

Dam "Jean."

Red-and-white bull calf, born 10th August, 1923 (see Fig. 6, p. 235, *ibid.*). On 3rd April, 1924, was on No. 1 paddock, with soft turnips, and getting a little crushed oats in chaff; weather very rough. On 1st June was put on to swede-tops, with a little crushed oats; continued there till 30th June on this treatment, and was then losing condition, not having grown much since weaning. On 12th July was going off quickly, so was given 1 lb. molasses twice daily in a little warm water, a treatment which was continued until 21st August, when he was turned into the swede-paddock, with a little hay. On 7th September the swedes were finished and the molasses treatment was recommenced. At 30th September a good improvement was noticeable. On 1st November molasses treatment was discontinued; was put in No. 7 paddock (super, slag, and iron oxide). At 1st December was in first-rate condition and grazing on the top-dressed paddocks. Same at 1st January, 1925, his condition being then first rate. 23rd February, doing well.

Dam "Beauty."

Red heifer calf "Rose," born 20th August, 1923. At 30th April, 1924, showing signs of sickness. 10th May, commenced giving 2 oz. iron ammonium citrate in milk with $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. molasses twice daily; grazing on No. 1 paddock, soft turnips and young grass. 30th May, condition about the same; giving little crushed oats daily in chaff; very rough weather; feeding as on 10th May; calf improving. At 20th May continuing to improve, though low in condition. On 31st July was still improving and was put on swede-tops, the medicinal treatment being continued. On 20th August the medicinal treatment was stopped, and on 31st calf was looking better, being on swedes and a little hay. On 7th September, the swedes being finished, the treatment was recommenced, and on 30th September calf was looking well. At 1st November the treatment was discontinued, and calf was grazing in No. 7 paddock. She continued in good condition to 1st January, 1925, grazing on top-dressed paddocks. On 23rd February she was doing well.

Dam "Maggie."

Second calf, born 30th September, 1924, strong and healthy. At 1st November was getting new milk. Doing well in December, getting half new and half skimmed milk. At 1st January, 1925, was still doing well on quarter new and three-quarters separated milk, and 3 oz. of fluid molasses twice daily.

CURATIVE TOP-DRESSING OF PASTURE.

For the cure of iron-hunger the writer advises the top-dressing of pasture with $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. per acre of sulphate of iron (ferrous sulphate). This is a small dressing, and it is not advisable to increase it or to mix it with soluble phosphates before applying it to the soil; but it is permissible to mix it with any ground phosphate which is insoluble in water, such as Nauru ground rock, bonedust, or basic slag. The difficulty of applying such a small dressing as $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. is then got over. It is also permissible to spray closely cropped or mown pasture with the iron sulphate dissolved in water; $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. dissolved in 4 gallons of water will be enough for $\frac{1}{16}$ acre of land. Messrs. Wright, Stephenson, and Co. (Auckland), Messrs. Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co., and others stock this compound. The first-named firm has a fairly large quantity for sale at 13s. per cwt., finely ground.

The work of the farm has continued under the immediate control of Mr. Jackson, to whose capable and energetic direction much of the success attending the experiments is due. He has been well supported by Mr. MacMillan, his assistant. Mr. J. Lyons, M.R.C.V.S., District Superintendent at Auckland, exercised supervision over the operations and the farm as a whole.