

pounds per day was the ration December 1st, and this was increased slightly every week so that by the end of January it was 15 pounds per day. After this date the steers were given practically all the grain they would clean up—this averaged about 17 pounds per day and occasionally was as much as 20 lbs.

Those inside were given the same feed and care as in previous years.

The following prices were charged for feed:—

|                   | Per ton. |
|-------------------|----------|
| Grain.....        | \$20 00  |
| Bran.....         | 18 00    |
| Linseed meal..... | 30 00    |
| Slough hay.....   | 4 00     |
| Straw.....        | 1 00     |
| Ensilage.....     | 2 00     |
| Roots.....        | 2 00     |

### RESULTS.

|                                                | Outside.    | Inside.     |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Number of steers in lot.....                   | 20          | 16          |
| First weight gross.....                        | 20,960 lbs. | 16,755 lbs. |
| "    average.....                              | 1,048 "     | 1,047 "     |
| Finished weight, gross.....                    | 24,150 "    | 20,630 "    |
| "    average.....                              | 1,207 "     | 1,289 "     |
| Total gain in 155 days.....                    | 3,190 "     | 3,875 "     |
| Average gain per steer.....                    | 159.5 "     | 242 "       |
| Daily gain per steer.....                      | 1.0 "       | 1.55 "      |
| lot.....                                       | 20 "        | 24.9 "      |
| Gross cost of feed.....                        | \$ 501 29   | \$ 292 05   |
| Cost of 100 pounds gain.....                   | \$ 18 53    | \$ 7 73     |
| "    steers.....                               | \$ 707 40   | \$ 565 48   |
| Total cost to produce beef.....                | \$1,298 09  | \$ 857 63   |
| Sold—24,150 lbs. at 54c., less 5 per cent..... | \$1,261 85  |             |
| 20,639 lbs. at 54c., less 5 per cent.....      |             | \$1,077 87  |
| Profit on lot—none—loss.....                   | \$ 36 84    | \$ 220 34   |
| Net profit per steer—none—loss.....            | \$ 1 84     | \$ 13 77    |
| Average buying price.....                      | \$ 35 37    | \$ 35 33    |
| "    selling price.....                        | \$ 63 07    | \$ 67 36    |
| "    increase in value.....                    | \$ 27 72    | \$ 32 03    |
| "    cost of feed per steer.....               | \$ 29 57    | \$ 18 25    |
| Amount of grain eaten by lot.....              | 43,906 lbs. | 15,994 lbs. |
| "    linseed meal.....                         | 930 "       | 744 "       |
| "    bran.....                                 | 920 "       | 736 "       |
| "    hay.....                                  | 29 tons     | 7,312 "     |
| "    straw.....                                | 14 "        | 14,315 "    |
| "    ensilage.....                             |             | 84,880 "    |
| "    roots.....                                |             | 9,216 "     |

The method of feeding adopted for the outside steers gave disastrous results. When the hay was replaced by straw, the steers refused to eat the straw. As they were given all the grain they would eat, they lived almost entirely on grain with the result that they scoured badly and lost weight instead of gaining.

Results obtained in years before and after this test lead us to believe that these losses were due to the system of feeding rather than to the fact that the steers were outdoors.

### RESULTS IN 1911.

Twenty-one steers were purchased at \$33 per head. They averaged 1,053 lbs. which made the purchase price \$3.13 per cwt. The experiment was started on Nov. 15th, 1910, and the steers were sold on May 1st, for \$6.30 per cwt.

As usual, one lot was fed outside; however, they were fed differently from 1910, in that they received straw at first and got only a little hay at the finish.