

quickly sampled and found palatable by the hungry ewes. Hoggets showed less inclination to take readily to the ensilage at the start, but this soon changed to wholesale liking. A V-shaped hay-rack constructed of wire netting was next erected. It was decided to use half of this rack for hay and half for ensilage, the total length being approximately a chain. About 2 lb. of ensilage per ewe was allowed each day. The ewes showed decided preference for the ensilage. Mr. Stevens's opinion of the results he obtained with the ensilage may be judged from the fact that this season he has saved some 140 tons of grass ensilage in place of the 80 tons saved in the preceding year.

Mr. J. Kerrigan, District Superintendent, Live-stock Division, Christchurch, advises:—

South Canterbury.—Mr. Allen, of the Mackenzie County, who fed ensilage to hoggets, is of the opinion that they ate it readily and did very well on it.

North Island Experience.

Mr. W. C. Barry, District Superintendent, Live-stock Division, Wellington, forwards the following notes:—

Hastings.—Messrs. Thompson Bros., of Ngatarawa, Hastings district, have fed considerable quantities of ensilage to their sheep, and are of opinion that by doing so they have practically doubled the carrying-capacity of the farm. Mr. Thompson, who supplied the information, does not claim that he can fatten sheep by feeding them on ensilage, but considers that it tends to keep them in good health. He thinks there has been less "bearing" trouble among the breeding-ewes since feeding with ensilage, and that the quality of the wool has improved. Ensilage from one pit fed 2,500 sheep from April to October. Mr. Thompson says the taste for ensilage by sheep is what might be termed an acquired one, but that once sheep have acquired it they come readily whenever they see the daily supply of ensilage arriving.

Karioi.—Mr. Black, of Karioi, Raetihi district, has been feeding 1,500 ewes on ensilage placed in racks situated in the run-off paddock from turnips. He states that the ewes do much better on it than when he was feeding hay with the turnips.

Taranaki.—In this district Mr. A. Turnbull has fed ensilage to sheep for several years, and states that slight digestive disorders have been experienced occasionally when feeding it to in-lamb ewes; in such cases has had to discontinue feeding it for short periods. Mr. Turnbull and another Taranaki farmer who has been feeding ensilage to sheep agree that it is necessary to have ordinary grazing for the sheep as well, the ensilage alone not being satisfactory.

Feilding.—Investigation of the experience of Mr. A. S. Brewster, Makino, Feilding, by Mr. R. P. Connell, of the Fields Division, disclosed the following most instructive results: Mr. Brewster wintered on his farm, which is devoted wholly to sheep, 1,110 four- to five-year-old crossbred Romney ewes. Up to docking-time there were thirty-one ewes lost by death. The lambs tailed represented 104 per cent. of all ewes wintered. Lambing difficulties did not at all show any unusual features. The wool obtained this season averaged 9½ lb. per ewe, and was of good quality and not characterized by breaks. The sales of fat lambs were the most striking feature of the farm. The