THE SEASON'S LAMBING: DOMINION ESTIMATES.

Following are complete estimates of the current season's lambing, computed from estimated average percentages furnished by the Department's Inspectors of Stock in the various districts. Corresponding figures for the four previous years, together with the actual numbers of lambs tailed, are also given for comparison.

Year.		Number of Breeding-ewes.	Estimated Average Percentage of Lambing.	Estimated Number of Lambs.	Actual Number of Lambs tailed.
			NORTH ISLA	ND.	
1924		7,148,949	85.00	6,049,652	
1923		7,170,154	91.34	6,549,143	6,170,673
1922		6,771,482	90.36	6,118,530	5,955,081
1921		6,312,456	89.65	5,659,355	5,457,643
1920		5,838,704	87.95	5,135,524	5,074,751
			SOUTH ISLA	ND.	
1924	100.1	5,927,145	87.87	5,208,378	
1923		5,892,849	83.99	4,949,313	4,962,663
1922		5,724,572	82.53	4,724,475	4,949,440
1921		5,835,332	83.28	4,859,425	4,810,258
1920		5,729,845	80.20	4,595,426	4,539,797
			DOMINION	N.	
1924		13,076,094	86.14	11,258,630	
1923		13,063,003	88.02	11,498,456	11,133,336
1922		12,496,054	86.77	10,843,005	10,895,521
1921		12,147,788	86.59	10,518,780	10,267,910
1920		11,568,549	84.11	9,730,950	9,614,548

KILLINGS AT MEAT-WORKS, 1923-24.

Figures issued by the Meat Producers Board show the total killings at meatworks in New Zealand for the frozen-meat industry year, 1st November, 1923, to 31st October, 1924, as follows:—

Class.			North Island.	South Island.	Dominion.	
Lamb (carcases)			2,108,534	2,661,049	4,769,58	
Wether mutton (carcases)			874,230	145,035	1,019,26	
Ewe mutton (carcases)			641,996	278,063	920,050	
Beef (quarters)			321,338	1,491	322,820	
Sundries (freight carcases of 60	1b.)		290,338	64,008	354,34	

Bush-sickness and Sheep-raising.—The last annual report of the Live-stock Division states: "For a long time it has been a recognized fact that horses, pigs, and poultry can be reared upon bush-sick land without contracting the sickness that inevitably overtakes cattle and sheep. Calves can now be reared with special treatment, and adult cattle, if attacked by bush-sickness, will recover with the right treatment. In order to follow up its progressive policy the Department will now require to turn its attention to preventive and remedial measures in so far as sheep are concerned. Our past experience with cattle should prove invaluable in this connection."