

treatment should be repeated every two weeks during the grazing season and the flock changed to fresh ground after each treatment.

The use of enemas made by mixing one gram of Thymol in 50 cubic centimeters of Gum Acacia solution has given good results. This treatment should follow a physic that has caused a rapid clearing of the bowel. The medicated enema is injected after the bowel has been cleared with warm water.

The young worms within the wall of the intestine are out of reach. There is no treatment to remove the nodules, which must remain during the life of the sheep. The lamb flock can at weaning time be given the Thymol-Gum Acacia enema and then placed on clean land where older sheep have not been for at least a year.

Prevention of Nodular Worm Infection.— To develop a new worm free flock from the old flock, proceed as follows, breed the ewes as early as possible that the lambs may be well raised before the pasture season arrives. Keep the ewes and their lambs in a dry pen that is well bedded with straw. Place all feed in suitable racks and take such precautions as will prevent the lambs feeding from a dung soiled floor. Arrange the troughs and racks so that fecal matter will not be carried in. Use sufficient clean litter to prevent the udder or teats becoming soiled with dung. This is important. When the lambs are four months old put them on grass or forage crop where other sheep have not been for at least a year. Never let the lambs when once weaned go back with the ewes. If the lambs are not old enough to wean when grass comes keep them in their clean pen until they are old enough. The ewes can be turned out to graze and they can be brought in twice a day so that the lambs can nurse. For this meeting of ewe and lambs a bare yard should be provided adjoining the one in which the lambs are kept. The sheep and her lambs meet in this yard for a very short time. After nursing the lambs are returned to their pen and the ewes to their pasture. The success of the method depends upon the thoroughness with which it is carried out. One hour of neglect will spoil weeks of good work. With a new flock of lambs on the farm all the other sheep should be disposed of at once and the pastures over which the old flock grazed should be rested for a year. A ram lamb can be reared for a flock header. Do not bring in any sheep from the outside as trouble may come with such. Keep the flock moving and don't over crowd the pasture area at any time. Provide forage crops for spring and autumn grazing to help out the native pasture and supply clean ground. The words "permanent pastures perpetuate parasites" should be painted on every sheep pen door.

The Hook Worm of Sheep (*Bunostomum trigonocephalum*)

Description.— The Hook Worm that infests sheep is a small yellowish or ivory colored worm. It is found in the lower portion of the small intestine. The Hook Worm is usually less than one inch in length.