

LOT 1—MEAL, MILK, SUGAR BEETS—(*Special Culture*).

Number of pigs tested.....	4
Aggregate weight January 7.....	228 lbs.
Average weight January 7.....	57 "
Aggregate weight May 25.....	754 "
Average weight May 25.....	188 "
Aggregate gain.....	528 "
Average gain.....	132 "
Daily rate of gain per pig for 138 days.....	.95 "
Pigs ate 1,030 lbs. meal at 90 cents per cwt.....	\$ 9 27
" ate 4,266 lbs. sugar beets at 15 cents per cwt.....	6 36
" ate 1,680 lbs. skim milk at 20 cents per cwt.....	3 36
Total.....	<hr/> \$19 02
Cost to produce pork was.—	
228 lbs. feeders ate \$7 per cwt.....	\$15 96
Food consumed.....	19 02
Total cost.....	<hr/> \$34 98
Sold 754 lbs. pork at \$6 per cwt.....	\$45 24
Profit on lot of 4 pigs.....	10 26
Cost to produce 100 lbs. increase live weight.....	3 60

Buyer's report:—

4 pigs all 'select.'

No packer's report on carcasses.

## BROME GRASS PASTURE FOR PIGS.

In 1900, Mr. S. A. Bedford, at Brandon, fed Chester Tanworths cross pigs on brome grass pasture.

The pasture field was seeded to brome grass in August, 1898. The area was one acre, and it not only gave abundance of pasture for the four pigs, but about two tons of hay was saved in addition. The pigs were evidently very fond of the grass, and were found feeding on it at all times of the day.

For the first three months both lots were fed on a mixture of soaked ground grain, composed of half oats, quarter barley and quarter wheat screenings, and during the last three months on ground peas alone.

The penned animals were fed all the grain they would eat up clean, but the pastured pigs only received sufficient to keep them steadily gaining in flesh without making them independent of the pasture.

*Cost of Grain Fed to Pigs in Pasture.*

156 pounds of barley at $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound.....	\$ 0 78
156 pounds of wheat screenings at $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound.....	0 78
312 pounds of oats at $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound.....	2 34
325 pounds of peas at 1 cent per pound.....	3 25
	<hr/> \$ 7 15