MAXIMUM COST OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS (FIRST YEAR).

Railage, at £1 10s. per to	n, on	mutton and	lamb	from London	to	£	s.	d.
store in provinces		•••	•••			390	0	0
Rent			• • •			400	0	0
Rates and taxes		•••				200	0	0
Electricity (power and lig	hting)	• • • •				40	0	0
Wages, three men and on			• • •			286	0	0
" one lady cashier				•••		52	0	0
" proportion of sup	ervisio	on				52	0	0
Paper and twine				•••		40	0	0
Stationery and stamps						50	0	0
Horse-hire and delivery		•••				100	0	0
Advertising	•••	•••				150	0	0
Depreciation on plant, 5	per ce	nt. on £1,00	0	• • • •		50	0	0
Sundry expenses	• • • •					50	0	0
Travelling-expenses	•••	•••	• • •	•••		100	0	0
						£1,960	0	0

NOTE re EXPENSES (FIRST YEAR).

		Wages.		£ s.	d.
First shopman	 		at	2 10	
Second shopman			"	1 10	
Third shopman	 •••		"	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ \bar{0} & 10 \end{array}$	0
Boy	 •••	•••	"	0 10	0
				£5 10	0 per week = £286.

Railage.

Railage on mutton and lamb is calculated at the average charge of £1 10s. per ton on 3-ton lots from London to towns in the provinces.

Storage.

Storage in cold-air chambers is not charged, as it is intended to get supplies from London weekly if required, and sufficient cold-storage will be provided on the premises.

Delivery.

Horsing the delivery carts will be contracted for with a livery-stable keeper, who will supply drivers.

Advertising.

Advertising could be very extensively done on the amount set aside for it.

Cost: Mutton.	£	s.	đ.
1 sheep, 60 lb. at 4d. per pound on trucks London	1	0	0
Sale Prices. s. d. 2 legs, each $8\frac{1}{2}$ lb. = 17 lb. at 7d. = 9 11 2 shoulders, " 7 lb. = 14 lb. at 6d. = 7 0 2 loins, " 6 lb. = 12 lb. at 6d. = 6 0 2 necks, " $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. = 11 lb. at $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. = 3 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 2 breasts, " 2 lb. = 4 lb. at 2d. = 0 8 58 lb.			9½ 9½ profit per sheep.