

growth becomes softened and retains its succulence, and when rightly fed there should be little or no loss from waste, as it is eaten up clean.

In my opinion it requires less work to put the crop in the silo, than to harvest in the old way and handle over two or three times before it can be placed before the cows or other stock. And further I believe the crop thus cared for will be worth at least one-third more, all things considered, than when fed dry.

A large amount of corn can be put in the silo of average size, and when the work is completed it is then under shelter in the best condition now known, and ready for use when wanted.

The silo should be thoroughly constructed, be air and water tight. The round form is the one now mostly used, and they should not be too large in diameter but of good height, for the better keeping and feeding of the silage.

They should be placed where it will be the most convenient, thus saving time and labor. Where there is a large stock to feed it would be better to have two moderate sized silos than a very large one.

Where it is desirable to make use of a large amount of green feed in the summer season, a small silo filled expressly for the purpose will be found of the greatest advantage, as experience has proven.

Where a crop of corn is well eared and best of them can be broken off to husk and the remainder put in the silo as soon as possible.

Not only can corn be made into ensilage, although it may be the best crop for the purpose, but clover, alfalfa and even oats and rye, when at the proper stage of growth. A silo filled with a mixture of corn and clover would make an excellent feed for stock.

Silage should not be fed alone to stock. There should be along with

it a portion of dry fodder, and none will be better for this purpose for cows and young growing animals than good clover hay, as that comes the nearest to making a well balanced ration.

And then the grain feed should be of such kinds as will help to make the best possible ration for the animals.

With such feed as this the cows when fresh in milk should do as well in winter in the production of a good quality and amount of milk, as in the summer if otherwise well cared for.

And not only is good ensilage one of the best feeds for cows giving milk, but it will be excellent as a part of the ration for fattening of animals, perhaps with a little variation in the kind and amount of grain fed with it.

For spring calves the following winter and for the older growing animals, silage will be found very useful as a part of their feed. Try it and you will be surprised to find how well they like it. It can be fed in moderation to pigs and brood sows also with advantage.

On the farm of the writer there has been a silo for a good number of years, following the old practice of growing fodder corn to cure and feed

dry, and the conclusions here arrived at are largely the results of experience.

The farmer rightly situated who builds a silo and makes an intelligent use of it can hardly fail of being pleased with the results and will wonder why he did not do it before. Try it and see. Get ready to build one another year and then enjoy the benefits of its use.

E. R. TOWLE,  
Franklin Co., Vt.

**MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY.**

In this week's issue the Moseley & Pritchard Mfg. Co., of Clinton, Iowa, have an advertisement of Moseley's Occident Creamery and Refrigerator combined, to which we call attention. While it is intended mainly for use in farm dairies to raise cream and furnish a refrigerator for family use, it can be used in restaurants, hotels, boarding schools and any institution where many persons are boarding.

It is so arranged that a glass of milk can be drawn at any time without disturbing the cream. In its use there is no skimming of milk, as the latter is drawn from underneath the

cream—hence no lifting of cans, either full or empty. The cans being washed while in position.

We advise those interested to send for free printed matter.

Why is it that one farmer can make money while his neighbor fails? Isn't it a question of method?

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