

## On the Land

### GENERAL.

The Jersey bulls under one year of age sold by the Ruakura Farm of Instruction this year have averaged slightly over £40.

Experience has shown that the best temperatures for pasteurising cream for butter-making in New Zealand are 176 degrees to 185 degrees F., varying according to the quality of the article dealt with.

The very satisfactory price of £15 15s per head was paid a few days ago by an Auckland buyer to a Taneatua grazier for a small line of fat bullocks. The figures are probably a record for fat cattle in the Bay of Plenty.

A land deal on a fairly substantial scale was recently effected by a Napier firm in the purchase at Motoroa, on the Main Trunk, of some 10,000 acres of land for Mr. A. H. Russell, of Hawke's Bay. It is stated that the purchase price runs into about £70,000.

During the past season over 25,000 cows, pure-bred and crossbred members of ordinary dairy herds, were tested in New Zealand, while over 300 pedigree cows were officially tested in connection with the Register of Merit scheme by officers of the Department.

In order to give effect to the resolution of the City Council that milk shall not be supplied within the city except from cows that have passed the tuberculin test, the Public Health Committee (says the *Press*) reported to the Christchurch City Council that it was having a by-law prepared.

Buyers of lambs are already operating in South Canterbury, and a number of farmers have already sold, though lambing is not yet finished. Sales are being made at up to 13s for lambs off their mothers. A South Canterbury farmer who sold in advance in this way last year, lost £500 by so doing.

A day or two since Mr. Lonsdale sent into Wanganui the first consignment of this season's lambs from the Moumamaki State Farm. It was a splendid little lot of eight Ryland-Romney lambs, the heaviest of which scaled 69lb live weight. To the majority of lamb-raisers this was rather 'an eye-opener' (says the *Waverley Tribune*).

A catch-crop of barley and tares at the Ruakura Experimental Farm is being fed off with dairy cows, and the results are confirming last year's experience at Ruakura with this crop. Previous to their removal to the barley and tares field all the cows in milk were each receiving 1lb decorticated cotton-cake and about 6lb of oaten-sheaf chaff, and although these two feeds have now been dropped the milk-yield per cow has increased.

A good constitution is an absolute necessity in a dairy cow. Owing to the very great strain on a cow giving a large quantity of milk, she is more prone to colds and ailments of various kinds than one which is only rearing her calf. Also, it should always be remembered that young stock from very heavy milking cows require extra care and feed, as they would otherwise seem to thrive less well than do the offspring of moderate milking cows.

At the Addington live stock market there were moderate entries of stock in almost all departments and a fair attendance of buyers. Fat cattle sold at about late rates. Store sheep were firm and without change. Fat lambs were easier in consequence of a large entry, and fat sheep opened firm, but the market was somewhat irregular. Fat ewes showed a considerable advance in prices. There was a good sale for store cattle. Fat Lambs.—Best lots made 19s to 20s 6d; extra, to 26s 6d; lighter, 16s to 18s 6d. Fat Sheep.—Extra prime wethers made to 34s; prime, 25s to 30s; others, 19s 5d to 24s 6d; shorn wethers, 18s 1d to 22s 7d; prime ewes, 22s to 28s 6d; others, 16s to 21s 1d; hoggets, 16s 10d to 22s 6d. Fat Cattle.—Steers made £8 5s to £12; extra, to £19 10s; heifers, £7 5s to £9;

extra, to £12 15s; cows, £6 10s to £8 10s; extra, to £13. Fat Pigs.—Choppers made £4 to £5 15s; heavy baconers, £3 15s to £4 10s; lighter, £3 to £3 10s—these prices being equal to 6½d to 7d per lb. Porkers—Large sorts, £2 7s to £2 14s; lighter, £2 to £2 5s.

At Burnside last week there were average entries in all departments. The yarding of sheep totalled 2482, of which only a small portion could be classed as really prime, the balance consisting of medium to good quality. The demand was good throughout the sale, at values about equal to previous week's rates. Extra heavy-weight wethers, 30s to 34s; prime, 26s 6d to 28s 6d; medium, 24s to 25s 6d; light and inferior, 19s 6d to 23s 6d; prime ewes, 24s to 26s 9d; light to medium, 18s 6d to 23s. Cattle—150 penned, for which there was a keen demand at prices quite up to previous week's range of values. As a whole, the yarding was rather above the average quality, the bulk consisting of prime steers of medium weight and a number of pens of nicely finished heifers. Extra heavy bullocks made to £16 12s 6d; prime, £14 10s to £15 10s; medium, £12 to £13 10s; light, £9 to £11; best heifers, £12 to £14 10s; medium, £9 10s to £11. Messrs. Donald Reid and Co., Ltd., sold 13 lambs at from 26s to 28s. There was a small yarding of fat and store pigs. Baconers of all sorts were in good demand, and met a highly satisfactory sale. Porkers, although not so keenly competed for, realised fair prices. Suckers, slips, and stores were not sufficient to supply the demand, and all sold at prices in advance of late values.

### DAIRYING IN TARANAKI.

Some very illuminating figures are now available concerning the operations of several of the herd-testing associations in Taranaki. The Mangorei Association returns show that for the testing period the poorest cow paid her owner about 9s per month (estimating butter-fat at 1s per lb) and the best earners about £2 15s 6d. It is estimated that it costs about 13s per month to keep a cow, so the inference is obvious. The operations of the Stratford and Midhurst Herd Testing Association also show interesting returns. The Stratford period ended on September 20. The best herd averaged 37.89lb butter fat and the worst 19.85lb, while the average cow produced 27.25lb. The best cow gave 53.82lb and the worst 9.12lb. The 10 highest cows averaged 42.81lb and the lowest 10 14.33lb. The highest quantity of milk given by any one cow was 1275lb, which at a test of 3.3 produced 42.07lb of butter fat, while the lowest quantity of one cow was 285lb, testing 3.2, which produced 8.12lb of butter fat. The Midhurst period ended on September 15. The best herd averaged 45.3lb and the worst 16.63lb of butter-fat. The best cow gave 59.67lb and the worst gave only 3.4lb, while the average was 28.67lb. The ten highest cows gave 45.6lb and the lowest 12.4lb. The highest quantity of milk given by one cow was 1620lb, which at a test of 3.6 produced 58.32lb of butter-fat. The lowest quantity given by one cow was 135lb, testing 4.0, and producing 5.4lb of butter-fat.

Strange to say, the old-fashioned method of external treatment of Rheumatism and its allied ills, is still almost a fetish with some people. They seem to believe that a liniment or plaster is the only way of obtaining relief from uric acid troubles—and so they get worse and worse until their Rheumatism becomes chronic. Liniments and plasters can give but temporary relief. No cure can be effected until the cause is removed. The trouble is due to excess uric acid in the blood, and this must be eradicated. RHEUMO is the one real remedy. It goes to the root of the trouble and expels the uric acid. Thousands have been cured by RHEUMO. Of all chemists and stores, 2/6 and 4/6.

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