FLOOD LOSSES IN THE MISSOURI BASIN

Flood losses in the Basin of the Missouri River amounted to $44,815,700 in 1944 and to $34,402,500 in 1945 according to estimates published by the Monthly Weather Review of the United States Department of Commerce. Flood losses are classified as losses to (1) tangible property, (2) to matured crops, (3) to prospective crops, (4) to livestock and other movable farm property and (5) to suspension of business. (Abstract from “Estimated Flood Losses for 1944 and 1945” by Bennett Swenson in “Monthly Weather Review”, Vol. 76, No. 6, pp. 113-116, 1948).

Comparative Feeding Value of Ensiled and Dried Sugar Beet Pulp for Dairy Cattle.
By Folk Jarl, Animal Husbandry Department of the Swedish Experiment Station
Bulletin No. 31, 1948

Using nine cows to a group, the author compared the feeding value of ensiled sugar beet pulp with dried sugar beet pulp and with dried molasses-beet pulp. The cows fed the ensiled pulp produced about a half pound more milk per day than those fed the dried beet pulp and about a pound more than the group of cows fed the molasses-beet pulp. The milk of the cows fed the ensiled pulp also tested higher than that of the other groups.

In a second trial ensiled pulp was compared with dried pulp and with dried pulp supplemented with lactic acid. In this trial the ensiled beet pulp showed up even more favorably than in the first trial.

The author suggests that if we give ensiled beet pulp a value of 95, under the same conditions, dried beet pulp would have a value of 90 for dairy cattle. (Abstract by Dwight Espe).

Comparative Feeding Value of Dried Sulfite Yeast and Linseed Oil Meal for Dairy Cows.
By Folk Jarl, Animal Husbandry Department of the Swedish Experiment Station
Bulletin No. 31, part B, 1948

Cows fed yeast gave a slightly higher milk yield but there was no significant difference in fat content of the milk or in weight of the animals. The protein content of both feeds are about the same. However, the fiber content of the yeast product was only .6 per cent as against 13.0 per cent for the oil cake. The author concludes that these two feeds are of about equal feeding value. (Abstract by Dwight Espe).