

## CARE OF THE PREGNANT EWE.

Care of lambs should begin before they are born. The ewes, during the breeding season, should be placed upon as good pasture as can be afforded and, if necessary, some supplementary soiling fodder be provided. When they are brought into winter quarters, they should be changed gradually from pasture conditions to dry rations, and throughout the winter some feed of a succulent nature should always be supplied them. Roots and silage can be given to excellent purpose in this regard. Neither, however, should be fed extravagantly, for over-feeding is prone to cause the production of flabby, goitered lambs and sometimes abortion. Silage may be given at the



Monarchs of all they survey.

rate of from two to three pounds per day, and roots, three to four pounds. A good quality of hay, preferably alfalfa or clover, and some grain should be provided. After the breeding season the ram should no longer be kept with the ewes. He will thrive much better apart, and danger of his butting the ewes, thereby possibly injuring the foetus or unborn lamb, will be prevented. Narrow doorways should be avoided, for ewes, if frightened, are liable to become wedged in the opening with dangerous results to the foetus. Moderate exercise is also absolutely necessary for the proper maintenance of the ewe's health. In fact, every care should be taken to promote and sustain the vigor and strength of the ewe, for her energy is imparted to the foetus and its strength is directly in proportion to that of its mother.