

(The feeding of clover or alfalfa hay,—where these fodders may be successfully grown,—would improve Ration 1.)

A SUMMER RATION.

Grass as soon as available, care being taken not to pasture before the grass has attained sufficient growth to prevent its being injured by grazing and trampling. As a supplement, feed 1 lb. of the following mixture to each 3 lbs. of milk produced: Bran, crushed oats and corn meal, equal parts. The grass should be further supplemented with soiling crops such as green-cut peas and oats, or with ensilage, at the first sign of decreased milk production.

FEEDING THE DAIRY CALF.

The calf should receive for the first three or four days the milk of its dam, and for 10 days at least, should receive whole milk, giving not more than 10 lbs. per day, when fresh skim milk may be introduced and gradually increased as the whole milk constituent decreases, until the calf is receiving 12 lbs. of skim milk per day in a clean pail at a temperature of from 90 to 100 degrees. To this skim milk should be added a quantity of flaxseed jelly as follows: Ground flaxseed, 1 part; fine ground sifted corn meal, 2 parts; fine ground oat meal, 2 parts: boil and let stand 12 hours. Calves 1 month old should receive $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per day, increased gradually, but never to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per day. In addition to this, feed small quantities of a mixture of bran, whole rolled oats and cracked corn, and see that from the start calves have access to a little specially selected, well-cured clover hay.

Feed *clean food regularly in clean utensils, and in a cleanly manner, and avoid all sudden changes in diet.* By so doing, the danger of digestive ailments common to calves is reduced to a minimum.

WINTER RATION FOR THE FATTENING ANIMAL.

Roughage: (to remain constant throughout period).

Ensilage, 40 lbs; roots, 15 lbs; cut straw, 4 lbs; long clover hay. Meal fed per day throughout the fattening period as follows:

1st and 2nd weeks.....None.

3rd week.....1 lb. bran.

4th week..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bran, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. oilcake.

5th and 6th weeks.....3 lbs. of mixture of bran, 2 parts; oilcake, 1 part.

7th, 8th and 9th weeks.....4 lbs. of the above mixture.

10th, 11th and 12th weeks—5 lbs. of mixture of 1 part bran; 2 parts oilcake.

SUMMER FEEDING.

Where steers are being finished on grass it is frequently advisable to supplement their succulent feed with 2 or 3 lbs. daily of a meal mixture similar to that fed during the 5th and 6th week as outlined above. Where grass is becoming scarce, ensilage and clover hay may also be made use of.

RATIONS FOR HORSES.

FOR THE FARM HORSE AT AVERAGE WORK the following mixture and method of feeding has been found particularly satisfactory:

Grain mixture of 5 parts whole oats; 2 parts bran; fed at the rate of 1 lb. per 100 lbs. weight. Hay: either clean timothy, or mixed timothy and alsike, fed 1 lb. per 100 lbs. weight.

FOR THE HORSE AT PARTICULARLY HEAVY WORK such as would be met with during the spring and fall, the grain mixture just mentioned should be concentrated by using 5 parts of oats to but 1 part of bran, and fed at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per 100 lbs. live weight.

METHOD OF FEEDING.

5 a.m.— $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total day's grain mixture; $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total day's hay.

12 a.m.— $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total day's grain mixture; $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total day's hay.

6 p.m.— $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total day's grain mixture; $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total day's hay.