NATIVE HAY *vs.* OAT SHEAVES.

In 1895 and 1897, experiments were carried on in which oat sheaves were compared as to feeding value with native hay. The oats were cut just as the topmost oat in the head was turning colour. Both hay and oats were run through a straw cutter. In 1895, both lots received the same ration of the oat chop. The native hay was valued at $5 per ton both years and the oat sheaves at $7.50 per ton in 1895, and at $5 per ton in 1897.

AVERAGE RESULTS FOR TWO YEARS.

Steers Fed.	Profit per steer.	Average gain per day.
Native hay	$ 16.42	1 lb. 9½ oz.
Oat sheaves	15.78	1 lb. 11 oz.

In reporting these experiments, Mr. Bedford made the following comments: "Where native hay is not procurable, oat sheaves cut before ripe make an excellent substitute. The yield of oat sheaves on this farm ran from two and a half to four tons per acre.

"It would appear that the cultivated native hay is worth rather more per ton that oat sheaves for fattening purposes.

The yield of hay from this grass averages somewhat less than the yield of oat sheaves under the same conditions."

HAY *vs.* STRAW.

In 1898, a comparison was made between marsh hay and mixed straw as the roughage in a feeding ration. The steers all received turnips and barley chop, but those that were fed hay received two pounds per day less chop than the straw-fed lot. The hay was valued at $5 per ton and the straw at that time was considered of no value and given free. The results were as follows:

Steers Fed.	Profit per steer.	Average gain per day.
Marsh Hay	$ 7 54	1 lb. 6 oz.
Straw (mixed kinds)	10 91	1 lb. 4 oz.

It would appear from this test that hay is not essential to the successful fattening of steers, and our numerous grain farmers can utilize to good advantage a portion of their straw for that purpose.

Tests conducted more recently in the comparison of outdoor and inside feeding tend to confirm this conclusion, viz., that good results can be obtained with straw as the only roughage.

BROME GRASS HAY *vs.* WESTERN RYE GRASS HAY *vs.* SPELTZ STRAW.

The experiment, which was tried in 1902, was a comparison of Brome Grass hay, Western Rye Grass hay and Speltz straw. All animals received the some quantity of turnips and mixed grain chop. The allowance of chop varied from 6 pounds per steer at the beginning of the term to 11 pounds at the end. Both kinds of hay were valued at $5 per ton and the Speltz straw was valued at $2.50 per ton.