

FENCING.

The fencing problem has always been a difficult one, but as the views of a number of practical sheepmen are given in the back of this bulletin, I will deal very briefly with it. Have a close fence if you wish to avoid trouble. Do not have barbed wire unless just on top of the fence, as otherwise it will injure the wool. Do not depend on the fences to keep the wolves away. Some woven wire fences now on the market have proven most successful as sheep fences.

REPORTS FROM SHEEP BREEDERS.

For the purpose of gaining information direct from sheep breeders, a circular letter was sent out by the Animal Husbandry Department of the college to all the sheep breeders in the province whose names and addresses could be learned.

In this letter the following questions were asked:

1. How many sheep have you?
2. What type of building do you use for housing sheep in winter?
3. What kind of fencing do you use for sheep?
4. Do you consider the above fence satisfactory?
5. Have you lost any sheep from ravages of dogs, coyotes, or wolves?
6. What grasses or feeds do you use for sheep in summer?
7. What feeds do you use for winter feeding?
8. Have you had serious losses from disease of any kind? If so, what seemed to be the trouble?
9. What sort of dip do you use to guard against scab, lice and ticks? How often and when do you dip your sheep?
10. What do you consider the best dates for lambs to come in the spring?
11. About what price per pound have you obtained for wool during the past five years?
12. What do you consider to be the chief advantages or the chief reasons why you keep sheep on your farm?
13. Do you wash your sheep before shearing? If so, do you think it pays, and in what way does it pay?

Space will not permit us to print individually the answers to these questions. Below, however, is given a summary of the replies which were received, and we wish here to thank all those who took the trouble to answer the questions and mail them back to us.