



Royal 1st prize Hampshire-Down shearling ewes, Hillhurst-farm, Hillhurst, P. Q.

son. (1) This may be quite a task, but it will pay in the crop of good, strong, healthy lambs that will result from such care and attention.

Where a large number of sheep are kept, it is a good plan to have a number of little four-foot-square pens that open out for use and can be folded up when not needed. An examination of the udders when the ewes are at the troughs eating will generally show how near lambing they are, and those due within a day or two can be put into the small pens, where they do not need so much watching. The ewes can be kept in these enclosures until the lambs are several days old. Twins are much less liable to be disowned when the ewes are shut in by themselves and the lambs cannot get away from their dams. These pens are inexpensive; can be put away when not in use, and are always ready for use.

Very often, young lambs are lost by getting a chill when not looked after properly. A remedy recommended for this, and one that will warm up the lamb as quickly as by any other plan, is to submerge it in a pail of water at a temperature of 100° Fah., just keeping its nose and ears above water. Keep the lamb in the water for a few minutes, and, after rubbing it as dry as practicable without hunting it, get some milk into its stomach.

Care must be taken so as not to overdo the feeding if it is done by hand; there is no danger of

it getting too much from its mother's udder. A little food, often and hot, is the rule in lamb feeding. Ewes in good condition, and which have udders full of milk, are usually able to feed their own young, and nothing will take the place of this condition, which is the result of the feed and treatment they have received the month previous.—*Farming.*

DEVELOPING A PROFITABLE FLOCK.

JAMES WILSON, NEW YORK.

In keeping any breed of sheep the first desirable feature is the selection of breeding stock. I would choose my ewes from my twin lambs (1) which have good faces, good square shoulders and backs, good loins and which stand well on their legs. Choose your ram with the same points and a twin, as that in my opinion will have a tendency to produce twin lambs. The next thing is to take good care of them. Give them a good, dry pasture and frequent change, look well to your water supply, and when your ewes are clipped and lambled and the days warm, give them a good dip to kill all vermin and to improve the quality and quantity of their wool. Visit them regularly during the time they are in the pasture and have a yard fenced in where you can always salt them, and when

(1) We always did, and good fun it was. Ed.

(1) Doubtful. Ed.