

occurs. It has been noted that when a large proportion of deaths do occur in an affected flock the liver has been found in a state of fatty infiltration, and the fatty condition of this important organ has naturally been a factor in the digestive derangement which has preceded the skin trouble. This affords another illustration of the necessity of so managing a flock, of breeding-ewes especially, that the animals do not become unduly fat at any time. Breeding-ewes have been at times heavy sufferers from facial eczema (or facial dermatitis), as this trouble of the skin of the head is termed. Unless in seasons when a heavy growth of rank autumn feed occurs, when it is difficult, and at times impossible, for owners to avoid depasturing their sheep upon it, there should be no reason for the sheep being exposed to the unfavourable feed-conditions liable to set up this affection, and careful management in this direction will prevent its occurrence. If it does occur, the prompt application of proper treatment will check it and prevent any severe loss. Change to short sweet pasture is the first measure to be adopted, and at the same time a strong solution (5 per cent.) of Lysol, Izal, or Jeyes fluid should be applied to the skin of the face and ears once daily for three or four days, care being taken to prevent it getting into the eyes or on the inside of the lips. This quickly allays the irritation present in the skin during the earlier stages of the trouble.

In those cases where facial trouble does not appear, but the sheep are simply sick, or are dying from the severe digestive disturbance set up by the rank, rough feed, the necessity for a change to a better paddock is obvious; and where the animals are considered of sufficient value to be worth the expenditure of the time and labour necessitated by the administration of medicine, one or two 3 oz. or 4 oz. doses (according to age) of Epsom salts dissolved in thin gruel are of great value. Great care must be exercised in drenching the sheep or they will be subjected to the risk of being promptly killed by the liquid finding its way into the windpipe and the lungs instead of into the stomach.

Lambs when on rape are liable to develop a skin affection, the skin of the ears especially becoming swollen and inflamed, general constitutional symptoms, which may result in death following unless the animals are promptly removed and given a change of diet in a grass paddock, when they soon recover.

Another form of skin trouble arising from the same cause is that known as "rape-scald," the skin along the back being usually affected