

Experimental Farms.

Value of Cattle at commencement and at close of feeding—

Lot No. 1.—Fed on ensilage and meal—

Weight at start of preliminary feeding, 2,450 lbs. at 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ c...	\$ 67 38
Weight at close of test, 2,804 lbs. at 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	105 15
Gain.....	\$ 37 77
Less food consumed in preliminary feed, \$2; test, \$3.90...	5 90
Net gain.....	\$ 31 87

Lot No. 2.—Fed on hay, meal and turnips.

Weight at start of preliminary feeding, 2,272 lbs., value 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. \$	62 48
Weight at close of test, 2,507 lbs., 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	94 00
Gain.....	\$ 31 52
Less food consumed in prelim. feed, \$2, in test, \$5.60	7 60
Net gain.....	\$ 23 92

This test seems to show, 1st, That cattle gain more on ensilage and meal, than on hay, meal and roots. 2nd. That the cost of ensilage and meal is less than that of hay, meal and roots, and 3rd. That a substantial gain is made in feeding cattle, not only in increase of weight, but in the higher price obtained for the better quality of beef.

TEST OF CEREAL CROP IN FORM OF DRY FODDER VS NATIVE HAY.

Two 2-year old heifers in each lot. Uniform preliminary feeding one month, and test, 8 weeks.

Ration No. 1—

Dry fodder.....	Lbs. 18
Turnips.....	20
Meal.....	3
Daily.....	41

Ration No. 2—

Native hay.....	Lbs. 18
Turnips.....	20
Meal.....	3
Daily.....	41

Weekly gain of heifers fed on Ration No. 1—

Weight of heifer No. 1—958, 970, 985, 997, 1,005, 1,017, 1,028, 1,042, 1,061	Lbs. Total gain 103
Weight of heifer No. 2—1,203, 1,211, 1,223, 1,234, 1,245, 1,252, 1,276, 1,285, 1,300	Total gain 97
Total gain Ration No. 1.....	200