

Trial 12: Whey, copra-meal, meat-meal, and pollard (Taranaki).

Eight pigs were fed with 1lb. of this mixture and 7 gallons of whey daily per pig for 56 days. They weighed 108lb. when the trial began and 175lb. when it finished. The resulting carcass increase was 54lb., worth at 6½d. per lb. 29s. 3d. Meal used at a cost of £13 per short ton cost 7s. 3½d. per pig, leaving 21s. 11½d. for 392 gallons of whey, or 0.67d. per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass was 6.46lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass cost 1.62d.

Trial 13: Whey and linseed-meal, copra-meal, meat-meal, pollard, barley, bran, and minerals (Taranaki).

Six pigs were fed with 1lb. of this mixture and 7 gallons of whey daily per pig for 56 days. They weighed 85lb. when the trial began and 147lb. when it finished. The resulting carcass increase was 44lb., worth at 6½d. per lb. 23s. 10d. Meal used at a cost of £13 per short ton cost 7s. 3½d. per pig, leaving 16s. 6½d. for 392 gallons of whey, or 0.51d. per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass was 7.95lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 1.98d.

Trial 14: Whey and meat-meal (Hamilton).

Fourteen pigs were fed on meat-meal (½lb. increasing to 1lb.), average 0.80lb., and whey (4½ gallons increasing to 6 gallons), average 5.5 gallons per pig daily for an average of 130 days. One pig died during the trial. The thirteen remaining pigs weighed 40lb. at the beginning and 198lb. per pig at the end of the trial. The resulting carcass increase was 116lb., worth at 6d. per lb. 58s. per pig. The cost of meal per pig at £12 10s. per short ton was

12s. 9d., leaving 45s. 3d. as the earning value of 717 gallons of whey, or 0.76d. per gallon. Feed used to produce 1lb. of carcass 5.5lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 1.32d.

Value of Animal Fat In Pig Feeding

Trial 15: Milk, molasses, meal (grain and meat), and fat (Pukekohe).

Six pigs were fed with approximately 1½ gallons of milk, ½lb. of molasses, 2 1-8lb. of meal, ½lb. meat-meal, and 1-3lb. of animal fat per pig daily for 77 days. The pigs weighed 100lb. when the trial started and 189lb. per pig when it finished. The corresponding liveweight increase was 71lb., worth at 6½d. per lb. 38s. 5d.; meal used at £12 10s. per short ton cost 33s. 1d. per pig, leaving 5s. 4d. as the earning capacity of 90 gallons of milk, or 0.70d. per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass gain was 5.0lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 5.6d.

Trial 16: As above, but without fat (Pukekohe).

Six pigs received the same amount of milk, molasses, and meat-meal, but 2 7-8lb. of grain-meal (grain was used to replace fat at the rate of 2lb. grain to 1lb. of fat). The carcass gain was 67lb., worth at 6½d. per lb. 36s. 3d. Meal used at £12 10s. per short ton, cost 35s. 11d., leaving 4d. as the earning value of 90 gallons, or 0.004d. per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass gain was 5.6lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 6.44d. Both these trials were conducted during the winter months.

The use of fat does make it possible here to get some value out of milk, but the most striking thing about these two trials is that while the feed used to produce 1lb. of grain indicates good

pigs and conditions, the excessive amounts of meal used make profits low. On the other hand, the meal used in this way may have been more than justified if it avoided selling store pigs when the market was crowded.

Trial 18: Milk, meal, and animal fat (Pukekohe).

Six pigs were fed about 2½ gallons milk, 1½lb. of meal, and 2oz. of fat per pig daily for 124 days. They started the trial at 45lb., and finished at 186lb. per pig. The corresponding carcass gain was 104lb. per pig, worth at 6½d. per lb. 56s. 8d. per pig. The cost of meal at £12 10s. per short ton was 21s., leaving 35s. 8d. as the earning capacity of 326 gallons of milk, or 1.31d. per gallon. Feed used to produce 1lb. of carcass was 4.7lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 2.41d.

Trial 19: As above, but without fat (Pukekohe).

Six pigs were fed the same amount of milk as in the previous trial, with a slight increase in meal as in Trial 17. The carcass gain was 101lb., worth at 6½d. per lb. 54s. 9d. per pig. Meal used at £12 10s. per short ton cost 21s. 4d., leaving 33s. 5d. as the earning value of 326 gallons of milk, or 1.23d. per gallon. Feed used per lb. of carcass gain was 4.86lb.; meal used per lb. of carcass gain cost 2.53d.

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