

By cutting it for hay before it becomes too woody it makes a good winter food. Green corn, sorghum, millet and other crops may be grown for summer feed. All these crops should be fed in the stable, and not "over the fence" in a pasture-field. If possible, they should be run through a cutting-box, thus saving a waste of about twenty-five per cent. as compared with feeding them whole.

In the making of good corn silage the two main points are to have *an air-tight silo*, which may be made of cement or wood, and to have *the corn crop well matured* before cutting or shredding it into the silo. Select a variety of corn which will give a large crop of ears and stalks, and one which will mature in the locality before frost. Provide about four tons of silage for each mature animal in the herd. Twenty cows will require eighty tons of silage, which should grow on about five acres of land.

FOOD-COST OF MILK, BUTTER AND CHEESE

The average food-cost of milk in the O. A. College Herd for three years (1896, 1897 and 1898) was 46 cents per 100 pounds. The average cost for the food to produce one pound of butter was $10\frac{1}{2}$ cents, and the cost for one pound of cheese was 4.85 cents.

For six months (May to October), the average food cost of one pound of butter was 8.88 cents, and for one pound of cheese, it was 3.96 cents. For the six winter months (November to April), the average food-cost of one pound of butter was 12.65 cents, and for