

lived and remained healthy for sixteen months, when it was worried by a dog. Neither suffered from bush sickness.

Another experiment was carried out in an immediately adjoining paddock of similar land on the same farm. This was a small piece of land, slightly under 2 acres in area, which was ploughed and sown down in English grasses and clover, and manured with blood and bone manure, 7 cwt. to the acre. One steer, about twenty-one months old, was placed on it on the 12th July, 1911, and remained in perfect health and growing well until January last, when it was removed to the Government farm. This animal has kept in good condition through the experiment, and when removed showed every sign of perfect health, and, moreover, since going on to the farm it has still remained healthy. Two ewes were also placed in this paddock on the 7th July, 1911. One died as the result of an accident on the 26th February, 1912; the other was killed by a dog in November, 1912. Neither had developed bush sickness. No control cattle were used in these two experiments, but the farm is well known to be affected with bush sickness, the owner generally having found it necessary not to run young cattle on it for more than eight or nine months at a time without a change.

That the soil-treatment given here did not entirely prevent the development of bush sickness was shown by the fact that of three lambs born of the ewes running in these paddocks with the steers (one ewe proved barren), two out of three died of bush sickness. All three lambs were born about the 15th June, 1911. The deaths from bush sickness occurred on the following dates: 1st January, 1912, and 30th March, 1912. The third lamb remained healthy until fifteen months after birth, when it, with its dam, was killed by being worried by a dog. Lambs are much more susceptible to the development of bush sickness than are any other animals, becoming victims of it on only slightly affected land whereon cattle and older sheep will remain free from it. It was unfortunate that these experiments, so far as sheep and lambs were concerned, were incomplete owing to accident.

It is proposed in the next issue of the *Journal* to give full particulars of each individual experiment in this series, including those which proved indecisive.

The subdivision of the Mamaku Experimental and Demonstration Farm is now about completed. It has been stocked, and all arrangements are well under way for commencing practical dairy-farming on it next season.

N**A****T****U****R****A****L** resources are the nation's greatest asset, and
in this Dominion the individual farmer is the chief
guardian of this capital fund.