

per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass gain was 4.89lb. Meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 1.64d. The pigs had free access to grass.

Trial 4: Copra and skim-milk (Pukekohe).

Six pigs were fed 1½lb. of copra along with an average of 4.36 gallons of milk daily per pig for 45 days. The pigs weighed 120lb. when the trial began, and 204lb. when it finished. The resulting carcass increase was 69lb. per pig, worth at 6d. per lb., 34s. 6d. Meal used at £9 5s. per short ton cost 6s. 3d. per pig, leaving 28s. 3d. as the earning value of 196 gallons, or 1.73d. per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass gain was 3.83lb. Meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 1.09d. The pigs had free access to grass.

Trial 5: Copra and skim-milk (Pukekohe).

Five pigs were fed on 2lb. of copra along with an average of 2 gallons of skim-milk daily per pig for 45 days. These pigs weighed 75lb. when the trial began, and 133lb. when it finished. The resulting carcass increase was 40lb. per pig, worth at 6d. per lb., 20s. Meal used at £9 5s. per short ton cost 8s. 3d., leaving 11s. 9d. for 90 gallons of milk, or 1.56d. per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass gain was 4.50lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 2.43d. The pigs had free access to grass.

Trial 6: Barley and skim-milk (Pukekohe).

In order to study the effect of withdrawing copra over the last month, the pigs in Trial 5 above were fed on 1/5th lb. of barley and 6 2/5ths gallons of skim-milk for the last month. Their average liveweight at the start was 186lb., and at the end of the trial 217lb., equivalent to a carcass increase of 23lb., worth at 6d. per lb. 11s. 6d. Meal used at £12 10s. per short ton cost 9d. per pig, leaving 10s. 9d. as the earning value of 192 gallons of milk, or 0.67d. per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass gain was 8.7lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 0.40d.

Trial 7: Copra and milk (Pukekohe).

Six pigs were fed on an average of 1 1/3rd lb. of copra (1lb. increasing to 1½lb.) and about 3 gallons of milk per pig daily for 96 days. The average liveweight at the beginning was 66lb., at the end 184lb. The resulting carcass increase was 89lb. per pig, worth at 6½d. 46s. 4d. Meal used at £9 5s. per short ton cost 11s. 7d. leaving 34s. 9d. as the earning value of 279 gallons of milk, or 1.50d. per gallon. Feed used to produce 1lb. of carcass gain was 4.53lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 1.56d.

Trial 8: Meal (barley, pollard, and meat-meal in equal parts) and milk (Pukekohe). (Compare with copra Trial 7.)

Six pigs were fed on an average of 1 1/3rd lb. of meal plus 3 gallons of milk daily per pig for 96 days. Tallow at the rate of about 1oz. per pig daily was fed for the last six or seven weeks. The average liveweight of the pigs was 67lb. at the beginning and 168lb. at the end of the trial. The resulting carcass increase was 74lb. per pig, worth at 6½d. 38s. 6d. Meal used at £11 per short ton cost 13s. 9d. per pig, leaving 24s. 9d. as the earning value of 286 gallons of milk, or 0.58d. per gallon. Feed used to produce 1lb. of carcass gain was 5.55lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 2.23d. This return per gallon of milk is poorer than is usually obtained with milk and meal. From the amounts stated, it seems that the milk was insufficient to the extent of about half a gallon per pig daily all through the trial.

Whey Trials

Trial 9: Whey, meat-meal, and barley (Pukekohe).

Six pigs were fed on ½lb. of meat-meal, ½lb. of barley and whey, 1½ gallons up to 7¼ gallons—an average of 4¼ gallons per pig daily—for 170 days. The average liveweight of the pigs was 30lb. at the beginning, and 210lb. at the end of the trial. The corresponding carcass gain was 133lb., worth at 6d.

66s. 6d. per pig. Meal used at £11 6s. 8d. per short ton cost 19s. 10d., leaving 46s. 8d. as the earning value of 798 gallons of whey, or 0.70d. per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass gain was 5.7lb. Meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 1.79d.

Trial 10: Whey, meat-meal, and barley; meat-meal reduced as pigs fattened (Pukekohe).

Six pigs were fed on ½lb. of meat-meal and ½lb. of barley, plus whey at rates varying from 1½ up to 7½ gallons per day—average 4.9 gallons for 170 days. The average liveweight of the pigs was 30lb. at the beginning and 206lb. at the end of the trial. The corresponding carcass gain was 130lb., worth at 6d. per lb. 65s. Meal used at £11 6s. 8d. per short ton cost 18s. 9d., leaving 46s. 3d. as the earning value of 819 gallons of whey, or 0.68d. per gallon. Feed used to produce 1lb. of carcass gain was 6.00lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 1.73d.



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