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Shock Absorber — One kind of shock absorber of value during price squeezes is getting more nutrients out of pastures. They provide the cheapest of all feeds for cattle, says E. F. Ferrin, head of the animal husbandry department at the University of Minnesota. Fertilization, re-seeding and weed control will pay well on most permanent pastures.

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Grass Means \$\$ -- A 16-page free booklet published by the Flax Development Committee, 700 Baker Building, Minneapolis, tells how to make more money with grass. Instead of thinking only in terms of bushels per acre, the grassland farmer begins to think also in terms of pounds of milk or pounds of meat per acre. One midwestern farmer, for instance, got \$218 worth of milk per acre from his fertilized pasture. Another raised 470 pounds of beef per acre. Pasture experts say 150 cow-days per acre from pasture is equal to 100 bushels of oats. And land able to produce large oat crops can easily produce more than 150 cow-days of pasture.

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Pasture for Pigs -- H. G. Zavoral, extension animal husbandman at the University of Minnesota, points out that a good legume pasture will save up to 40 per cent of the protein and 25 per cent of the grain ordinarily required to put hogs on the market. This is quite an item when you remember that feed is about 80 per cent of the cost of producing pork.

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Three-Fourths the Battle -- Extra hay or silage may come in handy during the coming year. Ralph Wayne, extension dairyman at University Farm, says that the dairyman with plenty of good roughage on hand has his feed problem three-fourths solved.

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