

*Water.*—Ducks, either young or old, should at all times have plenty of clean, fresh water. While breeding stock may have access to a pond or lake it is advisable not to allow young ducks intended for market to have water other than that supplied. Care should be taken that the troughs containing water are sufficiently deep to allow the ducks to immerse the whole of their bills in the water, as often their nostrils become filled with mud or clay which if allowed to harden is liable to kill them by suffocation.

*Rations for Ducklings.*—From one to four weeks old feed four parts wheat bran, one part oatmeal, one part low grade flour or fine shorts, a sprinkling of grit and 1-16 part of beef scrap soaked or scalded before mixing, plenty of green feed. Feed three or four times per day.

Ducklings from four to six weeks old should be fed three parts bran, one part fine shorts, beef scrap and green feed, oyster shell and grit.

Ducklings from six to eight weeks old or until ready for market, feed equal parts of ground wheat, bran, finely ground oats, and fine shorts, increase the beef scrap to 10 per cent.

Ducks are hardy and grow rapidly, but contrary to the general impression will not thrive under wet conditions and require to be protected from rains.

When they are six or seven weeks old they should be confined to limited grass range and made ready for market. When properly fed they should be grown and ready for market by the time they are nine or ten weeks old to secure the greatest profit. It is advisable to have them ready for market at this time as they usually moult at 12 weeks and it is unprofitable to carry market ducks through this moult.