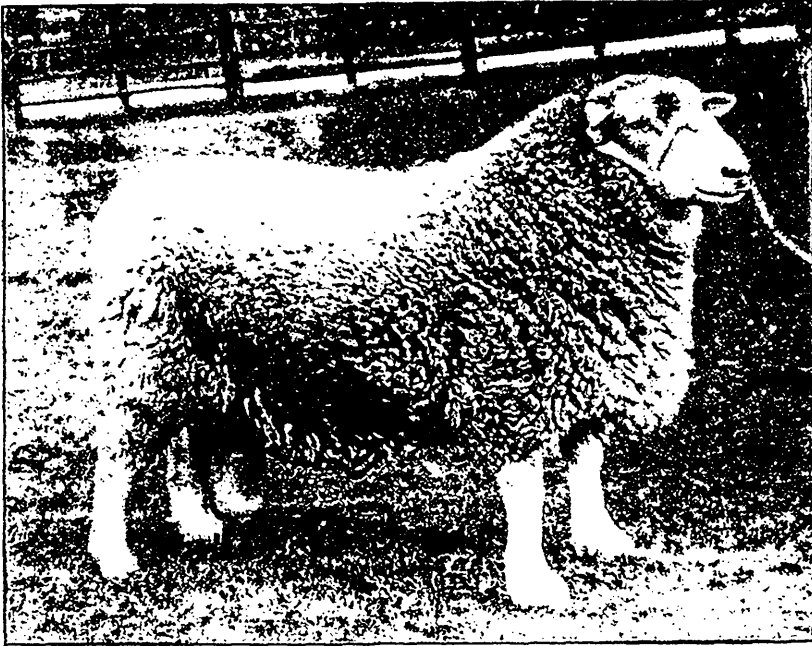


attractive, however, there is no advantage in doing it in this way, as the buyers generally do not like it. Their preference is to have the fleece tied with twine. Another excellent plan is to twist the neck of the fleece after the rest of the fleece has been rolled, so that it may be used as a tie.

The proper method of rolling the fleece is to spread it on the floor with the weather side up and the skin side down. The edges of the fleece are pushed together so as to make it somewhat firm, and then the sides are thrown in towards the centre. The rolling is started from the tail end, and as it is rolled the sides are gathered in and the roll pressed. After the neck has been rolled

A Kentish Ram.

We have been enabled to secure a good photograph of the champion Kentish ram at the Royal in 1895, from which the accompanying half-tone is made. This ram is the property of Mr. W. Millen, Synedale Valley, Faversham, Kent, and, as may be seen, is a particularly good individual. The flock to which he belongs has been established for over eight years, and has met with great success in the show ring. Mr. Millen has sold a number of sheep, from time to time, to go to South America, New Zealand, and the Falkland Isles, where they have done well.



A Kentish Ram.

The property of Mr. W. Millen, Synedale Valley, Faversham, Kent, England.

in the fleece is tied with binder twine; or, previous to that, it may be that the neck is twisted and used for binding the fleece together. The fleece should be stored at once in a dry place and covered with canvas, if there is any possibility of dirt getting into it. Wool, when tied up dry, and kept so, will not lose much in weight. If it is put up in good form and carefully stored away, it may be kept from year to year without much risk, except that moths may get into it and do some damage.—*J. A. Craig, Wisconsin Experiment Station.*

Summer Forage for Sheep.

HOW FLOCKMASTERS MAY GROW IT.

In the previous paper something was said about the way in which we grew summer forage at our (Minnesota) station. The farmer should not copy these methods exactly. Ours was experimental work. We sought to establish a principle, viz., that of making summer foods grown for the purpose supplemental to the pastures, in the first place, and of making them the chief