

The following table shows the quantities of feed consumed per pound of gain in live weight, during each of the six feeding periods. The duration of each feeding period was four weeks, with the exception of the first period for pens 4 and 5, and the last period for all the pens, which was three weeks. The grain fed in each case was a mixture of equal parts of ground pease, barley and rye. No notice is taken in this table of the pea ensilage fed to lots 4 and 5, as it did not appear to have any appreciable feeding value in these cases :—

TABLE XIV.

Pounds of feed consumed per pound of gain in the live weight of swine.

Feeding Periods.	Lot 1, four swine ; grain, fed steamed and warm.	Lot 2, four swine ; grain, fed raw and cold.	Lot 3, four swine ; grain, fed steamed and warm.	Lot 4, four swine ; grain, fed raw and cold.	Lot 5, four swine ; grain, fed steamed and warm, and sugar beets.		Lot 6, four swine ; grain, fed raw and cold, and sugar beets.	
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	Grain	Sugar Beets	Grain	Sugar Beets
First.....	3.31	3.30	4.84		4.69	0.61	3.17	0.84
Second	3.07	3.07	3.22		2.46	2.00	2.76	2.23
Third	3.79	4.43	4.52		3.46	2.00	3.81	2.32
Fourth	5.00	7.07	4.55	2.32	5.40	3.63	3.15	2.13
Fifth	7.06	5.68	5.00	3.31	4.88	4.08	9.51	8.25
Sixth.....	8.53	5.71	4.50	5.59	4.17	3.31	6.58	6.00
Average.....	4.16	4.25	4.12	3.16	3.86	2.46	3.89	2.73

Conclusions.—The teaching of these three sets of experiments is to the effect that :—

(1.) There is no appreciable difference in the number of pounds of grain required to produce every pound of increase in the live weight of swine, when fed steamed and warm, as against fed raw and cold ;

(2.) On the average there is a gradual increase in the quantity of feed consumed, for every pound of gain in live weight of swine, after the second month of their feeding period and after the average live weight exceeds 100 lbs. ;

(3.) It is most economical to market swine for slaughtering when they weigh from 180 to 200 lbs. alive ;

(4.) The largest consumption of feed per day by swine is at or near the period of their feeding when the number of pounds of feed consumed, per pound of increase in weight, is lowest ;

(5.) For the increase of weight by 3,231½ lbs. in 24 swine, 4.14 lbs. of a mixture of ground pease, barley and rye were required for every pound of increase in live weight.

Experiments to determine the advisability of feeding a full or a limited ration.

Many feeders claim that a full ration should be fed all through the fattening period, while others maintain that during the early weeks of the finishing or fattening period a comparatively scant ration should be