

Pig Census Returns

Figures Show Value of Meat-meal When Used Judiciously

Contributed by the LIVESTOCK DIVISION.

IN last month's issue the returns collected in 1938-39 from 267 farms showed that those who used up to 20 per cent. of their total pig feed as meals—i.e., at the rate of 1 cwt. per cow milked—made at least 5s per cow more for pigs than those who bought meal for pigs at the rate of only 16 lb. per cow milked. A further analysis of these same returns has been made to see whether the kind of purchased meal has any influence on these returns.

The farms have been grouped accordingly into the following four classes:—

A.—Those that use no meat-meal. (102 farms.)

B.—Those that use up to 25 per cent. of their bought meal as meat-meal. (91 farms.)

C.—Those that use up to 50 per cent. (70 farms.)

D.—Those that use more than 50 per cent. of their bought meals as meat-meal. (74 farms.)

Nett Returns

After making allowances for the cost of meal at £14 per ton and other feed used at £2 10s per ton, the nett returns per cow (500 gallons) for skim-milk are as follows:—

A.—Using no meat-meal, and 10 per cent. grain meal, 32s 6d per cow.

B.—Using 2 per cent. meat-meal, and 15 per cent. grain meal, 39s per cow.

C.—Using 4 per cent. meat-meal, and 6 per cent. grain meal, 37s per cow.

D.—Using 7 per cent. meat-meal, and 5 per cent. grain meal, 43s per cow.

Those who use over half their bought feed as meat-meal get a return of approximately 10s 6d per cow better than those who use no meat-meal at all. This is in keeping with the evidence obtained ten years ago by the Waikato Pig Recording Society, who proclaimed that meat-meal at its price at that time of £16 to £17 per ton was the cheapest and most profitable supplement that could be used along with skim-milk or whey.



IT PAYS TO FEED MEAT-MEAL

IT PAYS BETTER TO FEED

TOMOANA MEAT-MEAL