

lamb weighed 101.15 lb. and 132.3 lb. respectively at the corresponding dates. The increase in weight was therefore a little more than 6 lb. in the aggregate in favor of the unshorn lambs. Had they been shorn earlier in the season the results might have been different. In the corresponding experiment which is to follow, the lambs will be shorn at a period considerably earlier.

The average daily gain of each lamb was .262 lb. or a little more than $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per day. While these lambs consumed daily 2.82 lb. more of a ration very similar in kind to that fed to the lambs in preparation for the British market, they gained but little more per day. This would seem to intimate that we can easily go too fast in fattening lambs, but there are various considerations to be taken into the reckoning before we draw any hard and fast conclusions.

Table I gives a summary and an analysis of weights.

	Unshorn.	Shorn.
Weight at commencement.....	1042.500 lb.	1011.500 lb.
Weight at close.....	1416.000 "	1323.000 "
Increase per group.....	373.500 "	311.500 "
Average daily increase per group.....	2.851 "	2.378 "
Average individual increase.....	37.350 "	31.150 "
Average individual daily increase.....	.285 "	.238 "

VALUES. Table II gives the financial results of the experiment.

	Unshorn lambs.	Shorn lambs.
Cost of animals at commencement of the test....	\$ 0.	\$ 0.
" shearing.....	52 10	50 55
" food.....	27 73	27 97
" attendance.....	1 36	1 36
Total cost.....	81 19	80 38
Value of animals at close of test.....	99 12	92 61
" wool.....	5 85	5 85
" manure.....	16 53	16 53
Total value.....	115 65	114 99
Total gain.....	34 46	34 61
Gain per cent. on the whole transaction.	42 44	43 06