

Conclusions. From this one series of experiments, it appears that:—

(1.) The *cost* for feed consumed per 100 lbs. of increase in live weight was *lowest* in the case of calf-steers, viz.: \$4.89 per 100 lbs.;

(2.) The *cost* for feed consumed per 100 lbs. of increase in live weight was *84.83 per cent. greater*, by the 3-year-old steers than by the 2-year-old steers;

(3.) The original weight of the 2-year-old steers, was enhanced *in value per lb.*, quite as much by the feeding for 18 weeks, as was the original weight of the 3-year-old steers;

(4.) The original weight of the 1-year-old steers and calf-steers, was not enhanced *in value per lb.*, to any appreciable extent by the feeding for 18 weeks.

NOTES.—The 1-year-old steers and calf steers have been carried over to be fed during the winter of 1892-93.

The corn ensilage, which was used in these experiments, was made from several varieties of Indian Corn, most of which had not reached the early milk stage of growth. By the planting of varieties of corn which ripen early (mainly Longfellow and Pearce's Prolific) a quality of ensilage which appears to be much superior, has been provided for the feeding experiments of 1892-93.