

The Corriedale is every year evolving steadily into a more fixed type, and is already regarded by many flockowners as a distinct breed. It is a good sheep for all-round purposes, suited for either semi-pastoral or agricultural country with a moderately dry climate.

POINTS FOR INTENDING SHEEP-FARMERS: HOW TO COMMENCE AND CONTINUE.

After noting the quality and condition of the soil upon which the sheep are to depasture, and carefully observing its aspect and its natural and climatic conditions, the intending sheep-farmer, to be successful, should decide definitely which breed of sheep will best suit the country, at the same time firmly fixing upon an ideal type, and also should determine never to forget the one essential to success—namely, *don't overstock*. A rule which should also be remembered is to frequently change, where possible, the sheep from one paddock to another. A permanent supply of fresh water is essential. Careful observance of these details will largely prevent parasitic ailments, and ensure a healthy flock with a minimum death-rate. Important as these points are, however, it is on breeding and judicious feeding that the main success of the sheep-farmer must depend. Having sheep suitable to his environment, culling heavily to maintain type and constitution, and managing them to advantage, he will within a few years find himself in possession of a flock to be proud of, and one which will redound both to his own credit and to that of the industry.

