

Research into Prize Winning Cattle

Publication/Creation

c1901

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/yk7jcnt5>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

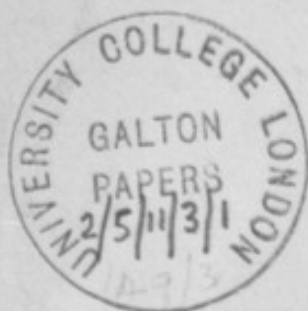
Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

f1

The Royal Society
Burlington House
December 7th. 1901.



Sir

I beg to acknowledge, with many
thanks, the receipt of the Postal Order
for 15/-.

Enclosed I send a statement
of the value of the prizes awarded to
Shorthorn Bulls & Cows in the years
1868, 1878 & 1888, as requested.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently.

F. Galton, Esq.

F.R.S.

Robert Sheppard

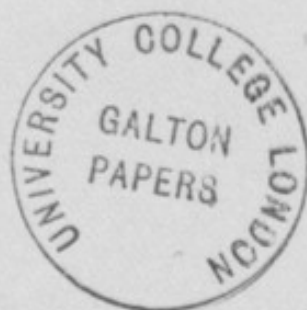
Shorthorn Cows.

		Above 3 years old	Heifers under 3 years	Yearling Heifers above 1 & under 2	Heifer Calves over $\frac{1}{2}$ & under 1 year old
	1st	£20	£15	£15	£10
Leicester	2nd	£10	£10	£10	£5
1868.	3rd	£5	£5	£5	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	1st	£20	£20	£20	£20
Bristol	2nd	£15	£15	£15	£15
1878	3rd	£10	£10	£10	£10
	4th	£5	£5	£5	£5
		Cows calved in or before 1884	Cows or Heifers calved in 1885	Heifers calved in 1886	Heifers calved in 1887
	1st	£20	£20	£20	£20
Nottingham	2nd	£10	£10	£10	£10
1888	3rd	£5	£5	£5	£5
	—	—	—	—	—



f.3r

- (1) Cattle who have a fair chance of winning, a
 prize are usually exhibited / 6 dictated. AFB
 Draft A 2
- (2) Forecast of market, as derived from class places
 17. dictated. AFB.
- (3) Values of Forecast as dependent on past success
 in 1st 2nd 3rd year respectively
 / 6 dictated LAFB
 7



f.3v

1.	15	10	5
2.	20	10	5
3.	25	15	5
<hr/>			
4.	20	15	10
5.	30	20	15

Signe d'ou l'ant.

Bulls
winner of prizes
at successive ages
Summary of
Bulls and Cows

EXERCISE BOOK.

1.

SCHOOL.



Name,

Francis Galton

42 Rutland Gate SW

1865 Plymouth

Shorthorn Bulls

FLR (1)

	3+ more y ^r old	2 years old	1 year old	Bull calf
1.	Lord Chancellor	Duke of Devonshire	Friar Took	Friar Bacon
2.	Favorite	Baron Blencoes	Commander a Chief	Corporal
3.	Holwood	Knight of North Spay	Battersea food from	(out of the gate)
R 4.	Marquis Cornwallis	Lord Louis	Lord Lovel	Phys. Cal.

1866 ? Cambridge no list of winners

32
28
24
24
24
132
day 130

1867 Barry V. Edmunds no cattle

Begin with 1868

1868 Leicester

above 3 y^r Iabove 2 y^r under 3 IIabove 1 y^r under 2 IIIBull calves under 1 IV above 1 y^r

1. Commander in Chief	Baron Geneva	Bollivar *	Knight of the Bath *
2. Knight of Knowlmer	Charles le Beau	Rosalie	Knight of the Crescent
3. Handman	Baron Waraby	Cotswold Reaping	
R.N. Heir of Englishman *	General Hopwood	Fra Dinorlo	12 th - Montgomery

2) 1869 Manchester Shorthorn Bulls flv

	above 3 years	above 2 under 3	above 1 under 2	above 1 under 1
1	Earl of Derby	Bolivar * ⁶⁸	Knight of the Bath ⁽⁶⁸⁾	Lord E-a-beau
2	Edgar *	Charlie	Lord Beaumont	Baron Cloninger
3	Heri of England ⁶⁸	Mandarin	Knight of the White Star	Royal Broughton
Res	Prince Fred ²	Lord Henry	Baron Hubback *	

	1870	Oxford		
1	Bolivar ^{68, 69}	Scottman	By this *	Robin Hood
2	Edgar ⁶⁹	Baron Hubback ⁶⁹ *	Lord Irwin *	Master Glanville
3	Baron Ketterby	Man's Estate	Hey son Duke	
Res	Sovereign	Duke of Babraham	Magdala	Mail of Oxford
			<small>some 1 year 3 months bred by Earl of Arundel</small>	

	1871	Wolochampton		
1	Edgar * ^{69, 70}	Lord Irwin * ⁷⁰	Baron Hubback 2 nd	British Flag
2	Telemachus *	Royal Windsor *	Cherab	Leeman *
3	Ironmaster	Baron Lawrie	Ignoramus *	3 rd Red Prince
4	man's estate	By this *⁷⁰	Prince Charles *	
Res	2nd Norfolk	Standard Breeze	Earl of Warwickshire 3rd	

	1872	Cardiff		
1	Royal Windsor *	Ignoramus * ⁷¹	Leeman * ⁽⁷¹⁾	Rapid
2	Lord Irwin ^{70, 71}	Earl of Warwickshire 3 rd *	Duke of Aosta *	Hubback Jan
3	Flag of Britain	Prince Charles * ⁷¹	Baron Colling 2 nd	Royal General
4	Lord Napier	Master Glanville ⁽⁷⁰⁾	Kenneth Bullerby	
Res	S ^t Ringan	Saunder	Magdala in 2 nd year	Stanbury
			<small>some 1 year 3 months bred by Col Lloyd Davies</small>	

1873

Hall

Shorthorn Bulls

f.25

(3)

above 3 years	above 2, under 3	above 1, under 2	above 1/2, under 1
1 Telemachus ^{*71}	Duke of Aosta ⁷²	Sir Arthur Ingram [*]	Lord Godolphin [*]
2 Lord Irwin ^{*70, 71, 72}	Cambridge Duke 5 th	Newbro's 4 th	Duke of Genoa
3 3 rd Earl Warwickshire ^{71, 72}	Heydon Duke	Red Knight	Baron Irwin
4 Colonel	Jack Frost	Ben Bruce	
Res Royal Lancaster	Leeman^{*71, 72}	Forester	Rapid Rhone[*]

1874

Bedford

1 Lord Irwin ^{70, 71, 72, 73}	Sir Arthur Ingram ⁷³	Lord Godolphin ⁷³	Lord Rockville
2 Telemachus ^{71, 73}	Robert Stephenson	Prince Ruffert	Duke of Chamburgh
3 Duke of Aosta ^{72, 73}	Oxford Cheerby	Rapid Rhone ⁷³	Ranger Prince
4 Protector	Prince of Cashmere	Aachen	
Res Knight Templar⁷³	Cymbeline	Charon	Royal Off-Guyana

1875

Taunton

1 Duke of Aosta ^{72, 73, 74}	Rosarno	Pioneer [*]	Duke of Ock
2 Sir Arthur Ingram ⁷⁴	Rapid Rhone ^{73, 74}	Duke of Chamburgh ⁽⁸⁴⁾	Haribras
3 Robert Stephenson ⁷⁴	Baron Irwin	Royal Irwin [*]	3 rd Baron Wild Eyes
Res Cymbeline	Volunteer 2nd	Gallant Gay[*]	Mantelini Chief

1876

Birmingham

1 Telemachus ^{*6th}	Pioneer ⁷⁵	General Fudge [*]	
2 Sir Arthur Ingram ^{74, 75}	Telemachus 9 th	Charmers 24 th	None awarded
3 Haribras Chief	Sweet Pea	Jole	
4 Sergeant Irwin [*]	Gallant Gay ⁷⁵	Blushing Rose	
Res Robert Stephenson^{74, 75}	Royal Hecoming 2nd	Ruby 6th	

4) 1877 Liverpool Shorthorn Bull p.2v

above 3 years	above 2 & under 3	above 1 & under 2	above 1 & under 1
1 Sir Arthur Ingram ^{74 75 76}	Snowstorm	Fitz William	Vice Admiral [*]
2 Pelamachus ^{6 74 75}	Rear Admiral [*]	Kalamazoo [*]	Barn Ryedale
3 Sergeant Irwin ⁷⁶	Lavango	Flag of France	Milton Chief
4 Duke of Chauli ^{74 75}	General Fasel ⁷⁶	Bright Duke [*]	Carbade
Res¹ Rambler	Saint Hugo Irwin	General Fasel	Bolgrade

1878 Bristol

above 3 years	above 2 & under 3	above 1 & under 2	above 1 & under 1
1 Attraction ^{74 75 76 77}	Kalamazoo ⁷⁷	Vice Admiral ⁷⁷	Masterman
2 Sir Arthur Ingram ^{74 75 76 77}	Pearl Diver	Churchill	Prince Victor
3 General Fasel ^{76 77}	Bainesse Windsor	Cowship Boy [*]	Scottern Buller ^{2nd}
4 Oxford Duke ^{10th}	Favourite	Lord Mayor	Wild Oxonian [*]
Res¹ Royal Irwin⁷⁵	Huntley	Lord St Vincent	Autumnus

1879 Kilburn

above 3 years	above 2 & under 3	above 1 & under 2	above 1 & under 1
1 Anchor	Vice Admiral ⁷⁸	Master Harbinger	Mercury
2 Rear Admiral ⁷⁷	Cowship Boy ⁷⁷	Prince Regent	Rt Hon Devonshire Duple
3 Attraction ⁷⁸	Osman	Arthur Beadell [*]	Wild Freshman
4 Royal Windsor ⁷⁸	Patricio	Wild Oxonian ⁷⁸	Country Boy
Res¹ Sir Arthur Ingram^{74 75 76 77 78}	Duke of Hagelort⁴⁸	Lord of Ryedale	Lord Darlington

1880 Carlisle

above 3 years	above 2 & under 3	above 1 & under 2	above 1 & under 1
1 Duke of Hord ^{Champion}	Prince Imperial	Oxford Rose	Knight of Ross
2 Vice Admiral ^{77 78 79}	Master Harbinger	Sir Charles	Goldsmith
3 Attraction ^{78 79}	Flag Officer	Oxf ² Duke Kilbow ^{2nd}	S-Swinton
4 Bright Duke ⁷⁷	Prince Louis	Royal Windsor	Lord George Hamilton
Res¹ Rear Admiral^{77 78}	Arthur Beadell⁷⁹	Lord Zealand[*]	Crown Prince

Champion Duke of Hord

1881

Derby

Shorthorn Bulls p3r (5)

above 3

above 2, under 3 | above 1 under 2 | above 1/2 under 1

1 Vice Admiral ⁸² 79, 80 <u>Champion</u>	Lord Zetland ⁸⁰	Orange	Andra del Sarto
2 Telemachus 9th	Beau Benedict*	Hovingham	Model X
3 Master Harbinger*	Oxford Oaks & Killham 2 ^{2 years & 4 months}	Baron Sedgwick*	
Res ^d Harold	Juniper	Master Bellville	Brian Born

1882

Reading

calves in 1876, '77 & '78

calves in 1879

calves in 1880

calves in 1881

1 Caractacus	Lord Zetland*	Bright Helm*	Trojan
2 Osmanli	Rover	Baron Sedgwick ⁸¹ <u>same as above</u>	Sir Arthur Ingram 2 ^d
3 Master Harbinger ⁸¹	Duke Ouerda	Harry Hotspur	Pearl Dealer
Res ^d Great Northern Drive	Beau Benedict ⁸¹ <u>same as above</u>	Rosedale Oxford*	Andrew Tappin

note 2 repetitions in same class, due to alteration of headings
no champion

1883

York

calves in 77, 78 & 79

calves in 1880

calves in 1881

calves in 1882

1 Lord Zetland ⁸²	Bright Helm ⁸²	Self Esteem 2 nd * <u>Champion</u>	Acropolis
2 Hovingham*	Baron Sedgwick ^{81, 82}	Grand Ruth	Holker 2 nd
3 Beau Benedict ^{81, 82}	Captain Boycott	Tambour Major	Baron Manselton 2 ^d
Res ^d Herpurns	Rosedale Oxford ⁸²	Duke of Fregating ⁸¹	Middley

1884

Shrewsbury

calves in 78, 79 & 80

calves in 1881

calves in 1882

calves in 1883

1 Hovingham ⁸³	1 Self Esteem 2 nd ⁸³	Prairie of Dongland	Royal Ingram*
2 Bright Helm ^{82, 83}	2 Duke of Cornwall	Sir Stafford	Star of Cornwall
3 —	3 —	Polar Star	Bright Andrew
Res ^d Rosedale Oxford ^{82, 83}	Sir Robert Seal	Tellal Kebir	Lord Marnhull 3 ^d

6) 1885

Preston

Short Horn Bulls

f3v

Calves in 1880 or 81	Calves in 1882	Calves in 1883	in 1884
1 Earl of Oxford	Royal Baron	Royal Ingram ⁸⁴ <u>Champion</u>	Hopewell
2 Self Selection ^{83 84}	Sir Stafford	Lord Salisbury	Golden Treasure
3 Paulowitz	—	Ruckley*	Baron Oxford
Res ^{81 82 84} Baron Sedwick	—	Sea Captain	Confidence*

1886

Norwich

Calves in 81 or 82	Calves in 1883	Calves in 1884	Calves in 1885
1 Prince of Halmaby*	Royal Ingram ^{84 85}	Golden Treasure	Royal Hovingham
2 Hiawatha	Ruckley ⁸⁵	82yops	Royal Arthur
3	—	Confidence ⁸⁵	Melton*
Res ^{83 84 85} Self Selection ²	Mountain Chief ²	The Baronet*	New Year Gift

1887

Newcastle on Tyne

Calves in 1882 or 83	Calves in 1884	Calves in 1885	Calves in 1886
1 Royal Ingram ^{84 85 86}	Baronet ⁸⁶	Ingram's Fame <u>Champion</u>	Golden Hind
2 Veteran	Royal Victor	Chief Justice	Royal Dalesman
3 Reformer	Prince Arthur	Melton ⁸⁶	Hopetah
Res ⁸⁶ Prince of Halmaby	British General	Mac Beath* <u>or Macbeth</u>	Self Conceit*

1888

Nottingham

Calves in 1883 or 84	Calves in 1885	Calves in 1886	Calves in 1887
1 Mario* <u>Champion</u>	Master Shapely <u>Reserve for Champion</u>	Self Conceit ⁸⁷	Royal Fieldman
2 Ruckley ^{85 86}	Macbeth ⁸⁷	Royal Saxon	Iron clad*
3 Pilot	Melton ^{86 87}	Fylde Ingram	Roseberry
Res ⁸⁷ Aristocrat	Silkie Lad	Golden Treasure	Darwin's* Dauntless*

They begin here to give "Commended"

1889 Winton Short Horn Bulls f.40 (7)

calves in 1883, 84, 85	calves in 1886	calves in 1887	calves in 1888
1 <u>Maria</u> ⁸⁸ <i>reserve for Champion</i>	Prosperity	Iron clad ⁸⁸ <i>Champion</i>	New Years Gift*
2 Royal Ingram ^{87 88}	Red Rover	Royal Warrior	Sir Douglas
3 Mac Beath ^{87 88}	Flower Boy	Lord Frederick	Heir of Windsor
Res ⁸⁸ Aristocrat ⁸⁸	S ^t Patrick	Damntless ⁸⁸	Royal Winton

3rd Series begins here

1890 Plymouth	calves in 1888	calves in 1889	no bull calves
calves 1884, 5, 6, or 7	calves in 1888	calves in 1889	
1 <u>Challenge Cup</u> <i>reserve for Champion</i>	New Years Gift ⁸⁸ <i>Champion</i>	Court Lavender*	
2 Procureur Pippin	Prince Rupert	Pol	
3 Crown Prince	Rob Roy	Lord Fawcett	
Res ⁸⁸ Hercules	Flag & Truce	Royal Rover	

1891 Doncaster	calves in 1889	calves in 1890
calves in 1885, 6, 7 or 8	calves in 1889	calves in 1890
1 Nugget	Winton Royal <i>Champion</i>	Eryholme Prince 35 th <i>reserve for Champion</i>
2 Merry Beau	Major*	Claude Melnotte
3 Commander	Duncan Grey	Baron Bridekirk 3 ^d
Res ⁸⁸ Gunboat	Doroon	King Alfred

1892 Warwick	calves in 1890	calves in 1891
calves in 1886, 7, 8, or 9	calves in 1890	calves in 1891
1 <u>Major</u> ⁹¹ <i>Champion</i>	Fairfax* <i>reserve for Champion</i>	Fairy King*
2 Court Lavender ⁹⁰	Rosedale Farmer	Broughton Lad
3 Judge of Assize	Rob Roy	Capt Ingram
Res ⁸⁸ S ^t Clair	Lord Penda	Red Rover*

8/1893

Chester

Short Horn Bulls

A4v

Calves in 1888, 9, & 1900

Calves in 1891

Calves in 1892

1 Earl of Faversham

Champion

Fairy King 92

Royal Harbinger

2 Major 91 92

Reserve to Champion

Asterisk

Czarowitz *

3 Count Lasender 90 92

Red Rover 92

Sherdowe Duke

Res^d Fairfax 92

Buccaneer

Prince Arthur

1894

Cambridge

Calves in 1889, 90 & 91

Calves in 1892

Calves in 1893

Cm 94

1 Fairy King 92 93

Reserve Champion

Czarowitz 93

Champion

Vain Robin

2 Count Lasender 90 92 93

Joe Ingram

Champion Cap *

3 Fairfax 92 93

Lord Conyers

Major Munro *

Res^d British Cheer

Lambert

Excelsior

1895

Darlington

Calves in 1890 91 & 92

Calves in 1893

Calves in 1894

1 Nontach

Champion

Champion Cap 94

Reserve to Champion

Coast Victor

2 Mountaineer *

Recorder

Oxford Duke of Calthorpe 29

3 Maximus

Major Munro 94

British Chief

Res^d Asterisk

Golden Robin

Sir Arthur Feasdale

1896

Leicester

Calves in 1891, 92 & 93

Calves in 1894

Calves in 1895

1 Royal Herald

Champion

Celt

Reserve to Champion

Marmion

2 Champion Cap 94 95

Wiltshire Coast

Bright Archer

3 Mountaineer 95

Border Reiver *

Marengo *

Res^d Treforest

Look Ahead

The New Bog

1898 Manchester Short Horn Bulls A.S.C.

Calves in 1892, 93 & 94	Calves in 1895	Calves in 1896
1 Master Aylesbury	Master Recorder	Major Linton
2 Leonard	^{Champion} Marengo 96	Duke of Somerset
3 Maximus	^{reserve to Champion} Alto *	Royal Maroon
Res ^d Border River 96	Norse King	Bapton Robin

1898 Birmingham	Calves in 1896	Calves in 1897
Calves in 1893, 94 & 95	Misty Morning	Ingram's Style
1 Marengo 96 97	Bapton Victor	^{reserve to Champion} Millionaire
2 ^{Champion} Border River 96 97	Shardon	Councillor
3 Prince of the North	Bapton Victory *	Court Beauty *
Res ^d Father O'Flynn		

1899 Mardstone	Calves in 1897	Calves in 1898
Calves in 1894, 5 & 6	Court Beauty	Bapton Emperor
1 Alto 97	^{reserve to Champion} Estimation	^{Champion} Royal Duke *
2 Stephanos *	Matchless	Royal Jeweller
3 Sir Lawrence Ruby	Merry Merlin	Lavender Yet
Res ^d Bapton Victory 98		

1900 York	Calves in 1898	Calves in 1899
Calves in 1896 or 7	Royal Duke 95	Royal Norsemann
1 Stephanos 99	^{Champion} Pride of Collynie *	New Years Gift
2 Lord James Douglas	^{reserve to Champion} Crystal Quality	Prince Alto
3 Highland Blizzard	Bath fal Youth	King Alto
Res ^d Maroon		

1901 Cardiff	Calves in 1898	Calves in 1899
Calves in 1900	Baron Abbottford	1 Silver Belle
1 Royal Duke 1900	2 Brilliant Star	2 Victor
2 Pride of Collynie 1900	3 Gainsford rising star	3 Baron's Pride
3 Inspector	Res ^d Ingram's Perfection	Res ^d Duke of Hamilton 3
Res ^d Royal Seal		

10

Classer	page 1	page 2	page 3	Total
I A III	5	8	4	17
I II -	2	2	6	10
I - III	1	-	1	2
- II III	6	4	4	14
I - -	6	4	3	13
- II -	1	-	-	1
- - III	-	-	-	-
- - -	5	7	8	20
	26	25	26	77

separate paper
to be preserved

x3 51 f5v

x2 52

14 differ
classis

117

120 same
class

137 no d.
Patron

137

77/137 (1-34 approx
137

unmarked balls disregarding IV & all above in a class

1868	12 - 2	10	1884	10 - 4	6
9	12 - 4	8	5	10 - 4	6
1870	12 - 5	7	6	10 - 4	6
1871	12 - 6	6	7	12 - 5	7
2	12 - 7	5	8	12 - 5	7
3	12 - 5	7	9	12 - 4	8
4	12 - 5	7	1890	12 - 2	10
5	12 - 8	4	1	12 - 1	11
6	12 - 5	7	2	12 - 5	7
7	12 - 7	5	3	12 - 6	6
8	12 - 6	6	4	12 - 5	7
9	12 - 7	5	5	12 - 3	9
1880	12 - 3	9	6	12 - 4	8
1	12 - 5	7	7	12 - 3	9
2	12 - 6	6	8	12 - 4	8
3	12 - 7	5	9	12 - 3	9
		104	1900	12 - 3	9
			01	12 - 2	10

34 years

12

408

6

402

61

104

143

247

77

324

82

1037

unmarked

marked

Total

Short Horn Bulls R. Agric. Jour. beginning with 1868

		I above 3 years	II above 2 and under 3	III above 1 and under 2	IV above 1/2 and under 1
Heir of Inghamman	2	R 68/3/69			
Bothwell	1	1/70	1/69	1/68	
Knight of St Bath	0			1/69	1/68
Edgar	3	2/69 2/70			
Baron Habbach	0		2/70	12/69	
By His	0	aged 10 years +			
Royal Windsor	2	1/72 and 4/79	3/71	1/70	
Lord Brown	3	2/72 2/73	1/71	2/70	
Master Glanville	0	1/74		4/72	2/70
Telemachus	3	2/71 1/73			
Ignoramus	0	2/74	1/72	3/71	
Prince Charlie	0		3/72	4/71	
Earl of Warwickshire	3	3/73	2/72	R/71 = 1/5 th	
Seaman	0		R/73 = 1/5 th	1/72	2/71
Duke of Arrol	2	3/74 1/75	1/73	2/72	
Sir Arthur Ingram	5	2/75 2/76	1/74	1/73	
Lord Godolphin	0	1/77 2/78 4/79		1/74	1/73
Refid Rhon	0		2/75	3/74	Res 73 = 1/5 th
Robert Stephenson	1	3/75 - (R 76 = 1/5 th)	2/74		
Duke of Chambergh	1	4/77		2/75	2/74
Pioneer	0		1/76	1/75	
Royal Irwin	0	R/78 = 1/5 th		3/75	
Gallant Gay	0		4/76	Res/75 = 1/4	
Telemachus 6th	2	1/76 2/77			
Sergeant Irwin	2	2/76 3/77			
General Farea	1	3/78	4/77	1/76	



12

A.6v

Calves		I	II	III
x	1	1		1
	2		4	
	2			1
x	1			1
	2	4		2
x	1	2 & 1	1	
0	4			4
x	1	1	1	1
Con	3		3	3
0	4			1
	2			1
	4			1

60 to 90

= $\frac{22}{3}$

66 of 100

12 after success

1 in 50

The four class classes
then number did excellent

The 2 class badly

2 class not

3 class 100

late Hereford 1 next

12

The various combination of cases of more than 2 embryos in I II or III (was disregarded)
Taken out on a separate paper

	1 st page	2 nd page	3 rd page	Totals	
I II III	5	8	4	17	17
I II -	2	2	6	10	
I - III	1	-	1	2	26
- II III	6	4	4	14	
I only	6	4	3	13	14
- II -	1	-	-	1	
- - III	-	-	-	0	
- - -	5	7	8	20	20
	26	25	26	77	77

0	12	8	10
1	5	12	9
2	5	4	6
3	3	1	1
4	1		
total	26	25	26

= 77

		I	II	III	IV	13
						f.7r
Pear Admiral	1	2/79 ^{Res^d} 5/80	2/77			
Kalamazoo	0			2/77		
Bright Duke	0			4/77		
Vice Admiral	2	2/80 1/81	1/79	1/78	1/77	
Attraction Lord	3	1/78 3/79				
Cowslip Boy	0	3/80	2/79	3/78		
Wild Oxonian	0			4/79	4/78	
Arthur Benedict	0		^{res^d} 5/80	3/79		
Duke of Howl John	1	1/80				
Bright Duke	1	4/8				
Lord Iceland	1	1/83	1/81 ^{respatch} 1/82	^{res^d} 5/80		
Master Harbinger	2	3/81 3/82				
Bean Benedict	1	3/83	2/81 ^{res^d} Res 82 = 9/82			
Baron Sedgwick	1	res ^d 85	2/83	3/81 ^{res^d} 1/82		
Rosedale Oxford	1	Res ^d 84	res ^d 83	^{res^d} 81 (= 4/81) ^{res^d} 82		
Bright Helm	1	2/84	1/83	1/82		
Hovingham	2	2/83 1/84				
Self Esteem	1	res ^d 86	1/84	1/83		
Royal Ingram	1	1/87	1/86	1/85	1/84	
Earl of Oxford	1	1/85				
Buckleleg	1	2/88	2/86	3/85		
Confidence	0			3/86	res^d 85	
Princess of Halmaby	2	1/86 res ^d 87				
The Baronet	0		1/87	res ^d 86		
Melton	0		3/88	3/87	3/86	

15
f.8r

Ingram's Fame	0			1/87	
Macbeth	1	3/89	2/88	res ² 87	
Self Conceit	0			1/88	res ² 87
Mario	2	1/88	1/89		
Iron clad	0			1/89	2/88
Dauntless	0			res ² 89	res ¹ 88
Royal Ingram	1	2/89			
Aristocrat	1	Res ¹ 89			1/89
New Year's Gift	0		1/90		1/89
Count Lasendes	3	2/92	3/93	1/90	
Major	2	1/92	2/93	2/91	
Fairfax	2	res ¹ 93	3/94	1/92	
Fairy King	1	1/94	1/93	1/92	
Red Rover	0		3/93	res ¹ 92	
Czarowitz	0		1/94	2/93	
Champion Cup	1	2/96	1/95	2/94	
Major Munro	0		3/95	3/94	
Mountaineer	2	2/95	3/96		
Border Reeve	2	Res ¹ 97	2/98	3/96	
Marengo	1	1/98	2/97	3/96	
Alto	1	1/99	3/97		
Baptist Victory	0		res ¹ 98		
Count Beauty	0		1/99	Res ² 98	
Stephanos	2	2/99	1/00		
Royal Duke	1	1/01	1/00	} rest unknown as set	
Pride of Collyme	1	2/01	2/00		

No more
ball calves

Qva. In. L. L. L. L. L.

f. 8 v

Crim.

W. S. C. L. L. L.

W. S. C. L. L. L.

C. L. L. L.

79 Lady. J. L. L.

Qva. C. L. L. L.

W. S. C. L. L.

for 17

N^o of times in which a prize^{in I} (1 2 3 or Reserved) was won by same ball

0		30
1		26
2		15
3		5
4		
5		

$$\frac{1}{77} \checkmark \text{ (wgt)}$$

$$77/324 \div 4.2$$

worked on a separate paper

247 balls got only 1 prize

77

more than 1 prize

$$= 1 \text{ in } 4.2$$

(20 of them being more than 1 in class)

Total 328 entries of different balls

402 entries altogether

from p. 10

Of the 77 repeated winners

17 had a prize & 2 of the 3 classes
26 - - - - - 2 of them

18

f.3v

48/2300 (47.9)	48/1900 (39.6)	48/500 (10.4)	48/100 (2)
$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 380 \\ 336 \\ 440 \\ 432 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 460 \\ 432 \\ 280 \\ 288 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 200 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Percent} \\ 47.9 \\ 39.6 \\ 10.5 \\ 2 \\ \hline 99.9 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$

Compare Cows
p 27

Edgar	2	2	1	2	1	2	use	full back
Lois Brown	2	2	1	2	2	1	stat	use
Polina Brown	2	1	2	2	2	1	"	"
Alma Brown	1	3	3	2	3	2	fall	recover
Grant Brown	2	3	2	1	3	3	fall	stationary
Sister Brown	1	2	1	2				

$$83/400 \left(\begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 415 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 27 \\ 24 \\ 4 \\ \hline 83 \end{array}$$

f.10v

$$83/200 \left(\begin{array}{l} 2.5 \\ 166 \\ \hline 34 \end{array} \right)$$

$$83/300 \left(\begin{array}{l} 3.5 \\ 249 \\ \hline 411 \\ 415 \end{array} \right)$$

$$83/1300 \left(\begin{array}{l} 15.7 \\ 83 \\ \hline 470 \\ 415 \\ \hline 550 \\ 498 \\ \hline 58 \end{array} \right)$$

13.2/

$$83/1800 \left(\begin{array}{l} 21.7 \\ 166 \\ \hline 140 \\ 83 \\ \hline 570 \\ 551 \end{array} \right)$$

Compare Court p. 29

Results

83 bull calves got prizes (including reserved prizes)

only 18 (or 21.7%) of them ever got another prize

of these 11 (or 13.2% of the whole 83) got merely a C

2 (or 2.5%)
none (or 0.0%)

got merely a B
got merely an A

3 (or 3.5%)

got two classes; one a (A and C); two a (B and C)

2 (or 2.5%)

got all three classes and a first place too, i.e. had 4 then

21.7

they each competed 4 times in class A and each

was placed first in it 2 times, and second 2 times

* 3 (or 3.5%) got an A during all else

2+2 = 4 (or 5%) got a B " "

Bull calves, class d.

21

f. 11 r

off 83 prize winning bull calves (class d.)

18 got one or more subsequent prizes = 21.7% (v. sample size 1/4)

3 of these: Vice Admiral, ^{Sp. sailing} ~~Prize~~ ^{Prize} ~~Prize~~ ^{Prize} appeared in row, one of the 3 subsequent slots

and Royal Lyonesse



of 83 ^{of class} d who appeared also in neither class but

abc					
11 (sample)				2	2.5%
ac	ab	bc			
11 (sample)				3	3.5%
a	b	c			
	11	11 11 1		13	15.7%
				18 ✓	

13.2% of the 27.7% got C & nothing else
that half of them

21.7

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 24 + 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

49 + 1 entire 1c

49/39.0 (.996 gain a subsequent class

$$\begin{array}{r} 470 \\ 34.3 \\ \hline 441 \\ \hline 290 \end{array}$$

17+18 = 35

$$\begin{array}{r} 49) 35.0 \overline{) .71} \\ 34.3 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \overline{) 3900} (29.55 \\ 264 \\ \hline 1260 \\ 1188 \\ \hline 720 \\ 650 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \overline{) 1000} (7.5 \\ 924 \\ \hline 760 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \overline{) 1700} (12.5 \\ 132 \\ \hline 380 \\ 264 \\ \hline 1160 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \overline{) 400} (3 \\ 396 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \overline{) 1800} (13.6 \\ 132 \\ \hline 480 \\ 264 \\ \hline 1160 \end{array}$$

Results balls of Class C about 1 year old

There were 132 prize winners in class C

of these, 39
and 10
49

took one or more subsequent prizes 29.6%
had taken a d, and no subsequent one 7.5%

The 39 subsequent prize winners are made up

18 got a b prize & nothing more

4 got an a prize (one or more) and no b

17 got both a and b prizes

39

$$\begin{array}{r} 29.6\% \text{ of the whole } 132 \\ 13.6\% \\ 3.0\% \\ 13.0\% \\ \hline 29.6 \end{array}$$

18+17 gain a b = 26.6%

49 (+1)

who gain

132 balls in all, who were prize winners of these
 Prize Young Balls 1 year class C
 each gain 2 prizes altogether at least

(23

f.12r

a b ~~III~~ ~~III~~ ~~III~~ II

17

a IIII

4

39 = 0.796%

b ~~III~~ ~~III~~ ~~III~~ III

18

17+18 = 35 or 0.71%
 get a b class

d only ~~III~~ ~~III~~

$\frac{10}{49}$

$\frac{10}{49}$

24

A.R.v

$$\begin{array}{r}
 129 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3100 \\ 258 \\ \hline 520 \\ 416 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \right. (24.0) \quad \left| \quad 129 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5200 \\ 516 \\ \hline 400 \end{array} \right. (40.3) \quad \left| \quad 129 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2100 \\ 129 \\ \hline 810 \\ 774 \\ \hline 360 \\ 258 \\ \hline 1020 \end{array} \right. (16.27)
 \end{array}$$

Results Buckle of class b (2 years old)

There were 129 prize ^{including} & reserved prize-winners

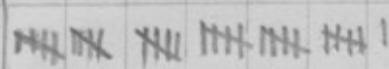
and 52 of them gained or had gained at least one additional prize 40.3%

Of these 52	31	gained over prize in <u>a</u> = 24%
	21	did not gain in <u>a</u> but had gained some previous prizes
	52	16.3% <u>40.3</u>

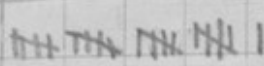


129 Prize Bull class B (2 years)

f. 13r 25

who gain A 

31 = 24%

who don't " 

21

13/100 (7 1/2%) 35/1000 (28.6%)
 $\frac{70}{300}$
 $\frac{280}{200}$

total 52
 3.5 = 1 in 28.6
 13 = 1 in 7 1/2
 16 = 1 in 6
 26 x 24 = 1 in 4
 50 = 1 in 20

Summary

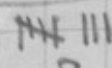
Percent who gain a prize 16% 3.5%
 12.5% 5.0%

Disregarding previous prizes the per-cent of prize winners of	who gain prizes in			The proportion by other rule	c	b	a
	c	b	a				
class d (calves)	13.2	5.0	3.5	2 in 7	1 in 7.2	1 in 20	1 in 28.6
" c (1 year)		26.6	16.0	4 in 15	—	1 in 4	1 in 6
" b (2 years)			24.0	2 in 5	—	—	1 in 4

out of 48 winners of class a (begin with Edgar)
 only 11 never had a previous prize
 see last page of abstracts

but these were very fortunate

No of prizes in a taken by them

	1	2	3	4
				
8			3	
16			9	
25 total				

for Cows see p 29

no of prizes

f. 13v

III Molly Mithreos

$354/10800$ (33.6% get repeated or just about $\frac{1}{3}$)
 $\underline{962}$
 1180
 $\underline{-962}$
 2180
 $\underline{1770}$
 410

	Latest in embryo				Latest lowest			Latest highest		
	I	II	III	IV						
I	1 (6) 5	3 (4) 1	- (-) 5	2 (2) -	16	6				
II	3 (3) -	5 (1) 1	1 (2) 1	7 (1) -	3	1	3			
III	1 (4) 3 2 1	(2) 1	7 (2) 1	- (2) 2	2	2	6			
IV	1 (2) 1	2 (2) -	2 (3) 1	1 (1) -		1	7			
					11	10	16			

For next see back of stray page.

36
37

Cows (see for Bulls p. 19)

27

f. 14r

Per Count	N ^o of Cows	once	N ^o of calves	
	25	once	25	III, III, II, III, II, III, I, I, I, I, IV, III, III, II, III, I, I, IV, III, III, IV, II, III, III,
	18	2 times	36	I, I, IV, III, I, I, I, II, III, I, II, III, IV, I, III, IV, III, I, III, III, I, I, III, III, III, IV, I, I, I, I, III, I, IV, IV
	7	3 times	21	III, III, III, III, IV, II, III, II, III, I, I, I, I, III, I, I, I, I, IV, II, I
	1	4 times	4	IV, I, I, IV
	1	5 times	5	IV, II, II, I, II
	52		91	Write? Look down

Compare bulls p. 19

from above				Latent			
I	II	III	IV	lowest	stationary	highest	
once	III	III	III	4	8	6	25 25 50
	6	5	11				
	I	II	IV				
twice	III	I					18
	II						
	III	III					
	IV	I					
three	rise	slab	fall				7
	rise	II	I				
	slab	II	II				
	fall						
4 times	rise	slab	fall				4
5 times	rise	slab	rise				5
							56

28

$$191 : 100 :: a : x$$

$$x = a \times \frac{100}{191} = a \times 0.524$$

 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{33}$

Sub
66

Percent	%	
191	100	100
131	68.6	69
41	21.4	22
13	6.8	7
6	3.1	3
191	99.9	100

f.14v

$\frac{2}{3}$ more money

spare all a 2 class

lowy classes
went at 6.8

13.1 class

[]	[]	[]
4	7	5
11	22	18
14	25	17
15	18	19
44	72	59

⊕

5

2

14

3

14

3

19

4

52

12

Core	Wanner 1 a	of the
32	19	4 + 3
32	14	3
33	14	3
11	5	2
108	52	12 + 3 = 15

Cows

class C
out of 108 calves who win prizes in
only 42 are mentioned again

of these gave

merely a	C		27
"	b	I	1
"	a		-
"	a+b	II	2
"	a+c		-
"	b+c		8
"	a+b+c		4

27
1
-
2
-
8
4
42 ✓

from p 21
Bull calves
83 got prizes
18 are mentioned again

11
2
-
-
1
2
2
18

f. 15 r
29
Total calves
191
60
38
3
-
2
1
10
6
60

out of 132 heifer class C winners
only 44 are mentioned also in b and c
(a) 27 had got d)

merely a	b		27
"	a		6
"	a+b		11

27
6
11
44 ✓

Bull p 22
132 winners
39 got a+b
(10 had got d)

18
4
17
39

total cattle
264
83
(37)
45
10
28
83

out of 15 young cows
only 31 attain class a

Bull p 24
129
31

Cow p 24

out of 52 winners of class a
only 15 (12+3) never had a previous prize

but there were especially fortunate,
the n° of times they took the prize being
every one of them taking more than one

n° of prizes

1	2	3	4	5	Total
			I		12 ✓
8	3	1			
16	9	4			29

30

Bulls from the 5 original sheets

* from Abstract

all classes
3 sheets f.15v

unpaired

plain				*			
a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
13	19	17	21	19	15	15	7
8	13	13	24	20	15	15	3
7	10	14	17	15	10	10	7
11	17	17	4	13	7	7	0
11	17	22	—	13	7	2	—
Total	50	76	83	66			

32 * 3

33

12

78 + 1
275
353

Cows from the 5 original sheets

* from
abstract
in class
*

plain				x			
a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
✓ 14	17	18	20	18	14	14	6
✓ 8	14	11	16	20	14	17	11
✓ 6	13	11	17	17	9	13	7
✓ 4	9	8	12	20	11	16	10
Total	5	11	16	19	12	13	8
241	37	64	59	81			

32

32

33

11

108

→ 241
349

Bulls (see back p 19 & 20)
Cows p 26

Total plain

Total plain

a 50
b 76
c 83
d 66

37

64

59

81

275

241

108

→ 78 Total *

349 *

353 Grand Total of bulls

for Cows see 26

Bulls and Cows

31

p. 16r

plain *

275 Bulls - 78

353

241 Cows - 108

349

516 186

Total cattle 702

100 women in Class A

Total prize documents

	once	twice	3 times	4 times	5 times	Total
24 Bulls	23	19	5	1		48
27 Cows	25	18	7	1	1	52
Total Cattle	48	37	12	2	1	100

353

349

702

only 1 in 7 of the cattle that are exhibited get an A class

Prizes	48	74	36	8	5	171
--------	----	----	----	---	---	-----

average 1: 1 3/4
= 4:7

32

*
a

who were not winners in a

Total	Bulls	who win a	Cows	who win a
93	15	(18)	13	(18)
33	12	(21)	17	(15)
12	3	(9)	19	(14)
78	30	48	6	(5)
			56	50
			37	
	50		93	(53)
	80	(48)		

add places

Include first 3

Total of a cattle
extended

f. 16v

29
32
83
11
48
1
173

Of those who did win an a place

No who won one only

 subtract
for 3 to be
omitted
} (2
1

 two
three
four
five

Bulls	Cows
23	25
19	19
5	7
1	1
1	1
48	53

48	48
38	76
12	36
2	8
1	5
101	173

40 261 places were awarded in class a

 of these 173 places were given to 101 who gained from 1 to 5 times
 88 were given single places

 261
 101
 362

n° of different cattle who were placed in a

3 antecedents 1 winners in a

Andy Frayson
Mrs. Tarsal
Miss Tarsal

Total places given in a
of these "Main" that we also pass
* who won no a

Bulls	Cows	Cattle	
130	131	261	(253)
50	37		
30	56	173	

Of these 2 who had won no previous class 10 + 16 = 26. Not including 3

Who had won a previous class

Who had won a previous class						Cows sheet						Total	Total
Name of class	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Total	
none	7	3	3			3	4	3	3	2	12	25	
a b	5	4	4			7	2	7	2		18	31	
a c		2				3	2	1	1		7	10	
a d	-						1				1	1	
a b c	5	8	2			2	3	2			7	22	
b d	-	1					1				1	2	
c d	1										-	1	
a b c d	-	1					3	1			4	5	
												91	

19	19	9				47	16	15	14	5	50
						47	19	19	9		47
						35	34	23	5		Total 107

Bulls and Cows

the 3 first cows being over that.
then antecedents being unknown.

roughly, of 100 winners 1 place in class a

- 25 no previous winners $\frac{1}{4}$
- 42 two classes $\frac{2}{5}$
- 25 three $\frac{1}{4}$
- 5 four $\frac{1}{20}$

p. 26
 after success of main cattle of class b
 3
 gained a bull 31" cow 31"
 revise

90
~~30~~
 31

$$264 : 100 :: a : x$$

$$x = a \frac{100}{264} = a \times .379$$

from 1.28 29

		191		%	
After success of <u>large cattle</u> class of					
newly	2/3	appeared no more in my lists		69	
	1/5	obtain one other class ^{which is} nearly always a <u>C</u> class		21	
	1/12	obtain 2 classes ^{which} <u>are</u> largely <u>preponderant</u>		7	
	1/33	obtain all 3 classes <u>a</u> <u>b</u> and <u>c</u>		3	
				100	

1.33

Antecedents of winners of <u>a</u> class		%	
	97		
	25	26	
newly	1/4	had won nothing previously	
	1/2	had won once previously	
	1/4	" " twice "	
	1/20	" " three times	
		5	
		97	
		100	

1.29

After success of 264 prize cattle / class C		%	
181 are not mentioned again		100	
45 get <u>b</u> only		68.5	
10 " <u>a</u> "		17.0	
28 " <u>b</u> and <u>a</u>		3.8	
28 " <u>b</u> and <u>a</u>		10.6	
264		99.9	
		100	

36

falling

$$4 \times 1 \quad 4$$

$$2 \times 3 \quad 6$$

$$2 \times 1 \quad 2$$

$$1 \times 2 \quad 2$$

$$2 \times 1 \quad 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \overline{) 11} \\ 11 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 1 \quad 3$$

$$4 \times 2 \quad 8$$

$$2 \times 2 \quad 4$$

$$2 \times 3 \quad 6$$

$$2 \times 2 \quad 4$$

$$3 \times 1 \quad 3$$

$$11 \overline{) 11}$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

$$11$$

f.18v

$$1.45$$

$$1.75$$

$$2/3.20$$

$$1.60$$

Consider mean
of rise & fall

$$3/3.20$$

$$1.1$$

Jetta
1200 1200 1200

more exactly

$$11 \times 1.45$$

$$10 \times 0$$

$$16 \times 1.75$$

$$\text{divided by } 11+10+16$$

$$11 \quad 16$$

$$10 \quad 0$$

$$16 \quad 28$$

$$37 \overline{) 44}$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$\text{avg } 1.20$$

$$11$$

$$10$$

$$16$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

$$37$$

Nov 26

36 cattle who win an
a class twice
Last entry

First entry	Last entry			
	I	II	III	IV
I	6	4	-	2
II	3	1	2	1
III	4	2	2	2
IV	2	2	3	1

Class place

using station falls

16 10 11

Jan 29 - 19

Cattle of those who win an a class once, 485 in number

12	6	6	first place
10	5	5	second
16	5	11	third
10	7	3	fourth
	<u>23</u>	<u>25</u>	

38 Bulls
Class B
future prizes

class place $\begin{cases} I = 5 \\ II = 2 \\ III = 1 \\ IV = 0 \end{cases}$ relative values of prizes

f. 13 ✓

				Total
I	$5, (2+2), (1+5), (5+2) = \frac{22}{4}$	$(2+5), 2, (2+0), (5+2), 5, (0+1), 5 = \frac{29}{7}$	2	$\frac{53}{12} = 4.42$
II	$(5+0), 1, 1, 2, 2 = \frac{11}{5}$	$(1+1), 1, 0, 2, 1 (5+2) = \frac{13}{6}$	0.5	$\frac{29}{12} = 2.42$
III	1	$= \frac{1}{1} 5$	$(\frac{5}{4}) = \frac{5}{4} (0+2), 5$	$\frac{13}{4} = 3.25$
IV	1	$= \frac{1}{1} 0$	$(\frac{2}{3}) = \frac{2}{3} 0$	$\frac{1}{3} = 0.33$

Cows of class B future prizes

				Mean of means
I	$1, 5, (1+5) (1+0) (5+5) (2+1), 5, (5+5), 1$	$(\frac{14}{9})$	$\frac{42}{9} = 4.67$	4.5
II	$(2+2), (0+5) 0, 5, 1, 2, (0+2) (2+1), 0, 1, (5+5), 0, (0+2)$	$(\frac{10}{13})$	$\frac{35}{13} = 2.69$	2.6
III	$1, 2, (1+0) 1, 2$	$(\frac{6}{5})$	$\frac{7}{5} = 1.40$	2.3
IV	$1, 2, 1$	$(\frac{3}{3})$	$\frac{4}{3} = 1.33$	0.0

Cattle bulls & cows on equal terms

$\frac{53+42}{12+9} = \frac{95}{21}$	$\frac{29+35}{12+13} = \frac{64}{25}$	$\frac{(13+7)}{(4+5)} = \frac{20}{9}$	$\frac{1+4}{3+3} = \frac{5}{6}$	Total 61
4.52	2.56	2.22	0.83	

4.42
4.67
4.52

Relative prize winning power

$\frac{19+44}{21} = 1.57$	$\frac{16+20}{25} = 1.44$	$\frac{5+6}{9} = 1.22$	$\frac{3+4}{6} = 1.17$	Total 61
a	b	c	d	
1.35	1.23	1.04	1.00	

Class C

f20r 39

Bulls

- I $\overline{5+5}, 0, \overline{5+5+2}, 5, \overline{0+1} | \overline{5+2+5}, \overline{2+1+1}, \overline{5+2}, \overline{5+2+0}, \overline{5+5+2}$
 $\overline{5+5}, \overline{5+5}$ 12 cases 90 marks (27)
- II $\overline{5+2+2}, 0, 5, 5, \overline{2+5}, 2, 5, \overline{5+2}$ 8 cases 40 marks (12)
- III $5, 2, 2, 1, \overline{2+0}, \overline{2+2}, 2, 1, \overline{2+5}$ 9 cases 26 marks (12)
- IV $2, 1, \overline{5+1+5}, 0, 0, \overline{0+0}, 5, \overline{2+1}, 1, 5$ 10 cases 28 marks (14)

Cows

- I $\overline{1+1}, 1, \overline{5+5}, 0, 5, 5, 0, \overline{5+1+5}, 2, \overline{2+0}, 5, \overline{5+5+5}, 0, 5, \overline{5+5}, 1, 5$
 17 cases 79 marks (25)
- II $5, 1, 1, 2 | 5, 1, \overline{2+2}, \overline{5+2+1}, 5, 1, 5, \overline{2+5+5}, 5, 2$
 14 cases 57 marks (19)
- III $2, 2, 5, 0 | 2, 0, 2, 1$ 8 cases 14 marks (8)
- IV $5, 0, 1, \overline{5+5+5}, \overline{2+0}, 5, 1$ 7 cases 29 marks (10)

$$\frac{90+79}{12+17} = \frac{169}{29} = 5.83 \quad \frac{40+57}{8+14} = \frac{97}{22} = 4.41 \quad \frac{26+24}{9+8} = \frac{40}{17} = 2.35 \quad \frac{28+29}{10+7} = \frac{57}{17} = 3.35 \quad \text{Total cases } 85$$

$$27+25 = \frac{52}{29} = 1.79 \quad 12+19 = \frac{31}{22} = 1.41 \quad 12+8 = \frac{20}{17} = 1.18 \quad 14+10 = \frac{24}{17} = 1.41$$

$$1.27 \quad 1.00 \quad 0.84 \quad 1.00$$

40

Bulls

Class D see 2 last pages

A.20v

I	5, 5, 5, ^{bice admiral} $\overline{5+5+2+5}$, ^{Royal Ingram} $\overline{5+5+5+2}$, $\overline{5+5}$	6 cases	59 marks (13)
II	0, 5, $\overline{2+0}$, 5, 5,	5 cases	17 marks (6)
III	1, $\overline{1+1}$	2 cases	3 marks (3)
IV	$\overline{1+2}$, 0, 1, 5, 0, COW	5 cases	9 marks (6)
I	0, $\overline{0+0}$, $\overline{5+0}$, 2, $\overline{5+2}$, $\overline{5+2+0}$, $\overline{5+5+5}$, 5, $\overline{2+2+2}$, 5, $\overline{2+1}$, 2, ^{27 omitted last Panda} 5, 1, 1, $\overline{0+1}$, $\overline{2+2}$,	17 cases	69 marks (29)
II	$\overline{1+2}$, 2, 1, $\overline{1+0}$, 1, 2, 5, 0, $\overline{0+2+0}$, 5, 0, 1	12 cases	23 marks (16)
III	$\overline{5+5}$, 5, 1, 1, 5, 2, 0.	7 cases	24 marks (8)
IV	0, 2, 0, $\overline{2+1}$, 0, 5.	6 cases	10 marks (9)

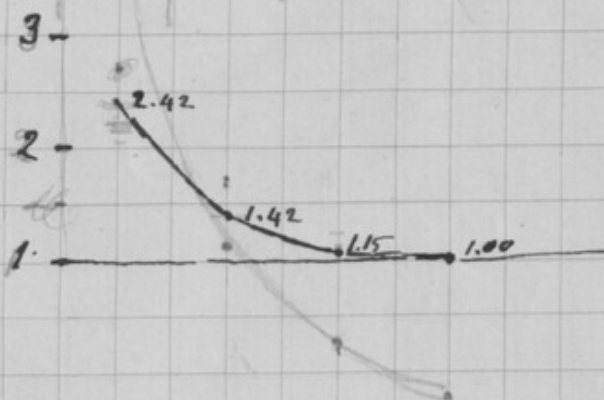
I	II	III	IV	Total
$\frac{59+69}{6+17} = \frac{128}{23}$	$\frac{17+23}{5+12} = \frac{40}{17}$	$\frac{3+24}{2+7} = \frac{27}{9}$	$\frac{9+10}{5+6} = \frac{19}{13}$	Total COW 62
5.57	2.35	3.00	1.46	

$$13+29 = \frac{42}{23}; \quad 6+16 = \frac{22}{17}; \quad 3+8 = \frac{11}{9}; \quad 6+7 = \frac{13}{13}$$

$$1.83 \quad 1.29 \quad 1.22 \quad 1.00$$

Then are relation, absolute,
Average winning according to Place in the class

	I	II	III	IV	Total cases, total money
in class b. 2	4.52	2.56	2.22	0.83	61
c 2	5.83	4.41	2.35	3.35	85
d	5.57	2.35	3.00	1.40	62
	15.92	9.32	7.57	6.58	208
mean	5.3	3.1	2.5	2.2	
on taking 6.58 (under IV) as unit.	2.42	1.42	1.15	1.00	



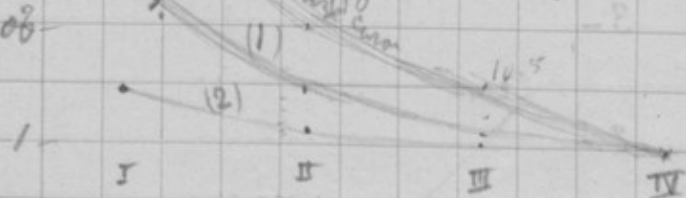
42/ On Supposition⁽²⁾ that the Marks are equal for every place F.21v

	I	II	III	IV	Neq. case	Neq. Marks
n. ch. b.	1.35	1.23	1.04	1.00		
c	1.27	1.00	0.84	1.00		
d	1.83	1.29	1.22	1.00		
	4.45	3.52	3.10	3.00		

(2)	1.48	1.17	1.03	1.00	(2)
on other supposition 1.41	2.42	1.42	1.15	1.00	(1)

Sum	3.90	2.59	2.18	2.00
mean	1.95	1.30	1.09	1.00

Ex. above 1.08



if (2) are limiting values between which it must lie.

diff. (2)	0.31	0.14	0.03
(1)	1.00	0.27	0.15

(2)	1.48	17	3	0 (+1)
x 1.67	25	38	5	0 (+5)
range	25	10	5	

anyhow it shows that the forecast of success is much higher for the 1st place than for the 2nd; it is higher for 2nd than 3rd & for 3rd than for 4th

Early prize ^{winning} and subsequent performances — Cattle #23r

The material dealt with

Tendency to send the same animal repeatedly, if likely to win

Evidence from a

Value of class-place, as seen in upper diagram of a. Figure of
merit

p.23v

Callth placed 3 times in A (the middle is disregarded) ^{written a figure}

Earliest entry		Latest entries				Latest lowest stat latest highest		
		I	II	III	IV			
I		1		3				
II		2 2	1 3 2	2		2	4	6
III		1	2 4					
IV		2						
add from 26						11	10	16
						13	14	22
						1	1	1
								1
Total						32	14	15
								23
						as	3	3
								4 1/2
23 : 29 by 24 : 30 = 4 : 5						as	5	4

4 lines balls I, II, III, IV }
 5 lines Corv IV, II, I, III }

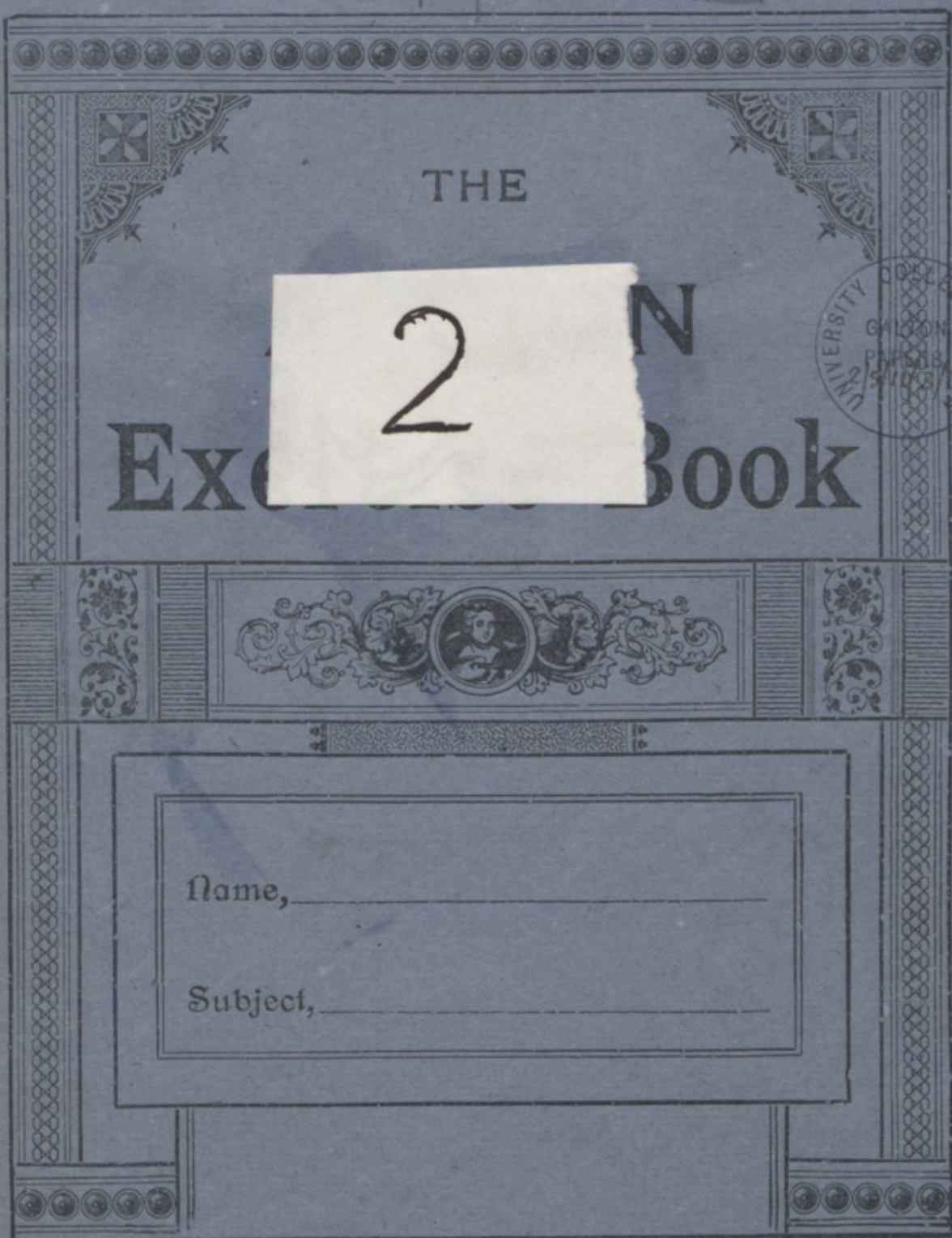
ARITHMETICAL TABLES.

Numeration Table.		Avoirdupois Weight.		Imperial Dry Measure.	
Units.....	1	For all goods except Gold, Silver, and Jewels.		Avoird. of water lb. oz.	
Tens.....	12	16 Drams.....	1 Ounce.....oz.	2 glasses.....	= 1 naggin...= 0 5
Hundreds.....	123	16 Ounces.....	1 Pound.....lb.	4 naggins.....	= 1 pint.....= 1 4
Thousands.....	1234	14 Pounds.....	1 Stone.....st.	2 pints.....	= 1 quart.....= 2 8
Tens of Thousands.....	12345	28 Pounds.....	1 Quarter.....qr.	4 quarts.....	= 1 gallon...= 10 0
Hundreds of Thousands.....	123456	4 Quarters.....	1 Hundredweight cwt.	2 gallons.....	= 1 peck.....= 20 0
Millions.....	1234567	20 Cwt.....	1 Ton.....tn.	4 pecks.....	= 1 bushel...= 80 0
Tens of Millions.....	12345678			8 bushels.....	= 1 quarter= 640 0
C. of Millions.....	123456789				
Sterling Money Table.		Hay and Straw Weight.		Square Measure.	
4 Farthings.....	1 Penny...d.	36 lb Straw.....	1 Truss.	144 square inches	= 1 square foot.
12 Pence.....	1 Shilling...s.	56 lb Old Hay.....	1 Truss.	9 square feet	= 1 square yard.
2 Shillings.....	1 Florin.	60 lb New Hay.....	1 Truss.	30½ square yards	= 1 square pole.
2 Shillings & Sixpence	1 Half Crown	36 Trusses.....	1 Load.	40 square poles	= 1 rood.
5 Shillings.....	1 Crown...cr.			4 roods	= 1 acre.
10 Shillings.....	1 Half Sov.				
20 Shillings, 1 Sov. or 1 Pound	£				
21 Shillings.....	1 Guinea.				
Arithmetical Signs.		Long or Lineal Measure.		Table of Motion.	
+ Plus; Sign of Addition.		12 Lines.....	1 Inch.....in.	60" seconds.....	= 1 minute.
- Minus; Sign of Subtraction.		12 Inches.....	1 Foot.....ft.	60' minutes.....	= 1 degree.
× Sign of Multiplication.		3 Feet.....	1 Yard.....yd.	30° degrees.....	= 1 sign.
÷ Sign of Division.		2 Yards.....	1 Fathom.....f.	12 signs, or 360°.....	= the circle of the earth.
= Sign of Equality.		5½ Yards.....	1 Pole.		
::: Sign of Proportion.		40 Poles.....	1 Furlong...fur.		
√ Sign of the Square Root.		8 Furlongs or 1760 yards	1 Mile.		
∛ Sign of the Cube Root.					
° Degree, 'minute, "second.					
∴ Therefore.					
Troy Weight.		Cloth Measure.		Table of Time.	
For Gold, Silver, and Jewels.		2½ inches.....	= 1 nail.	60 Seconds.....	1 Minute.
24 Grains.....	1 Pennyweight, dwt.	4 nails.....	= 1 quarter of a yard.	60 Minutes.....	1 Hour.
20 Pennyweights	1 Ounce.....oz.	4 quarters.....	= 1 yard.	24 Hours.....	1 Day.
12 Ounces.....	1 Pound.....lb.			7 Days.....	1 Week.
				4 Weeks.....	1 Month.
				365 Days.....	1 Year.
				366 Days.....	1 Leap Year.
				52 Weeks.....	1 Year.
				12 Calendar or	
				13 Lunar Months	1 Year.
Apothecaries' Weight.		Solid or Cubic Measure.		Days in the Months.	
For Mixing Medicines.		1728 cubic inches	= 1 cubic foot.	Thirty days hath September,	
20 Grains.....	1 Scruple...scr.	27 cubic feet	= 1 cubic yard.	April, June, and November,	
3 Scruples.....	1 Dram.....dr.	24½ cubic feet	= 1 solid perch mason's work.	All the rest have thirty-one,	
8 Drams.....	1 Ounce.....oz.	12½ cubic feet	= 1 solid perch brickwork.	Excepting February alone, [clear,	
12 Ounces.....	1 Pound.....lb.			Which has but twenty-eight days	
				And twenty-nine in each leap year.	
Imperial Heaped Measure.		Imperial Dry Measure.		Imperial Dry Measure.	
		Lbs. Avoird. of water.		Avoird. of water lb. oz.	
8 gallons.....	= 1 bushel...= 80				
3 bushels.....	= 1 sack.....= 240				
12 sacks.....	= 1 chaldron= 2880				

MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES
1 are 2	1 are 3	1 are 4	1 are 5	1 are 6	1 are 7	1 are 8	1 are 9	1 are 10	1 are 11	1 are 12
2 - 4	2 - 6	2 - 8	2 - 10	2 - 12	2 - 14	2 - 16	2 - 18	2 - 20	2 - 22	2 - 24
3 - 6	3 - 9	3 - 12	3 - 15	3 - 18	3 - 21	3 - 24	3 - 27	3 - 30	3 - 33	3 - 36
4 - 8	4 - 12	4 - 16	4 - 20	4 - 24	4 - 28	4 - 32	4 - 36	4 - 40	4 - 44	4 - 48
5 - 10	5 - 15	5 - 20	5 - 25	5 - 30	5 - 35	5 - 40	5 - 45	5 - 50	5 - 55	5 - 60
6 - 12	6 - 18	6 - 24	6 - 30	6 - 36	6 - 42	6 - 48	6 - 54	6 - 60	6 - 66	6 - 72
7 - 14	7 - 21	7 - 28	7 - 35	7 - 42	7 - 49	7 - 56	7 - 63	7 - 70	7 - 77	7 - 84
8 - 16	8 - 24	8 - 32	8 - 40	8 - 48	8 - 56	8 - 64	8 - 72	8 - 80	8 - 88	8 - 96
9 - 18	9 - 27	9 - 36	9 - 45	9 - 54	9 - 63	9 - 72	9 - 81	9 - 90	9 - 99	9 - 108
10 - 20	10 - 30	10 - 40	10 - 50	10 - 60	10 - 70	10 - 80	10 - 90	10 - 100	10 - 110	10 - 120
11 - 22	11 - 33	11 - 44	11 - 55	11 - 66	11 - 77	11 - 88	11 - 99	11 - 110	11 - 121	11 - 132
12 - 24	12 - 36	12 - 48	12 - 60	12 - 72	12 - 84	12 - 96	12 - 108	12 - 120	12 - 132	12 - 144

Copy book 2



THE

2

IN
Excelsior Book



Name, _____

Subject, _____

A.2r

Class

with places subsequently 2

First place in

Class a 5 1 - 6

b 8 1 5 14

c 14 2 5 21

4 10 2 40

6.2 1.0 2.5 10.0

Second place in

a 1 2

b 1 10

c 1 19

3 34

3.6 3.8 2.6 10.0

Third place in

a 5

b 2 7

c 1 6

4 15

2.7 2.7 2.7 10.1

Answer
1 11 11
2.4
3.6
2.4
1.2
3 72
2.4

f.2v

with 2 first seen of local only
even places subsequently in A

ist trial	I	II	III	
First place	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 7 1	1	6
Second	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 1	2	8
Third	1 1 1	2 1 1	2	3

in the 2nd year of trial only
wins again a place in A

	I		II		III		IV	
first place			5	1	1	1	1	6
Second			-			3		2 5
third			3			3	1	1 7

second place in A

in A	i	ii	iii	Total
first	1	4	1	6
second	4	2	2	8
third	1	—	2	3

Cow

first	5	1	1	6
Second	-	3	2	5
Third	3	3	1	7

all cattle
/A

first	6	5	11	12
second	4	5	4	13
third	4	3	3	10

(all revised) (B)

f.3r 2

Bulls in B

the first trial
who occupy

win subsequently places in a during the 2 subsequent years at

	I			II			III			Total
first-place			8			7			1	16
second			3			4			6	13
third			1			1	-	-	+	2

Cows in B

	I			II			III			Total
first place	⁸		8	²	¹	1	⁴	[✓]	5	14
second	³		3	⁵		5	²		2	10
third	-	-	-	³		3	³		3	6

Bulls in B place in B

win places in A

	I	II	III	total
first	2	7	1	16
second	3	4	6	13
third	1	1	-	2

Cows in B

first	8	1	5	14
second	3	5	2	10
third	-	3	3	6

Auxiliary B

first	16	8	6	30
second	6	9	8	23
third	1	4	3	8

Bulls class C (all written)

P3v

Bulls in C

win subsequent places in A or B

Who occupies the
first place in C
second place in C
third place in C

in A			in B		
I	II	III	I	II	III
7 11 11 11	5 6 11 11	5 4 11 11	8 8 11 11	1 2 11	-
-	11 11 11	11 11 11	11 11 11	1 2 11	-
11	1 1	1	1 1	11 11	11 11

a b c			a b c			a b c			a b c		
page 1			page 2			page 3			1		
✓ 1	1	1 x	✓ 2	1	1 x	-	1	2 x	1, 2	1	1
✓ 2, 2	1	2 x	✓ -	2	3 x	✓ 2	1	2 x	-	1	1
✓ -	1	3 x	✓ 3, 3	2	1 x	✓ -	3	3 x	2 1	1	1
✓ 3, 1	1	2 x	✓ -	3	3 x	✓ 1	2	3 x	3 3	2	1
✓ 1, 2	1	1 x	✓ 2, 1	-	2 x				2	1	1
✓ -	2	3 x	✓ -	2	3 x				2 3	1	1
✓ -	1	1 x	✓ 2	1	1 x	1st place in C game			4 I	8 I	12
✓ 3	-	1 x	✓ 2	1	1 x				5 II	1 II	6 (I)
✓ -	1	2 x	✓ -	2	2 x	2nd place in C			4 III	- III	4
✓ -	1	2 x	✓ 1	1	1 x				13	9	14 33
			✓ 2	2	3 x	3rd place in C					
			✓ -	3	3 x						
			✓ 2, 3	-	1 x	2 I	6 I	8	1 I	1 I	9
			✓ 1	1	1 x	4 II	1 II	5	2 II	5 II	7
						1 III	- III	1	3 III		3

Cont Class C all revised

4
f4r

A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
3	3	1	3	3	1			
-	1	2	-	3	1			
-	2	3	1	1	1			
-	2	3	-	1	1			
-	3	1	-	1	1			
3	-	2	3	1	1	4	I	13
-	1	3	-	2	1	0	ij	2
1	1	1	-	2	1	2	ij	3
-	3	2	-	1	1			
-	1	1	1	1	1			
-	1	1	-	1	1			
-	2	2	1	1	1			
3, 1	1	1	-	3	1			
-	2	1	-	1	1			
2	-	3	-	1	2			
-	2	1	3	-	2			
-	1	2	-	3	2			
-	1	1	-	2	2			
1	1	1	-	1	2	3	I	5
-	3	2	-	3	2	2	ij	4
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	ij	3
2, 3	1	2	2, 3	1	2			
-	1	1	-	-	2			
1	-	2	-	3	2			
-	3	2	-	1	2			
1	1	1	1, 1	2	2			
-	1	2	-	1	2			
1, 1	2	2	-	2	2			
-	1	2	-	2	3			
-	3	1	-	2	3			
-	2	3	-	1	3			
-	1	1	2	-	3			
3	-	3	-	2	3			
-	2	2	3	-	3			

Summary

Class C	I	II	III
Bulls	12	6	4
2	8	5	1
3	2	7	3

C	place	with total places
all cattle	1	25 8 9
1 C class	2	16 11 6
1 C class	3	3 3 11 4

5

Bulls class D

(all rows)

f.4v

A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	
-	-	1	1	✓	-	-	1	1	
-	-	1	2	✓	-	-	1	1	11 I
-	-	1	1	✓	2, 1	1	1	1	1 II (8.1)
-	3	-	3	✓	1	1	1	1	0 III
-	-	2	2	✓					
-	-	1	1	✓	-	1	2		3 I
2, 1	1	1	1	✓		2	2		5 II (8.1)
1	1	1	1	✓		1	2		- III
		1	2	✓					
	3	3	3	✓		3	-	3	- I
		1	2	✓		3	3	3	- II 8.1
									5. III
1	1	-	1	✓					

Total No of Cattle in A B C D respectively

all the Bulls A 130

all the Cows A 131

B 128

B 124

Total

261

C 132

C 132

252

D 83

D 123

264

206

983

473

510

See
p.19

Cows class D (all united)

6

f.5r

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
-	2	3	1	2	2	3	I
-	-	3	1	-	-	3	I
-	-	2	2	-	-	2	I
-	1	1	3	-	2	1	9. I
-	-	1	1	-	2	1	17. II
1	-	-	3	1	1	1	6. III
-	-	2	1	-	-	1	26
-	-	3	2	2	2	2	
-	2	1	1	-	-	1	
-	2	1	1	-	3	2	
-	-	3	2	-	-	2	
1	1	1	1	-	-	1	
-	-	3	2	-	-	3	
-	-	2	2	-	-	3	
-	-	1	1	-	3	1	
2	2	2	1	-	2	2	
-	-	3	3	-	-	2	II
-	-	1	1	-	-	3	2 1
-	-	1	2	-	-	3	3. II
-	3	2	1	-	-	3	4. III
-	-	2	1	-	-	2	9
-	-	3	3	-	-	1	
-	2	-	2	-	2	-	
-	-	1	2	-	-	1	
-	-	1	1	-	-	3	
-	-	3	1	-	1	1	III
-	-	3	1	1	-	3	4 1
-	3	-	1	-	-	3	1. IV
-	-	1	3	-	-	3	2. IV
-	-	2	3	-	-	1	7
-	2	2	1	-	-	2	
-	-	3	2	-	-		



Summary of revised data
Placers won after

A5v

Class C Bulls

	I	II	III
first place	12	6	4
second	8	5	1
third	2	7	3
cows			
first	13	2	5
second place	2	6	5
third	1	4	1

Bulls and Cows

	I	II	III
first	25	8	9
second	16	11	6
third	3	11	4

Class D

	I	II	III
Bulls			
first	11	1	-
second	3	5	-
third	-	-	5

cows

	I	II	III
first	9	11	6
second	2	3	4
third place	4	1	2

Bulls and Cows

	I	II	III
first place	20	12	6
second	5	8	4
third	4	1	7

Summary of revised data

f.6r 8

Class A Bulls		places won in second trial			Total		
on first trial		I	II	III			
first place		1	4	1			
second		4	2	2			
third		1	-	2			
on first trial Cows							
first place		5	1	-			
second		-	3	2			
third		3	3	1			
Bulls and Cows							
first place		6	5	1			
second		4	5	4	I	II	III
third		4	3	3	14	13	8
Class B Bulls		places won subsequently					
first place		8	7	1			
second		3	4	6			
third		1	1	-			
Cows							
first place		8	1	5			
second		3	5	2			
third		-	3	3			
Bulls and Cows							
first		16	8	6			
second		6	9	8			
third place		1	4	3	23	21	17

9 Conclusion from verified data p.6v

£30 in £15, 10 and 5 (1868 & now)

$$67 \times 15 + 33 \times 10 + 22 \times 5 = 1005 + 330 + 110 = 1445$$

$$31 \times 15 + 33 \times 10 + 22 \times 5 = 465 + 330 + 110 = 905$$

$$12 \times 15 + 19 \times 10 + 17 \times 5 = 180 + 190 + 85 = 455$$

$$2805 : 30 = a : x \quad x = \frac{30}{2805} = 1.07 \times 1445 = 15.4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1445 \times 1.07 = 15.4 \\ 905 \times 1.07 = 9.7 \\ 455 \times 1.07 = 4.9 \\ \hline \neq 30.0 \end{array}$$

2805

£35 in £20, 10 and 5, 1888

$$67 \times 20 + 33 \times 10 + 22 \times 5 = 1340 + 330 + 110 = 1780$$

$$31 \times 20 + 33 \times 10 + 22 \times 5 = 620 + 330 + 110 = 1060$$

$$12 \times 20 + 19 \times 10 + 17 \times 5 = 240 + 190 + 85 = 515$$

$$x = \frac{35}{3355} = 10.4, \times 1780 = 18.5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1060 = 11.0 \\ 515 = 5.4 \\ \hline 34.9 \end{array}$$

with 18.6 11.0 5.4 35.0

(for 25 10 5 see page 11)

$$105 \times 1780 = 18.7$$

$$1060 = 11.1$$

$$515 = 5.4$$

£45 in £20, 15, 10 British 78

$$67 \times 20 + 33 \times 15 + 22 \times 10 = 1340 + 495 + 220 = 2055$$

$$31 \times 20 + 33 \times 15 + 22 \times 10 = 620 + 495 + 220 = 1335$$

$$12 \times 20 + 19 \times 15 + 17 \times 10 = 240 + 285 + 170 = 695$$

$$x = \frac{45}{4085} = 11 \times 2055 = 22.6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2055 \times 11 = 22.6 \\ 1335 \times 11 = 14.7 \\ 695 \times 11 = 7.7 \\ \hline 45.0 \end{array}$$

4085

Condensed summary of repeated doggo

winners of

total player subsequently won

Total places won
in a b c and d

f. far 10

first place 66 A

6 5 1

I II III Total

" " 65 B

16 8 6

" " 66 C

25 8 9

Total 252 55 D

20 12 6

67 33 22 122

second place 66 A

4 5 4

" " 65 B

6 9 8

" " 66 C

16 15 6

Total 252 55 D

5 8 4

31 33 22 86

third place 66 A

4 3 3

" " 65 B

1 4 3

" " 66 C

3 11 4

Total 231 42 D

4 1 7

12 19 17 48

for future prizes of C only

places subsequently won

first place in C

25 8 9

second " "

16 16 6

third " "

3 11 4

values of prizes won by C

1103 5.6
195 48 8
II 11 12 4
III 12 16 3
Total won 21 7

Value of prizes on scale of 15 10 5 series total 30

first place in C

375 80 45 500

second " "

240 160 30 430

third " "

45 110 20 175

732 + 132 = 264 11 11 11 11

= 66 7-8 each = 198 11 11 11 11

6.0 22.5 4.8 2730.0
7.1 17.0 11.8 2430.0
17.1 7.7 12.8 3419.9
47.2 34.9 8.2 92.0
15.7 11.6 27 30.0

insert in page 9

£25 £10 £5 total £40

$$67 \times 25 + 33 \times 10 + 22 \times 5 = 1675 + 330 + 110 = 2115 \quad 21.6$$

$$31 \times 25 + 33 \times 10 + 22 \times 5 = 775 + 330 + 110 = 1215 \quad 12.4$$

$$12 \times 25 + 19 \times 10 + 17 \times 5 = 300 + 190 + 85 = 575 \quad 5.9$$

$$Z = \frac{40}{3905} = 10.2 \quad 3905 \quad 39.9$$

Summary from page 9 & above

Puzzles £15, £10, £5 Total £30; results 15.4, 9.7, 4.9

£20, £10, £5 " £35; " 18.6, 11.0, 5.4

£25, £10, £5 " £40 " 21.6, 12.4, 5.9

£20, £15, £10 " £45 22.6, 14.7, 7.7

206 calves in one or other of the 4 places in D

on 51.5 in each of them

$$\frac{450.0}{51.5} = 8.7$$

$$\frac{175}{51.5} = 3.3$$

$$\frac{105.0}{51.5} = 2.0$$

6	90	4	60	4	60	f.f.b
A 5	50	5	50	3	30	145
1	5	4	20	3	15	130
	<u>145</u>		<u>130</u>		<u>105</u>	<u>105</u>
						<u>380</u>

16	240	6	90	1	15	350
B 8	80	9	90	4	40	220
6	30	8	40	3	15	70
	<u>350</u>		<u>220</u>		<u>70</u>	<u>540</u>

25	375	16	240	3	45	500
C 5	50	11	165	11	110	455
9	45	6	30	4	20	175
	<u>500</u>		<u>435</u>		<u>175</u>	<u>1110</u>

20	300	5	75	4	60	450
D 12	120	8	80	1	10	175
6	30	4	20	7	35	105
	<u>450</u>		<u>175</u>		<u>105</u>	<u>730</u>
						<u>934</u>

8 contains only 55
 55
 42
 152 obs 194
 194
 194
 194
 189
 582
 194
 3/582
 194
 3/582
 194

Class D only, ^{3 or 4 places} the average prize earning subsequently

1 st place in D	20	12	6
2 nd " "	5	8	4
3 rd " "	4	1	7

see p 14

value of prize in £ on 15, 10, 5 heads

1 st place	300	120	30	450
2 nd "	75	80	20	195
3 rd "	60	10	35	105
	435	210	85	730

£ won by D in after prize

Total cases 83 bull calves 123 cow " = 206 in all £ 730 for 3 places out

or for 1	51.5	$\frac{450.0}{51.2} = 8.8$	per head
II	51.5	$\frac{175.0}{51.2} = 3.4$	" "
III	52.15	$\frac{105}{51.2} = 1.9$	" "
IV	52.5		
	206.0		

Comparison of C & D

C cattle gain on average, after prize, worth £ 5.12^d per head

D calves, ^{who are placed} 1, 11, 14 £ 3 10^d 10^d "

Notwithstanding that D has one more year for after competition

that is 4 (2A + B + C) instead of 3 (2A + B)

Reducing D winning by $\frac{1}{4}$ is by 17.9 it becomes £ 2.13.1.
or little more than half as good a forecast as C

13/ Page of MSS original sheets by Sheppard. No. of cases in each place in each page
 Total of Bulls who are placed 123^{1/2} Total of Cows who are placed 123^{1/2} f8v

Page	A	B	C	D		Page	A	B	C	D	
1	8	8	8	8- ³ Hinds 1st place		1	8	8	8	8-6 Hinds	
2	7	7	7	7-1 Hinds		2	7	7	7	7-1 Hinds	
3	6-2 Hinds 6-3 Hinds	6	6			3	6-1 Hinds	6-2 Hinds	6	6	
4	6	6	6	1 ended in 1889		4	6	5	6	6-2 Hinds	
5	6	6	6			5	6	6-1 Hinds	6	6	
Total 1st place	33	33	33	22	121	Total 1st place	33	32	33	33	131
second place	33	33	33	22	121	2nd	33	32	33	33	131
third place	31	30	33	18	112	3rd	32	30	33	24	119
fourth place	33	33	33	21	120	4th	33	31	33	33	130
All places	130	129	132	83	474	Total	131	125	132	123	511
							130	129	132	83	

All places Bulls and Cows — 261 254 264 206 985
 mature adult young calves

	Bulls and mature A	adult B	young C	calves D	Total
First place	66	65	66	55	252
Second	66	65	66	55	252
Third	63	60	66	42	231
Fourth	195 66	190 64	198 66	54	250
Total	266	254	264	206	985

Form 9

of ABC & D

(on a scale of 15, 10, 5) 14

252 Cattle in 1st place win £2805- in subsequent prize
 11 duplicately deduct
 247
 winning per head £11.60 29.1

252 in 2nd place win £905 " £3.59 6.2

281 in 3rd place 455- £1.97 3.4
 17.16 29.7

A: 2 = 17.16 : 230

$$K = \frac{30}{172} A = 1742$$

winners of places as below	A 261				B 254				C 264				D 206				Grand Total
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
first	6	5	1	12	16	8	6	30	25	8	9	42	20	12	6	38	122
second	4	5	4	13	6	9	8	23	16	11	6	33	5	8	4	17	86
third	4	3	3	10	1	4	3	8	3	11	4	18	4	1	7	12	48
	14			35	23			61	42			93	27			67	256

Duplicately pay of 260 each

	1	2	3	4	
A Bull	1	1	-	-	11
Cow	2	4	3		

2 race entries in D L-rates of 260: 206
 261
 254
 264
 779
 260

$$\frac{260}{206} = 1.26$$

I shall show

They also define with numerical exactness
 and express (the differences in ^{actual} merit expressed
 by occupying the first, second or third ^{places} in the classes about to be
 described. The case to be considered is interesting of being
 a particular instance of a very common problem ^{that has} hitherto never
 attacked with thoroughness, it will

Tattle.

April 18

will take no further notice of their ~~future~~
importance, except as regards the ~~admission~~ ^{permission} of cattle
of any & complete ^{during many years} ~~after~~ in succession instead of two
years only.

I was informed on good authority - that the ^{short form} prize winners
at the show of the R. Agr Soc might ^{fairly} be taken to represent the
best cattle in England of that kind in the year. Success is
so highly valued as an honor by the ~~very~~ wealthy breeders
of this high important stock that considerations of cost & previous
successes do not deter them from re-exhibition so long as
there is good chance of success and again, that the ~~of~~ money
gains of success, independently of the prizes, are considerable inasmuch
as they enhance the value of the ~~stock~~ ^{upwardly} herd to which they belong.
The data afford some material for testing this opinion.
The same animal is certainly in many cases, ran year after year
because they appear time after time as prize winners otherwise
I have no access to the ~~name~~ ^{name} lists of all the entries in which
doubtless would be found the names of many cows had been
sent but failed to win. Still less do I know anything
of the reasons that may have delivered the owner from sending a

19
 see p 5, at bottom) Bulls x Cows see p 13 f. 11v
 see back p. 5 ^{Endreign} Total completions 186.8 - 1900 (includes repetitions) 983 ⁹⁸³ all 4 places

or 246 entries in each class 2 place won by the 246 in each class

$\frac{1}{246} = .00406 \times$ 67 33 22 when first places
 Cattle .27202 .13400 .08912

.00406 x 31 33 22 when second places
 .126 .133 .089

.00406 x 12 19 17 when third places
 .048 .077 .069

.446 .344 .247 average n° of class-places
 Total 11.3 | 6.7 3.4 1.2 worth of prizes [£] 15, 10, 5

$6 \times 15 \times (67 + 31 + 12) = 1610$
 150 = 670 277
 x 5 32

f.12r 20

previous prize-winner on subsequent occasions.

on £15, 10, 5 scale

$$= 1.9 \times 1445$$

15
Holler

Value of a first place on the 15-10-5 scale

average place by 1st place

$$A \frac{1}{261} \times 6 = 0.023$$

$$B \frac{1}{252} \times 16 = 0.063$$

$$C \frac{1}{264} \times 25 = 0.095$$

$$D \frac{1}{206} \times 20 = 0.097$$

First place altogether
on equal terms

$$\frac{67 \times 15}{246} = \frac{1005}{246} = 4.09$$

$$= 905$$

$$0.278 \times £15 \text{ worth} = 4.17$$

$$= 445$$

$$= 2805$$

among 246 animals of Class A

$$= 11.6 \text{ each}$$

21) Repeated Entries in Class A, Bulls & Cows

p. 12 ✓

In 15 out of the 33 years the 1st place man submitted himself (1868-1900 inclusive = 33 years)

145
13
4

23
3
4

" " " at least once a year

First Entry	Second Entry				Total
	1	2	3	4	
1	III II	III	I	II	15, (21), 6
	II (9)	III (8)	(1) I	(3)	21 9 stations 12 sink
2	III	III	III	I	14, (24), 10
	III I	II	II	(1)	24
	(10)	(7)	(6)	(1)	
3	III	III	III	III	13, (15), 2
	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	15
4	II	III	II	III	11, (12), 1
	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)	12
					72

a 1 fails to get a second 1 more often than not.

The most frequent first entries are 1 & 2;

3, & especially 4, are the least frequent.

Sinking Stations & rising are ^{about} equal

1 & 1 or 2 & 2 & 1 or 2 are 34 in 33 years

or nearly half of the total 72, in 16 years

that is, about 3 times as frequent elsewhere

34	11
14	13

33

42 39

Sinking		8, 1, 3	12
		6, 1	7
		3	3
Stations		9, 7, 4, 3	22
Rising		10	23
		4, 4	10
		2, 4, 3	8
			9
			27
			72

Bulls Class A

A & B are merely distinct class here. They do not refer to class

22

First entry Second entry

A	B	A	B	A	B
4	3	2	1	4	3
2	2	2	1	2	3
2	2			3	3
2	1	1	2	4	2
1	4			2	1
3	1	2	1	Cows	
1	2	1	2	1	1
1	2			3	2
4	3			4	3
2	1			1	1
1	3	3	3	1	2
3	3			3	1
2	1			2	2
2	4			3	2
1	2			4	1
1	4			3	4
1	1			3	1
4	4			3	4
2	3	3	2	4	1
1	2			3	3



first & second entry 53
Subsequent 19
Total 72

20 7 19 4 14 8 } Total 72

23)

f. 13v

380

a

520

2a

1110

3a

[934]

 $\frac{4a}{10.0}$

2964

take 300 as the unit equivalent to a

A

B

C

D

1) 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | named series

2) 3.8 | 5.4 | 11.1 | 9.3 | obs²-seriesdiff^{1st} +1.8 | -1.6 | +1.2 | -2.7

unquestionably D is the worst
 or instead of differ take the following proportion $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$

1.27	0.90	1.23	0.78
------	------	------	------



The subsequent winnings of those who won a place 1 2 3 or 4 on their first trial in Class A, or a place in B, or in C, or in D. Converting the places as given in Table 1, into winnings on the £15, 10, 5 scale, and redistributing them, we find as follows:

Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D [noises]
£ 930	£ 540	£ 1110	£ 730 £ [934]

The revision of D is necessary because of the paucity of cases 152 against an average of 194 in the other classes. This being due to the stoppage of prizes for Bull calves after 1889. The revision consists in raising the £720 in the above proportion.

The chances of subsequent prize winning to the place winners are 1 for A, 2 for B, 3 for C and 4 for D therefore if the forecasts of future success were equal in these 4 cases, the winning would run in that proportion.

C & A go closely together, B badly & D the worst.

A⁴ A³ B C⁷ D⁶⁸

p. 14v

Corrigenda Add Cardiff

1868 not to count it being impossible for repetitions to occur in 1

1869 ~~in 1869~~ D⁷ might win A⁴ in 1872

	ignore under
	68-71 under
C	71 68-70
B	70 68-69
A ⁴ (win)	69
A ⁴ (lost)	68

Subtract 1 at head

ignore

(Subtracted 1)

1.

A ⁴	A ³	B	C	D
01	00	99	98	97

1901

	ignore under	
D	high 8 and after	4
C	99	3
B	00	2
A ⁴ (win)		6

has been subsequently Bulls

total years 1868-1901 inclusive = 34 years

add to Bulls	Royal Duke	a	b	c	total
		1/01	1/00	11/99	
	Collynie	2/01	2/00		

add to Cows	Welshman	2/01		
	Warrior Queen	1/01		

There is no sign of D previous to 1868 having subsequent winners (is in C)
 no D of its last 2 years having any
 similar as to C

$$\frac{67w_1 + 33w_2 + 22w_3}{31w_1 + 33w_2 + 22w_3} = \frac{w_1}{w_2} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{61w_1 + 33w_2 + 22w_3}{12w_1 + 19w_2 + 17w_3} = \frac{w_2}{w_3} \quad (2)$$

$$67w_1w_2 + 33w_2^2 + 22w_2w_3 = 33w_1^2 + 33w_1w_2 + 22w_1w_3$$

$$61w_1w_3 + 33w_2w_3 + 22w_3^2 = 12w_1w_2 + 19w_2^2 + 17w_2w_3$$

ARITHMETICAL TABLES.

Numeration Table. Units,1 Tens,12 Hundreds,123 Thousands,1234 Tens of Thousands,12345 Hundreds of Thousands, 123456 Millions,1234567 Tens of Millions,12345678 C. of Millions,123456789	Avoirdupois Weight. For all Goods except Gold, Silver, and Jewels. 16 Drains1 Ounceoz. 16 Ounces1 Poundlb. 14 Pounds1 Stonest. 28 Pounds1 Quarterqr. 4 Quarters1 Hundredweightcwt. 20 Cwt1 Tontn.	Imperial Dry Measure. Avoird. of water. lb. oz. 2 glasses=1 naggin = 0 5 4 naggins=1 pint = 1 4 2 pints=1 quart = 2 8 4 quarts=1 gallon = 10 0 2 gallons=1 peck = 20 0 4 pecks=1 bushel = 80 0 8 bushels=1 quarter = 640 0
Sterling Money Table. 4 Farthings1 Pennyd. 12 Pence1 Shillings. 2 Shillings1 Florin. 2 Shillings & Sixpence 1 Half-Crown 5 Shillings1 Crowncr. 10 Shillings1 Half Sov. 20 Shillings, 1 Sov. or 1 Pound£ 21 Shillings1 Guinea.	Hay and Straw Weight. 36 lb. Straw1 Truss. 56 lb. Old Hay1 Truss. 60 lb. New Hay1 Truss. 36 Trusses1 Load. Long or Lineal Measure. 12 Lines1 Inchin. 12 Inches1 Footft. 3 Feet1 Yardyd. 2 Yards1 Fathomf. 5½ Yards1 Pole. 40 Poles1 Furlongfur. 8 Furlongs or 1760 yards1 Mile.	Square Measure. 144 square inches = 1 square foot. 9 square feet = 1 square yard. 30¼ square yards = 1 square pole. 40 square poles = 1 rood. 4 roods = 1 acre. Table of Motion. 60" seconds= 1 minute. 60' minutes= 1 degree. 30° degrees= 1 sign. 12° signs, or 360° = the circle of the earth.
Arithmetical Signs. + Plus; Sign of Addition. - Minus; Sign of Subtraction. × Sign of Multiplication. ÷ Sign of Division. = Sign of Equality. ::: Sign of Proportion. √ Sign of the Square Root. ∛ Sign of the Cube Root. ° Degree, ' minute, " second. ∴ Therefore.	Cloth Measure. 2¼ inches= 1 nail. 4 nails= 1 quarter of a yard. 4 quarters= 1 yard. Solid or Cubic Measure. 1728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot. 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard. 24½ cubic feet = 1 solid perch mason's work. 12½ cubic feet = 1 solid perch brickwork.	Table of Time. 60 Seconds1 Minute. 60 Minutes1 Hour. 24 Hours1 Day. 7 Days1 Week. 4 Weeks1 Month. 365 Days1 Year. 366 Days1 Leap Year. 52 Weeks1 Year. 12 Calendar or 13 Lunar Months 1 Year. Days in the Months. Thirty days hath September, April, June, and November, All the rest have thirty-one, Excepting February alone, [clear. Which has but twenty-eight days And twenty-nine in each leap year.
Troy Weight. For Gold, Silver, and Jewels. 24 Grains1 Pennyweightdwt. 20 Pennyweights1 Ounceoz. 12 Ounces1 Poundlb. Apothecaries' Weight. For Mixing Medicines. 20 Grains1 Scruplescr. 3 Scruples1 Dramdr. 8 Drams1 Ounceoz. 12 Ounces1 Poundlb.	Imperial Heaped Measure. Lbs. Avoird. of water. 8 gallons= 1 bushel = 80 3 bushels= 1 sack = 240 12 sacks= 1 chaldron = 2880	

MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

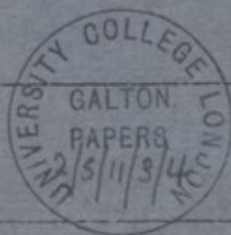
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES
1 are 2	1 are 3	1 are 4	1 are 5	1 are 6	1 are 7	1 are 8	1 are 9	1 are 10	1 are 11	1 are 12
2 — 4	2 — 6	2 — 8	2 — 10	2 — 12	2 — 14	2 — 16	2 — 18	2 — 20	2 — 22	2 — 24
3 — 6	3 — 9	3 — 12	3 — 15	3 — 18	3 — 21	3 — 24	3 — 27	3 — 30	3 — 33	3 — 36
4 — 8	4 — 12	4 — 16	4 — 20	4 — 24	4 — 28	4 — 32	4 — 36	4 — 40	4 — 44	4 — 48
5 — 10	5 — 15	5 — 20	5 — 25	5 — 30	5 — 35	5 — 40	5 — 45	5 — 50	5 — 55	5 — 60
6 — 12	6 — 18	6 — 24	6 — 30	6 — 36	6 — 42	6 — 48	6 — 54	6 — 60	6 — 66	6 — 72
7 — 14	7 — 21	7 — 28	7 — 35	7 — 42	7 — 49	7 — 56	7 — 63	7 — 70	7 — 77	7 — 84
8 — 16	8 — 24	8 — 32	8 — 40	8 — 48	8 — 56	8 — 64	8 — 72	8 — 80	8 — 88	8 — 96
9 — 18	9 — 27	9 — 36	9 — 45	9 — 54	9 — 63	9 — 72	9 — 81	9 — 90	9 — 99	9 — 108
10 — 20	10 — 30	10 — 40	10 — 50	10 — 60	10 — 70	10 — 80	10 — 90	10 — 100	10 — 110	10 — 120
11 — 22	11 — 33	11 — 44	11 — 55	11 — 66	11 — 77	11 — 88	11 — 99	11 — 110	11 — 121	11 — 132
12 — 24	12 — 36	12 — 48	12 — 60	12 — 72	12 — 84	12 — 96	12 — 108	12 — 120	12 — 132	12 — 144

Copy Book 3

THE
A
3
Exercise Book

Name, _____

Subject, _____





From the series copied out by A. Frank B.

1-4 Taken out from the ms. Subsequent places

9, 11 Comparative merits of different scales of prizes

42 Contents

Bulls	3 rd year place	Subsequent places in 4 th year			
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
page 1	first	1 III	3 I	1 I	1
	second	4 II	2 II	2 I	1
	third	1	0 II	2	0
	fourth	0 I	1 III	3 I	1

Cows	place				
page 1	first	III	5 I	1	0
	second		0 III	3 II	2 I
	third	III	3 II	2 I	1 I
	fourth	II	2 II	2 I	1 I

Bulls + Cows	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
first	6	4	1	1
second	4	5	4	2
third	4	2	3	1
fourth	2	3	4	2
	16	14	12	42

Bulls page	B place	Subsequent places in A 3 rd + 4 th years								
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th					
2	first	IIIIII	9	IIII	6	II	2	II	2	
	second	IIII	4	IIII	5	IIII	1	6	II	2
	third	I	1	I	1			0	II	2
	fourth		0		0	I		1	II	2

Cows		1 st		2 nd		3 rd		4 th	
page	place								
3	first	IIII IIII	9	I	I	III	5	I	I
	second	III	3	III	5	II	2	III I	6
	third	I	1	III	3	III	3		0
	fourth		0	I	1	II	2		0

Bulls & Cows		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
	place				
	first	18	7	7	3
	second	7	10	8	8
	third	2	4	3	2
	fourth	0	1	3	2
✓		27	22	21	11 70

Subsequent places in
B and in A third & A fourth years

Bulls	C								
page	place		1 st		2 nd		3 rd		4 th
4	first	 	13	 1	6		4		3
	second	 	8	 	5	1	1	1	1
	third		2	 1	6		3	1	1
	fourth		2		2		3		4

Cows									
page	place		1 st		2 nd		3 rd		4 th
5 & 6	first	 	13		2	 	5		4
	second	 	8	 1	6	 	5		0
	third	1	1		4	1	1		2
	fourth	 	5	1	1		2		2

Bulls & Cows									
	place		1 st		2 nd		3 rd		4 th
	first		26		8		9		7
	second		16		11		6		1
	third		3		10		4		3
	fourth		7		3		5		6
			52	✓	32		24	108	

Subsequent places of the prize cattle.

m	first place	second	third	
A	16	14	12	f.4v
B	27	22	21	
C	52	32	24	
D	40	25	23	

Subsequent winnings milk 15 10 5 each

	$\times 4 \text{ by } \frac{1}{2} \text{ s-}$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 10}$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ s-}$	
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
A	240	140	60	440
B	405	220	105	730
C	780	320	120	1220
D	600	250	115	965

290
1170
490



Subsequent places in

Bull, Calves D C & B & A third & A fourth years

page	place	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
7	first	III III 10	I	I	0
	second	III 3	I	I	0 II 2
	third	0	0	III 3	0
	fourth	I 1	I	II 2	II 2

Cow, Calves

page	place	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
8 & 9	first	III III 9	III III 11	III 6	III 5
	second	III 3	III 3	III 4	III 6
	third	III 4	I 1	II 2	I 1
	fourth	I 1	II 2	I 1	II 2

Bulls & Cows

place	1 st x 1.27	2 nd x 1.27	3 rd x 1.27	4 th x 1.27
first	19 24	12 15	6 8	5 6
second	6 8	4 5	4 5	8 9
third	4 5	1 1	5 6	1 1
fourth	2 3	3 4	3 4	4 5
	40	25	23	88

f5v

£ 2935 : 30

$$\therefore 1525 : 20 = \frac{30}{2935} \times 1525 = \frac{1}{100} \times 102 \times 1525 = 15.5 \quad 15.0$$

x 950

$$) \times 950 = 9.7 \quad 10.0$$

x 460

$$460 = 4.7 \quad 5.0$$

$$\underline{29.9} \quad \underline{30.0}$$

Or Taking the middle term as 10

#

15

$$950 \times 1.5 = 1425$$

1425

15.25

10

$$\times 1 = 950$$

950

9.50

5

$$\times 0.5 = 475$$

475

4.75

30

29.50

$$\times \frac{1000}{950} = 1.05$$

1035 : 100

3225 : 25

$$2 = \frac{5 \times 1035}{3225} = \frac{5175}{3225} = 1.605$$

$$\frac{9675}{30} = 322.5$$

from p. 11 City Code 3

f. 61 6

winners of first place	win subsequently on scale of £15	£10	£5	
first place	second place	third		
A B C & D	74	34	25	
	£1110	£340	£95	
				Total £1525

Second place	35	31	23	
2. the	£525	£310	£115	
				Total £950

Third place	14	17	16	
	£210	£170	£80	
				Total £460

Grand Total £2935

11/10/1911 = 11/10/11
2. 11/10/11

12 11/10/11 11/10/11
11 11/10/11 11/10/11
10 11/10/11 11/10/11
9 11/10/11 11/10/11
8 11/10/11 11/10/11
7 11/10/11 11/10/11
6 11/10/11 11/10/11
5 11/10/11 11/10/11
4 11/10/11 11/10/11
3 11/10/11 11/10/11
2 11/10/11 11/10/11
1 11/10/11 11/10/11

7) From p 12

f.6v

Total subsequent winnings $3(60A + 60B + 60C)$ on the £15, 30, 5 trial

= 2935, ^{grossed} the prizes of them were $3(60 \times (15 + 10 + 5)) = 1500 \times 3 = 5400$
 $= 180 \times 30 =$

$\frac{5400}{2935} = 1.84$ let w_1, w_2, w_3 = true worth of a 1st, 2nd, 3rd place

$1.84 \times 15 \times 180 = 27.6 \times 180 = 4968 = 74w_1 + 34w_2 + 25w_3$

$1.84 \times 10 \times 180 = 18.4 \times 180 = 3312 = 31w_1 + 31w_2 + 23w_3$

$1.84 \times 5 \times 180 = 9.2 \times 180 = 1656 = 14w_1 + 17w_2 + 16w_3$

$16w_3 = 1656 - 14w_1 - 17w_2 \times 1.44 \quad 2390 - 20w_1 - 24w_2$

$23w_3 = 3312 - 31w_1 - 31w_2$

value of forecast = subsequent gain

$A \in C \times B \in C$ transitivity its given award of 1st, 2nd, 3rd class
 condition of $A_3 \times A_4$ are pecalies

Taking the average gain at this in one trial it ought to be double in 2 trials etc as
 let us see how it stands

f.fr 8

from 11 & 12

first in 12

260 from ABCD [see] with 74 34 25

$$260 \times 15 = 3900$$

$$260 \times 10 = 2600$$

$$260 \times 5 = 1300$$

$$\underline{\underline{7800}}$$

	£	
win	1525	2.57
"	950	2.74
"	460	2.83
"	<u>2935</u>	2.66

from page 11.

$$0.376 \times 260 = 97.76 \approx 98$$

$$(1) \quad 98 w_1 = 74 w_1 + 34 w_2 + 25 w_3$$

$$= 1470$$

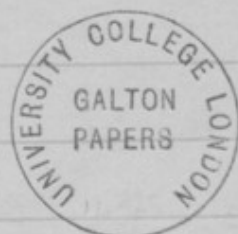
$$18.5 + 11.6 + 35 = 66$$

$$(2) \quad 98 w_2 = 35 w_1 + 31 w_2 + 23 w_3$$

$$= 980$$

$$(3) \quad 98 w_3 = 14 w_1 + 17 w_2 + 16 w_3$$

$$= 490$$



$$(1) \quad 24 w_1 = 34 w_2 + 25 w_3$$

$$(2) \quad 35 w_1 = 67 w_2 - 23 w_3$$

$$\frac{24}{35} = 0.69 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 24 w_1 = 46 w_2 + 16 w_3 \\ 21 w_2 = 39 w_3; w_2 = 1.86 w_3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(3) \quad 82 w_3 = 14 w_1 + \{17 \times 1.86 + 16\} w_3$$

$$35 w_3 = 14 w_1$$

$$w_1 = \frac{35}{14} w_3 = 2.5 w_3$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} w_1 \quad 2.50 \\ w_2 \quad 1.86 \\ w_3 \quad 1.00 \end{array} \right.$$

9

Comparative merits of different scales of wires

f.i.v

 $\frac{100}{1.005}$

$74 \times 15 = 1110$	$34 \times 10 = 340$	$25 \times 5 = 125$	1575	15.8
$35 \times 15 = 525$	$31 \times 10 = 310$	$23 \times 5 = 115$	950	9.6
$14 \times 15 = 210$	$17 \times 10 = 170$	$16 \times 5 = 80$	460	4.6
<u>1845</u>	<u>820</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>2985</u>	
	<u>2985</u>			

$$= \frac{30}{2985} \times 100 = \frac{1}{100} \times 100 = 15.8 \quad 9.6 \quad 4.6 \quad 3.2 = 30.2$$

$$35 = 20 + 10 + 5$$

$$\times 100 \times 9.73$$

$$1480 + 340 + 125 = 1945 \quad 19.0$$

$$700 + 310 + 115 = 1125 \quad 10.9$$

$$280 + 170 + 80 = 530 \quad 5.1$$

$$2460 + 820 + 320 = 3600 \quad 35.0$$

$$\frac{35}{360} = \frac{1}{100} \times 9.7$$

$$45 = 25, 15, 5$$

$$1850 + 510 + 125 = 2485 \quad 24.9$$

$$875 + 465 + 115 = 1455 \quad 14.2$$

$$350 + 255 + 80 = 685 \quad 6.7$$

$$3075 + 1230 + 320 = 4625 \quad 45.0$$

$$\frac{45000}{4625} = \frac{1}{1000} \times 9.7$$

Sum of original prizes	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	A 85	6.10	Total
	74	32	25	17			
30	$\times 15 = 1110$	$\times 10 = 340$	$\times 5 = 125$	$\times 0 =$			1575
	$191 \times 1110 =$	19					
35	$\times 20 = 1480$	$\times 10 = 340$	$\times 5 = 125$	$\times 0 =$			2045
45	$\times 25 = 1850$	$\times 15 = 510$	$\times 5 = 125$	$\times 0 =$			2485
50	$\times 20 = 1480$	$\times 15 = 510$	$\times 10 = 250$	$\times 5 = 85$			2325
75	$\times 30 = 2220$	$\times 20 = 680$	$\times 15 = 375$	$\times 10 = 170$			3445

$x : a :: \text{Sum of original prizes} : \text{Total Salvage winnings}$

$$x = \frac{\text{Sum of original prizes}}{\text{Total Salvage winnings}} \times a$$

$$\frac{30}{1575} \times a = \frac{1}{100} \times 191 \times 1110$$

	11	12	2'	2"	4"	
1		74	34	25	17	f.8v
2		35	31	23	20	
3		14	17	16	7	
4		12	11	16	15	
Pumps		20	15	10	5	50

1480	510	250	85	2325	22.4
700	465	230	100	1495	14.4
280	255	160	35	730	7.0
240	165	160	75	640	6.2
2700	1395	800	295	5190	50.0

$$\frac{5000}{5190} = \frac{1}{1000} \times 9.63$$

Pumps 30	20	15	10	75	
2130	680	375	170	3355	33.1
1050	620	345	200	2215	21.8
420	340	240	70	1070	10.6
360	220	240	150	970	9.5
3960	1860	1200	590	7610	75.0

$$\frac{75}{7610} = \frac{1}{1000} = 9.86$$

1	Preliminary	Contents	12
2	Headnote (- sea)	1 2 3 in A 1 3, 4, 5 in C	
3	Int. 2 nd & 3 rd	see Table 2 for general information figure of merit see a loose sheet in B Table 3	
4	Forecast	Tables 4 onward	

Calculated w

15.8.4.2

Holders	Gain subsequent places in				Prize money
	x 15	x 8	x 4	x 2	
First	1112	272	100	34	1518
Second	525	248	72	40	885
Third	210	68	64	14	356
Fourth	180	22	64	30	296

Holders	Gain subsequent places in			
	First & second	Third & fourth	First & second	Third & fourth
First	108	42	174	85
Second	66	43		
Third	31	23	54	54
Fourth	23	31		

Table

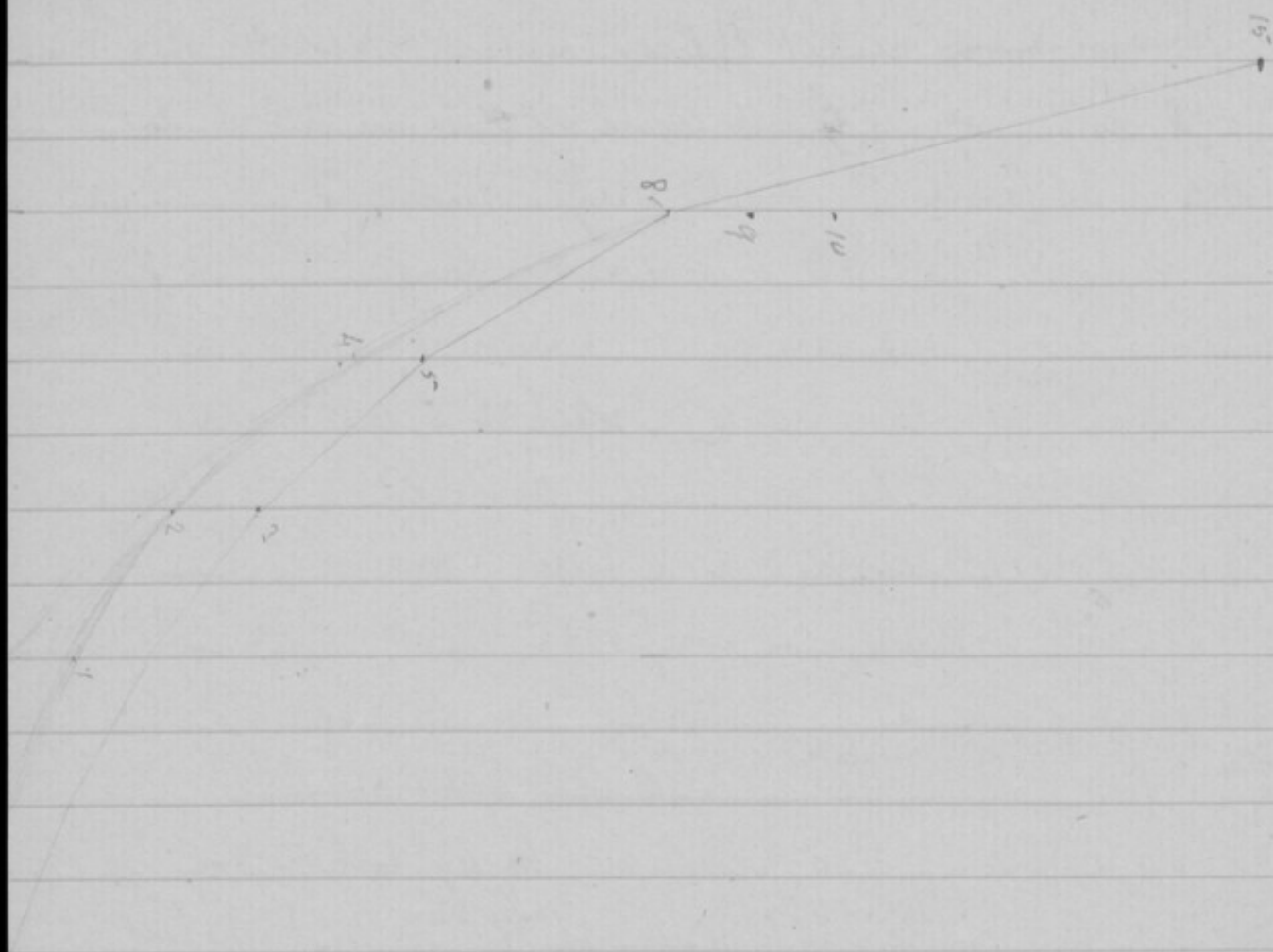
f.10r 14

Golden of	Places gained in subsequent years				Total Placers	Total Prize Money
	First Place	Second Place	Third Place	Fourth Place		
First Placers	74	34	25	17	150	1575
Second	35	31	23	20	109	950
Third	14	17	16	7	54	460
Fourth	12	11	16	15	54	370

* Calculated at the usual £15 for first place £10 for a second
and £5 for a third & nothing for a fourth
see list p. 9
in code

The relation between prizes already earned and future prize-earning capacity is clearly shown by Table. . . . Whether judged by class place or by cash, the subsequent gains of ^{those who have already gained} first second & third places are roughly as 15, 10, and 5 and the distribution of the ^{three} prizes in those relative values is ~~fully~~ justified - as round numbers, it is justified.

f.10v



The holders of a First place are more than twice as likely to gain ^{in a subsequent year} another first place in a subsequent year than ^{are} those of a Second, and these than those of a third, the proportions being 74, 35, 16. The holders of the Third place have better, but only a little better prospects than those of the Fourth.

By grouping, the figures ^{16 entries in the Table into 4 more comprehensive ones as} ~~as in~~ Table. The firsts & seconds taken together are more than 3 times as successful ^{in subsequent years} as the thirds & fourths, ^{in subsequent years} 174 against 56.

For ~~the~~ more exact appraisement of their ^{subsequent} successes of the holders of each class, we must find figures to represent the relative worth of first second ^{third & fourth} places. In fact we must arrange a system of prizes of our own, that shall be justified by the observed subsequent successes. The usual prizes of £15 for the first, 10 for the second & 5 for the third & nothing for the fourth & those below is a very fair distribution ^{so far as it goes} of prize-money, but does not quite suit our purposes.

f.12v



16.

16x	8x	4x	2x	
74 = 1184	34 = 272	25 = 100	17 = 34	1590
35 = 560	31 = 248	23 = 92	20 = 40	940
14 = 224	17 = 136	16 = 64	7 = 14	440
12 = 192	11 = 88	16 = 64	15 = 30	374

15x	9x	4x	3x	
74 = 1110	34 = 306	25 = 100	17 = 51	1547
35 = 525	31 = 279	23 = 92	20 = 60	956
14 = 210	17 = 153	16 = 64	7 = 21	448
12 = 180	11 = 99	16 = 64	15 = 45	388

14x	9x	4x	3x	
				1473
				921
				434
				376

14x	8x	4x	2x	2	
74 = 1036	34 = 272	25 = 100	17 = 34		1442
35 = 490	31 = 248	23 = 92	20 = 40		870
14 = 196	17 = 136	16 = 64	7 = 14		410
12 = 168	11 = 88	16 = 64	15 = 30		350

because it ^{disregards} ~~omits~~ the fourth place & all below it. The more reasonable idea is to suppose a certain standard of efficiency independent of class place, such that the animal must surpass else no prize at all will be awarded to him. This corresponds with practice. Therefore the standard of merit ^{ought} ~~does~~ not ^{or} probably stop suddenly short below the third place but to be somewhat prolonged and the curve of merit should be more of the geometric ^{hyperbolic} ~~kind~~ as in Table II than of the arithmetic ^{kind} as in Table I.

~~In our rough purposes to the first, £2 for the second, £4 for the third & £2 for the fourth, (total = £30), will be preferable to £15 for the first £10 for the second & £5 for the third (total = £30). It leaves the termination of the curve indefinite. The curve as it is, ^{as it is, would go on} might ^{be} ~~be~~ ^{prolonged} to infinity, or by a trifling modification of its terms ^{the above figures could be} ~~it~~ ^{they} converted into a curve that should cut the axis at a ^{few or many} ~~fixed~~ ^{at a point} a ^{or two or three} ~~below~~ ^{below the fourth place} grades below the fourth, at the point (wherever it may be, ^{situated} ~~where~~ ^{where} the average grade of ~~for~~ ^{in subsequent years} subsequent prize winning ^{might} ~~be~~ ^{be} reckoned as zero.~~

p.13v

n_a, n_b, n_c, n_d are the prizes & bid lotteries $1-1^{1/2} 2^2 3^2 4^2$ in
strict accordance with their subsequent prize winning capacities.

$$k = a + b \quad l = c + d \quad \text{then see p.13}$$

$$\frac{174k + 85l}{54k + 54l} = \frac{k}{l}$$

$$85l^2 + 120kl = 54k^2 \quad \text{make } l=1 \quad \text{is } n_l=1 \text{ and } n = \frac{1}{l}$$

$$54k^2 - 120k = 85 \quad k^2 - 2.22k = 1.57$$

$$k^2 - 2.22k + 1.23 = 86.25$$

$$k + 1.11 = 9.27 \quad k = 1.16 \quad \frac{9.77}{1.16} = 8 \quad \text{so } k = 8l$$

$$(a+b) = 8(c+d)$$

$$a = 8c + 8 - b \quad (1)$$

substituting into (2)
for a

$$\frac{74a + 34b + 25c + 17}{35a + 31b + 23c + 20} = \frac{150a}{109b}$$

$$\frac{(592c + 592 - 74b) + 34b + 25c + 17}{(280c + 280 - 35b) + 31b + 23c + 20} = \frac{1200c + 1200 - 150b}{109b}$$

$$\frac{617c - 40b + 609}{303c - 325b + 300} = \frac{1200c - 150b + 1200}{109b}$$

omitting 2 decimal places

$$673bc - 44b^2 + 664b = 3336 - 455bc + 3336c \\ - 3575c + 487b^2 - 3575b \\ + 3600 + 450 + 3600$$

$$\text{dividing by } 330bc - 357b^2 + 327b$$

$$2186c - 4462 + 6646 = 3336 + 3336c$$

abominable Equation!

14.5x	8.5x	4x5x	1.35x	
74 1073	34 289	25 113	17 26	1501
35 507	31 264	23 103	20 30	904
14 203	17 145	16 72	7 11	431
12 174	11 94	16 72	15 23	363

14x	9x	4x	3x	Total/30
74 = 1036	34 306	25 100	17 51	1293 *
35 = 490	31 279	23 92	20 60	921 *
14 = 196	17 153	16 64	7 21	434 *
12 = 168	11 99	16 64	15 45	376 *
1890	837	320	177	3224 *

14x	9x	3.75x	3.15x	
1036	306	25 94	17 54	1490
490	279	23 86	20 63	918
196	153	16 60	7 22	431
168	99	16 60	15 47	374

Continued from p. 20

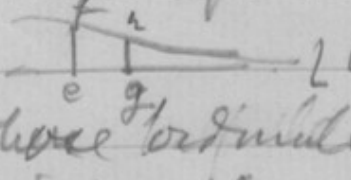
p. 15 24

If the total prize money be maintained at £30, & if for rough purposes the several prizes are to be in integral numbers and if 4 prizes are to be given, the values £14, £9, £4, and £3 will satisfy the observed facts quite closely enough for rough purposes.

Holders' Places as below	Gain Player as Below in Subsequent Year				Prize money gained in subsequent year as calculated by the several scales			
	First Place	Second Place	Third Place	Fourth Place	£15, 10, 5, 0	Shillings as	£14, 9, 4, 3	Shillings
First					1575	15	1493	14
Second					950	10	921	9
Third					460	5	434	4
Fourth					370	0	370	3

Answer to Pearson 1 March 3.

f.16 26

Explanation might be given ^{Super} why I placed the individual
where I did between the septa. In the first instance, I thought
of m classes each of the same number, r , of individuals,
so that $m = na$. Then the arrangement being such that
that the septa which enclose the classes ^{refer to} form a series
of points separated by equal grades of probabilities, it followed
from consideration, ^{Symmetry} that the individuals within each class
could be similarly situated; that is, ^{that they also would} stand
from one another at equal distances. ^{The whole} was alone would
series of individuals would form a regularly disposed array each
at equal distances apart. Keeping firm hold of this
idea of equality of interval the median member
of each class would be ^{the} most suitable representative
of the class. It follows ^{from this} that the median of the 
of the curve will be at the point where ^{the} ordinate
cuts off one half of the values contained in the ^{long part} interval.
Again, if n is constant, while a decreases, m is enlarged.
We reach at last the condition of $a = 1$, $m = n$
which case ^{the position of each individual would} be half
the way between a septa that enclose it
If I used the expression half-way between ^{the point upon which} the septa that enclose it
it was faulty. I meant half-way between the values contained between the septa that enclose it.

ARITHMETICAL TABLES.

Numeration Table. Units, 1 Tens, 1 2 Hundreds, 1 2 3 Thousands, 1 2 3 4 Tens of Thousands, 1 2 3 4 5 Hundreds of Thousands, 1 2 3 4 5 6 Millions, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Tens of Millions, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 C. of Millions, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Avoirdupois Weight. For all Goods except Gold, Silver, and Jewels. 16 Drams 1 Ounce <i>oz.</i> 16 Ounces 1 Pound <i>lb.</i> 14 Pounds 1 Stone <i>st.</i> 28 Pounds 1 Quarter <i>qr.</i> 4 Quarters 1 Hundredweight <i>cwt.</i> 20 Cwt 1 Ton <i>tn.</i>	Imperial Dry Measure. Avoird. of water. <i>lb. oz.</i> 2 glasses = 1 naggin = 0 5 4 naggins = 1 pint = 1 4 2 pints = 1 quart = 2 8 4 quarts = 1 gallon = 10 0 2 gallons = 1 peck = 20 0 4 pecks = 1 bushel = 80 0 8 bushels = 1 quarter = 640 0
Sterling Money Table. 4 Farthings 1 Penny <i>d.</i> 12 Pence 1 Shilling <i>s.</i> 2 Shillings 1 Florin. 2 Shillings & Sixpence 1 Half Crown 5 Shillings 1 Crown <i>cr.</i> 10 Shillings 1 Half Sov. 20 Shillings, 1 Sov. or 1 Pound £ 21 Shillings 1 Guinea.	Hay and Straw Weight. 36 lb. Straw 1 Truss. 56 lb. Old Hay 1 Truss. 60 lb. New Hay 1 Truss. 36 Trusses 1 Load.	Square Measure. 144 square inches = 1 square foot. 9 square feet = 1 square yard. 30½ square yards = 1 square pole. 40 square poles = 1 rood. 4 roods = 1 acre.
Arithmetical Signs. + Plus; Sign of Addition. - Minus; Sign of Subtraction. × Sign of Multiplication. ÷ Sign of Division. = Sign of Equality. ::: Sign of Proportion. √ Sign of the Square Root. ∛ Sign of the Cube Root. ° Degree, ' minute, " second. ∴ Therefore.	Long or Lineal Measure. 12 Lines 1 Inch <i>in.</i> 12 Inches 1 Foot <i>ft.</i> 3 Feet 1 Yard <i>yd.</i> 2 Yards 1 Fathom <i>f.</i> 5½ Yards 1 Pole. 40 Poles 1 Furlong <i>fur.</i> 8 Furlongs or 1760 yards 1 Mile.	Table of Motion. 60" seconds = 1 minute. 60' minutes = 1 degree. 30° degrees = 1 sign. 12° signs, or 360° = the circle of the earth.
Troy Weight. For Gold, Silver, and Jewels. 24 Grains 1 Pennyweight <i>dwt.</i> 20 Pennyweights 1 Ounce <i>oz.</i> 12 Ounces 1 Pound <i>lb.</i>	Cloth Measure. 2½ inches = 1 nail. 4 nails = 1 quarter of a yard. 4 quarters = 1 yard.	Table of Time. 60 Seconds 1 Minute. 60 Minutes 1 Hour. 24 Hours 1 Day. 7 Days 1 Week. 4 Weeks 1 Month. 365 Days 1 Year. 366 Days 1 Leap Year. 52 Weeks 1 Year. 12 Calendar or 13 Lunar Months 1 Year.
Apothecaries' Weight. For Mixing Medicines. 20 Grains 1 Scruple <i>scr.</i> 3 Scruples 1 Dram <i>dr.</i> 8 Drams 1 Ounce <i>oz.</i> 12 Ounces 1 Pound <i>lb.</i>	Solid or Cubic Measure. 1728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot. 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard. 24½ cubic feet = 1 solid perch mason's work. 12½ cubic feet = 1 solid perch brickwork.	Days in the Months. Thirty days hath September, April, June, and November, All the rest have thirty-one, Excepting February alone, [clear. Which has but twenty-eight days And twenty-nine in each leap year.
Imperial Heaped Measure. Lbs. Avoird. of water. 8 gallons = 1 bushel = 80 3 bushels = 1 sack = 240 12 sacks = 1 chaldron = 2880		

MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES	TIMES
1 are 2	1 are 3	1 are 4	1 are 5	1 are 6	1 are 7	1 are 8	1 are 9	1 are 10	1 are 11	1 are 12
2 — 4	2 — 6	2 — 8	2 — 10	2 — 12	2 — 14	2 — 16	2 — 18	2 — 20	2 — 22	2 — 24
3 — 6	3 — 9	3 — 12	3 — 15	3 — 18	3 — 21	3 — 24	3 — 27	3 — 30	3 — 33	3 — 36
4 — 8	4 — 12	4 — 16	4 — 20	4 — 24	4 — 28	4 — 32	4 — 36	4 — 40	4 — 44	4 — 48
5 — 10	5 — 15	5 — 20	5 — 25	5 — 30	5 — 35	5 — 40	5 — 45	5 — 50	5 — 55	5 — 60
6 — 12	6 — 18	6 — 24	6 — 30	6 — 36	6 — 42	6 — 48	6 — 54	6 — 60	6 — 66	6 — 72
7 — 14	7 — 21	7 — 28	7 — 35	7 — 42	7 — 49	7 — 56	7 — 63	7 — 70	7 — 77	7 — 84
8 — 16	8 — 24	8 — 32	8 — 40	8 — 48	8 — 56	8 — 64	8 — 72	8 — 80	8 — 88	8 — 96
9 — 18	9 — 27	9 — 36	9 — 45	9 — 54	9 — 63	9 — 72	9 — 81	9 — 90	9 — 99	9 — 108
10 — 20	10 — 30	10 — 40	10 — 50	10 — 60	10 — 70	10 — 80	10 — 90	10 — 100	10 — 110	10 — 120
11 — 22	11 — 33	11 — 44	11 — 55	11 — 66	11 — 77	11 — 88	11 — 99	11 — 110	11 — 121	11 — 132
12 — 24	12 — 36	12 — 48	12 — 60	12 — 72	12 — 84	12 — 96	12 — 108	12 — 120	12 — 132	12 — 144

The value of

Prizes in Youth Life as a guarantee of ^{future} success

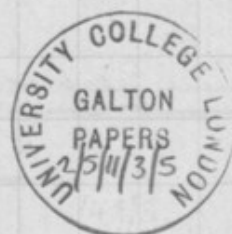
Draft A

ft

The ~~new~~ year: the R. Agr. Soc contains materials that give
enough ~~in the present~~ ^{in the future} to be arrived at ~~in the~~ the value of prizes
winning in early life as a ~~trust worthy~~ ^{reliable} forecast of ~~future~~ ^{future} success in later life maturity. It has been the habit ^{of the Society}
many years past to award prizes at their Agricultural Shows, ~~and~~
are highly esteemed those to Shorthorn cattle ^{being} of especial interest
because on account of the number of entries & the importance of the breed.
As a rule 3 prizes have ^{been} given annually, & a fourth name ^{being} added as a
reserve, to each of the following ^{four} classes of them: ^{bulls (Bull & Cow)} ~~3 or 4~~ ^{3 or 4} years old
⁽²⁾ ~~2~~ ² years, ⁽³⁾ ~~1~~ ¹ year ⁽⁴⁾ ~~1~~ ¹ year & calves. Similarly as to Bulls. So
for each year there are ~~32~~ ³² selected cattle, & these have been
going ^{approximately} ~~in~~ without a break since 1868, a dairy 34 years, affording
a ^{practically} ~~practically~~ ^{fair} ~~fair~~ collection of ³⁴ ~~34~~ 1088 selections. But this is not however quite
the exact ^{prizes to bull calves ceased after} ~~prizes to bull calves ceased after~~ and the criterion of age
was modified in ~~1901~~ ¹⁹⁰¹. Since then, the classes have gone not by age but
by year of birth. Thus for the present ~~4~~ ⁴ and the class ^{has been} ~~is~~ limited
to 3 or 4 years so that no animal can ~~be~~ ^{be} placed ~~offered~~ ^{be} than
twice in the ~~a~~ ^a class, and the classes have been defined by year of birth
not by age. Thus in the present year the calves were those born in 1901
c were those born in 1900; b, those born in 1899; and a those born either
in 1898 or '97. ^{changes with necessity of a 6 cent} ~~The~~ ^{contribution is no longer in my argument} ~~contribution is no longer in my argument~~ & I disregard these

calves | young | ~~adolescent~~ ^{adult} | mature

33 66 264



~~I cannot obtain this~~

One of the ~~first~~ ^{things} I ~~wish~~ ^{have first} to make ^{it} clear is that the ~~owner~~ owner of an animal who has won a place in a youthful class is by no means content ^{to rest on} his laurels, but ^{that he} will run him again & again in the oldest classes if he thinks he has a ^{the} ~~good~~ chance of success. Consideration of cost & distance ~~and~~ ^{have} little weight with the wealthy owner; to whom a place in class a adds to the value of the whole of his head, & repays the outlay. Besides, the owners of pedigree stock are usually ~~very~~ wealthy persons who base on the honor & glory of the thing & would not allow cost of transport to destroy the chance of winning a prize. The Bordure to be obtained from the returns ^{is} the frequency with which cattle who had ^{achieved a} ~~been~~ placed in a were ~~again~~ ^{in subsequent years} sent up. Out of 100 different cattle ^{who won} ~~winners~~ of an a place, more than half won it repeatedly. In two cases it was won (not less than 4 times) by the same animal, Silvester Ingram & ~~it was~~ Snowflake; in one case it was ~~won~~ 5 times by the Wace of Loch Leven. Up to the ~~year~~ the possibility of competition ~~is~~ ^{is} to be (as already remarked) been limited to 2 years, but the repetitions continue, notwithstanding that the place of the show ^{being} yearly changed from one part of the county to another, shows that the question of distance ^{transport} has little weight.

~~For average change of place 1.10 or 10/11~~
~~they do so when the chance of improving their place is as 16:11 to 1/2 by~~
 per Table & p 3



The values of the prizes are £25 to the first, £10 to the second
 & £5 to the third in each class. The fourth named receives
 none, unless he replaces a vacancy. Thus in 1888 the second,
Ancient Fashion, became ineligible, for her place was taken by the
 third Victoria and the 4th ~~became~~ ^{was awarded} Watertown Cherry 13th. The value
 of a first place is further enhanced by the established latterly of a
 Champion Prize of £20 which goes to the best bull of the year, ^{which is} not
 necessarily but usually of class a. So the value of the awards
 run in the order of 5(+4), 2, 1, 0. The differences
 of merit, as expressed by super numerary notes does not
 however seem to be so great. There were 3h cattle who
 won a place in a on two occasions, in 10 cases the
 second attempt was neither more nor less successful than the
 first, in 11 cases the animal fell one or more places and
 in 1h case it rose. ^{See Table} I gather from this first that the class
 place is a fair criterion of the relative merit of the animal
 and secondly that the differences in condition that may occur in
 successive years are enough to make an average difference
 of (1.10) places nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ place. Thirdly that ^{only} those animals
 are sent up a second time, in whom the chance of improving
 their class place to that of worsening it is as 1h : 11 say as $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1

3	3	5	5	4
3	2	2	3	3
2	1	1	2	2
1			1	1
h/12	3/6	1	1	
3	even	11	20	



We can at all events calculate the value of the prizes that winners in the several places of each class have obtained, presumably such as they will hereafter obtain supposing a continuance of the present conditions. To equalise the data I shall accept no more ^{of the past} winners in a than the present arrangements would justify.

I will take the prizes to be £25 for I, £10 for II, £5 for III & £0 for IV then combining the respective winners in b, c, & d respectively order I, II, III & IV respectively the ~~result~~ ^{new} result in f are as in Table. Next, take the prizes to be £1 for any one of the four class places, the results are as in Table. To make these more comparable reduce both of them to units in which the resultant prize for IV shall be the unit ^{in either series} 100 units. Here given the proportions of

- (1) I. 242 ; II 142 ; III 115 IV 100
 (2) ¹⁴⁸ ¹¹⁷ ¹⁰³ ¹⁰⁰
¹⁹⁵ ¹³⁰ ¹⁰⁹ ¹⁰⁰

In both these extreme suppositions the forecast of future success is much higher for a first place than for a second, it is higher for a second than for a third, and distinctly higher for a third than for a fourth. There is not material to learn the true figure of merit for each place beyond that it lies somewhere between the ^{or above} limiting values and is not

represented with I. ~~242~~ ¹²⁰ II ~~142~~ ¹¹⁰ III ~~115~~ ¹⁰⁵ IV ~~100~~ ¹⁰⁰

giving the superlunary marks for merit above 100. of £20 £10 £5 £0. through 15 10 5 0 w^h the latter a closer fit.



Class A From p. 37 of other book

p5r

First entry		second entry				Total
all cattle		I	II	III	IV	
place	I st	6	4	—	2	12
"	II	3	1	2	1	7
"	III	4	2	2	2	10
"	IV	2	2	3	1	8
						37

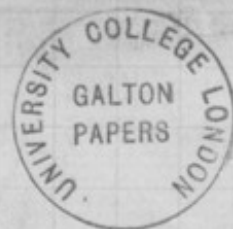
Cattle
Bulls of class b

First Place in class		subsequently won places				Total places
		I	II	III	IV	
of Bulls	1	7	8	2	2	19
of Cows	2	7	1	5	1	14
of Cattle	3	14	9	7	3	33

Second Place in class b						Total
		I	II	III	IV	
of Bulls	3	2	4	6	2	14
of Cows	4	4	5	3	5	19
of Cattle	5	6	10	9	8	33

Third place in class b						Total
		I	II	III	IV	
of Bulls	6	2	1	1	1	5
of Cows	7	—	2	2	2	6
of Cattle	8	2	3	3	3	11

Fourth place in class b						Total
		I	II	III	IV	
of Bulls	9	—	—	1	1	2
of Cows	10	—	1	2	—	3
of Cattle	11	—	1	3	1	5



f5v

268

149

69

486

81

III

162

II

243

I

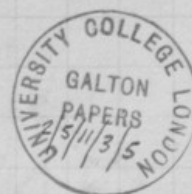
med. that only the first 3 shall receive prizes
 proper amounts for I II & III is proportional to their
 achievements in winning subsequent prizes. The fact is
 the prizes won by all three ^{on the scale of 15, 40, 55} $5 \times 4.86 = \pounds 91.25$

Balls & Corn Heats on these Lines			
I	II	III	IV
Number of Marks	Number of Marks	Number of Marks	Number of Marks
21	25	16	35
67	50	14	39
29	69	34	15
111	30	19	59
90	17	35	34
23	64	69	1.74
73	149	34	1.5
268	745	34	7.5
11340	2.33	1.97	1.74
3.49	2.33	1.97	1.74
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			
III			
149			
268			
11340			
3.49			
x 5			
162			
243			
486			
81			

Value of original prize 780
 Subsequent winnings of prize cattle in classes
 A_{3rd}, B, C, D, calculated from Table on the £15, £10, £5 scale
 (65 x 3 places x 4 classes)

260 winners in A _{3rd} B.C.D	Win subsequently			Total
260 of £60 = 3900	£75 x 15	£34 x 10	£25 x 5	£1845 1575
260 of £40 = 2600	£35 x 15	£31 x 10	£23 x 5	£820 950
260 of £20 = 1300	£14 x 15	£17 x 10	£16 x 5	£360 360
7000	Total			2985

improved
and copied



All cattle		win subsequent places in				Total
		I	II	III	IV	
First place in	a	6	4	—	2	12
	b	14	9	7	3	33
	c	29	8	8	7	52
	d	20	12	4	6	42
Total in abcd		69	33	19	18	139
Second place in	a	3	1	2	1	7
	b	6	10	9	8	33
	c	14	11	5	1	31
	d	5	5	5	7	22
Total		28	27	21	17	93
Third place in	a	4	2	2	2	10
	b	2	3	3	3	11
	c	3	11	3	3	20
	d	4	1	5	1	11
Total		13	17	13	9	52
Fourth place in	a	1	2	3	2	8
	b	—	1	3	1	5
	c	9	3	6	6	24
	d	2	3	3	5	13
Total		12	9	15	14	50

Compare in
the proportion

f.f

regression
on 11-111

15.12 121 15.1
76 109.5
43 55.6
6/239 25.10
40 28=5

10.08

5.04

284

334

N^o of observed combinations in the first four class-places 48
 Places won by Mature Shorthorns in two successive years ^{of 3 years old & upwards} (For explanation see text) ^{occasional} ^{Special}

Place on first trial	Place on second trial				Totals
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	53 (72) 19
First	7 (9) 2	5 (8) 3	1 (1) -	2 (3) 1	15 (21) 6
Second	4 (10) 6	5 (7) 2	4 (6) 2	1 (1) -	14 (24) 10
Third	4 (4) -	3 (4) 1	3 (4) 1	3 (3) -	13 (15) 2
Fourth	2 (2) -	3 (4) 1	3 (3) -	3 (3) -	11 (12) 1

This is much altered on Revision

191

Total winners place	Winners of	Win subsequently			
		first places	second places	third places	
66	first places in A	6	5	1	12
65	B	16	8	6	30
66	C	25	8	9	42
55	D	20	12	6	38
252	Totals	67	33	22	122
66	second places in A	4	5	4	13
65	B	6	9	8	23
66	C	16	11	6	33
55	D	5	8	4	17
252	Totals	31	33	22	86
63	third places in A	4	3	3	10
60	B	1	4	3	8
66	C	3	11	4	18
42	D	4	1	7	12
231	Totals	12	19	17	48

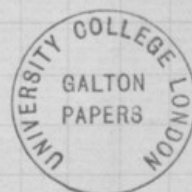
Value of winners
at 15, 10, 5 each

145

$\frac{4 \times 10 \times 6}{2.574}$

Average per head of all complete

1.30



105

256

of prize cattle in classes A, B, C, D
 Subsequent winnings calculated from Table ()
 on the £15, 10, 5 scale

P.9✓

260 winners in A, B, C, D	win subsequently			Total		
of £60	£74 × 15	£34 × 10	£25 × 5	£ 133	1575	15.8
of £40	£35 × 15	£31 × 10	£23 × 5	£ 99	950	9.5
of £20	£14 × 15	£17 × 10	£16 × 5	£ 57	460	4.6
	Total			2985		29.9

Copied

$$\frac{30}{2985} = \text{near } \frac{1}{100}$$

Comparative merits of various scales of prizes.

f10

	to first place	to second place	to third place	Total
1. Scale of prizes, in £.	15.0	10.0	5.0	30
Ratios of subsequent winnings	15.4	9.7	4.9	30
2. Scale of prizes, in £.	20.0	10.5	5.0	35
Ratios of subsequent winnings	18.6	11.0	5.4	35
3. Scale of prizes, in £.	25.0	10.0	5.0	40
Ratios of subsequent winnings	21.6	12.4	5.9	40
4. Scale of prizes, in £.	20.0	15.0	10.0	45
Ratios of subsequent winnings	22.6	14.7	7.7	45

has been revised
& re written

suitable for my purpose than the ^{Calotte} Shorthorn.
 It is a ^{well} ~~long~~ established breed of cattle
 that has long ~~been~~ has excited predominant interest
 the wealthy owners of ^{Shorthorn} herds have
 emulated one another ^{keenly} in
 producing the best stock; and they
 are each kept accurately informed of
 the best specimens that are being
 reared by ^{the} others. They ^{moreover} are moreover
 always prepared to send any of their
 animals to competition, that ^{have} raised
 reasonable hopes of success in
 carrying off the much coveted ^{1st R. Agr. Soc.} prize.
 Thus though the number of entries at
 each Show may be few in number,
 they are the cream of the best stock in
 Eng. & may fairly be considered to be
 among the ^{if not the very best} best of all the animals of
 their age & description in the country.
 This subject will be shortly discussed

at more length; In the meantime ^{F.B.} I (3) will roughly state what I propose to establish.

First I have to explain how a figure of merit can be arrived at, that is appropriate to the 1st, 2nd & 3rd places respectively in the various classes. So that if ~~one~~ ^{one} group of animals gains between them 10 first class places, 8 second, & 11 third, while another group of animals ^{gains} 8 first, 6 second, & 7 third, the ~~relative~~ ^{relative} merits of the two groups may be expressed by two simple numbers.

Lastly I shall show the ^{relative} values of prizes awarded to calves; to cattle in their 1st year; to those in their 2nd year; to those in their 3rd years; as guarantees of subsequent success, that are

I must ~~begin by~~ explaining the nature of the materials to be dealt with. Prizes have long been given annually to bulls & cows severally of ~~five~~ at each of 5 different ages, but the limits of those ages, are not strictly identical ^{throughout}. At first, count was made from the date of birth

f.14

of the animals, afterwards from the date of ⁽⁴⁾ year of the exhibition. Again the no: of the prizes has not been strictly uniform, though usually it has been confined to the winners of the 1st, 2nd, & 3rd places, while the holder of the 4th place was mentioned as a reserve animal, in case of accident to one of the other three. The value of prizes has also materially altered ^{from time to time}. Lastly the limits of age of the older animals has greatly varied. At first, there was no upper limit but in ^{every instance} ~~all cases~~ animals of the 3rd & of the 4th year were eligible to compete in the first class. Thus by sacrificing a little material a fairly homogeneous series can be obtained. I group the animals of each year under five classes, A 4th year, B 3rd year; C 2nd year; D 1st year & E calves. The 1st four of these are practically equal in numbers. The calves are fewer, as the prizes awarded to bull calves ceased in 1888. By multiplying

F15 (5)

Raising the figures that refer to the Calves
latter in the ratio of 127:100, the paucity
of numbers in D is remedied. The
returns with which I deal range from 1868-1901
inclus: i.e. over 33 years. But for two years
before that date no returns were published.
I began with 1868 because the 1st of the
33 years is clearly unavailable, because ^{having no predecessor} no
"subsequent success" is possible. This leaves 32
years of which, ^{arguedly} there is room for
some doubt as to the ^{completeness of the return of the} 1st, 2, 3, or even 4 years,
at the beginning & end of the series. Internal
evidence however showed that the risk of
error through ^{not retaining} ~~omitting~~ them was extremely
small, & I have disregarded that risk. In
some cases ^{one or more of the 3} prizes was not awarded, with
the general upshot that for the 32 years supply
the equivalent of 30 years for bulls & cows
respectively, i.e. for 60 years for cattle exclusive
of sex.

I will now proceed to ~~show~~ ^{the} evidence
can be derived from the returns ^{that} corroborates
of the opinion ^{already stated} that ^{nearly} all ^{structures} cattle who have a
fair chance of a prize are entered at the
Shows. It is chiefly derived from animals
of the A A class. As already remarked
during many years they were repeatedly
~~exhibited for it~~ ^{exhibited for it}. Thus the bull Sir Arthur Ingram
gained 4 prizes in that class & the cow
Snowflake ~~did the same~~, while the Wave of
Lock Haven gained no less than five; many
both bulls & cows gained three prizes.
The question I wished to solve ^{is} whether the
~~owner of an animal who won~~ ^{owner of an animal who won}
~~owner of a prize~~ ^{owner of a prize}, esp. a 1st prize in A did
~~not~~ or did not rest satisfied with his laurels, or
whether he was willing to risk fortune ^{again}
with the hope of equal or greater success. (See ~~part~~ ^{Table 1})
~~in my book 2~~ ^{Table 1}. It appears from this ^{table} that in
72 cases, 22 ^{have} lost ^{position} by making a second trial,
23 ^{remained} stationary, & 27 ^{have} gained; or to put it
in another form, 27 gain & 45 don't gain.

It is clear then that the lust of prize winning is ^{sufficiently} strong enough to make cattle owners face adverse odds, & barring a few accidental cases the owner of a bull of three years old & upwards who has a fair chance of winning a prize is ^{pretty} sure to send him. ^{Amos}

Other evidences of the same general kind, ^{but} which I ^{will} not give in detail, are apparent in the fact that prize cattle of the earlier ages are resented for competition next year, with little apparent regard to what their places may have been on the first occasion. I therefore think that we are fairly justified in looking on the prize cattle as being substantially the best of their age & kind in England.

And that in dealing with these few selected animals we are practically dealing with the cream of all figure of merit. The prizes awarded to the 1st, 2^d & 3^d in each class have varied greatly & cannot therefore ^{have} been all ^{fairly} apportioned. The object of a prize is twofold; first as a mere bait to attract

candidates, & secondly as a ^{definition of} mark between their
several merits. It is ^{purely} from the latter point
of view that I shall now regard it. It is
conceivable that in some Exams: a candidate
sh.^d appear year after year for many years,
being all along liable to some variation in
his efficiency. After a certain term of years
to be learnt by experience, the winnings of
^{all the} each candidates would ~~in value~~ equal the
value of the prize that they ^{had} first gained, always
supposing that the prizes were justly apportioned
according to their merits, or in any words to their
prize-winning capacity. Without going so
far we may say that the prizes won in a
single year by equal groups of 1st 2nd &
3rd place men ^{ought} ~~would~~ bear a uniform ^{proportion} relation
to the prizes awarded to those places severally.
It w^d be equally true if we take the results
of two three or more years as I have done
& it is very simple piece of arithmetic to ascertain
whether or no the prizes fulfill the required
conditions

in Table
2;

f.19 to work on with

When the prizes are proportional to the subsequent prize-winning power, the winnings of the prize cattle 1st 2nd 3rd of each degree during any specified terms of years would bear a like proportion to the values of the original prizes. Thus supposing the scale of £15 for a 1st place, £10 for a second and £5 for a third to be appropriate, then the subsequent winning, during the same term of years of 1st 2nd 3rd place cattle will be ^{proportionally} 15, 10, 5. As the sum of the subsequent winnings ^{is} to be sum of the original prizes ^{if there = 30} so the winnings of cattle of 1st 2nd 3rd place will be 15, 10, 5.

that by multiplying them by $\frac{P}{W}$ we obtain the required ratios

It is thus easy to test the appropriateness of any scale of prizes. The work is as follows

Original prize	Fourth place	Subsequent winners	Third place	Total subsequent winners	Required ratio
£15	$74 \times 15 = 1110$	$34 \times 10 = 340$	$25 \times 5 = 125$	1575	15.8
£10	$35 \times 15 = 525$	$31 \times 10 = 310$	$23 \times 5 = 115$	950	9.6
£5	$14 \times 15 = 210$	$17 \times 10 = 170$	$16 \times 5 = 80$	460	4.6
$P = 30$				2985	30.0

Multiply $\frac{30}{2985}$ into total of subsequent winners, the required ratios are found to be 15.8, 9.6, 4.6 which agree very well with 15, 10, 5. In Table 3 a similar comparison is made of various scales of prizes that have been adopted at one time or another. They all do fairly well, but none so well as the 15, 10, 5.

Now as a matter of fact the sequence of ^{f.20} (9 prizes allotted ^{from the} at the beginning & at the end of ^{the} series ^{of years} does fulfil this requirement with close approximation. It is £15 for the 1st place, £10 for the 2nd, & £5 for the 3rd. Clearly this cannot be strictly correct, because it makes the value of a 4th or fifth place nil. It is an arithmetic progression whereas it ought to be of a geom. order. However I shall adopt it for its simplicity & convenience. I give below a table ^{in which} a comparison ^{can be} made of ^{the values of any} a few other scales, & it will be observed ^{that} that £25, 10, 5 is by far the best.

Table 3.

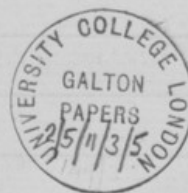
Make another table for the entire in / 12 &c

f21

(Draft C)

The significance of Prizes in early life as guarantees
of later success.

Shostrom cattle.



The worth of prizes in youth as criterions of success in maturity ^{after life} ^{P22} /

The ^{significance} value of prizes ^{in respect to} as guarantees of subsequent success -
- Shrothorn cattle.

In instance the value of our huge system of competitive examination cannot be rightly appreciated. The ~~case~~ ^{problem} about to be considered is ~~one of a problem of~~ ^{one of the class that} occurs frequently & sometimes of great importance, but never to my knowledge has been seriously attacked. The prizes & which I ~~shall~~ ^{am about to discuss} refer here are those annually ^{awarded} given by the R. Agricultural Society to Shorthorn Cattle. The prizes are also given to a vast variety of other ^{descent} kinds of pedigree stock but none seemed ^{the most} suitable for ^{my purpose of} ~~that~~ ^{the one} which I have selected. It is a breed that has ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~continually~~ ^{been} ~~exported~~ ^{been} great interest and ~~has~~ ^{has} ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~the cause of~~ ^{has been} keen emulation between ~~the~~ ^{the} wealthy owners ^{who} who are kept accurately informed of the best specimens of ~~their~~ ^{raised by the other} ~~respective~~ ^{each} herds and who seek ~~for~~ ^{are always prepared} competition any of their own animals ^{that} who ~~give~~ ^{are always prepared} ~~for~~ ^{are always prepared} carrying off prizes. Thus though the entries at each show may be few in number, they are the cream of the

best stock in England and ^{may} ~~are~~ fair ~~representations~~
be considered to be among the best of ^{the very} ~~all the animals of the kind~~
the best specimens of ~~the whole stock in the County~~. I
~~shall shortly discuss this more at length~~. In the
mean time I will state what I propose to ^{explain} ~~show~~ namely
first the ^{numerical rating of} ~~differences of actual merit~~ that is connected ^{as tested by subsequent prize arrangements} ~~corresponding~~
to the first, second & third places ^{respectively} in the classes about to
be described and ^{from which} ~~consequently~~ the ^{just proportion} ~~proper ratio~~ between the
values of the prizes ^{that should be} ~~assigned~~ to the holders of ^{on those grounds alone} ~~these places~~.
^{is to be inferred} ~~heavy reference to merit alone~~ secondly ^{by means of the relation of prizes} ~~the probability that~~
a prize winner ^{whether of any species are in same} ~~as a calf~~ or as a ^{prize at each successive annual} ~~yearling animal~~ will gain
^{consequently} ~~subsequent prizes in future as it grows older~~. By the method
^{in any year and by} ~~last described~~ a figure of merit can be ^{ascertained} ~~found~~ for any ^{in successive years} ~~single~~
place ^{all that remains} ~~for any number of successive places~~. Therefore all
we have to do is to correlate two numerical systems; - the one
referring to ^(corrected) ~~the prizes~~ ^{that were won} ~~early in life~~, the other to the same
total of ~~their subsequent~~ ^{corrected} ~~prizes~~, and to find the index of
correlation between these two.

Refining attention ^{now} to the first set, it appears that 15 out of the 33 first-place ~~cases~~ ^{cattle in the first year}, or nearly one half of them, competed again in the second year. They could not improve their ^{record} condition by doing so, at the best their place ^{in the class} would be maintained, and ^{so} it was ~~so~~ in 7 out of the 15, in the remaining 8 it was worsened. Yet in the face of this adverse risk the owners ^{had} re-exhibited them. We made the same with the second-place cattle, 14 were re-exhibited of which 4 improved their position, 5 maintained it, and 5 worsened it.

The ^{general} chances in ~~favor~~ of gain or otherwise are best appreciated by considering the figures in brackets. Those situated along the diagonal from 1-1 to 4-4 ^{refer to cases where the class-place was} stationary, they are 9+7+4+3 total 23; those in the upper right hand triangle have worsened, they are 8, 1, 3, 6, 1, 3, total 22; those in the lower left hand triangle have gained, they are 10, 4, 4, 2, 4, 3, total 27; Grand total of cases 72.

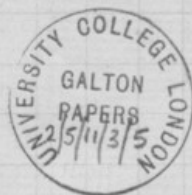
Another point comes at once, that ~~it is~~ the highest placed cattle in the first occasion, who are ^{the} most frequently re-exhibited. This is strikingly seen by ^{arranging} dividing the sixteen squares of the table into ^{four groups} ~~four groups~~ ^{of 4 squares each} the upper left hand corner of ~~the~~ ^{four groups} containing the four combinations of 1 & 2. ~~The~~ ^{four groups} group contains ~~not less than~~ 9, 8, 10, 7, total 34, or nearly half of the grand total of 72. The other three groups containing respectively 11, 13 and 14 cases. Therefore the motive for sending a first- or second-place animal (whose condition has not ^{seriously} deteriorated) is stronger than in all ^{the} other contingencies in the proportion of about 3 to 1. Evidently in these numerous cases in which the high condition of an animal is not maintained ^{on the second year} so far to account for its non exhibition. The owner's judgment has been adverse ^{to its chance of success,} as that of the judges would have been.

there is fair reason for looking on
 So the exhibited animals ~~may~~ still be fairly regarded
 as representing the cream of the existing stock in England.
 It is well to pause ^{here} to consider ^{in what respects} the difference ^{shown step} between ^{a complete} ~~the~~
 series of all cattle, and one formed by indiscriminate removal
 of ^{several} ~~a portion~~ of them, but as might be the result of ~~these~~
 whims ^{of the owner} or other accidental causes. ^{To give exactness to our ideas} let us suppose that
~~as each member of the array of the~~ ^{complete} series passes ^{in turn} before a
~~weeding arrangement~~ ^{slated by} such as a urn ^{that} contains black &
 white balls in ^{some} definite proportion, from which ~~each~~ ball is
^{to decide the fate of the animal;} drawn; if white the animal is passed, if black ~~it~~ ^{the animal} is weeded
 out. For simplicity of numbers let there be one white
 ball & 2 blacks so that out of every three animals ~~one only~~
 is retained then the first, second, third, & places of the
 weeded array will tend to correspond with the ^{2nd}
 second, fifth, eighth, &c places of the ^{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9} complete array
 The probable error of the two arrays will be identical
 but the differences between the successive ^{class} places of the weeded ~~the~~ series

will be greater than ^{those of} the complete series. ~~What the difference~~
 A reference to tables such as I have published (Nat. Intelectual p. . 1)
 deduced from the Probability Integral table, will show what the
 facts would be in any specified case, ~~if~~ where the complete series
 was normally. The conclusion from the foregoing is that
 there is no reason to suspect ~~any~~ serious cause of error ^{through} ~~when~~ treating
 a weeded series, such as that which I am about to discuss
 in the same ^{general} way as if it were a complete series, ^{if we} remembering
 that the values we shall obtain for the relative merits of the
 first, second & third places ~~are~~ refer to this series alone, and are
 not ~~generally~~ applicable.

Table I

Places won by Shorthorn Cattle of Class A
(aged 3 years and upwards) on successive trials.



Place on first trial in A	Place on the subsequent ^{trial} year			
	first	second	third	fourth
first	9	8	1	3
second	10	7	6	1
third	4	4	4	3
fourth	2	4	3	3

To Punter. The figures,
surrounded by a blue circle
are to be in heavy type

Example - the successive places won by the
bull Edgar, being 2, 2, 1, are entered ^{twice} in the years '69, '70, '71,
as 2-2; 2-1.

The dark diagonal figures show ^{the number of cases} where the
animal held the same place on the two trials.
Note ^{figures} in the upper right hand triangle ^{the number of cases in which it} are ~~placed~~
lost position, and those in the lower left hand
triangle ^{those in which} are ~~placed~~ ^{gained} it position.

From 14 Bk 3 A.30 2



Holders of	Gain subsequently			
	first places	second places	third places	fourth places
first places in A ^{3rd}	6	4	1	1
B	18	7	7	8
C	26	8	9	7
1.27 x D	24	15	8	6
Totals	74	34	25	17
second places in A ^{3rd}	4	5	4	2
B	7	10	8	8
C	16	11	6	1
1.27 x D	8	5	5	9
Totals	35	31	23	20
third places in A ^{3rd}	4	2	3	1
B	2	4	3	2
C	3	10	4	3
1.27 x D	5	1	6	1
Totals	14	17	16	7
fourth places in A ^{3rd}	2	3	4	2
B	0	1	3	2
C	7	3	5	6
1.27 x D	3	4	4	5
Totals	12	11	16	15

Total value
of 1st, 2nd, 3rd places
150 1575 10

109 950 6

54 460 3

54 370 2

Comparative merits of various scales of prizes

Calculated from the Totals in Table 2.

for Calc. 1 use
Colly book 3 p. 9, 11
303

	to first place	to second place	to third place	to fourth place	Total
1. Scale of prizes, in £.	15.0	10.0	5.0	—	30
Ratio of subsequent winnings	15.8	9.6	4.6	—	30
2. Scale of prizes, in £.	20.0	10.0	5.0	—	35
Ratio of subsequent winnings	19.0	10.9	5.1	—	35
3. Scale of prizes, in £.	25.0	15.0	5.0	—	45
Ratio of subsequent winnings	24.1	14.2	6.7	—	45
4. Scale of prizes, in £.	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	50
Ratio of subsequent winnings	22.4	14.4	7.0	6.2	50
5. Scale of prizes, in £.	30.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	75
Ratio of subsequent winnings	33.1	21.8	10.6	9.5	75

4

Value of forecast for the subsequent years.

Places	Subsequent places	Total winnings on the				Divided by 195 for average per head			
		£15, £10, £5 scale							
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Total	
in D	in C	19	9	11	£285	£90	£55	*[£546]	£ 2.80
in C	in B	30	16	9	£450	£160	£45	£655	£ 3.36
in B	in A 3 rd	15	14	13	£225	£140	£65	£430	£ 2.21
in A 3 rd	in A 4 th	14	11	7	£210	£110	£35	£355	£ 1.82

* The actual total is £430; this is multiplied by 1.27 in order to correct for paucity of numbers in D

mean 2.54

Value of original prizes won by 780 cattle
(65 in each of ~~4~~ 4 classes and 3 places) compared
with their subsequent winnings.

winners in A 3 rd y., B, C, and D value of prizes £	win subsequently for the several places			Total subsequent winnings £
	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	
$260 \times 15 = 3900$	75×15	34×10	25×5	1575
$\times 10 = 2600$	35×15	31×10	23×5	950
$\times 5 = 1300$	14×15	17×10	16×5	460
7800				2985

The subsequent winnings, as above, = 0.383,
or a little more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the original prizes.

f.34

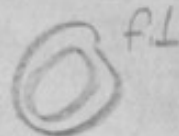
6

Holders of 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd places in	gain places subsequently of			Total ^{subsequent} winnings on the scale of £15, 10, 5
	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	
A, 3 rd year	14	11	8	£ 360
B	27	21	18	705
C	45	29	19	1060
D	37	21	19	860

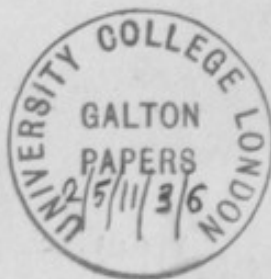
B's winnings exceed those of A 3rd year by 345
 C's " " " B by 355
 D's ought to exceed those of C by about 350
 that is they ought to be £1410 but they are
 only £860, or 0.6 of what ^{might have been} expected.

Contents

1. Bull's cows 3 seen to 4th
2. { Bulls B to A3rd & A4th
3. { Cows ditto
4. { Bulls C to B, A3rd & A4th
5. { Cows ditto, continued } n 6
6. { Cows C to A3, A4, & B
7. Bull's calves D to A3, A4, B, & C
8. } cow calves D to A3, A4, B and C
9. }
10. No. of Entries in the original lab, average 65 of each
11. Summary of subsequent place of the 1st 2nd 3rd & 4th pla
12. { Summary of winnings in £15, 10, 5 & 1 each
13. { Test of £25 10 5
14. { ditto £20 10 5
15. { ditto 10, 12, 8, 5, 93
16. Single trials B-C; C-B
17. " " B-A3; A3-A4
18. Summary of 15-16



worked out in
Colly Book 3
p 1-4



(Copied by A Frank Babbie)

f2

1

Bulls		Cows	
3 rd year place	4 th year place	3 rd year place	4 th year place
✓ 4	3	✓ 1	1
✓ 2	2	✓ 3	2
✓ 2	2	✓ 4	3
✓ 2	1	✓ 1	1
✓ 3	1	✓ 1	2
✓ 1	2	✓ 3	1
✓ 1	2	✓ 2	2
✓ 4	3	✓ 4	1
✓ 2	1	✓ 3	1
✓ 1	3	✓ 2	4
✓ 3	3	✓ 4	1
✓ 2	1	✓ 3	3
✓ 2	4	✓ 2	2
✓ 1	4	✓ 1	1
✓ 1	1	✓ 2	3
✓ 4	4	✓ 3	4
✓ 2	3	✓ 4	2
✓ 1	2	✓ 2	3
✓ 4	3	✓ 3	2
✓ 2	3	✓ 1	1
✓ 3	3	✓ 2	2
✓ 4	2	✓ 1	1
✓ 2	1	✓ 4	2
		✓ 3	1
		✓ 4	4



Bulls class B

f3

(2)

B	Subsq. places in A	
	3 rd year place	4 th year place
✓1	1	—
✓3	4	—
✓1	2	2
✓2	1	—
✓2	3	—
✓1	3	1
✓1	1	2
✓2	3	—
✓2	2	—
✓4	3	—
✓2	2	—
✓1	2	1
✓2	3	3
✓1	1	—
✓2	3	—
✓2	4	—
✓1	2	—
✓4	4	—
✓1	2	4
✓1	1	—
✓2	2	—
✓2	3	—
✓1	1	—
✓2	1	2
✓1	4	3
✓1	1	—
✓2	4	—
✓2	1	—
✓3	4	2
✓2	1	—
✓3	1	—
✓4	4	—
✓1	1	—
✓2	2	—



B	Subsg: places in A	
	3 rd year place	4 th year place
✓3	3	—
✓4	3	—
✓4	2	—
✓1	3	—
✓3	2	—
✓1	1	—
✓2	2	2
✓2	4	1
✓1	3	1
✓2	4	—
✓1	3	4
✓1	1	—
✓4	3	—
✓2	3	—
✓2	2	—
✓1	1	1
✓1	2	3
✓2	4	2
✓3	2	3
✓1	1	—
✓2	4	—
✓2	3	—
✓2	1	1
✓3	3	—
✓2	4	—
✓1	1	1
✓3	2	—
✓2	4	2
✓1	3	✓1
✓3	1	—



Bulls. class C.

p5

(4)

C place	Subsequent places	
	in A 3 rd year	in B 4 th year
✓1	1	1
✓4	-	2
✓1	-	4
✓2	2	1
✓3	-	1
✓4	-	3
✓2	3	1
✓1	1	1
✓3	-	2
✓2	4	-
✓1	-	1
✓4	-	4
✓1	3	4
✓2	-	1
✓2	-	1
✓4	-	4
✓1	2	1
✓3	-	2
✓1	3	3
✓3	-	3
✓2	2	1
✓3	-	4
✓1	2	1
✓4	4	4
✓1	2	4
✓2	-	2
✓1	1	1
✓3	2	2
✓4	-	1
✓3	-	3
✓4	3	2
✓1	2	3
✓1	1	1
✓4	-	3
✓2	-	1
✓2	2	1
✓3	-	3
✓3	1	2
✓4	-	1



Cows. class C continued in p.6

46

(5)

C place	Subsequent places		
	in 3 rd year	A 4 th year	in B
✓ 1	3	—	3
✓ 2	—	—	1
✓ 3	—	—	2
✓ 3	—	—	2
✓ 1	—	—	3
✓ 2	—	3	—
✓ 3	—	—	1
✓ 4	1	—	—
✓ 3	—	—	4
✓ 1	1	—	1
✓ 2	—	—	3
✓ 1	4	—	—
✓ 1	—	—	1
✓ 1	—	—	1
✓ 2	—	—	2
✓ 4	4	—	—
✓ 1	—	—	4
✓ 1	3	1	1
✓ 4	—	—	3
✓ 1	—	—	2
✓ 3	2	—	—
✓ 1	—	4	2
✓ 3	—	—	4
✓ 2	—	—	1
✓ 1	—	—	1
✓ 1	—	1	1
✓ 2	—	—	3
✓ 2	2	—	2
✓ 1	—	—	4
✓ 4	1	1	1
✓ 2	2	3	1

Continued on p. 6.



lows. class C. continued from p. 5.

f7

6

C place	Subsequent places		in B
	in A 3 rd year	4 th year	
1	—	—	1
2	1	—	—
2	—	—	3
1	1	—	1
4	4	—	2
2	—	—	1
2	1	1	2
4	—	—	1
2	—	—	1
1	—	—	3
4	—	—	3
3	—	—	2
1	—	—	1
3	3	—	—
2	—	—	2



Bull Calves. Class D.

f8

7

D place	Subsequent places in			
	A 3 rd year	B 4 th year	C	
✓1	-	-	-	1
✓2	-	-	4	-
✓2	-	-	-	1
✓1	-	-	-	1
✓3	-	-	3	-
✓4	-	-	2	3
✓2	4	-	-	2
✓1	-	-	-	1
✓1	2	1	1	1
✓4	-	-	-	4
✓1	1	-	1	1
✓2	-	-	-	1
✓4	-	-	-	3
✓3	-	-	3	3
✓4	-	-	-	1
✓2	-	-	-	1
✓4	-	-	-	4
✓1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-



D place	Subsequent places in		B	C
	A 3 rd year	4 th year		
✓2	-	-	-	4
✓1	-	-	-	4
✓1	-	-	2	3
✓1	-	-	4	3
✓2	-	-	-	2
✓3	-	-	1	1
✓1	-	-	4	1
✓3	-	1	-	-
✓1	-	-	-	2
✓2	-	-	-	3
✓1	-	-	2	1
✓1	-	4	2	1
✓2	-	-	4	3
✓4	-	-	-	2
✓1	-	1	1	1
✓2	-	-	-	3
✓4	-	-	-	4
✓2	-	-	-	2
✓4	3	-	2	-
✓1	-	-	-	1
✓1	2	-	2	2
✓3	-	-	-	3
✓1	-	-	-	1

continued on p.9



D place	Subsequent places in			C
	A 3 rd year	B 4 th year		
✓2	-	-	-	1
✓1	-	-	3	2
✓1	-	-	-	2
✓2	-	-	-	4
✓3	-	-	-	3
✓2	4	-	2	4
✓2	-	-	-	1
✓1	-	-	-	1
✓1	-	-	-	3
✓4	-	-	-	4
✓4	-	-	-	1
✓1	-	-	-	3
✓1	-	-	3	4
✓2	-	-	4	1
✓3	-	-	-	1
✓3	-	-	-	2
✓1	-	-	2	2
✓2	-	-	-	3
✓3	-	-	-	4



	A	B	C	D	Total
Bulls. First 1869-75	28	28	28	25	109
All four places 1876-82	28	28	28	27	111
1883-88	22	21	24	24	91
1889-94	24	24	24	4 (only 199)	76
1895-00	24	24	24	—	72
1901	4	4	4	—	12
Cows. First 1869-75	28	27	28	23	106
All four places 1876-82	28	28	28	27	111
1883-88	23	22	24	24	93
1889-94	24	24	24	22	94
1895-00	24	23	24	24	95
1901	3	3	4	4	14
Bulls & cows. All four places	260	256	264	204	984

n 93 years

For mean Nos in A, B, & C.	260	
	256	
	264	
mean	260	204

Requires raising in ratio of 260 to 204 $\frac{204}{260} = 0.7846$ $\frac{56}{1040}$ total cases when D is considered
that is being multiplied by 1.27 ≈ 260

The slight differences between A, B, & C, may be disregarded, & all may be considered to consist of 260 cases.

N^o of cases of all 4 places in A = 260
N^o of cases of first places in A = $\frac{260}{4} = 65$
similarly all the other



Summary of subsequent places
of 1st 2nd 3rd & 4th place

Unit

From Gpy-book 3. ^{h₁₂₃₄}

Total places <small>(approximate)</small>	Holder of	gain subsequently			
		first places	second places	third places	fourth places
65	first places in A ^{3_{yr}}	6	4	1	1
65	B	18	7	7	3
65	C	26	8	9	7
65	1.27 x D	24	15	8	6
260	Totals	74	34	25	17
65	second places in A ^{3_{yr}}	4	5	4	2
65	B	7	10	8	8
65	C	16	11	6	1
65	1.27 x D	8	5	5	9
260	Totals	35	31	23	20
65	third places in A ^{3_{yr}}	4	2	3	1
65	B	2	4	3	2
65	C	3	10	4	3
65	1.27 x D	5	1	6	1
260	Totals	14	17	16	7
65	fourth places in A ^{3_{yr}}	2	3	4	2
65	B	0	1	3	2
65	C	7	3	5	6
65	1.27 x D	3	4	4	5
260	Totals	12	11	16	15

Unit



Summary of winnings in the £15, 10, 5 deal
From page 11. On the most appropriate page

P.13 (12)

Winnings of	Table of places won subsequently in all 4 trials			Winnings subsequently on the £15, 10, 5 deal			
	First place	Second place	Third place	£	£	£	Total £
First place	74	34	25	1110	340	75	1525
Second place	31	31	23	535	310	115	950
Third place	14	17	16	210	170	80	460
							2935

$$2935 : 30 :: 1525 : x$$

$$x = \frac{30}{2935} \times 1525 = \frac{1}{100} \times 1.02 \times 1525 = 15.5$$

$$\times 950 = 9.7$$

$$\times 460 = 4.7$$

$$29.9$$

Should be

15.0

10.0

5.0

30.0

See what
the book 317

Leicester 1868 Scale £25, 15, 5 Total £45

into table of places

	£	£	£	Total £
First place	1850	510	125	2485
Second	775	465	115	1755
Third	350	255	80	685
				4925

$$4925 : 35 :: a : x$$

$$x = \frac{45.000}{4925} \times a = \frac{1}{1000} \times 9.15 a$$

$$a = 2485$$

$$= 1755$$

$$= 685$$

$$x = 22.7$$

$$= 16.6$$

$$= 6.3$$

$$45.0$$

sh^d be

25

15

5

45



This is wrong

Bristol 1878	first place	second place	third place	fourth place	Subsequent winnings in scale of				Total
					£ 30	£ 25	£ 25	£ 20	80
First place	74	34	25	17	2220	850	625	340	4035
Second place	35	31	23	20	1050	775	575	400	2800
Third place	14	17	16	7	420	425	400	140	1385
Fourth place	12	11	16	15	360	275	400	300	1335
									9555

$$x : a :: 9555 : 80$$

$$x = a \times \frac{80.000}{9550} = \frac{1}{1000} \times 8.38 \times a$$

as compared with

$$a = \begin{array}{r} 4035 \\ 2800 \\ 1385 \\ 1335 \end{array}$$

$$x = \begin{array}{r} 33.8 \\ 23.5 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.1 \\ \hline 80.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ \hline 80.0 \end{array}$$



Nottingham as above
1888 but 4 3 places only

Subsequent winnings £			Total
20	10	5	35
1480	340	125	1945
700	310	115	1125
280	170	80	530
			3600

$$x : a :: \frac{35}{3600}$$

$$x = \frac{35}{3600} \times a = \frac{1}{1000} \times 9.72 \times a$$

$$a = \begin{array}{r} 1945 \\ 1125 \\ 530 \end{array}$$

$$x = \begin{array}{r} 18.9 \\ 10.9 \\ 5.2 \\ \hline 35.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ \hline 35.0 \end{array}$$

as compared with

Form p 11

p. 15 (14)

	First place	Second	Third	Fourth
First place	74	34	25	17
Second	35	31	23	20
Third	14	17	16	7
Fourth	12	11	16	15

Test this with the following geometrical scale of paper, each $2\frac{2}{3}$ in / inch

	± 18 above entries - $\times 18$	± 12 $\times 12$	± 8 $\times 8$	± 5.33 $\times 5.33$	Total ± 43.33	$\times 963$	as compared to
First place	1332	408	200	90	2030	19.54	18
Second	630	372	184	107	1293	12.42	12
Third	252	204	128	37	621	5.98	8
Fourth	216	132	128	80	556	5.35	5
					4500		

$$a : x :: 4500 : 43.33$$

$$x = \frac{43330}{4500} \times \frac{1}{1000} a = \frac{1}{1000} 963 \times a$$

? try 19, 11, 6, 5



Single Trials

p. 16

(15)

Bulls		Cows		Bulls		Cows	
Places	Subseq. n	Places	Subseq. n	Places	Subseq. n	Places	Subseq. n
D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C
✓1	1	✓2	4	✓1	1	✓1	3
✓2	1	✓1	4	✓4	2	✓2	1
✓1	1	✓1	3	✓1	4	✓3	2
✓4	3	✓1	3	✓2	1	✓3	2
✓2	2	✓2	2	✓3	1	✓1	3
✓1	1	✓3	1	✓4	3	✓3	1
✓1	1	✓1	1	✓2	1	✓3	4
✓4	4	✓1	2	✓1	1	✓1	1
✓1	1	✓2	3	✓3	2	✓2	3
✓2	1	✓1	1	✓1	1	✓1	1
✓4	3	✓1	1	✓4	4	✓1	1
✓3	3	✓2	3	✓1	4	✓2	2
✓4	1	✓4	2	✓2	1	✓1	4
✓2	1	✓1	1	✓2	1	✓1	1
✓4	4	✓2	3	✓1	1	✓4	3
		✓4	4	✓3	2	✓1	2
		✓2	2	✓1	2	✓1	2
		✓1	1	✓3	3	✓3	4
		✓1	2	✓3	2	✓2	1
		✓3	3	✓1	1	✓1	1
		✓1	1	✓4	4	✓1	1
		✓2	1	✓1	1	✓2	3
		✓1	2	✓2	2	✓2	2
		✓1	2	✓1	1	✓1	4
		✓2	4	✓3	2	✓4	1
		✓3	3	✓4	1	✓2	1
		✓2	4	✓3	3	✓1	1
		✓2	1	✓4	2	✓2	3
		✓1	1	✓1	1	✓1	1
		✓1	3	✓4	3	✓4	2
		✓4	4	✓2	1	✓2	1
		✓4	1	✓2	1	✓2	2
		✓1	3	✓3	3	✓4	1
		✓1	4	✓3	2	✓2	1
		✓3	1	✓4	1	✓1	3
		✓3	2			✓4	3
		✓1	2			✓3	2
		✓2	3			✓1	1
		✓3	4			✓2	2



Cows

Bulls

Bulls

Cows

f.17 16

B	Subseq. A ₃ ^{2d}	B	A ₃ ^{2d}	A ₃ ^{2d}	A ₄ ^{1/2}	A ₃ ^{2d}	A ₄ ^{1/2}
✓3	3	✓1	1	✓4	3	✓1	1
✓4	3	✓3	4	✓2	2	✓3	2
✓4	2	✓1	2	✓2	2	✓4	3
✓1	3	✓2	1	✓2	1	✓1	1
✓3	2	✓2	3	✓3	1	✓1	2
✓1	1	✓1	3	✓1	2	✓2	2
✓2	2	✓1	1	✓1	2	✓4	1
✓2	4	✓2	3	✓4	3	✓3	1
✓1	3	✓2	2	✓2	1	✓3	4
✓1	3	✓4	3	✓1	3	✓4	1
✓4	3	✓2	2	✓3	3	✓1	1
✓2	3	✓1	2	✓2	1	✓2	2
✓2	2	✓2	3	✓2	4	✓1	1
✓1	1	✓1	1	✓1	4	✓2	3
✓1	2	✓4	3	✓1	1	✓3	4
✓2	4	✓2	4	✓4	4	✓4	2
✓3	2	✓1	2	✓2	3	✓2	3
✓1	1	✓4	4	✓1	2	✓3	2
✓2	4	✓1	2	✓4	3	✓1	1
✓2	3	✓1	1	✓2	3	✓2	2
✓2	1	✓2	2	✓3	3	✓1	1
✓3	3	✓2	3	✓4	2	✓4	2
✓2	4	✓2	1	✓2	1	✓3	1
✓1	1	✓1	4			✓4	4
✓2	4	✓1	1				
✓1	3	✓1	2				
✓3	1	✓3	4				
		✓2	1				
		✓4	4				
		✓1	1				
		✓2	2				



Places

Bulls				
in D	Subsequent in C			
	1	2	3	4
1	5			
2	3	1		
3			1	
4			2	2
Cows				
1	7	5	4	2
2	2	2	4	3
3	2	1	2	1
4	1	1	0	2
Total	20	10	13	10

Bulls				
in B	Subsequent in A 3 rd			
	1	2	3	4
1	6	5	1	1
2	3	4	4	1
3				2
4			2	2
Total				
Cows				
1	4	1	4	
2	1	2	2	5
3	1	2	2	
4		1	2	
Total	15	15	17	11

Balls				
in C	subsequent in B			
	1	2	3	4
1	8	1		2
2	6	1		
3	1	5	3	
4	2	2	2	2
Gows				
1	9	2	3	2
2	5	4	3	0
3	1	3	0	2
4	2	1	2	0
Total	34	19	13	8

Bulls				
in A3:	Subsequent in A4:			
	1	2	3	4
1	.	1	...	3
2	...	4	...	2
3	.	1	...	2
4		.	1	...
Cows				
1	...	6	.	1
2		...	3	...
3	...	2	...	2
4	...	2	...	2
Total	16	14	11	6

Value of forecast for the subsequent year

Placed		Subsequent Places			Total winnings on the				÷ 180 for
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	£15 ^{1st}	£10 ^{2nd}	£5 ^{3rd}	scale total	Average per head
in D	in C	19	9	11	285	90	55	*[546]	3.03
in C	in B	30	16	9	450	160	45	655	3.64
in B	in A ^{3rd}	15	14	13	225	140	65	430	2.39
in A ^{3rd}	in A ^{4th}	14	11	7	210	110	35	355	1.97

* The actual total is 430, this is multiplied by 1.27 in order to correct for paucity of numbers in D

Mean 2.76

between of first second & third places	subsequent places			winning at £15, 10, 5 each	Total
	first	second	third		
A 3 rd year	14	11	8	210 + 110 + 40 =	360
B	27	21	18	405 + 210 + 90 =	705
C	45	29	19	675 + 290 + 95 =	1060
D	37	21	19	555 + 210 + 95 =	860

if winnings of C = n times those of B, $n = \frac{1060}{705} = 1.5$ NO

those of D ought to be n^2 those of B $\approx 2.25 \times 705 = 1586$

but it is only

860

1.84 or

or little more than $\frac{1}{2}$

$1.5 \times 360 = 540$ but A 3rd is exceptional

Winnings of D should be as much larger than those of C
as those of C are larger than those of B

Diff. = 355

$1060 + 355 = 1415$

whereas it is only

860 or 0.6 times

as much as $\frac{1}{2}$

$1115 : 860 = 1 : 2$

B's winnings exceed those of A 3rd by

345

C's

B

355

D ought to exceed ... C by

350

or be 1410

but it is 860 = 0.6 of what was expected

Therefore a D quarterer ^{of future success} is hardly half as good as ^{that of} a C ^{or} an A third year
but it is good for one year see (17)



Bulls		Cows	
3 rd year	4 th year	3 rd year	4 th year
Place	Place	Place	Place
✓ 4	(3)	✓ 1	1
✓ 2	2	✓ 3	2
✓ 2	2	✓ 4	(3)
✓ 2	1	✓ 1	1
✓ 3	1	✓ 1	2
✓ 1	2	✓ 3	1
✓ 1	2	✓ 2	2
✓ 4	(3)	✓ 4	(1)
✓ 2	1	✓ 3	1
✓ 1	3	✓ 2	4
✓ 3	3	✓ 4	(1)
✓ 2	1	✓ 3	3
✓ 2	4	✓ 2	2
✓ 1	4	✓ 1	1
✓ 1	1	✓ 2	3
✓ 4	(4)	✓ 3	4
✓ 2	3	✓ 4	(2)
✓ 1	2	✓ 2	3
✓ 4	(3)	✓ 3	2
✓ 2	3	✓ 1	1
✓ 3	3	✓ 2	2
✓ 4	(2)	✓ 1	1
✓ 2	1	✓ 4	(2)
		✓ 3	1
		✓ 4	(4)

Bulls	Cows
3 rd year	4 th year
Place	Place
5	5
5	15
-	15
5	10
10	10
<hr/>	
25	55
	25
	80



average ^{subsequent} to winning for head with 4th year
by the 1st 2nd & 3rd Mice and the
3rd year in charts A

3 rd year place	
1	135/66 = 2.05
2	130/66 = 1.97
3	95/63 = 1.51

In general 360/195 = 1.85

3 rd year place	4 th year place
I II III IV	I II III IV
1	I II I I
2	III II II I
3	I II III II I I
4	I III I II II I I
<hr/>	
48	

Cows and Bulls	Value of prize, £15, 10, 5 each			
3 rd year place	No. of places			
	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	
	1	2	3	Total
1	6	4	1	90 40 5 135 66
2	4	5	4	60 50 20 130 66
3	4	2	3	60 20 15 95 63
4				360 195 80

Bulls Class B

Subsequent winners in A

B	Subsequent places in A		Total £10, 15, 20 values won	Subsequent winners in A			
	3 rd year place	4 th year place		1 st place £	2 nd place £	3 rd place £	4 th place £
1 ✓	1	-	15	15			
3 ✓	4	-	-				
1 ✓	2	2	20	20			
2 ✓	1	-	15		15		
2 ✓	3	-	5		5		
1 ✓	3	1	20	20			
1 ✓	1	2	25	25			
2 ✓	3	-	5		5		
2 ✓	2	-	10		10		
4 -	3	-	(5)				5
2 ✓	2	-	10		10		
1 ✓	2	1	25	25			
2 ✓	3	3	10		10		
1 ✓	1	-	15	15			
2 ✓	3	-	5		5		
2 ✓	4	-	-		-		
1 ✓	2	-	10	10			
4 -	4	-	-				-
1 ✓	2	4	10	10	-		
1 ✓	1	-	15	15			
2 ✓	2	-	10		10		
2 ✓	3	-	5		5		
1 ✓	1	-	15	15			
2 ✓	1	2	25		25		
1 ✓	4	3	5	5			
1 ✓	1	-	15	15			
2 ✓	4	-	-		-		
2 ✓	1	-	15		15		
3 ✓	4	2	10			10	
2 ✓	1	-	15		15		
3 ✓	1	-	15			15	
4 -	4	-	-				-
Total winnings			345	190	130	25	5



Cows, Class B

A.22³

Place	Subsequent winnings in A on the £15, 10, 5 scale		Subsequent winnings in A on the £15, 10, 5 scale			
	3 rd year Place	4 th year Place	Total £	£1 st place £	£2 nd place £	£3 rd place, £4 th place £
✓ 3	3	-	5			5
- 4	3	-	(5)			5
- 4	2	-	(10)			10
✓ 1	3	-	5	5		
✓ 3	2	-	10			10
✓ 1	1	-	15	15		
✓ 2	2	2	20		20	
✓ 2	4	1	15		15	
✓ 1	3	1	20	20		
✓ 2	4	-	-		-	
✓ 1	3	4	5	5		
✓ 1	1	-	15	15		
- 4	3	-	(5)			5
✓ 2	3	-	5		5	
✓ 2	2	-	10		10	
✓ 1	1	1	30	30		
✓ 1	2	3	15	15		
✓ 2	4	2	10		10	
✓ 3	2	3	15			15
✓ 1	1	-	15	15		
✓ 2	4	-	-		-	
✓ 2	3	-	5		5	
✓ 2	1	1	30		30	
✓ 3	3	-	5			5
✓ 2	4	-	-		-	
✓ 1	1	1	30	30		
✓ 3	2	-	10			10
✓ 2	4	2	10		10	
✓ 1	3	-	5	5		



	£	305 (+20 omitted) in place of	155	105	45	20
Bulls	£	345	190	130	25	5
Bulls and Cows	£	650	345	235	70	25

Bulls Class C

f.23

(4)

C	Subsequent places in A		Subsequent places in B	Subsequent winnings in B, A, and T3 by prize Bulls in C				Total by prize Bulls in C			
	3 rd year place	4 th year place		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
1	1	-	1	15	15			30	30		
4	-	-	2		(10)			-			10
1	1	-	4		-			-			
2	2	2	1	10	10	15		35		35	
3	1	-	1	-	-	15		15		15	
4	-	-	3		(5)			-			5
2	3	1	1	5	15	15		35		35	
1	1	2	1	15	10	15		40	40		
3	-	-	2	-	-	10		10		10	
2	(4)	-	-	-	-	-		-			
1	-	-	1	-	-	15		15	15		
4	-	-	4	-	-	-		-			
1	3	-	4	5	-	-		5	5		
2	-	-	1	-	-	15		15		15	
2	-	-	1	-	-	15		15		15	
4	-	4	-	-	-	-		-			
1	2	1	1	10	15	15		40	40		
3	-	-	2	-	-	10		10		10	
1	3	3	2	5	5	10		20	20		
3	-	-	3	-	-	5		5		5	
2	2	1	-	10	15	-		25		25	
3	-	4	2	-	-	10		10		10	
1	2	-	1	10	-	15		25	25		
4	4	-	4	-	-	-		-			
1	2	4	1	10	-	15		25	25		
2	-	-	2	-	-	10		10		10	
1	1	-	1	15	-	15		30	30		
3	2	-	2	10	-	10		20		20	
4	-	-	(1)	-	-	15		-			15
3	-	-	3	-	-	5		5		5	
4	3	-	2	(5)	-	10		-			15
1	2	3	-	10	5	-		15	15		
1	1	-	1	15	-	15		30	30		
4	-	-	3	-	-	(5)		-			5
2	-	-	1	-	-	15		15		15	
2	2	-	1	10	-	15		25		25	
3	-	-	3	-	-	5		5		5	
3	1	-	2	15	-	10		25		25	
4	-	-	(1)	-	-	(5)		-			15
								55.5	275	175	105
										50	1



Cows Class C continued in page 6

f.24 5

C Place	Subsequent places in A		Subsequent places in B	Subsequent winnings in A ₃ A ₄ and B by prize cows in C				by the several cows in C			4 th
	3 rd gen Place	4 th gen Place		£	£	£	Total	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	
1	3	2	3	5	-	5	10	10			
2	-	-	1		15		15		15		
3	1	-	2		10		10			10	
3	1	-	2		10		10			10	
1	-	-	3		5		5	5			
2	-	3	-		5		5		5		
3	1	-	1		15		15			15	
(4)	✓ 1	-	-	(15)			-				15
3	-	-	4		-		-				
1	✓ 1	-	1	15	15		30	30			
2	-	-	3		5		5		5		
1	1	4	-	-			-	-			
1	1	-	1		15		15	15			
1	-	-	1		15		15	15			
2	-	-	2		10		10		10		
(4)	✓ 4	-	-	-	-		-				
1	1	-	4		-		-	-			
1	3	1	1	5	15	15	35	35			
(4)	-	-	3		(5)		-				
1	1	-	2		10		10	10			
3	✓ 2	-	-	10			10			10	
1	1	4	2		- 10		10	10			
3	-	-	4		-		-			-	
2	1	-	1		15		15		15		
1	1	-	1		15		15	15			
1	1	1	1		15	15	30	30			
2	-	-	3		5		5		5		
2	✓ 2	-	2	10	- 10		20		20		
1	1	-	4		-		-	-			
(4)	1	1	1	(15 15 15)			-				45
2	2	3	1	10	5	15	30		30		
				325			5	1175	105	45	605



Cows Class C continued from p 5

4.25 6

Subsequent places in A				Subsequent winnings by C					
C	3 rd	4 th	1 st		Total	by the second w.C.			
						1	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Carried over				325	325	175	105	45	60
1	-	-	1	15	15	15			
2	1	-	-	15	15		15		
2	-	-	3	5	5		5		
1	1	-	1	15	15	30			10
4	✓ 4	-	2	-	(10)	-			10
2	-	-	1	15	15		15		
2	1	1	2	15 15	10	40		40	
4	✓ -	-	1	(15)	-				15
2	-	-	1	15	15		15		
1	1	-	3	5	5	5			
4	✓ -	-	3	(5)	-				5
3	-	-	2	10	10			10	
1	1	-	1	15	15	15			
3	3	-	-	5	5			5	
2	-	-	2	10	10		10		
				180	65	100	15	10	
				505	240	205	60	90	
Bulls				555	275	175	105	50	
Bulls and Cows				1060	515	380	165	140	



Bull Calves Class D

p. 26 7



D	Subsequent places		m	c		Total	1 st	2 ^d	3 ^d	4 th
	A	B								
	3 ^d	4 th								
Place	Place	Place	Place	Place						
-1	-	-	-	1	15	15	15			
-2	-	-	4	-	-					
-2	-	-	-	1	15	15		15		
-1	-	-	-	1	15	15	15			
-3	-	-	3	-	5	5			5	
-4	-	-	2	3	(10 5)					15
-2	4	-	-	2	10	10		10		
-1	-	-	-	1	15	15	15			
-1	2	1	1	1	10 15 15 15	55	55			
-4	-	-	-	4	-					
-1	1	-	1	1	15 15 15	45	45			
-2	-	-	-	1	15	15		15		
-4	-	-	-	3	(5)					5
-3	-	-	3	3	5 5	10			10	
-4	-	-	-	1	(15)					15
-2	-	-	-	1	15	15		15		
-4	-	-	-	4	-					
-1	-	-	1	-	15	15	15			
-	-	-	-	-						
						230	160	55	15	35

Cow Calves D continued from page 8

Carried over						400	255	75	70	40
3	-	-	-	2	10	10			10	
1	-	-	2	2	10 10	20	20			
2	-	-	-	3	5	5		5		
3	-	-	-	4	-					
						435	275	80	80	40
add Bulls from above						230	160	55	15	35
Bulls & Cow Calves						665	435	135	95	75

Cow Calves Class D
concluded on page 7.

A.27 8

Subsequent places in					Subsequent winnings in the £15, 10, 5 4 scale				
D	A ³	A ⁴	B	C		Total	By the decimal Claps places in D		
Place	Place	Place	Place	Place		#	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
✓2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
✓1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
✓1	-	-	2	3	10	5	15	15	-
✓1	-	-	4	3	-	5	5	5	-
✓2	-	-	-	2	10	10	-	10	-
✓3	-	-	1	1	15	15	30	-	30
✓1	-	-	4	1	-	15	15	15	-
✓3	-	1	-	-	15	10	15	10	15
✓2	-	-	-	3	-	5	5	5	-
✓1	-	-	2	1	10	15	25	25	-
✓1	-	4	2	1	-	10	15	25	-
✓2	-	-	4	3	-	5	5	5	-
✓4	-	-	-	2	(10)	-	-	-	10
✓1	-	1	1	1	15	15	15	45	-
✓2	-	-	-	3	5	5	5	5	-
✓4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
✓2	-	-	-	2	10	10	-	10	-
✓4	3	-	2	-	(5) 10	-	-	-	15
✓1	-	-	-	1	15	15	15	15	-
✓1	2	-	2	2	10	10	10	30	-
✓3	-	-	-	3	5	5	-	-	5
✓1	-	-	-	1	15	15	15	15	-
✓2	-	-	-	1	15	15	-	15	-
✓1	-	-	3	2	5	10	15	15	-
✓1	-	-	-	2	10	10	10	10	-
✓2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
✓3	-	-	-	3	5	5	-	-	5
✓2	4	-	2	4	10	-	10	10	-
✓2	-	-	-	1	15	15	-	15	-
✓1	-	-	-	1	15	15	15	15	-
✓1	-	-	-	3	5	5	5	5	-
✓4	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
✓4	-	-	-	1	(15)	-	-	-	15
✓1	-	-	-	3	5	5	5	5	-
✓1	-	-	3	4	5	-	5	5	-
✓2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
✓3	-	-	-	1	15	15	-	-	15
Continued on page 7					400	255	75	70	40



Subsequent winnings of 1st 2nd & 3rd prize cattle

(113 of 1000 Book)
The small
figures are the
no. of places in each
category

Page	Prizes 15 10 5 th Subsequent winnings of 1 st 2 nd 3 rd prize cattle	Total winnings 15 10 5 th	1 st place £	2 nd place £	3 rd place £	4 th place £
1.	A 5 th prize & A 4 th prize	360 19.5	135 66	130 66	95 63	80 66
3	B 5 th prize & A 4 th prize	650 190	345 65	235 65	70 60	25 64
6	C 5 th prize & A 4 th prize	1060 189	515 65	380 60	165 66	140 42
7.	D 5 th prize & A 4 th prize	665 196	435 66	135 64	95 66	75 54
Total		2735 770	1430 260	880 255	425 255	320 270
Reduced proportions		30	15.7	9.7	4.7	3.5

$$2735 : 30 :: a : x \quad x = \frac{30}{2735} a \quad 110$$

to 100000	665	435	135	95	75
arguments & ratios of 260 : 206 = x less by 1.26	[837]	[548]	[170]	[119]	[94]
diff ^{er} add ^{ition}	172	113	35	24	19
from above	2735	1430	880	425	320
	2907	1543	915	449	339
reduced proportions x 100000	30.0	15.9	9.4	4.6	3.5

to 100000	360	345	360
1, 2, 3	650	690	650
where 100000	1060	1035	1060
N ^o of completions	2070	1380	[837]
	345		

Number of cattle to whose names
no asterisk * is attached 1869-1901

f.30

Page	A	B	C	D
1	10	13	14	19
2	8	13	13	24
3	7	10	14	17 ⁰
4	11	17	16	3 ⁰
5	11	15	21	-
6	2	4	4	-
Total	49	72	82	63

Page	A	B	C	D
1	13	13	16	18
2	8	14	11	16
3	6	13	11	17
4	4	9	8	12
5	5	10	11	16
6	1	3	4	4
Total	37	62	61	83

⁰ shows that tables are not complete.

86
134
143
146
509

[80]

Bulls + cows. 509.

17 (with 8 revised)
526

units for pounds
80

1.27
63
381
762
80.01
63
17

Bulls and Cows

A	B	C	D
86	134	143	[163]

D revised for pounds

Total 526



The series extends from 1868 to 1901 inclusive = 34 years
 Throughout there are 3 classes of bulls & of cows severally that may
 be described as mature, adult, and young animals

* During the greater part of the series there is a fourth class of calves
 and progeny of successive decreasing value, such as £15, £10, &c.
 are given for the first second & third animal in each class.

There is absolute homogeneity nowhere but a very good
 approximation to a homogeneous series may be obtained by
 a small sacrifice of material

The limits ~~of age~~ by which the several classes are
 defined is not ideal; at the beginning they referred to the
 age of the animal subsequent to the year of birth, bearing in mind
 their ambiguity, the classes refer - A to animals of 3 years old and more
B to over 2 & under 3, C to over 1 and under 2; D, calves, to
 under 1 year. There was a little overlap in the year 1882
 when the change occurred so that some ^{few} animals were able to
 compete in the same class both for 1881 & 1882. I have
 ignored these overlaps. Again an upper limit for class A
 (mature animals) has been latterly laid down, but not
 throughout in the same way. It has however always included
 the 3rd & the 4th year, so in the series I shall use these
 will be the limits. The material ^{that is here} rounded series

usefully in another way. ^{I found} ~~There is no~~
~~substantial difference in the statistical results derived~~
~~from Bulls & Cows, as ^{they were} ~~found~~ or worked them separately,~~
~~so I give them in combination.~~"

The statistics were worked out separately for Bulls
 & Cows but the results were substantially the same
 so I give them in combination.

