

To lot 1 was fed a mixture of pease, oats and barley, whole. A daily allowance of 3 pounds per head of skim-milk was given to the three lots.

To lot 2 was fed a mixture of pease, oats and barley, ground.

To lot 3 was given a mixture of pease, oats and barley, morning and evening feed ground, but whole grain at noon.

Lots 1 and 2 were given 3 pounds meal each daily at first, and this was gradually increased until at the end of the feeding period they were receiving 4.25 pounds meal each day. Lot 3 started off with 5 pounds of meal each daily, this amount being all they would eat up clean.

Lots 1 and 2 were more easily fed than lot 3, for they exhibited no tendency to get "off their feed" at any time and made good progress.

Lot 3 took as much as $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds meal per head when about a month on feed, but they soon fell from this large ration, and during the last month were able to eat only $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds meal daily.

The pigs in lot 3 after being on feed for some time had a dull look while lots 1 and 2 were much more lively and thrifty in appearance.



LIMITED RATION LOT.

It will be observed that the amount of meal required for the production of 1 pound of pork was considerably less in the cases of the limited rations than in the unlimited one, viz.: .24 pounds in the case of the whole-grain lot and .41 pounds in the case of the ground-grain lot.

TO DISCOVER THE CAUSES OF "SOFT" HOGS.

The following report is taken with slight changes from the reports for 1894-95.

To discover the cause of "Soft" Hogs.

A series of experiments were begun to discover the effect on the quality of the meat and cured bacon from the feeding of wheat and buckwheat to swine. Complaints were common from buyers of swine in Western Ontario that the quality of flesh was soft in a larger percentage of animals than formerly; and an opinion was current to the effect that the "softness" was the result of the feeding of wheat or of buckwheat.