

temperature of more 90° F., and as there was nothing like uniformity among the samples taken from the same silo, we need not trouble ourselves about this part of the series, except to observe that as a material for weighting, sand spread on matting was not found to be so good as stones in boxes resting on boards; as whenever the silage settled unevenly, the sand had a great tendency to fall together, and leave parts of the silage less protected from the entrance of the air.

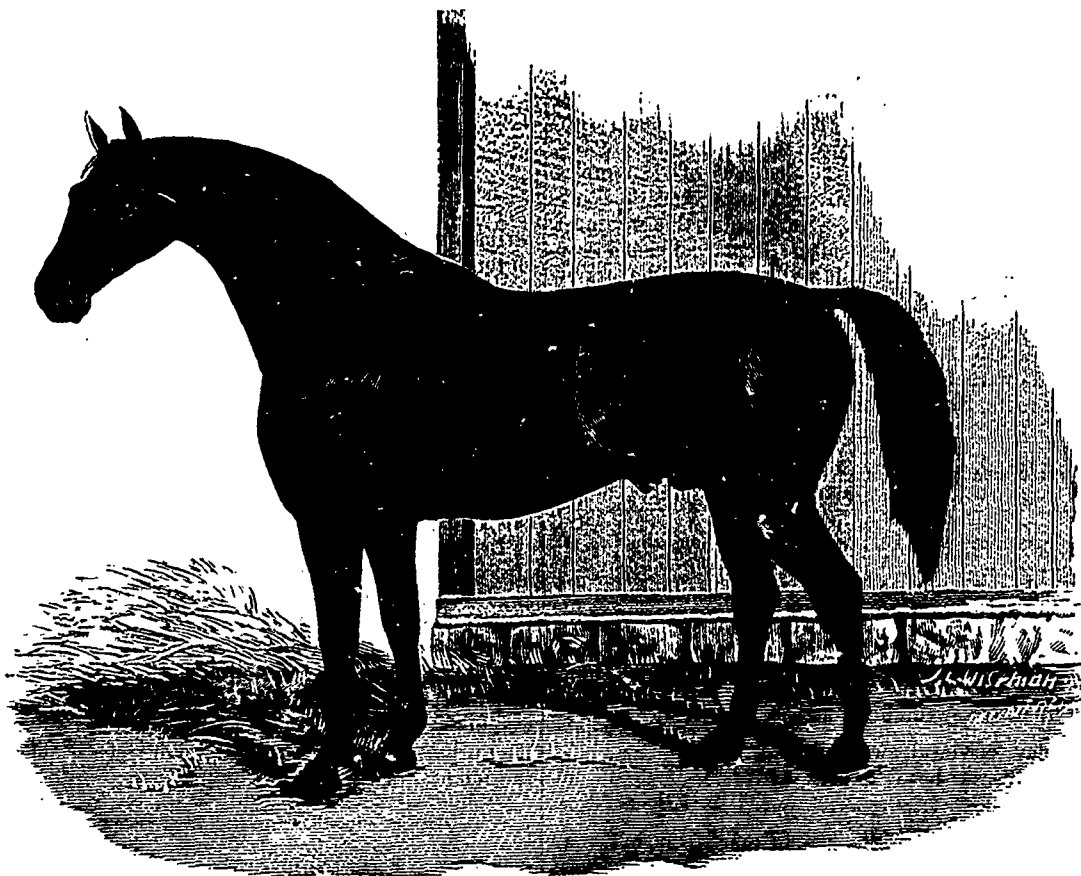
Second year's experiments, 1885-86—The experiments this year were confined to grass; that selected for the purpose was of good quality: the usual Bedfordshire meadow-grass, from land that had been down for centuries. Two siloes were employed—Nos. 1 and 4—the intention being to fill the former with sweet and the latter with sour ensilage. The

year: greater care required in filling the sweet silage pit, and longer time required to allow heating to take place; removal of boarded doorways, which were now bricked up.

The following series of feeding experiments were carried out:

1. Silo 4 :—Sour silage vs. roots and hay-chaff.
2. " 1 :—Sweet " " " "
3. " 3 : (filled in 1884)—Oat-silage vs. roots and hay-chaff.
4. " 3 :—Oat-silage vs. hay.

For these trials sixteen 3-year-old Herefords were bought; all from one herd. This breed has always proved much kindlier and more regular feeders than shorthorns; at least, so says Dr. Voelker.



YORKSHIRE COACHING STALLION, PRINCE OF WALES.

meadow was divided into three parts: two parts for silage, and the third for hay.

The grass was cut July 4th: 10½ tons put at once into No. 4, and weighted at once; 14½ cwt. into No. 1; 7½ tons made into hay, which was stacked on July 6th, weighing 2½ tons.

July 7th, 1½ tons were added to No. 1; July 10th, 4½ tons were added to No. 4, and weighted at once; same day 1½ tons added to No. 1, which was weighted on the 16th.

	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Thus No. 1 had of sweet silage.....	3	13	0	13
No. 2 " " "	15	3	0	16
Hay.....	2	11	0	21

Both siloes were opened and the haystack out December 18th.

Several points had been observed during the previous

The first experiment of this series was on No. 1, sour silage vs. roots and hay-chaff.

The temperature of this never exceeded 95° F. Of the original weight, viz. 15 tons, 3 cwt., 0 qrs., 16 lbs., were lost by evaporation, fermentation, &c., 16 cwt., 2 qrs., 8 lbs.—about 5.5 per cent.

The weights of the 4 bullocks put on silage=42 cwt., 2 qrs., 4 lbs.

The weights of those put on roots and hay-chaff=42 cwt., 0 qrs., 12 lbs.

The allowance of food at first was:

Silage-fed bullocks, per day—50 lbs. silage, 3 lbs. de-corticated cotton-cake, 5 lbs. maize-meal.

Root-fed bullocks, per day—45 lbs. swedes, 3 lbs. de-corticated cotton-cake, 5 lbs. maize-meal.

The quantities of roots and hay, of cake and corn, were adhered to throughout, the silage being given *ad libitum*,