

In this connection it is interesting to view the possibility of growing a large acreage of roots on a dairy farm. It is admitted that roots are an extremely valuable food as part of the ration of dairy animals of all ages. However this crop requires at times a large amount of hand labor and necessarily very skilled. On farms where there is little or no milking to do, the farm family often supplies this labor. On dairy farms at such times the family labor is absolutely essential for the twice daily milking. Therefore the dairy farmer must often forego the advantages of roots in favor of the corn silage crop which yields equal or greater dry matter per acre with a minimum amount of hand labor.

That the farm should supply the most of the roughage required by the herd is well recognized and that this roughage should be of good quality goes without saying. In the discussion of farm feeds in a previous chapter emphasis was placed on the importance of corn silage as a basis of profitable milk production. Attention also was drawn to the economic value of the clovers as a dry fodder. These two kinds of feeds are too bulky to permit of cheap transportation and in case of silage, transportation is entirely out of the question. Therefore, sound economy demands that they be largely home grown, that a large part of the dairy farm be devoted to their production. As pointed out just above only some farmers