

economic value, although there are many parts of the province where the Angora goat could be of value in assisting to clear land for cultivation.

Our climate is rather severe for the Angora goat and the young kids are difficult to raise although a few men have been quite successful in their management. The mohair which they produce has a high market value, particularly if it is of fine quality and allowed to grow until over twelve inches in length. The flesh of the kids and older goats is also salable.

CHAPTER II

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Sheep yard.

The sheep yard should face the south and a windbreak to the north and west in the form of trees, arrangement of other buildings, or a board fence should be provided. The yard should be located on high ground, well drained and large enough to afford plenty of exercise for the sheep. It is not advisable to allow other stock in the same yard with sheep.

HOUSING

Buildings.

Buildings for sheep need not be expensive so long as they are waterproof, well lighted, well ventilated, dry and roomy. The size of the barn will depend on the size of the flock. Each sheep requires at least one foot of feeding space on racks and twelve to fifteen square feet of floor space. On many farms it will not be necessary to build a new barn as there is usually a shed or other outbuilding that is not serving any real purpose and which, with a little remodeling in the way of providing sufficient light, suitable feeding racks, a dry floor and freedom from draughts, will make it a suitable sheep barn with little expense. Where such a building is not available, a new sheep barn must be constructed.

In addition to providing the necessary floor space, a loft high enough to hold sufficient hay will be of great convenience. If a large flock is being kept, separate storage for roots will also be necessary. Aside from the foundation the remainder of the building is best if built of wood. Stone or concrete may be used in the foundation but it need not be raised more than several