Frozen Food Storage Units

Not Always Adequate for Best Results in Home Quick Freezing

L. E. Jupp

If a user of one of these units desires more frozen food storage, and if there is a greater availability of freezing storage cabinet for the home end user, have more economical storage units for good, understanding of the uses and limitations of home freezing.

Four Tiers

Freezing cabinets and farm freezers are used in four ways: (1) Storage of commercially frozen foods, (2) To hold products frozen in cooler plants, (3) To freeze and store farm products. "To freeze and store farm products".

EFFECT OF LYMPH BUG INJURY ON THE GROWTH OF ALFALFA

Subject of Laboratory and Field Study

The yield per acre of alfalfa seed is largely dependent upon the condition of the plant during blooming. Pattern of pollination, unseasonable moisture relationships, adventitious temperature, and relative windlessness are all contributing factors in the reduction of alfalfa seed yield even when the needs of the family, is satisfactory.

If a freezing space as such provided, these units may be used for freezing only the very small quantities of food products and then by placing these in small containers against the cabinet side wall.

EALYSIS OF HIGH TEMPERATURES ON CATTLE UNDER STUDY

N. E. Bitter

There is no one opinion in the Imperial Valley, but most others are of the opinion that a high production in July and August is the result of the summer temperatures in the Imperial Valley. Data collected in the Imperial Valley, April to November, 1946, by a special observer stationed at the Middlebush Station, showed a climatic record for temperatures and the humidity ree at the Middlebush Station showed that the first precipitous drop in milk production occurred from May to June, 1946. From this data it can be tentatively stated that the rise in milk production was due to the summer temperature, and the decrease in milk production was due to the winter temperature. The temperature in July was approximately 36 °C, whereas the temperature in January was approximately 18 °C. The difference in heat tolerance may be two of the factors in the early spring calves do not recover with the same vigor as the summer calves.

The next spring the cattle do not recover from scab and gain weight normally, and an animal should be treated as a precautionary measure to prevent spread. Lime sulfur is the procedure for control. Lime sulfur is the procedure for control. Lime sulfur is the procedure for control. Various studies have shown that the best time to treat for manhood is the 1946. It is of interest to all cattlemen because it will be eradicated here in the near future.

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