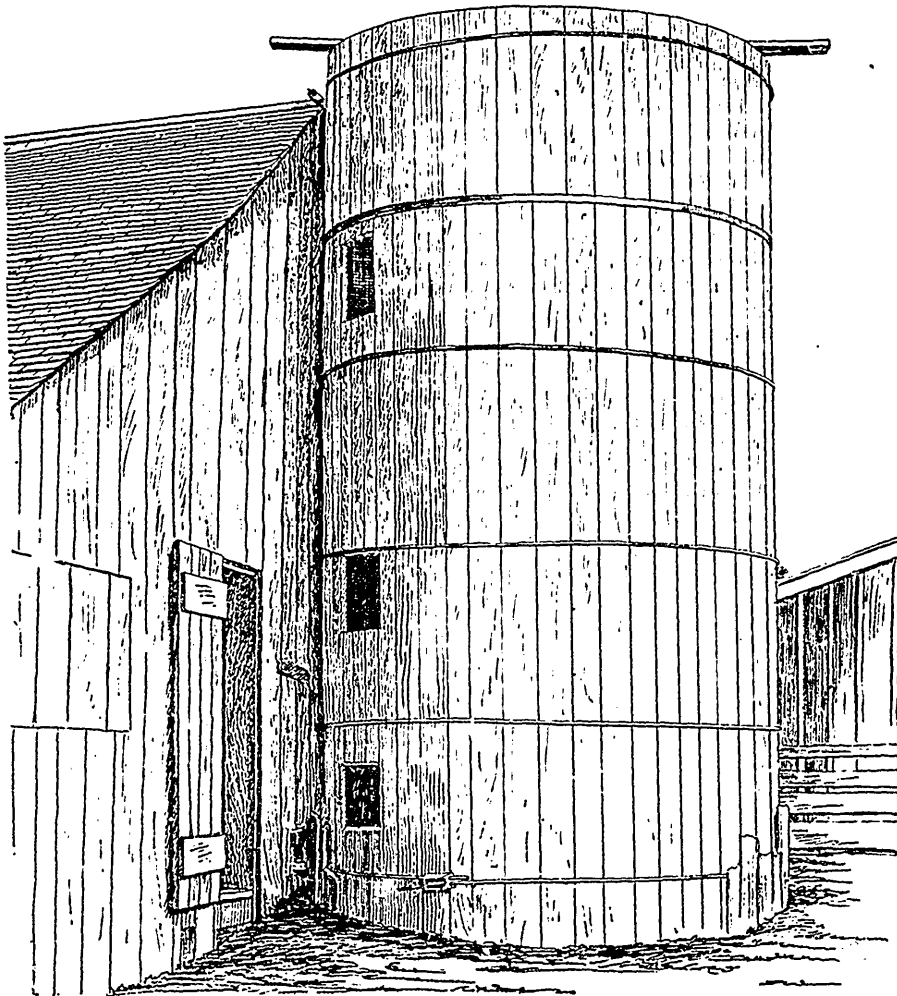


silo. Inasmuch, however, as they answer all practical purposes, I have urged the building of them, as they can be built so cheaply as to come within the reach of almost every farmer. They are particularly invaluable to tenants whose landlords will not help them, as they can be taken down in two hours and taken away when the tenant's term expires. A 60-ton silo can be built for \$40 to \$60, depending on the price of the lumber in the locality. My large silo—140 tons—cost about \$75.

As to the advantages of the silo it would seem almost superfluous to mention them here. Still, the actual experience of men who have used them should carry weight. So great is my faith in them that I would build a new one for each crop

if it were necessary rather than be without one. I had a heavy crop of corn last year, and when my large silo was filled, knowing I was going to be short of other fodder, I gave an order to the proprietor of the planing mill for lumber to build another, and inside of twenty-four hours we were filling it.

The following experience during the last winter will illustrate the grounds of my faith. The summer of 1895 in this locality was unusually dry. The crops (except the corn) seemed to be parched up—the result of a crop of twenty acres of hay was about eleven tons; thirty acres of oats and sixteen acres of barley were the grain crops (only nine hours' threshing) and thirteen acres of corn, which yielded about 160 tons. With this crop



Mr. Gould's Large Stave Silo, showing Doors and Hoops.