

EXPERIMENT STATION  
OF THE  
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FARM DEPARTMENT.

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***FEEDING EXPERIMENTS.***

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***I. Kaffir=Corn, Corn= and Soy=Bean Meal for Pigs.***

An experiment with 12 pigs, divided into four lots of three pigs each, was carried out during the winter of 1895-'96. The object of the experiment was to test the value of Kaffir-corn meal and of soy-bean meal as food for hogs in comparison with corn-meal.

*Character of the Pigs:* Eight pure-bred Berkshire barrows were used in this experiment and four pure-bred Poland-China gilts. They were nearly of the same age; six of the Berkshires were farrowed May 21 and were of the same litter; two of the Berkshires were a little younger, being farrowed June 17. Three of the Poland-Chinas were of one litter, farrowed May 24, and one Poland-China was farrowed May 3. The average weight of the pigs when the experiment began was 63 pounds, the lightest being the two Berkshires farrowed June 17, which weighed 52 and 54 pounds respectively, and the heaviest being two of the Poland-Chinas, which weighed 75 and 77 pounds, respectively, and the others falling between these extremes.

*Piggery and Conditions of the Experiment:* The piggery where the experiment was carried out does not present the most favorable con-

ditions. It is a small stone structure which forms a wing to the main barn, and lighted by a skylight on the north side of the roof. The pens are 7x9 feet, provided with cement floor, but there is no yard attached to them. The pigs were, therefore, confined to the pens. Each pig was given a separate pen and fed individually throughout the experiment. Record was kept of the feed eaten by each pig, and the gain determined by weekly weighings.

*The Feed:* As stated, the feed consisted of Kaffir-corn, corn and soy-beans. The Kaffir-corn was of the red variety. All three feeds were ground and soaked before they were fed, the feed for the next day being put to soak in the evening when the last feed was given. They were fed three times daily, namely, at 6.30 a.m., 12 m., and at 5 p. m. Part of the feed was thus soaked only 13 to 14 hours while part of it was soaked from 6 to 12 hours longer. In addition to the feed, each pig was furnished with a box of wood ashes and salt, and some fine soft coal was put in the pens occasionally.

The experiment began November 7 and continued until March 12. The plan was to feed lot I exclusively on Kaffir-corn meal and lot III exclusively on corn-meal, and this plan was followed from November 7 until January 23. By that time it was found that the gains of these two lots continued so light that it seemed well-nigh impossible to fatten them on this diet, and the feed was, therefore, changed from pure Kaffir-corn and corn-meal, respectively, to two-thirds of these grains and one-third of shorts. This change improved the gain some, but not to any marked extent. Lot II was fed all through the experiment on two-thirds Kaffir-corn meal and one-third soy-bean meal, and lot IV was in like manner fed on two-thirds corn-meal and one-third soy-bean meal. The results of this treatment are set forth in the following

*Tables:* Tables I to IV show the weight of each pig in the respective lots at the beginning of the experiment, and the gain from week to week, and finally the total gain, and the average daily gain of each pig, as well as the total and average of the lot as a whole. They, further, show the weight and cost of feed from week to week, with the totals of these items at the end of the experiment; and finally, the five last columns in each of these tables show the number of pounds of grain eaten for each pound of gain, the increase in gain of the lot from week to week from November 7, the average daily gain of the lot from November 7, the average daily gain per head from November 7, and the cost per pound of gain from November 7. At the bottom of the table there is also a summary of these items, which will show the main points at a glance.

Table I. LOT I. FEED: KAFFIR-CORN MEAL.  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF WEIGHT, GAIN, AND FEED EATEN, IN POUNDS, AND COST OF GAIN

DATE, 1895 '96.	Berkshire barrow Pigs 15		Berkshire barrow Pigs 18		Poland- chickens Pigs 31		Total		Average		Kaffir-corn meal.		Shorts		Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7	Gain of lot from Nov. 7, lbs.	Av. daily gain of lot from Nov. 7, lbs.	Av. daily gain per head from Nov. 7, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.	
	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Wt lbs.	Cost 35 cts. per cwt.	Wt lbs.	Cost 80 cts. per cwt.								
Nov. 7	61	7	54	5	75	14	190	26	63	9	77.09	\$0.270			2.96	26	3.71	1.23	1.03	
" 11	68	5	59	2	89	8	216	26	72	5	74.79	251			3.62	24	3.62	1.27	1.27	
" 21	73	2	61	2	97	7	231	15	77	1	71.89	252			1.24	22	2.42	1.32	1.48	
" 28	75	2	63	0	101	11	242	12	81	1	80.19	280			1.71	21	2.47	1.36	1.47	
Dec. 5	76	1	63	0	115	11	251	10	85	3	74.46	280			5.07	21	2.28	1.41	1.71	
" 12	79	3	65	3	120	5	264	10	88	3	67.03	255			5.11	21	2.01	1.41	1.80	
" 19	81	3	66	3	127	7	276	12	92	1	58.75	246			5.56	20	1.67	1.41	1.80	
" 26	80	1	66	2	131	3	281	1	93	1	58.40	243			5.91	20	1.58	1.41	2.06	
Jan. 2	79	0	68	2	143	6	280	6	96	2	53.17	187			6.12	100	1.50	1.41	2.14	
" 9	77	0	68	0	150	7	295	5	98	2	51.01	178			6.32	105	1.50	1.41	2.27	
" 16	77	0	68	0	155	5	300	5	100	2	52.03	182			6.50	110	1.42	1.41	2.27	
" 23	78	0	69	1	161	11	311	11	101	1	57.81	182			6.88	121	1.41	1.41	2.30	
" 30	80	2	70	3	176	32	326	15	109	5	48.96	172	48.62	89.151	6.38	126	1.46	1.41	2.30	
Feb. 6	80	0	71	1	181	15	335	6	111	2	48.91	171	24.19	196	6.22	136	1.48	1.41	2.48	
" 13	80	0	71	0	196	15	346	12	115	1	46.00	161	22.99	183	6.33	136	1.48	1.41	2.47	
" 20	79	1	71	0	201	8	358	12	119	1	45.08	158	22.51	180	6.28	148	1.50	1.41	2.50	
" 27	82	0	73	1	218	11	373	11	124	5	43.73	153	21.86	175	6.12	153	1.53	1.41	2.47	
Mar. 5	81	2	72	1	225	11	381	8	127	3	41.19	155	22.69	177	6.21	161	1.51	1.41	2.51	
Totals																				
Av. daily gain	23	18	18	14	150	1.19	191	1.51	61	50	1,030.46	\$3.606	157.35	\$4.259						

Grain eaten, 1,187.81 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 191 pounds.  
Average gain per head, 68.66 pounds.  
Average daily gain of lot, 1.51 pounds.  
Average daily gain per head, .50 pound.

Average cost per pound of gain, 2.51 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$1,865.  
Average cost of feed per head, \$1.621.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 6.21 pounds.

Table 11. LOT 11. FEED: KAFFIR-CORN MEAL  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; SOY-BEAN MEAL  $\frac{1}{3}$ .  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF WEIGHT, GAIN, AND FEED EATEN, IN POUNDS, AND COST OF GAIN.

Date, 1895-'96.	Berkshire barrow, Pig 14		Berkshire barrow, Pig 17.		Poland- China sow, Pig 36.		Total.		Average.		FEED.				Av. daily gain per head from Nov. 7, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.			
	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Kaffir-corn meal.	Soy-bean meal.	Lbs. grain per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Gain of lot from Nov. 7, lbs.					
											Wt. lbs.	Cost 35 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost 200 cts. per cwt.					
Nov. 7	62		52		53		157		62		19 72	\$0 171	31 87	\$0 198	2 19	31	1 61	1 97	
" 14	73	11	58	6	80	6	221	15	73	11	59 70	209	29 86	197	2 21	74	1 76	1 99	
" 21	85	12	68	10	109	18	302	27	85	10	72 33	253	36 17	259	2 59	105	1 66	2 33	
" 28	93	8	71	9	126	11	332	31	91	11	81 41	290	42 70	854	2 72	117	1 73	2 45	
Dec 5	106	13	80	12	150	17	384	34	101	12	84 72	296	42 36	817	2 91	181	1 72	2 62	
" 12	119	13	89	10	167	17	407	30	122	13	85 60	304	42 89	856	2 68	220	1 74	2 68	
" 19	131	12	109	19	184	14	442	35	147	12	92 31	323	46 17	923	3 11	255	1 73	2 80	
" 26	143	12	126	8	184	14	466	24	155	8	90 80	318	45 40	908	3 33	279	1 69	3 00	
Jan. 2	149	14	130	13	205	14	507	41	169	12	91 00	319	45 50	910	3 33	320	1 69	3 00	
" 9	155	14	150	13	217	12	542	35	181	12	90 81	317	45 30	906	3 38	355	1 69	3 05	
" 16	162	16	158	11	221	7	587	38	189	8	87 59	307	45 79	876	3 51	380	1 61	3 16	
" 23	167	16	158	8	224	7	605	38	202	13	91 97	322	45 99	920	3 52	418	1 67	3 19	
" 30	170	13	170	12	238	14	640	35	213	11	89 92	315	45 96	899	3 54	453	1 67	3 30	
Feb 6	175	13	183	11	257	8	676	19	219	6	77 15	270	38 57	771	3 71	470	1 59	3 37	
" 13	181	7	191	6	263	6	699	17	225	6	72 15	252	39 67	733	3 80	512	1 52	3 42	
" 20	215	7	222	7	267	4	718	19	238	8	73 23	256	39 62	752	3 88	531	1 46	3 49	
" 27	223	11	206	8	275	7	748	19	248	6	70 68	247	35 31	707	3 96	547	1 41	3 56	
Mar. 5	237	4	213	7	278	3	734	16	244	5									
" 12	243	6																	
Totals	181		161		205		547		182		1,111 28	\$5 055	722 11	\$11 412					
Av. daily gain	1 42		1 27		1 62		4 34		1 41										

Average cost per pound of gain, 3.56 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$19.467  
Average cost of feed per head, \$9.499  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 3.46 pounds.

Grain eaten, 2,168.42 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 547 pounds.  
Average gain per head, 182.33 pounds.  
Average daily gain of lot, 1.34 pounds.  
Average daily gain per head, 1.44 pounds.

Table III. LOT III. FEED: CORN-MEAL.  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF WEIGHT, GAIN, AND FEED EATEN, IN POUNDS, AND COST OF GAIN.

Date, 1895-'96.	Beakshio barrow, Fig. 10.		Beakshio barrow, Fig. 13.		Poland- China sow Fig. 39.		Average.		Feed		Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Av. daily gain per head from Nov. 7, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.						
	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Wt lbs	Cost 35 cts. per cwt.				Shorts, Wt. lbs.	Cost 80 cts. per cwt.				
Nov. 7	57	7	59	5	77	193	64	8	55	\$0		263	3	26	1	09	1	11	
" 21	61	6	61	6	88	206	72	8	75	12		283	3	26	1	09	1	11	
" 28	71	6	70	3	100	241	80	8	76	16		296	3	15	1	09	1	11	
Dec. 5	81	7	79	3	111	261	87	7	90	11		315	3	56	1	07	1	21	
" 12	87	7	77	3	124	282	94	7	102	61		359	3	80	1	05	1	35	
" 19	81	7	81	3	137	301	100	6	95	98		395	3	07	1	02	1	42	
" 26	90	3	84	4	150	333	106	6	83	73		293	4	10	1	02	1	42	
Jan. 2	92	2	82	0	163	335	112	3	79	57		278	4	10	1	02	1	42	
" 9	97	2	84	0	170	344	115	3	78	88		276	4	24	1	02	1	42	
" 16	97	2	84	0	180	350	120	5	72	73		255	4	54	1	02	1	42	
" 23	98	1	83	1	180	362	121	5	70	51		247	4	54	1	02	1	42	
" 30	102	1	86	1	195	377	126	5	73	63		256	4	88	1	02	1	42	
Feb. 6	107	2	89	1	206	398	133	5	51	68		178	4	88	1	02	1	42	
" 13	110	2	90	2	215	411	138	5	59	63		249	4	55	1	02	1	42	
" 20	115	2	91	2	229	433	144	5	51	59		181	4	51	1	02	1	42	
" 27	120	2	98	3	237	458	148	4	48	87		171	4	82	1	02	1	42	
Mar. 5	128	4	105	3	252	485	153	4	55	68		193	4	82	1	02	1	42	
" 12	132	4	107	2	260	499	166	5	58	60		205	4	82	1	02	1	42	
Totals	75	48	75	48	183	306	102	80	1,283	45	4	493	192	71	81	541			
Av. daily gain																			

Grain eaten, 1,476.66 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 306 pounds.  
Average gain per head, 162 pounds.  
Average daily gain of lot, 2.12 pounds  
Average daily gain per head, .80 pound.

Average cost per pound of gain, 1.97 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$5.631  
Average cost of feed per head, \$2.01.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 1.82 pounds.

**Table IV. LOT IV. FEED: CORN-MEAL 2/3; SOY-BEAN MEAL 1/3.**  
**WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF WEIGHT, GAIN, AND FEED EATEN, IN POUNDS, AND COST OF GAIN.**

DATE, 1885-'86	Berkshire pigs, 11.		Berkshire pigs, 12.		Poland- China sows, 13.		Total		Average.		Feed.		Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Gain of lot from Nov. 7, lbs.	Av. daily gain of lot from Nov. 7, lbs.	Av. daily gain of lot from Nov. 7, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.
	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Weight	Gain	Cost per cwt.	Wt lbs					
Nov 7	57	11	64	11	187	10	62	13	52 18	\$0 181	26 5/8	\$0 525	1 06	40	1 90	1 77	
" 11	68	81	78	15	227	25	71	46	71 28	211	40 63	617	1 04	86	2 04	1 77	
" 14	82	95	96	14	273	46	94	66	74 69	254	38 35	717	2 20	121	1 92	2 06	
" 21	92	108	108	13	308	35	103	102	75 96	269	38 18	770	2 58	152	1 80	2 33	
Dec. 5	101	118	120	12	339	31	113	10	77 22	270	38 60	822	2 73	188	1 79	2 43	
" 12	112	130	133	13	375	36	125	12	82 17	288	41 08	899	2 73	231	1 83	2 46	
" 19	125	147	146	13	418	43	139	11	89 06	312	44 52	960	2 94	290	1 76	2 46	
" 26	133	151	160	11	447	29	149	10	83 25	291	41 62	1022	3 03	330	1 76	2 46	
Jan. 2	143	166	172	12	481	31	160	11	83 25	291	41 62	1022	3 03	330	1 76	2 46	
" 9	158	181	179	12	501	20	167	7	74 18	261	37 21	1115	3 19	314	1 66	2 87	
" 16	172	196	192	13	514	43	184	14	80 72	282	40 32	1206	3 14	357	1 66	2 87	
" 23	179	188	201	12	511	27	190	9	86 65	283	40 35	1307	3 24	381	1 66	2 91	
" 30	195	195	210	12	605	31	201	11	86 65	283	40 35	1307	3 24	381	1 66	2 91	
Feb. 6	206	210	221	11	640	35	213	12	82 41	288	41 20	1408	3 28	418	1 65	2 97	
" 13	210	216	232	8	658	18	219	6	77 75	272	38 57	1500	3 42	453	1 65	2 97	
" 20	215	221	241	8	672	14	224	5	69 50	245	34 74	1601	3 51	485	1 60	3 08	
" 27	228	233	253	9	686	11	232	8	70 77	248	36 11	1702	3 58	500	1 51	3 22	
Mar 5	246	246	267	13	720	24	240	8	72 88	255	38 14	1803	3 63	533	1 49	3 26	
" 12	245	257	289	11	744	24	247	7	75 19	263	37 59	1904	3 69	554	1 49	3 32	
Totals	1388	139	175	191	554	554	185	1 385 00	\$1 777	682 18	\$13 619						
Av daily gain,	1 19		1 38	1 51	1 39		1 46										

Gain eaten, 2,047.57 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 554 pounds.  
Average gain per head, 184.69 pounds.  
Average daily gain of lot, 4.39 pounds.  
Average (daily gain per head, 1.46 pounds.

Average cost per pound of gain, 3.32 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$18.46.  
Average cost of feed per head, \$6.12.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 3.69 pounds.

Attention is called to the fact that the soy-bean meal is valued at \$2 per hundred pounds, while shorts have but a value of 80 cents a hundred. Kaffir-corn meal and corn-meal are valued alike at 35 cents per hundred pounds. The soy-bean meal has no market value. The beans were raised on the College farm, and the estimate put on the meal is doubtless too high in comparison with other feed stuffs. This, of course, increases the cost of the gain of the lots in which soy-bean meal forms part of the ration. As may be seen from the tables, the average cost per pound of gain at the close of the experiment of lot II was 3.56 cents, and of lot IV it was 3.32 cents. If the price of the soy-bean meal were reduced to \$1 per hundred pounds, the cost of the gain of lot II would be 2.24 cents per pound, and of lot IV 2.09 cents per pound, which would perhaps be more equitable.

But the cost of the gain is not the most important feature of the present experiment, but rather to see how the gains of the several lots compare on the rations furnished. In this respect there is a very marked difference. Thus, lot I, fed on Kaffir-corn meal, and, part of the time, shorts, gained a total of 191 pounds in 126 days, or an average of just one-half a pound per day per head in that period. Lot II, also fed on Kaffir-corn meal, but with the addition of one-third by weight of soy-bean meal, made a total gain of 547 pounds, or an average daily gain of 1.44 pounds per head. But it should further be noted in this connection, that lot I, fed on Kaffir-corn meal, required 6.21 pounds grain to make a pound of gain, while lot II made a pound of gain on 3.96 pounds of the mixture of Kaffir-corn and soy-bean meal. When we compare the total grain eaten by the two lots, the story is a different one. Lot I ate 1,187.81 pounds grain, while lot II ate 2,166.42 pounds—not quite twice as much as lot I. This shows that lot II relished their food better, and, therefore, ate more, and consequently gained faster.

Nearly the same relation exists between lot III, fed on corn-meal and shorts, and lot IV, fed on two-thirds corn-meal and one-third soy-bean meal. Lot III made a total gain of 306 pounds in the 126 days, while lot IV gained 554 pounds, a difference in favor of the soy-bean meal of 248 pounds. Lot III required 4.82 pounds of grain to make a pound of gain, while lot IV required only 3.69 pounds. But when we compare the total grain eaten, we find that, as in the former case, the soy-bean meal had a stimulating effect on the appetite, so that while lot III ate a total of only 1,476.66 pounds corn-meal and shorts, lot IV ate a total of 2,047.57 pounds of corn-meal and soy-bean meal. It is doubtless true that, while the greater amount of feed consumed by lot IV is largely responsible for the increased gain of this lot, the credit of the gain is not due solely to the quantity, but to the quality

as well. In the case of lot III, which was fed on corn-meal exclusively during 11 weeks and two-thirds corn-meal and one-third shorts for seven weeks, it had required at the close of the experiment 4.82 pounds feed to make a pound of gain. If the same ratio between gain and feed were applied to lot IV, this lot should have eaten 2,670 pounds feed to account for the gain it made, on the supposition that the better gain is due solely to the greater quantity of feed; or, if you look at it another way, lot IV gained 248 pounds more than lot III, but it ate only 571 pounds more than lot III. This would make the ration in excess of feed and gain of lot IV over lot III stand as 2.3 pounds feed is to 1 pound of gain, whereas the figures show that that lot required 3.69 pounds feed for each pound of gain. The difference in these ratios represents, so to speak, the better quality of the feed as compared with the feed of lot III.

The same holds true of lots I and II. Lot II ate 978 pounds feed more than lot I but it gained 356 pounds more than lot I. The ratio of gain to feed in this excess over lot I, is as 1 is to 2.7—not greatly different from that in the excess of gain and feed of lot IV over lot III; but lot II required 3.96 pounds feed to make a pound of gain, which is 1.25 pounds more than the ratio in the excess gain; in other words, one-third of the gain may be ascribed to the difference in quality of the feed and two-thirds to the difference in quantity.

If we next compare the effect of Kaffir-corn meal with the corn-meal, as fed to lots I and III, respectively, we find that the corn-meal produced the best gain. Up to January 23 neither lot was fed any shorts (see tables I and III), but on that date lot III had gained 74 pounds more than lot I, and it had also eaten 232 pounds grain more than lot I. Up to that date it had required lot III 4.88 pounds corn meal to make a pound of gain, while it had required 6.5 pounds Kaffir-corn meal to make a pound of gain. With the addition of the shorts to the rations of both lots in equal proportions, after January 23, the gains improved slightly, but they were not satisfactory in either case. Before the shorts were added, it required 1.62 pounds more of Kaffir-corn to make a pound of gain than of corn, and at the close of the experiment it had required 1.39 pounds feed more for lot I than for lot III to make a pound of gain.

On the basis of the gains of these two lots, red Kaffir-corn proved to be decidedly inferior to corn as a pork producer. But, as we shall see presently, the very poor gains of these pigs were due, at least in part, to the individuality of some of the pigs.

Lot II was fed on a ration consisting of two-thirds Kaffir-corn meal and one-third soy-bean meal, and lot IV was fed on a ration of two-thirds corn-meal and one-third soy-bean meal. These rations



remained constant throughout the experiment. In both cases the pigs made excellent gains, and, remarkably enough, the two lots came within seven pounds of making equal gains. Lot II gained 547 pounds and lot IV 554 pounds, but lot II ate 118 pounds more than lot IV; so that in this case also the Kaffir-corn was not quite equal to corn, although the soy-bean meal almost obliterated the difference.

All lots were alike in that they made the most rapid gains, and gained more in proportion to the feed eaten, at the beginning of the experiment, and as the feeding progressed it gradually required more and more feed to make a pound of gain. It has been pointed out in preceding bulletins that the same law also governs the gains of steers.

Turning now to tables V, VI, VII, and VIII, we will briefly note the effect of the treatment on individual pigs. It has already been stated that each lot was made up of two Berkshire barrows and one Poland-China sow. All the lots were, therefore, alike in composition. Moreover, the pigs were nearly alike in age and weight when the experiment began. The differences which developed under similar treatment may, therefore, fairly be ascribed to differences in individuality. The most noted difference occurs in lot I. table V. It is there shown that the two Berkshire barrows, Nos. 15 and 18, gained respectively but 23 and 18 pounds, while the Poland-China sow No. 34, under the same treatment, gained 150 pounds. I can offer no explanation for this, except it be that the Berkshires were inferior feeders to the Poland-Chinas. It is usually supposed, and in fact is ordinarily true, that open sows do not gain as well as barrows. In this case the sow made a fairly good gain while the barrows made very inferior gains. The supposition that the Berkshires were inferior feeders in this case is borne out also by the results of lots II and III, in which the Poland-China sows in like manner made better gains than the Berkshire barrows, and in case of lot IV the sow fell but little behind the barrows. Now, if the Kaffir-corn could produce a gain of 150 pounds in a Poland-China sow, with a consumption of but 4.47 pounds grain for each pound of gain, the question arises whether it is fair to blame the Kaffir-corn for the poor gains of the Berkshires and of the lot as a whole. If it possessed qualities which would make one hog gain well, the meal fed to the other hogs must have possessed the same qualities, but the hogs did not possess the qualities necessary to utilize the nutrition the feed contained.

The individuals in lot II (see table VI), which were fed on a mixture of two-thirds Kaffir-corn meal and one-third soy-bean meal, made on the whole satisfactory gains, as already noted, and the two Berkshire barrows, Nos. 14 and 17, gained respectively only 181 and

161 pounds, while the Poland-China sow gained 205 pounds. They ate also less, however, than the sow did. No. 14 made a pound of gain on 3.8 pounds of the mixed feed, and No. 17 made a pound of gain on 4 pounds of feed, while the Poland-China sow required slightly more than 4 pounds for each pound of gain. In this case, then, the better gain of the sow pig was due to the fact that she had a better appetite than the barrows had, and, indeed, the same holds true in lot I, where No. 34 ate considerably more than twice as much as either No. 13 or 18.

Lot No. III (see table VII) shows the same phenomena. The two Berkshire barrows, Nos. 10 and 13, gained respectively but 75 and 48 pounds, while the Poland-China sow gained 183 pounds. This is again due to the delicate appetite of the Berkshires as compared with the Poland-China. No. 10 ate 368 pounds of feed and made one pound of gain for each 4.91 pounds of meal. No. 13 ate 341 pounds of feed, and made a pound of gain on 7.11 pounds of meal; while No. 39 ate 766 pounds of feed—more than twice as much as any of the others—and made a pound of gain for every 4.19 pounds of meal eaten. The Poland-China sow here made a normal gain. A pound of gain on four pounds of corn for any considerable period is a good gain. That the Berkshires did not do so well, must be ascribed to the fact that they did not eat as much.

The individuals in lot No. IV, as already noted (see table VIII), made almost equal gains, and they consumed also nearly equal quantities of feed. In this case the two Berkshire barrows, Nos. 11 and 12, gained respectively 13 and 16 pounds more than the Poland-China sow, while they ate but 25 and 2 pounds respectively more than she did. The mixture of two-thirds corn-meal and one-third soy-bean meal seemed to have suited the Berkshires exactly, and the gains of the barrows compared with the sow are more in accordance with common experience.

Table V. LOT I. FEED: KAFFIR-CORN MEAL.  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF FEED EATEN AND COST OF GAIN.

DATE, 1895-'96.	PIG No 13. BERKSHIRE BARROW.						PIG No 18. BERKSHIRE BARROW.						PIG No. 34. POLAND-CHINA SOW.						
	Feed.			Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.	Feed.			Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.	Feed.			Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.	
	Kaffir-corn meal.		Shorts.				Kaffir-corn meal.		Shorts.				Kaffir-corn meal.		Shorts.				
	Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.					Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.					Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.					Wt. lbs.
Nov. 7	24 58	\$0 086	7	3 51	1 22	22 76	\$0 080	5	1 55	1 60	29 75	50 cts.	11	2 00	2 12	14	2 00	74	
" 14	19 82	069	12	3 70	1 20	15 70	055	7	5 49	1 92	36 18	104	11	1 57	2 98	22	1 57	1 05	
" 21	22 25	078	14	4 75	1 66	16 16	057	9	3 06	2 13	33 50	127	17	1 38	2 98	29	1 38	1 20	
Dec. 5	19 88	070	15	5 76	2 02	18 02	063	9	3 07	2 83	42 29	148	14	1 42	3 51	40	1 42	1 22	
" 12	18 81	066	18	5 85	2 05	18 93	068	11	3 31	2 91	36 69	128	15	1 28	3 96	45	1 28	1 38	
" 19	15 90	056	20	6 06	2 12	16 63	058	14	7 72	3 33	34 50	121	19	1 23	4 09	52	1 23	1 43	
" 26	12 40	043	19	7 03	2 46	12 31	013	10	10 04	2 70	34 04	119	19	1 20	4 18	59	1 20	1 46	
Jan. 2	11 97	010	18	8 09	2 83	12 52	014	12	3 30	3 32	33 61	118	18	1 07	4 52	62	1 07	1 58	
" 9	11 31	010	15	8 71	3 05	10 85	038	14	10 27	3 60	31 31	110	18	1 07	4 58	68	1 07	1 60	
" 16	9 22	032	16	10 38	3 63	10 81	038	14	11 04	4 15	30 98	108	18	1 03	4 57	75	1 03	1 63	
" 23	9 22	032	17	10 96	3 89	11 15	037	15	11 81	4 26	31 66	111	18	1 03	4 60	80	1 03	1 63	
" 30	6 91	040	19	10 92	3 91	7 83	027	16	11 83	4 56	23 07	081	18	1 06	4 59	89	1 06	1 68	
Feb. 6	8 57	040	19	10 45	3 74	10 86	038	16	12 12	4 20	29 50	103	14	1 08	4 18	101	1 08	1 83	
" 13	7 01	025	18	11 01	4 02	9 36	033	17	13 06	4 67	32 01	112	16	1 01	4 73	106	1 01	1 78	
" 20	7 25	029	18	12 22	4 05	9 41	032	17	14 50	5 09	29 71	103	14	1 15	4 55	120	1 15	1 83	
" 27	8 21	025	21	11 06	4 28	9 07	028	18	16 50	5 19	27 71	087	14	1 20	4 40	143	1 20	1 83	
Mar. 5	7 21	025	21	11 57	4 53	8 07	028	18	18 15	5 23	28 45	089	14	1 20	4 40	143	1 20	1 83	
" 12	7 57	026	23	11 06	4 38	8 68	030	18	14 51	5 88	27 94	088	14	1 19	4 47	150	1 19	1 80	
Totals	228 16	\$0 798	23	38 40	21	229 77	\$0 804	151 35	\$0 256		572 53	\$2 001	\$9 02	\$0 792					

Grain eaten, 254 54 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 23 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 18 per cent.  
Cost per pound of gain, 38 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$1 009.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 11 06 pounds.

Grain eaten, 261 72 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 18 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 14 pound.  
Cost per pound of gain, 5 88 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$1 060.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 14 54 pounds.

Grain eaten, 671 55 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 156 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 116 pounds.  
Cost per pound of gain, 1 86 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$2 796.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 4 17 pounds.

Table VI. LOT II. FEED: KAFFIR-CORN MEAL  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; SOY-BEAN MEAL  $\frac{1}{3}$ .  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF FEED EATEN AND COST OF GAIN.

DATE, 1895-'96	PIG No. 14, BERKSHIRE BARRON.										PIG No. 17, BERKSHIRE BARRON.										PIG No. 36, POLAND-CHINA SOV.																
	Feed					Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Lbs. gain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.	Feed					Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Lbs. gain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.	Feed					Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Lbs. gain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.										
	Kaffir-corn meal.		Soy-bean meal.		Wt. lbs.					Kaffir-corn meal.		Soy-bean meal.		Wt. lbs.					Kaffir-corn meal.		Soy-bean meal.		Wt. lbs.					Kaffir-corn meal.		Soy-bean meal.		Wt. lbs.	Kaffir-corn meal.		Soy-bean meal.		Wt. lbs.
	Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.						Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.						Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.						Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.		Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost per cwt.	
Nov. 7	17.27	\$0.060	8.64	\$0.173	1.57	1.1	2.35	2.11	12.62	\$0.014	6.31	\$0.126	3.15	6	85	2.83	19.83	\$0.039	9.92	\$0.198	1.75	17	2.22	1.57													
" 11	18.87	0.066	9.44	0.189	1.64	2.35	2.12	2.45	14.83	0.052	7.42	0.148	2.57	16	1.14	2.31	26.00	0.091	13.00	0.260	1.96	35	2.50	1.76													
" 28	20.33	0.071	10.17	0.203	1.47	2.73	2.45	2.45	19.83	0.069	9.92	0.199	2.83	25	1.19	2.35	32.17	0.113	16.08	0.322	2.38	49	2.33	2.11													
Dec. 5	25.50	0.089	12.75	0.255	1.57	4.4	2.51	2.62	21.67	0.086	12.33	0.247	2.91	37	1.32	2.62	35.24	0.123	17.62	0.352	2.57	66	2.35	2.31													
" 12	25.64	0.090	12.82	0.256	1.62	5.7	2.61	2.68	25.03	0.088	12.33	0.250	3.09	47	1.34	2.78	31.05	0.119	17.02	0.340	2.86	77	2.20	2.58													
" 19	26.00	0.091	13.00	0.260	1.64	6.9	2.61	2.68	24.43	0.086	12.22	0.244	3.19	57	1.35	2.87	35.17	0.123	17.58	0.351	2.91	91	2.20	2.61													
" 26	28.33	0.099	14.17	0.283	1.65	8.1	2.69	2.69	26.60	0.093	13.30	0.266	3.36	66	1.34	3.02	37.11	0.131	18.70	0.371	3.05	108	2.20	2.74													
Jan. 2	27.83	0.097	13.62	0.279	1.55	2.9	2.92	2.92	26.64	0.093	13.31	0.263	3.51	74	1.32	3.18	38.33	0.127	18.17	0.363	3.25	118	2.02	2.92													
" 9	29.00	0.102	14.50	0.290	1.61	4.0	2.92	2.92	26.33	0.099	13.17	0.263	3.46	87	1.38	3.11	35.67	0.125	17.83	0.357	3.31	132	2.09	2.98													
" 16	28.17	0.099	14.03	0.282	1.13	1.3	2.95	3.02	27.73	0.097	13.87	0.277	3.63	106	1.40	3.15	34.27	0.111	15.83	0.317	3.55	151	1.96	3.19													
" 23	31.30	0.110	15.65	0.313	1.35	4.23	3.02	3.02	28.11	0.098	14.06	0.281	3.62	118	1.41	3.25	32.56	0.114	16.28	0.326	3.60	176	1.93	3.24													
Feb. 6	30.14	0.105	15.07	0.301	1.48	3.41	3.06	3.06	28.11	0.098	14.06	0.281	3.76	129	1.40	3.16	32.63	0.109	15.83	0.323	3.60	176	1.93	3.24													
" 13	27.83	0.097	13.51	0.278	1.53	3.57	3.06	3.06	21.67	0.076	10.83	0.217	3.76	138	1.41	3.38	27.65	0.097	13.83	0.277	3.77	181	1.87	3.30													
" 20	21.64	0.076	10.82	0.216	3.61	4.60	3.21	3.21	21.67	0.080	11.42	0.229	3.84	139	1.32	3.46	27.67	0.097	13.83	0.277	3.77	181	1.87	3.30													
" 27	23.31	0.082	13.15	0.253	3.61	4.71	3.25	3.25	25.26	0.089	12.63	0.253	3.89	147	1.31	3.50	27.79	0.097	13.89	0.278	3.91	192	1.80	3.39													
Mar. 5	26.49	0.082	11.75	0.235	3.73	4.75	3.36	3.36	24.04	0.084	12.02	0.240	3.95	154	1.29	3.65	25.70	0.090	12.88	0.257	3.94	201	1.69	3.52													
" 12	22.85	0.080	11.43	0.229	3.80	4.81	3.42	3.42	21.11	0.081	12.05	0.241	4.00	161	1.27	3.69	23.72	0.083	11.86	0.237	4.06	205	1.62	3.65													
Totals,	458.69	\$1.605	229.36	\$4.587					430.06	\$4.265	215.03	\$4.300							555.53	\$1.944	277.75																

Grain eaten, 688.05 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 181 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 1.45 pounds.  
Cost per pound of gain, 3.42 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$6.102.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 3.8 pounds.

Grain eaten, 645.09 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 161 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 1.27 pounds.  
Cost per pound of gain, 3.60 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$5.805.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 4 pounds.

Grain eaten, 833.28 pounds.  
Total gain, 123 days, 205 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 1.62 pounds.  
Cost per pound of gain, 3.65 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$7.499.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 4.06 pounds.

Table VII. LOT III. FEED: CORN-MEAL.  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF FEED EATEN AND COST OF GAIN.

DATE, 1895-'96.	PIG No. 10, BERKSHIRE BARROW.						PIG No. 13, BERKSHIRE BARROW.						PIG No. 39, POLAND-CHINA SOW.						
	Feed.			Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.	Feed.			Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.	Feed.			Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, lbs.	Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, cts.	
	Corn-meal.		Shots.				Corn-meal.		Shots.				Corn-meal.		Shots.				
	Wt. lbs.	Cost 35 cts. per cwt.					Wt. lbs.	Cost 35 cts. per cwt.					Wt. lbs.	Cost 35 cts. per cwt.					Wt. lbs.
Nov. 7	23 05	\$0 061		7 10	3 29	1 15	22 32	\$0 078		5 70	4 46	1 56	29 75	\$0 104		2 70	11 157	91	
" 14	27 75	009		14 10	3 20	1 12	46 66	058		11 78	3 54	1 23	37 75	132		2 93	23 161	1 02	
" 21	27 64	007		20 96	3 02	1 27	19 75	089		14 66	4 19	1 46	42 75	150		3 24	34 161	1 13	
Dec 5	20 04	002		27 96	3 75	1 31	23 68	083		15 53	5 43	1 92	49 92	175		3 40	47 167	1 19	
" 12	23 82	083		30 85	4 17	1 46	20 84	073		18 51	5 73	2 00	51 32	180		3 52	60 171	1 23	
" 19	14 57	031		30 71	4 65	1 63	20 09	070		22 52	5 60	1 95	49 07	172		3 56	73 173	1 25	
" 26	13 27	050		33 67	4 67	1 63	18 18	065		23 46	6 16	2 15	46 82	161		3 57	86 175	1 25	
Jan. 2	13 80	048		35 62	4 83	1 72	16 96	059		23 41	6 80	2 41	43 21	151		3 76	93 166	1 32	
" 9	13 07	049		40 57	5 01	1 75	17 50	081		26 37	6 91	2 42	44 02	154		4 20	103 147	1 47	
" 16	15 43	064		41 40	5 21	1 84	17 98	063		27 27	7 35	2 56	38 94	136		4 07	116 150	1 42	
" 23	15 43	064		45 53	5 44	1 85	13 17	046		31 35	7 74	2 70	39 62	138		4 00	129 153	1 45	
" 30	19 46	047	\$0 011	54 46	6 70	2 04	16 43	046	5 71	33 33	8 45	2 63	29 33	103	11 67	4 10	138 151	1 53	
Feb. 6	12 49	044	0 21	54 03	6 28	1 93	11 37	041	5 68	33 35	7 51	2 77	33 06	116	16 33	4 10	152 155	1 53	
" 13	12 45	044	0 28	53 55	6 00	1 93	11 83	041	5 92	33 35	7 51	2 78	27 73	097	13 87	4 16	155 147	1 62	
" 20	18 27	053	0 64	56 19	6 96	1 96	14 11	050	7 07	39 37	7 19	2 81	25 67	090	12 23	4 27	160 146	1 62	
" 27	13 27	063	0 21	59 59	7 33	1 93	13 94	049	6 97	46 46	7 02	2 82	26 17	091	13 08	4 13	175 142	1 65	
Mar. 5	15 81	065	0 13	59 75	7 91	2 02	12 41	044	6 24	48 18	7 11	2 90	29 33	102	14 67	4 19	183 145	1 70	
Totals, 317 55	\$1 111	50 69	\$0 405	427 46	\$1 011	44 14	\$0 353			638 94	\$2 341	97 38	\$0 782						

Grain eaten, 368.24 pounds  
 Total gain, 126 days, 75 pound  
 Average daily gain, 59 pound  
 Cost per pound of gain, 2.42 cents.  
 Total cost of feed, \$1,517.  
 Grain eaten per pound of gain, 1.91 pounds.

Grain eaten, 341.60 pounds.  
 Total gain, 126 days, 48 pounds  
 Average daily gain, 38 pound  
 Cost per pound of gain, 2.90 cents.  
 Total cost of feed, \$1,391.  
 Grain eaten per pound of gain, 7.11 pounds.

Grain eaten, 763.82 pounds  
 Total gain, 126 days, 183 pounds  
 Average daily gain, 145 pounds.  
 Cost per pound of gain, 1.49 cents.  
 Total cost of feed, \$3,123.  
 Grain eaten per pound of gain, 4.19 pounds.

Table VIII. LOT IV FEED: CORN-MEAL  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; SOY-BEAN MEAL  $\frac{1}{3}$   
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF FEED EATEN AND COST OF GAIN.

DATE, 1895-'96	PIG No. 11. BERSHIRE BARROW.										PIG No. 12. BERSHIRE BARROW.										PIG No. 38. POLAND-CHINA SOW.											
	Feed.					Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, Nov. 7, lbs.	Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, Nov. 7, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, Nov. 7, cts.	Feed.					Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, Nov. 7, lbs.	Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, Nov. 7, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, Nov. 7, cts.	Feed.					Lbs. grain eaten per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, Nov. 7, lbs.	Av. daily gain from Nov. 7, Nov. 7, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 7, Nov. 7, cts.								
	Wt. lbs.	Cost .35 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost 20 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.				Cost 20 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost .35 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost 20 cts. per cwt.				Wt. lbs.	Cost .35 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost 20 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.				Cost .35 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost 20 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost .35 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost 20 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.
						Wt. lbs.	Cost .35 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.						Cost 20 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.	Cost .35 cts. per cwt.						Wt. lbs.	Cost 20 cts. per cwt.	Wt. lbs.								
Nov. 7	16.68	\$0.059	8.49	\$0.170	2.68	1.57	2.68	17.67	\$0.032	8.83	\$0.177	1.76	2.11	1.59	17.83	\$0.032	8.92	\$0.178	1.91	2.00	1.71	17.83	\$0.032	8.92	\$0.178	1.91	2.00	1.71				
" 14	19.17	0.07	9.58	0.192	2.25	1.78	2.25	20.61	.072	19.70	.206	1.98	2.07	1.78	21.30	.075	10.75	.215	1.84	2.28	1.65	21.30	.075	10.75	.215	1.84	2.28	1.65				
" 21	21.83	0.076	10.92	0.218	2.48	1.66	2.48	25.30	.089	12.75	.255	2.27	2.09	2.03	24.36	.085	12.18	.244	2.17	2.41	1.95	24.36	.085	12.18	.244	2.17	2.41	1.95				
Dec. 5	21.79	0.083	11.60	0.238	2.78	1.57	2.78	27.35	.066	13.63	.275	2.62	1.83	2.45	25.91	.065	12.95	.259	2.40	2.69	2.28	25.91	.065	12.95	.259	2.40	2.69	2.28				
" 12	24.67	0.086	12.33	0.277	2.30	1.57	2.30	35.38	.089	12.68	.284	2.67	1.82	2.45	29.00	.102	11.50	.290	2.99	2.82	2.48	29.00	.102	11.50	.290	2.99	2.82	2.48				
" 19	25.04	0.088	12.30	0.280	2.89	1.51	2.89	38.98	.085	11.99	.300	2.67	1.79	2.67	30.00	.107	13.33	.307	2.75	3.06	2.40	30.00	.107	13.33	.307	2.75	3.06	2.40				
" 26	22.72	0.090	14.20	0.284	3.55	1.55	3.55	29.93	.088	12.51	.290	2.99	1.90	2.67	32.50	.114	16.25	.325	2.90	3.08	2.61	32.50	.114	16.25	.325	2.90	3.08	2.61				
Jan. 2	26.50	0.083	13.25	0.283	3.14	1.60	3.14	33.73	.065	7.87	.187	3.29	1.96	2.96	32.50	.113	16.25	.322	2.90	3.08	2.61	32.50	.113	16.25	.322	2.90	3.08	2.61				
" 9	29.51	0.083	11.65	0.283	3.14	1.65	3.14	33.73	.065	7.87	.187	3.29	1.96	2.96	32.50	.113	16.25	.322	2.90	3.08	2.61	32.50	.113	16.25	.322	2.90	3.08	2.61				
" 16	27.55	0.066	13.77	0.275	3.30	1.52	3.30	21.67	.086	12.33	.247	3.23	1.82	2.82	28.11	.088	14.05	.285	3.15	3.28	2.83	28.11	.088	14.05	.285	3.15	3.28	2.83				
" 23	30.19	0.061	15.10	0.302	3.25	1.48	3.25	24.83	.084	13.42	.268	3.21	1.84	2.91	28.30	.104	14.81	.295	3.19	3.40	2.87	28.30	.104	14.81	.295	3.19	3.40	2.87				
Feb. 6	26.79	0.04	14.80	0.268	3.48	1.63	3.48	24.83	.081	13.12	.268	3.30	1.41	1.58	25.79	.080	12.89	.258	3.31	3.60	2.98	25.79	.080	12.89	.258	3.31	3.60	2.98				
" 13	26.79	0.04	13.40	0.268	3.48	1.63	3.48	24.83	.081	13.12	.268	3.30	1.41	1.58	25.79	.080	12.89	.258	3.31	3.60	2.98	25.79	.080	12.89	.258	3.31	3.60	2.98				
" 20	24.53	0.086	12.25	0.245	3.60	1.50	3.60	22.35	.078	11.17	.223	3.44	1.83	3.09	22.62	.079	11.31	.226	3.58	3.67	3.22	22.62	.079	11.31	.226	3.58	3.67	3.22				
" 27	28.21	0.089	14.10	0.282	3.58	1.52	3.58	28.91	.085	13.33	.267	3.49	1.69	3.14	15.89	.086	7.95	.259	3.75	3.67	3.31	15.89	.086	7.95	.259	3.75	3.67	3.31				
Mar. 5	29.11	0.082	14.55	0.291	3.61	1.51	3.61	31.34	.110	15.66	.313	3.49	1.80	3.18	13.83	.088	6.92	.258	3.81	3.75	3.46	13.83	.088	6.92	.258	3.81	3.75	3.46				
" 12	27.99	0.088	11.00	0.280	3.71	1.49	3.71	31.34	.110	15.66	.313	3.53	1.51	3.18	15.86	.086	7.93	.259	3.81	3.75	3.46	15.86	.086	7.93	.259	3.81	3.75	3.46				
Totals,	468.54	\$1.629	232.76	\$4.655	450.41	\$1.575	225.17	\$4.563	419.14	\$1.572	224.55	\$4.491	419.14	\$1.572	224.55	\$4.491	419.14	\$1.572	224.55	\$4.491	419.14	\$1.572	224.55	\$4.491	419.14	\$1.572	224.55	\$4.491	419.14	\$1.572	224.55	\$4.491

Grain eaten, 673.69 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 475 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 1.38 pounds.  
Cost per pound of gain, 3.46 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$6.063.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 3.81 pounds

Grain eaten, 675.58 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 191 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 1.51 pounds.  
Cost per pound of gain, 3.18 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$6.079.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 3.53 pounds.

Grain eaten, 688.30 pounds.  
Total gain, 126 days, 183 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 1.49 pounds.  
Cost per pound of gain, 3.34 cents.  
Total cost of feed, \$6.284.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 3.71 pounds

## II. *Kaffir=Corn and Corn=Meal as Fattening Feeds for Aberdeen=Angus Heifers.*

During the same period which covers the experiment with hogs just detailed, we also fed three Aberdeen-Angus heifers for market. Having a little red Kaffir-corn on hand, it was concluded to feed one of them on Kaffir-corn meal and the other two on corn-meal, and compare results. The animals, however, are too few to afford any reliable conclusions, and the results are given here simply for what they are worth.

The heifer in lot I was a year and six months old, and the heifers in lot II were two years and four months old, both being about the same age. All three were pure-bred. The experiment began November 6 and continued until February 26, 112 days. The feed consisted of Kaffir-corn meal and cut corn-fodder for the heifer in lot I, and of corn-meal and cut corn-fodder for lot II, from November 6 until December 18. But the gains on these rations were not altogether satisfactory; so the feed was changed as follows: Lot I got a mixture of Kaffir-corn meal 17 parts and oil-meal 1 part, and the fodder was changed from cut corn-fodder to alfalfa hay; the same ration was given lot II, with the exception that corn-meal took the place of Kaffir-corn meal. A week later, December 25, the meal for both lots was reduced to 16 parts and the oil-meal was increased to two parts. This continued until January 22, when the feed was again changed for both lots to 16 parts of the meal with three parts oil-meal.

Although these heifers had been reared in the College herd and had been tied up before, they were wild and nervous, as is the character of the breed, and it took some time before they overcame this nervousness. Each animal was given all it would eat, and with some slight variations in appetite they ate fairly regular quantities throughout the experiment.

Table I gives the weekly weights and gains of the three heifers from beginning to end. It will be noticed that the heifer in lot I gained 154 pounds, or an average of 1.37 pounds daily; those in lot II averaged 190 pounds, or 1.7 pounds daily. The larger gains of lot II might be expected from the fact that they were older and larger.

Table II shows the amount and cost of the feed eaten weekly by the heifer in lot I, also the number of pounds of grain and roughness eaten per pound of gain weekly throughout the period. It further

shows the average daily gain and the cost per pound of gain from November 6. It will be noticed that the first week this heifer lost 57 pounds and that it took nearly two weeks more to make up this loss; so, at the end of three weeks, she was but a few pounds heavier than she was when the experiment began. The total grain eaten was 1,693 pounds, of which the oil-meal weighed 129 pounds and the Kaffir-corn meal 1,564 pounds. She ate 74.5 pounds corn-fodder and 193 pounds of alfalfa. On this she gained 154 pounds. She made a pound of gain on 10.99 pounds grain and 1.73 pounds roughness. This ratio of feed to gain is somewhat higher than the steers fed heretofore on an equally nutritive ration have required.

**Table I. ABERDEEN-ANGUS HEIFERS.**  
 WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF WEIGHT AND GAIN, IN POUNDS.

DATE, 1895-'96.	LOT I.		LOT II.				Total.		Average.	
	No. 93.		No. 91.		No. 92.		Weight	Gain.	Weight	Gain.
	Weight	Gain.	Weight	Gain.	Weight	Gain.				
November 6.....	845	.....	996	.....	1030	.....	2026	.....	1013	.....
"  13.....	788	-57	973	-23	1015	-15	1988	-38	994	-1
"  20.....	805	17	1026	53	1005	-10	2031	43	1015	21
"  27.....	866	61	1040	14	1039	34	2079	48	1039	24
December 4.....	882	16	1054	14	1055	16	2109	30	1054	15
"  11.....	892	10	1057	3	1037	-18	2094	-15	1047	-7
"  18.....	890	-2	1050	-7	1054	17	2104	10	1052	5
"  25.....	873	-17	1077	27	1066	12	2143	39	1071	19
January 1.....	868	-5	1092	15	1083	17	2175	32	1087	16
"  8.....	907	39	1096	4	1116	33	2212	37	1106	19
"  15.....	904	-3	1110	14	1138	22	2248	36	1124	18
"  22.....	943	39	1132	22	1143	5	2275	27	1137	13
"  29.....	954	11	1142	10	1175	32	2317	42	1158	21
February 5.....	954	0	1179	37	1172	-3	2351	34	1175	17
"  12.....	961	7	1190	11	1178	6	2368	17	1184	9
"  19.....	981	20	1190	0	1187	9	2377	9	1188	4
"  26.....	999	18	1195	5	1212	25	2407	30	1203	15
Totals.....		154		199		182		381		190
Average daily gain.....		1.37		1.77		1.62		3.40		1.70

Total gain of lot I, 154 pounds.  
 Average daily gain, 1.37 pounds.

Total gain of lot II, 381 pounds.  
 Average daily gain, 3.40 pounds.  
 Average daily gain per head, 1.70 pounds.



Table II. LOT I. ABERDEEN-ANGUS HEIFER, No. 93.  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF FEED EATEN AND THE COST OF GAIN.

DAYS, 1895-'96.	GRAIN.				ROUGHNESS.				Gain from Nov. 6, lbs.	Average daily gain from Nov. 6, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 6, cts.
	Krafft-corn meal.		Oil-meal.		Cut-corn-fodder.		Alfalfa.				
	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 25 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 88 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 15 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 20 cts. per cwt.			
November 6											
" 13	98 00	\$0 315			24 00	\$0 032					
" 20	99 00	317			9 50	011					
" 27	113 00	306			13 00	020					
December 4	124 00	331			42 00	048					
" 11	132 00	402			31 50	017					
" 18	130 00	453			7 50	011					
" 25	89 53	313					23 50	\$0 047			
January 1	66 66	275					22 00	014			
" 8	68 90	241					5 22	031			
" 15	87 68	307	7 84	069			27 50	051			
" 22	91 26	319	8 10	071			20 50	055			
" 29	80 26	322	10 32	091			13 00	026			
February 5	93 05	326	16 74	137			11 00	025			
" 12	93 05	326	17 15	151			12 50	025			
" 19	91 31	333	17 69	155			20 00	040			
" 26	91 31	330	17 69	155			17 50	035			
Totals.....	1,561 01	\$5 471	128 99	\$1 135	74 50	\$0 112	193 00	\$0 386			

Grain eaten, 1,693 pounds.  
Total food eaten, 1,993 1/2 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 1 3/7 pounds.  
Total cost of food, \$7.107  
Roughness eaten per pound of gain, 1 7/3 pounds.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 10.99 pounds.  
Total food eaten per pound of gain, 12.72 pounds.

Table III. LOT 11. A BREDEN-ANGUS HEIFER, No. 91.  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF FEED EATEN AND THE COST OF GAIN.

DATE, 1895-'96	GRAIN.				ROUGHNESS.				Gain from Nov. 6, lbs.	Average daily gain from Nov. 6, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 6, cts.
	Corn-meal		Oil-meal.		Cut corn-fodder.		Alfalfa.				
	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 35 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 88 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 15 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 20 cts. per cwt.			
November 6	102 00	\$0 357			21 00	\$0 095			23	-3 28	All loss.
" 13	127 00	445			11 50	017			40	2 14	2 85
" 20	127 00	445			19 50	029			44	2 09	3 02
December 1	138 00	483			18 00	022			53	2 07	3 46
" 11	139 50	488			10 50	016			61	1 74	3 63
" 18	184 00	294			18 50	028			51	1 28	1 62
" 25	110 84	388					35 00	\$0 070	1 55	1 65	3 91
January 1	112 74	395	6 16	\$0 61			37 50	075	1 78	1 71	3 91
" 8	117 66	412	13 25	117			33 00	086	2 01	1 58	4 25
" 15	113 18	396	13 84	122			32 00	064	2 07	1 62	4 06
" 22	113 63	397	13 32	117			38 50	077	1 36	1 76	4 20
" 29	105 68	370	13 37	117			36 50	073	1 36	2 01	3 72
February 5	117 47	409	19 82	171			31 50	063	1 85	1 88	3 85
" 12	117 47	411	21 85	193			30 50	061	1 97	1 84	3 45
" 19	102 31	358	19 19	169			31 00	062	1 84	1 84	3 45
" 26	93 89	329	17 61	155			28 50	057	1 99	1 77	4 32
Totals	1,821 95	\$6 377	480 55	\$1 412	99 00	\$0 448	334 00	\$9 088			

Grain eaten, 1,982.5 pounds.  
Total food eaten, 2,415.5 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 1.77 pounds.  
Total cost of feed, \$8 405.  
Roughness eaten per pound of gain, 2.47 pounds.  
Grain eaten, 133 pounds.  
Total grain, 112 days, 199 pounds.  
Cost per pound of gain, 4.32 cents.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 5.96 pounds.  
Total food eaten per pound of gain, 12.13 pounds.

**Table IV. LOT II. ABERDEEN-ANGUS HEIFER, No. 92.**  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF FEED RATES AND THE COST OF GAIN.

DATE, 1895-'96.	GRAIN.				ROUGHNESS.				Average daily gain from Nov. 6, lbs.	Cost per lb of gain of gain Nov. 6, cts.
	Corn-meal.		Oil-meal.		Cut corn-fodder.		Alfalfa.			
	Weight, lbs.	Cost 35 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost 88 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost 45 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost 20 cts. per cwt.		
November 6	108 00	\$0 378			34 00	\$0 651			-15	All loss.
" 13	115 50	404			9 50	014			-25	All loss.
" 20	127 00	445			18 50	028			9	11 66
" 27	129 00	452			6 50	010			25	7 12
December 4	126 00	441			12 00	018			7	32 01
" 11	120 00	420			9 50	014			24	11 11
" 18	119 37	418							36	8 91
" 25	119 90	420							33	7 21
January 1	129 74	454							53	5 18
" 8	122 13	427							86	4 68
" 15	125 26	438							408	5 02
" 22	111 57	391							133	4 81
" 29	100 64	352							145	4 33
February 5	105 27	368							137	5 01
" 12	106 10	371							148	5 09
" 19	97 26	340							157	4 69
" 26									182	4 69
Totals	1,892 74	\$6 519	162 76	\$1 632	90 00	\$0 635	225 00	\$0 450		

Grain eaten, 2,025 5 pounds.  
Total food eaten, 2,340 5 pounds.  
Average daily gain, 1 62 pounds.  
Total cost of feed, \$8 236.  
Roughness eaten per pound of gain, 1 73 pounds.  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 1 12 pounds.  
Total food eaten per pound of gain, 12 85 pounds.



Table V. TOTALS OF LOT II.  
WEEKLY ACCOUNT OF FEED EATEN AND THE COST OF GAIN.

DATE, 1885-'86.	GRAIN.			ROUGHNESS.			Pounds rough-caten per lb. of gain from Nov. 6.	Gain of lot from Nov. 6, lbs.	Average daily gain from Nov. 6, lbs.	Average daily per-head from Nov. 6, lbs.	Cost per lb. of gain from Nov. 6, etc.
	Corn-meal.		Oil-meal.	Cut corn-fodder.		Alfalfa					
	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 35 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 88 cts. per cwt.	Weight, lbs.	Cost, 20 cts. per cwt.					
November 6	210 00	\$0 735			58 00	\$0 087	15 80	-38	-5 12	-2 71	All losses.
" 13	242 50	849			21 00	031	2 20	5	17	17	31 04
" 20	251 00	889			38 00	057	2 20	53	2 52	1 26	4 99
" 27	237 00	934			21 50	032	1 66	83	2 96	1 18	4 35
December 4	265 50	923			22 50	031	2 36	68	1 94	97	6 73
" 11	201 00	714			28 00	012	2 42	78	1 85	92	6 83
" 18	230 21	806	12 79	\$0 113			2 25	117	2 88	1 19	5 46
" 25	232 64	811	27 36	211			2 18	119	2 66	1 33	5 08
January 1	217 40	865	29 10	256	67 50		2 06	146	2 95	1 47	4 71
" 8	235 31	824	27 69	241	58 00		1 98	186	3 17	1 58	4 71
" 15	238 89	836	28 11	247	61 00		2 01	222	3 17	1 61	4 49
" 22	217 25	760	40 73	359	59 00		1 91	201	3 46	1 73	4 27
" 29	217 69	762	40 81	359	59 00		1 86	201	3 57	1 78	4 27
February 5	222 71	780	41 76	367	45 50		1 90	212	3 48	1 71	4 35
" 12	208 41	720	30 09	344	51 50		2 00	251	3 31	1 67	4 57
" 19	191 15	669	35 89	315	44 50		1 96	331	3 40	1 70	4 49
Totals	3,684 69	\$12 896	323 31	\$2 845	180 00	\$0 283	\$1 18				

(Grain eaten, 1408 pounds.  
Total food eaten, 1756 pounds  
Average gain per head, 180 5 pounds  
Average daily gain per head, 1 70 pounds.  
Total cost of feed, \$17 12  
Grain eaten per pound of gain, 69 51 pounds.  
Total food eaten per pound of gain, 12 17 pounds.

Roughness eaten, 748 pounds.  
Total gain, 112 days, 381 pounds  
Average daily gain of lot, 3 40 pounds.  
Cost per pound of gain, 1 6 cents.  
Average cost of feed per head, \$8 57.  
Roughness eaten per pound of gain, 1 96 pounds.

Table III gives similar details concerning heifer No. 91, in lot II. She made 1 pound of gain on 9.96 pounds grain and 2.17 pounds roughness. Heifer No. 92, whose record is given in the table IV, required more feed to make a pound of gain than either of the others, consuming 11.12 pounds grain for each pound of gain.

Table V gives the the average of the two heifers in lot II, with a summary of the results at the bottom of the table. If it may be assumed that the heifer in lot I made a normal gain for the feed consumed, and that the average of the two heifers in lot II likewise represents a normal animal, then we find that the corn-meal ration was slightly more effective than the Kaffir-corn ration in the production of beef. Yet the difference is but small. The cost of a pound of gain in lot I was 4.61 cents, and the cost of a pound of gain in lot II was 4.49 cents, Kaffir-corn and corn being valued alike at 35 cents per hundred-weight. The results certainly show that Kaffir-corn can be used as a substitute for corn in a fattening ration when oil-meal forms part of that ration.

### ***Summary of Results in Pig=Feeding.***

1. Red Kaffir-corn meal did not prove to be quite equal to corn-meal as a fattening food for hogs. The poor gains of the Berkshires in lots I and III are, however, in the main due to inferior feeding qualities. The Poland-China gilt in lot I, fed on Kaffir-corn, made a fairly good gain on this feed.

2. A mixture of two-thirds Kaffir-corn meal and one-third soy-bean meal produced excellent gains. The soy-bean meal apparently supplemented the defects of the Kaffir-corn meal in such a way as to make the mixture a desirable feed.

3. The pigs in lot III, fed at first on corn-meal and later on corn-meal and shorts, made better gains than the pigs in lot I, but in this case also the Berkshires in the lot did not prove to be as good feeders as the Poland-China gilt.

4. A mixture of two-thirds corn-meal and one-third soy-bean meal gave slightly better results than Kaffir-corn meal and soy-bean meal. The conclusion to be drawn from this experiment is, that red Kaffir-corn meal is not as good a feed for hogs as corn-meal, but that when either Kaffir-corn meal or corn-meal is mixed with soy-bean meal the results are highly satisfactory.

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### ***Summary for Cattle=Feeding.***

While the experiment with cattle here recorded cannot have great weight, owing to the small number in the test, as well as the age and condition of the animals, it would, as far as it goes, in like manner indicate that red Kaffir-corn meal is not quite equal to corn-meal for fattening cattle, though the difference in favor of the corn is less marked than in the case of the hogs.