

we will endeavour to place in a familiar light the results at which Mr. Lawes has arrived after a careful investigation of the subject.

It would appear that the cost of these manufactured foods is from 40s. to 50s. sterling per cwt. Taking the ordinary stock foods at the current market prices in England, such as hay, linseed, and the different kinds of grain, it appears that, weight for weight, they are only a fourth or fifth of the cost of these manufactured compositions. Very undeniable evidence of their superiority when given in much smaller quantities should be required to induce the farmer extensively to employ them. The following is the result of an analysis of one of these foods, as performed in Mr. Lawes's laboratory at Rothamsted :—

Water	12,86
Nitrogenous substances.....	15,51
Fatty matter.....	6,22
Starch, Sugar, &c.....	55,97
Woody fibre.....	5,50
Mineral matter.....	3,94

100,00

Now, independently of coloring matter and flavoring with cumin, anise, or other stimulating seeds in cattle medicine, which these foods frequently exhibit, the constituents stated in the above table could be readily supplied by a mixture of barley-meal, with peas, beans, and linseed, at a cost of about one-fourth of the price of the manufactured cattle food.

We subjoin, in a tabulated form, the results of a practical trial of the food, the proximate analysis of which is above recorded. The plan of the experiment is stated to have been as follows :—six pigs were selected and divided into two lots of three each, the collective weights of the respective lots differing from one another by only 2 lbs. The lot No. 1 a mixture was given, composed of nine parts barley-meal and one part bran. To lot No. 2. the same mixture of barley meal and bran was given, with the addition of two parts of the manufactured food to every ten parts of the barley and bran mixture. The food was in each case stirred up with hot water, and both lots were allowed as much of their respective foods as they choose to eat. The results of this comparative experiment were as follows :—

Description of Food.	No. of Pigs.	Duration of Experm't (days.)	Original Weight.	Final Weight.	Increase.	Total Food Consumed	Food consumed to produce 100 of Increase.
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Lot 1. Nine parts Barley meal, one part Bran.	3	28	357	496	139	547	393
Lot 2. Nine parts Barley meal, one part Bran, two parts Manufactured food.			355	494	139	556	400

The amount of increase for a given quantity of food consumed was in both cases good. It is obvious, however, that so far from there being less total food consumed when the manufactured meal was employed, there was 9lbs. more of the mixture eaten when one-sixth of it consisted of the expensive manufactured food ; whilst the amount of increase in weight was exactly the same in the two cases. In fact, the results are so nearly absolutely identical that the difference cannot, perhaps, be fairly attributed to any intrinsic difference in the character of the food. But it is, at any rate, clear that nothing was gained by [adding to