

will collect at the intestinal openings, preventing proper passage of the digested material and at times completely closing the orifice. In all cases it results in malnutrition and ill health which may subsequently lead to death. The disease can be avoided by clipping, from the ewe's flanks and around the udder, all stray locks and tags of wool, so that the lamb cannot mistake a strand of wool for the teat. Also dip the lambs, if they are infested with ticks. The presence of this pest will so annoy the lambs as to cause them to bite themselves, and in so doing they may obtain a mouthful of wool. A purgative, as castor oil, represents the only practicable remedy.

NAVEL ILL.

There are a few other diseases that may attack lambs, as navel ill, white scours and constipation, but the practice of careful feeding and strict sanitation in the buildings will easily suppress these. Navel ill can better be prevented than cured. It is caused by manure and filth coming in contact with the umbilical cord before it has completely dried and withered up. Therefore, preventive measures should comprise the maintenance of the utmost cleanliness in the barns. Should infection occur, the navel will become discoloured and greatly swollen. If the swelling extends up the belly, the animal will most probably succumb. The diseased part should be carefully opened and cleansed with a five per cent solution of carbolic acid or some equally good disinfectant and subsequently covered with powdered bluestone which will tend to dry the wound.

WHITE SCOURS.

White scours are due to a derangement of the digestive system. The milk does not pass properly into assimilation but becomes curdled and soured in the lamb's stomach. Ill health of the dam may be responsible for producing milk containing injurious qualities or it may be created by feeding a heavy grain ration. Rich grains, as peas or corn, are especially prone to cause this disorder. The following treatment will be found beneficial: baking soda, one quarter ounce; magnesium sulphate, one ounce; ginger, one ounce. This should be administered in a little linseed gruel. Four hours afterwards give two ounces of linseed oil. The first remedy will tend to dissolve the curdled material, and the second will remove it from the stomach. If it is thought that the trouble is with the milk, the dam should be provided with a plentiful supply of succulent feeds, as turnips, mangels or cabbage, which are most helpful correctives in promoting health and vigor.

LEAVES FROM THE NOTE-BOOK OF A SUCCESSFUL SHEPHERD.

1. Regulate the time of lambing to suit the requirements of the market, or in other words, have lambs of requisite size and weight ready for the shambles or for sale as flockheaders in the case of pure-breds, when the demand is keenest and the price highest.