

5. The animal as a pest destroyer.
6. The animal diversifies labor.
7. The horse—types of.
 - a. Trotters, coach, and draft.
 - b. The ass and mule.
8. Cattle—types of breeds.
 - a. The dairy cow.
 - b. The beef animal.
 - c. Combination of beef and milk characteristics.
9. Sheep. Types of breeds.
 - a. The fine-wool sheep.
 - b. The coarse-wool or mutton sheep.
 - c. The general purpose sheep.
10. Goats. Types of breeds.
 - a. The Angora.
 - b. The milk breed.
11. The pig. Types of breeds. Berkshire, Poland-China, Chester White, Duroc-Jersey.
12. Poultry. Chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese.

IV. The feeding of the animal.

- a. Sources of food for the animal.
- b. How the animal uses food.
- c. Composition of feeds. (Water, ash, albuminoids, carbohydrates, fats.)
- d. The nutritive ratio.
- e. Quantity of food required.
- f. Feeding standards.
- g. Bulk in the ration.
- h. Palatableness necessary.
- i. Cooking and preparing the food.

V. The management of the stock.

1. The breeding of stock.
 - a. What is meant by breeding.
 - b. The ideal and how to obtain it.
2. Where stock-raising is advisable.
3. How much stock may be kept.
4. Care of the stock. (housing, water, food).

VI. The Business of Farming.

VII. Saving the odds and ends.