

Agricultural Items

FRIDAY DECEMBER 11



LET US RAISE GOOD STOCK

Why is it that on so many of the farms throughout the country, farms of which no person need be ashamed, and which in most every particular except this one, show the unquestioning sign of good farming, the stock exhibits the unmistakable evidence of neglect and inattention in breeding?

How very much mistaken are those who indulge in this idea, for that it will cost no more to keep a well bred animal than one of an inferior quality is an undoubted fact, and very often it is the case that breed of animals which is particularly distinguished for some excellent quality, consume less than those which are their decided inferiors.

Having thus proved that it is the economy, in relation to the quantity of food consumed, to keep an inferior animal, I shall now speak of an inferior animal, I shall now speak of an inferior animal, I shall now speak of an inferior animal.

Take for example, two oxen, one of which is well-bred and well cared for, the other an ill-bred, ill cared for, inferior animal, and notice the vasty greater ease and celerity with which the former will do his work in comparison to the latter.

Such a method as this would benefit only those who raise their own breeding stock; but those who buy their stock and sell the young, generally run a risk of obtaining, some inferior animals—Germantown Telegraph.

TURNIPS FOR FEEDING STOCK.—Ed. RURAL AMERICAN: In Great Britain, turnips are universally grown for the purpose of feeding them to stock.

WE CANNOT, in this country, grow as large crops of turnips as they do in England, owing to the nature of the soil, difference of climate, &c.

THE COST OF GROWING AN ACRE of turnips is generally about double that of cutting and curing an acre of hay.

THE ADVANTAGES to be derived from feeding turnips to stock, lie not only in their fattening qualities, but their milk producing qualities are great.

A HAMBURG, New York, farmer, who has had large experience in feeding cabbage and turnips to cows says his practice is to feed immediate after milking—never before—and he has never been troubled with the milk being flavored. He also says he feeds turnips whole, with the tops on, as there is no danger from choking when fed in this way.

STRAWBERRIES should have a thin covering of coarse manure, to be raked off in the spring. This will prevent winter killing and it more than double the crop.

LOSS IN STACKING HAY

A farmer of sound judgment, and large experience in cutting and stacking hay, estimates his own loss in stacking at twenty-five per cent. He stacks probably a hundred tons a year and stacks a fifth part of it for winter use.

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WHITE AND YELLOW CORN

The October number of the Maryland Farmer John F. Walfinger, D.D., writes concerning the great value of the corn-crop of the United States, denominated the "king of grains," "the great stand-by of farmers."

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HOOFLAND'S COLUMN

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HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

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