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Group 3.

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lue of one riment, (2) the cost of food for one average animal throughout the experiment (3) the average value of one animal in each group at the close of the experiment, (4) the average individual gain or loss, and (5) average individual gain or loss per cent. (a) on value of animals at commencement of the experiment, and (b) on value of animals at commencement of the experiment with market value of food included:

	Group 1.	Group. 2.	Group 8.
Value at commencement	6.79	8 6.63	\$ 6.63
Cost of food	5.07	4.03	2.18
Value at close	12.17	10.84	7.10
Gain or loss	+ .31	+ .18	- 1.71
Gain or loss per cent, on animals	+4.56	+2.71	-27.00
Gainor loss per cent. on animals and food.	+2.61	+1.69	-19.41

The pigs were valued at \$4.50 per 100 lb. live weight at the commencement of the experiment, as prime animals brought \$5.25 per 100 lb. at that time. At its close the pigs in groups 1 and 2 were valued at \$4.90 per 100 lb., which was the market value, and those in group 3 were valued at \$4.25. As to condition the animals in group 1 were fat, and those in group 2 prime, while those in group 3 were not improved in condition. It will also be observed that the market values had fallen in the meantime. The manure is supposed to form more than an offset to the cost of the labor.

AFTER EXPERIMENT. At the close of the experiment proper on October 8 a second experiment was commenced to show the probable effects of feeding green food upon pork-making during the subsequent fattening period. During this experiment all the pigs were fed a ration similar in kind to that fed to those pigs in group No. 1 during the first experiment. This after experiment continued forty days, and at its close on November 17 the pigs were sold at \$4.10 per 100 lb. live weight. The detailed results would unduly enlarge this bulletin: It may be mentioned however that although there was a slight relative increase in the rate of gain with the pigs in groups 2 and 3 as compared with those in group 1, it was not at all marked. The prices for prime pork had in the meantime fallen from \$4.50 to \$4.10 per 100 lb., so that the pigs during this period were fed at an actual loss.

CONCLUSIONS.

The following are the more important conclusions from the experiment: