

MOLASSES.— Molasses contains sugar, water and nearly all the salts of potash and soda that have escaped the action of the animal charcoal: at 42° Beaumé its average composition is per 100 pounds.

Sugar.....	67 pounds
Salts and other foreign substances.....	12 “
Water.....	21 “

We have seen that these salts prevent a portion of the sugar from crystallizing: if they could be completely driven off, in an economical manner, nearly the whole of the sugar thus taken would be obtained; but as this cannot be done, the most advantageous use to be made of the molasses is to send it to the distiller, who obtains therefrom alcohol and potash. 100 pounds of molasses at 42° give 4 gallons of spirit, and 10 pounds of saline matter (salts of potash and soda). On account of the large quantity of salts contained in it, this molasse is unfit for alimentary purposes.

PULP.—The pressed pulp is a valuable and easily kept food for cattle, who eagerly relish it. Its nutritive equivalent is 150, that is, 150 pounds of pressed pulp have the same value as 100 pounds of hay of good quality.

It is kept for use as required in pits dug in the earth, or in brick reservoirs, in which it is piled and it is covered so that it is sheltered from rain and frost. When getting old, it acquires a certain degree of acidity which makes it very agreeable to cattle. It is sometimes given alone, but oftener mixed with chopped straw or hay.