form for mutton; shown by well sprung ribs, breadth across the shoulders, a deep breast, with front legs well set apart; a short neck and erect carriage; short head, with broad nostrils, giving plenty of room to breathe the pure air of the range; with three to four inch staple of dense wool, with only a reasonable quantity of oil and weighing from 175 to 200 pcunds at maturity.

I pasture in summer on prairie grass without grain, having my range divided into three separate pastures with fourbarbed-wire fence. Changing from one pasture to another gives the grass a better start; it will produce more feed, and sheep will keep in better condition than when run in one continuously.

I wean my lambs in September. For the last two years I have turned them in a piece of standing sorghum, giving them also some cracked corn, which has given the best of results. As soon as the grass gets dry and poor, which is about the 1st of October, I commence to feed the older sheep one bushel of corn to the 100 head per Sometimes I feed corn fodder with corn on until I get my corn husked out; then turn them in the stalk field, and give one bushel of corn to the 100 head per day. My breeding ewes run out every day in the stalk field, from morning until night, except in severe snow storms, when I think it is not best to leave them out all day. Exercise is necessary for good health and constitution, and for raising strong lambs. From about the 1st of March I feed corn-fodder and alfalfa hay until grass starts to grow.

I have lambs drop in March and April. I pen my ewes in a shed over night, but never stay up with them; a lamb that will not get up and rustle, I don't want. In the morning I turn out the ewes, always keeping separate those that have lambs, examining all to see that the lamb has had its fill of milk; if not, I keep it separate until it has; keeping the ewes with young lambs separate from the flock for three or four days, I then turn them in to the large herd of ewes. If turned in before three days, and they get separated for twenty-four hours the mothers will not own them.

Years ago I sowed rye for early spring pasture, but of late I have been raising alfalfa, for hay, which is better than red clover. It is one of the best sheep feeds that can be grown, and which every farmer in Kansas should grow for cattle, sheep or hogs.

I shear in April, before turning out to grass. Having plenty of shed-room, there is no danger of losing any.

I keep plenty of Kansas fine salt where they can have free access to it at all times, and yard them every night. When accustomed to the yard they will come up at night of their own accord,

That evil is half cured whose cause we know.—Churchill.

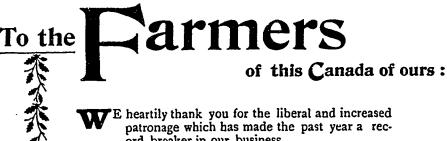


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