Linwood | Heidelberg | Wroxeter

Order Desk: 519-698-2082 | Dispatch: 519-698-9928 | 1-800-265-8735 | Fax: 519-698-2719

Labour Day - Monday September 7 - All JFM Mills are Closed

Jones Feed Mills Covid-19 September Update

- All JFM mills, offices and stores remain closed to the public at this time. When visiting the Linwood or Wroxeter Mill, you may enter the vestibule of that office and speak with JFM personnel from there. We ask that only one person be in the vestibule at any one time. At Heidelberg, please follow the instructions on the door.
- Curb and dockside pick up remains available at all JFM mills
- Customers are requested to continue to not directly interact with JFM delivery personnel when on-farm. Please ensure bins and feed placement areas are identified at the point of ordering. Where interaction with JFM delivery personnel is necessary, a minimum of 6 feet between people is required.

Jones Feed Mills is monitoring its Covid-19 procedures daily to ensure the heath and safety of its staff, customers, and the community. Updates are made available as they arise. If you need any assistance or information on Covid-19, please reach out to the community or contact Jones Feed Mills as we will do anything we can to assist. For more information, please contact Jones Feed Mills 1-800-265-8735 or info@jfm.ca

Corn Silage Processing for Your Bottom Line

Processing corn silage is a common practice that will increase the value of your feed. While processing is a common practice, and many people have processors on their harvesters, corn silage is often not processed adequately. When corn silage is not processed well milk production and your bottom line will suffer. Unprocessed corn silage can result in a decrease of 2 KG milk/cow/day. If corn silage is not processed at all, or not processed well with whole kernels present, cows cannot breakdown the kernels and they will pass through into the manure undigested. This means cows are not getting the energy from the kernels. To counter this, more grain will need to be added to the ration, increasing overall ration costs. Finally, with under processed corn silage, cows will sort the feed, leaving behind the "hockey pucks" of the cob. Cob is a source of fibre and when it is sorted against, the fibre to grain ratio can be altered. When cows sort against the cob there is a lot of wasted feed that could be prevented through processing. Checking corn silage processing throughout harvest is easy to do. Fill a 1 L cup (ex: Pioneer processing test cup, or any other 1L cup) with corn silage. Dump the contents out on a clean, flat surface and pick out whole and half kernels. In that 1 L sample there should be less than 2 whole kernels or less than 4 half kernels – if there are more kernels present, processing is not adequate and adjustments on the processor need to be made. Ideally the rolls should be no more than a dime thickness apart. JFM recommends that you check processing throughout the harvest to ensure that you are maximizing your investment. Article by Trish Dunn, JFM Dairy Sales Consultant and Market Support Specialist

News, Tips and Support that You will not want to Miss!

Coming this month are the fall issues of the **JFM Beef and Dairy Newsletters** – each packed full of articles, tips and ideas to help with harvest, production and management. Ask for yours or check your **In-Box**!

FUTURES

Aug 31, 2020 Live Cattle



Oct \$ 137.24 Dec \$ 141.95 Feb \$ 146.33 Apr \$ 149.28

Dressed Hogs (\$/CKG)

Oct \$ 131.52 Dec \$ 135.32 Feb \$ 151.92 Apr \$ 163.33

Canadian Dollar: \$1.31 Source: farms.com

The Pioneer Corn Processing Check -Up



Both of the above corn silage piles are samples of 'processed' corn silage - but are they really the same? The sample on the left contained 14 kernel "halves", while the sample on the right contained only 2 half kernels. Cows consuming the corn silage on the left will not be able to get all of the energy out of the kernel, and are more likely to have the kernels pass through their manure undigested compared to cows eating the corn silage on the right. To do the "cup" test for processing on your farm, talk to your JFM sales consultant.

Start them Right, Finish Them Better!

by Brian Coghlin, JFM Beef Sales Consultant

It's the time of year when lots of calves will be making their transition to the feed yard. Below are some tips to help them move from weaning to the backgrounding phase.

- 1. Assess the stress level of your new arrivals. Did they come from across the road or spend several hours on a truck? Size, weather, just weaned, all contribute to their stress level. Remember most have never seen the inside of a barn before and have had little human contact until the last few days.
- 2. Water, Water, Water. Having clean fresh water available is a must! Probably most calves have never drank from a bowl or trough. Place a trough along the fence-line with a hose tied above running in so they can hear it is ideal. Who knows when they last had a drink?
- 3. Have a clean, well-bedded pen with access to fresh long-stemmed hay available. Let them rest before processing. Check with your veterinarian for current protocols, as they do change from year to year.
- 4. Start them gradually onto their new ration. Traditionally, feeding only hay for the first week or two was normal practice. Research has shown that the sooner you get them on feed containing not more than 25% wet feeds (i.e. haylage, corn silage, wet distillers etc.) the healthier they will be. Try for 2% D.M. of their body weight by the end of the first week.
- 5. Consider Jones **Stressfighter** as a complete feed, supplement, or premix for the first 28 days. They feature high quality proven ingredients with heightened vitamin and mineral concentrations to optimize immune function, rumen health and overall performance. Many customers consider **Stressfighter** to be cheap insurance for there newly arrived calves.
- 6. Talk to a member of the Jones Beef Team early so you have a plan in place and your ration ready.

Jones Announces Updated "JOLT" Program



Jones Feed Mills is excited to announce the release of the new, updated JOLT prestarter and starter program. This program, developed through research by Provimi North America, focuses on feeding pigs based on age rather than body weight. A properly phased program utilizing a series of pre-starter and starter diets will provide a smooth transition from the mother's milk to rations that optimizes performance and cost. To learn more, contact Francisco Trejo at 519-857-6278.

Tips for Optimal Corn Silage Harvest

- 1) Harvest at 65% moisture, or 2/3 milk line
- 2) Chop to ½ inch if not processed, or ¾ inch if processed
- 3) For processed corn silage set rollers a dime thickness apart
- 4) Check samples often for whole or poorly processed kernels
- 5) Pack to ideal density of 15 lbs. of dry matter/cubic foot
- 6) In pits, pack no more than 6" layers at a time
- 7) Cover silage quickly and well with lots of tires (enough that the tires are touching) to hold plastic down

The calculation for tractor packing weight (in pounds) is 800 times the tons/hour delivered to the bunk or pile. If you are short packing weight, consider adding another tractor, adding weight to the front or rear of tractor(s), adding tire weights, or slowing down harvest.

By Michaela Chalmers, JFM Ruminant Nutritionist



The Right Nutrition at the Right Time!

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