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More dairymen should get ~~their cows on winter feed~~ early, advises Ralph Wayne, extension dairyman at University Farm. First, there is not as much feed in late-growing fall grass as would appear. Second, cold, wet weather is hard on milk cows. And, third, close grazing late in the fall sends the pasture into winter in a weakened condition and subjects it to more winter killing and a slow start in the spring with much less yield. Some growth left in pastures in the fall pays. Don't wait too long before taking cows off pasture and getting them on winter feed.

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Q. Were there floods on the Red River in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba before the days of intensive agriculture, farm drainage systems and stream dredging?

A. Yes. Winnipeg (then Ft. Garry) was completely flooded in 1826. Again in 1897 most cities and towns along the Red River were flooded as much as or more than in the spring of 1950.

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Carl McNallan, Kellogg, Minnesota, likes to put fertilizer on his hay land by spreading it with manure. He puts about 25-30 pounds of 0-47-0 in the barn gutter each day, where it helps absorb moisture as well as eliminating the extra job of spreading the fertilizer on the field, reports Harvey M. Bjerke, field man for the South East Minnesota Farm Management Service.

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Q. If Minnesota's precipitation comes primarily from the ocean, why do we have wet and dry years?

A. Because of prevailing wind directions. Weather Bureau says easterly and woutherly winds bring moisture-laden air currents, while westerly and northerly winds deflect these air currents from the upper Midwest.

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