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dition. (See  
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liced 6 cents  
. The bran

by the lambs,  
he farm until  
values of the

Value.

\$244 78  
12 12  
438 42  
105 03  
22 48  
128 77  
9 05

\$960 65

l for shipment

Price per lb.	Total value of each group.
c.	\$ c.
5 1/2	746 51
5 3/4	187 87
5 1/2	644 06
6	354 00
7	917 21
6	519 60
7	191 66
.....	68 50
.....	12 75
.....	\$3,642 16

n sold at a low  
23 lambs which  
as that obtained  
arged against the  
rice received in  
res in the right

hand column of Table II, as also those previously given relating to the cost of the lambs have been compiled from the books of the bur-  
sar, from which source they can easily be verified. This is mentioned  
because of statements made more than once that feeding these lambs  
was a losing game. The only exceptions are found in the case of ten  
cull lambs not yet delivered and those sent to England. The price  
put upon the latter, as stated in the table is 7 cents per pound, since  
we refused an offer of that amount from Mr. L. O. Barber, Guelph,  
on April 12th for immediate shipment. At that date Mr. Barber,  
who bought all the different lots except the culls, paid us 7 cents  
per pound for a lot of 20 lambs very similar in quality. We refused the  
offer for the reason that the lambs had been fed for the British market.

Table III contains a financial summary covering the whole trans-  
action :

Cost of the lambs when bought.....	\$2,097 34
“ shearing 120 lambs .....	5 40
“ food, including rape and pasture .....	1,316 25
“ attendance.....	125 00
Total cost.....	\$3,543 99
Value of lambs when sold.....	\$3,642 16
“ “ wool.....	56 60
“ “ manure .....	577 12
Total value .....	\$4,275 88
Gain.....	731 89
“ per lamb .....	1 10

The net cash actually received for the 99 lambs shipped to Eng-  
land would reduce the above gain by \$132.10.

The 120 lambs included in the item cost of shearing were shorn  
for experimental purposes. All the food given to the lambs from  
first to last is charged against them. The estimate put upon the  
rape was the cost of the cultivation as given on page 6, Bulletin LX.  
This makes the cost of growing the rape \$8.46 instead of \$11.77 as  
stated in the aforementioned bulletin, owing to the difference in the  
amount of the manure applied. The cost of producing the six acres  
grown as a catch crop was estimated at \$1.20 per acre, as nearly all  
of it was sown broadcast and after the necessary autumn plowing  
of stubble land. It should be remembered that all the rape grown  
was a second crop taken from the land during 1891, and that the  
cultivation given to it left the land in a very clean condition. The  
whole time of one person was occupied in caring for the lambs, but  
more than one-half of it was taken up with those under experiment.  
But we have charged a little more than half the wages actually paid,  
against the lambs, to make sure no undue favor would be shown  
where the exact apportionment is an uncertain element.