

roots you can clean the ground thoroughly, and the droppings from the lambs will make a grand coating of manure. In connection with the rape you should always have a field of pasture for the lambs to run on. They do much better and it prevents loss from bloating, scouring or other causes.

About Sept. 1 I would recommend that you wash every lamb carefully with soft water and soap. It loosens out the tangles in the wool, adds luster to it, and adds 50 per cent. to the appearance of the lambs. I would not consider the washing so necessary with pure-bred downs as with long wools or crosses.

Then about December 1 you will have a flock of lambs beautiful to look at, fat and heavy, for which you are sure to get the very highest price, and which a buyer will not leave with you if it is possible to buy them. And if you have given the lambs the attention of trimming them a little, and squaring their tails off neatly, and leave no burrs around the fences—attention requiring very little time—you will reap abundant satisfaction from the flock as well as a substantial profit.

From the ewe flock remove all ewes too old to be profitable, and any that, from any causes, have dropped below your standard. If a ewe has failed to breed last season do not discard her on that account if you think well of her, she will probably bring you the best and strongest lambs you will have next year. Then breed them in October or November to the first-class ram you have already selected, and go on to renewed success and pleasure in your flock. (Very good indeed. Ed. J. of A.)

“Farming.”

LETTER FROM MR JAS. COCHRANE.

Hillhurst Station, Jan. 2nd., 1901.

Dear Mr. Jenner Fust,

Your letter was duly received but just as I was leaving home.

I am sending you a photograph of Shropshire ewes, but am sorry to say I have none of Cotswolds or Lincolns. I could send you a copy of London S. J. Journal Almanac if the illustrations could be reproduced.

I have just got Prof. Shaw's "Sheep Husbandry in Minnesota," which rather disappoints me. It seems to me that sheep are especially adapted to all parts of Canada from Ontario Eastward, where dairying is the rule and already so many lambs go to the American market. Properly grown and fattened, many more should go to Great Britain in autumn and winter, and the home market would take an increasing number if young mutton of good quality could be systematically supplied.

I shipped a pair of Hampshire ewe lambs not long since to Mr. J. J. Gareau, St. Roch de l'Acadian, Que., who had a ram lamb a year ago: he wrote me that he was much pleased with them.

I hope soon to be able to report the arrival of some 20th century Hampshire lambs.

With kind regards, and wishing you the compliments of the season,

I am, yours sincerely,

JAS. A. COCHRANE.

P. S.—I am glad to tell you that the first Hampshire Down lamb of the season, a very vigorous ram, made his appearance this morning (Jan. 2nd). His dam is a yearling ewe and his sire a ram lamb, both imported last season from the flock of Mr. James Flower, Chilmark.

Wishing you a happy new year,

I am, yours very truly,

JAS. A. COCHRANE.

