

The shepherd should estimate and fix his breeding season, by reckoning backwards 21 weeks, which is the approximate period of gestation, from the time he wishes his lambs dropped.

2. If you wish to assure the birth of strong, vigorous lambs, keep the pregnant ewes in a thriving and healthy condition.

3. Do not neglect to provide some succulent feed for the ewes, as turnips, cabbage or mangles, for the winter ration. Maintenance upon a very dry feed may result in constipation and serious ill-health.

4. A word of warning in respect to mangels. They should be fed in very limited quantities to rams, since they are prone to produce calculi or stones in the kidneys or bladder. These may become large enough to close completely the urethral opening, which, unless relief can be quickly provided, will result in the death of the ram. The ewes, having a larger urinal canal, are not so subject to this danger. Turnips and cabbages can be fed to both sexes with impunity.

5. Separate the ram from the ewes after the breeding season. The ram will thrive better apart, and, besides, danger of his butting the ewes is averted.

6. Every well-regulated sheep barn should have a warm lambing pen. This should be located in the south end. There is no better means of insuring warmth than by constructing the walls of boards tightly fitted on both sides of the studding, so as to form a still air space. It is much more effective, in conserving heat and preventing the entrance of cold air, than where one layer of boards is placed directly upon another with building paper between.

7. If pasture is not ready, commence feeding the lambs, when about two weeks old, a little grain, mostly oats, and a good quantity of clover or alfalfa hay.

8. Lambs should be fed in a separate pen from their dams, otherwise the ewes would take what is intended for them and they would get little or nothing to eat.

9. In raising pet lambs, watch that the cow's milk does not cause constipation. To correct this condition give a little castor oil with the milk.

10. All lambs must be docked. This operation can be done most satisfactorily when they are from ten to fourteen days old.

11. Ram lambs not intended for breeding purposes must be castrated. Pure-bred animals only should be preserved entire, and many of these, possessing marked defects of type, had best be unsexed.

12. Sore teats and udder should be carefully treated. Since eaked udder is most frequently caused by exposure to draughts or lying in cold damp pens, every