

Feeding experiments have proven that the black seeds are useless as feed and expensive as adulterants. Their admixture in any considerable quantity to other feed makes it unpalatable for all kinds of stock. The addition of molasses to ground screenings containing the black seeds, makes the feed palatable, but not economical. The most economical way of making screenings palatable is to remove the black seeds.

Screenings without the black seeds, may be fed freely to horses, cattle, sheep or swine, but it is more profitable to have such screenings compose not more than 50 to 60 per cent of the total grain ration. Buckwheat screenings are especially valuable as poultry feed.

The manufacturers of threshing machinery are unanimous in stating that their machines are or may be fitted with screens and operated to separate a large part of the screenings at the time of threshing.

More attention to the cleaning of grain as it is threshed will save the cost of transporting the screenings to the terminal elevators, and will leave the grower in possession of much valuable feed which, if he does not need for his own use, will find ready sale among livestockmen.

The growth of weeds entails an enormous loss each year to farmers, and while it is desirable to utilize everything in grain screenings of good feeding value, it would be better to burn them than to permit their use in ways that will bring about any increase in the number or distribution of noxious weeds.