

INDUSTRY CANADA'S SHEEP

(By E. S. BATES in "The Journal of Commerce)

CHAPTER VI.

Improving Canadian Methods Sheep Husbandry

Perhaps the greatest need of the of the branch. sheep raising industry of this country consists in generally improved methods of preparing and marketing the production-mutton and wool. In order that sheep raising may be a profitable undertaking, attention must be paid to the attainment of the several requirements of both markets, namely: quality, proper preparation for the market, and efficient marketing arrangements. When these requirements are fulfilled the market for either commodity is only limited by the limitations of the world's de- domestic requirements. The imports. mand, and invariably the average ruling market price for the commodi- year ending March 31, 1915, amountties on the world's markets leaves a ing to 3,466,876 pounds, valued at wide margin of profit to the sheep- \$369,967, offer an immediate induceraiser. In fact, on farms through- ment to the Canadian producer to ulation has not decreased to any apsupply this demand, and he will conout the Dominion where these conditions prevail, it has been thorough- trol the home market provided he ly demonstrated that the returns from a small or comparatively large flock, are larger in proportion than any other live stock. 'The require- England, offers an additional market ments for such success entail neither | that will absorb the Canadian proadditional expense nor effort but producer. rather a livelier interest in the production of a higher average quality of mutton and wool and better methods of preparation and marketing the sumption for the sale of his wool. same than has been the custom in Canada, in order to bring about a that produced in England which comdevelopment of the sheep-raising in- mands the highest prices on the dustry on a scale proportionate to the world's markets. It is in demand in opportunities offered. To this end the United States and England when the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is pro- marketed and brings good prices. Faviding facilities and assistance to im- cilities are now provided to enable Canada, Australian mutton has a con- vegetables. prove the average quality of Canad- the producers to meet these condit- siderlle saie. ian flocks and institute the proper ions without additional expense or methods of handling the wool on effort. sheep farms throughout the Dominion. The work is being done chiefly and wool experts to assist all and ia and Great Britain, presages a great Shropshire are the breeds in highest snows, rains and thaws. sundry in carrying on the industry. development of the industry here, pro- favor. The frozen mutton trade is These operations will insure there These men are stationed in specified vided similar efficient methods of hus- the principal feature of the industry, being in the Spring a finely pulverdistricts and are controlled by offi- bandry, and handling the products the wool production being incidental ized seed-bed, very favorable to the cials who direct the larger work of are followed. Australia vies with but conducted with the greatest effi- growth of delicate and shallow-rooted developing the industry. A feature Canada in the production of wheat, ciency. The fattening of lamb and seedlings. But if plowing and other of the work has been the provision of and although she does not possess sheep for the meat trade is carried preparation of the ground is left unpure-bred and grade rams in all the such great natural resources in forest, on very extensively, the sheep being til Spring there is a loss in time sheep-raising districts, special atten- and mineral wealth, nor so great an either fattened on natural grasses or from other work that should be done tion being paid to the breeds suited agricultural wealth as Canada, her oncultivated grasses and forage crops, then, and the delayed preparation reto the needs of the district, with the development of the live-stock industry the object first of the majority of the sults in the soil not being what it idea of improving the quality of the has more than made up for the lack farmers being toward the production should be to favor rapid growth and

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cent date, the first importation having sheep out all winter. The sheep are been made from Cape of Good Hope in grazed both on natural grasses and 1788. The present sheep population cultivated grasses and fodder crops, a is over 85 million, of which about 74 common method in the cultivated disper cent are Merino and the remain- tricts or parks, being to enclose secder cross-bred-a mixture of English tions of the flock in portable fences

States buyers at equally good prices. breeds and Merino-there being few which are moved every day, or at most The result has been that the farmers pure-bred sheep in the country. Hus- every few days, according as the have secured good prices so long as bandry is mainly carried on under pasture is cropped. The hilly and they follow the methods adopted by the ranching system, but the cutting rough parts of the Kingdom are utilthe associations under the direction up of the arable land into farms is ized for maintaining comparatively

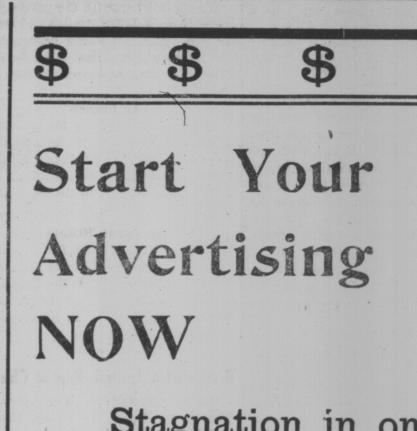
Good quality, saleable wool and mut- bringing about a change in methods. large flocks in which case the sheep ton depend more upon the quality of This is typified by the State of Vic- are placed under the care of a sheptoria, where, in 1913, the sheep popu- herd or sheep herder. This method the flocks from whence it is obtained than upon any other factor. The best lation numbered 12,113,682. The of husbandry is common in Scotland. number of flocks was 24,834, or an where large flocks are pastured in quality of mutton produced in Canada average number of sheep to a flock the mountain districts. The success is unsurpassed by any other country of 478. There were 19,582 flocks of of the industry throughout the Unitin the world, and under the conditunder 500 sheep and only 25 flocks ed Kingdom is due to two things, first ions outlined, it is possible to proof over 20,000 sheep. The flocks of successsful husbandry methods, induce an average quality of mutton New South Wales and Queensland, volving careful breeding and accurate equal to this standard. The Canawhere the sheep population in 1913 maintenance of the breeds, and grazdian production of mutton at the numbered 39,842,518 and 21,786,660 ing under conditions peculiarly adpresent time falls far short of filling respectively, have not been reduced apted to the districts. The methods in size to the same extent but the are applicable in this country and of mutton and lamb during the fiscal change is being made as the country have been followed on the majority becomes more closely settled. In of the successsful sheep farms in spite of this, however, the sheep pop- each of the Provinces.

preciable extent on account of the FALL IS THE TIME TO PREPARE

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land, Oxford, Hampshire, Suffolk, Southern, Dorset Down, Dorset Horn, Norfolk Horn, Wiltshire, Radnor and Gritstone

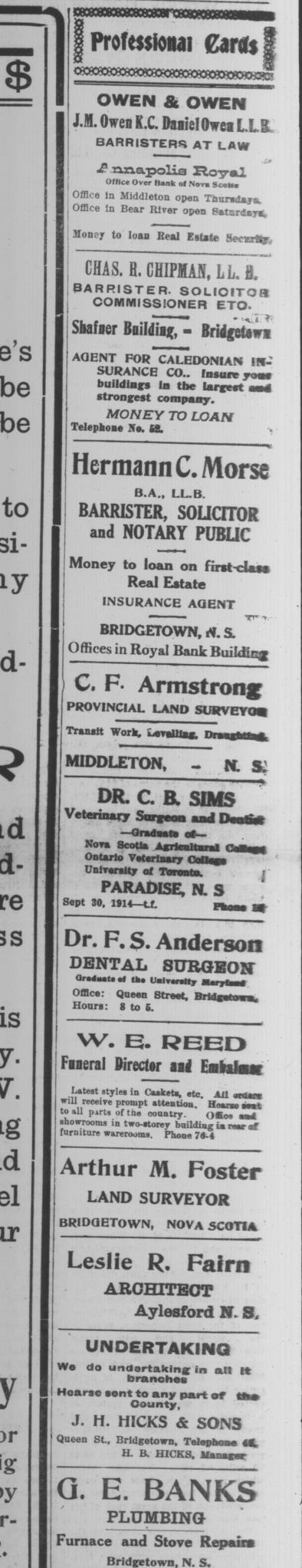
The industry is carried on in such way that all districts are utilized whether they be highly cultivated, park lands or otherwise waste lands, which accounts for the comparatively large sheep population of the country amounting to over 33 millions. The industry is popular among the great land owners who have done much to maintain the high quality of breeding stock. In the mixed farming districts flocks averaging from four to five hunired sheep are common, The principal factor in such cases is the raising of fatted lambs and mutton for the meat trade in which quality of the breeding stock counts very high, and wool of excellent quality is the incidental result. The climate, although much varied, permits of keeping the



Stagnation in one's business is greatly to be feared and greatly to be avoided.

Action -- an effort to get ahead--keeps a business healthy, wealthy and wise.

Visible action is ad-



Page 3

to pay more attention to breeding and ography to Eastern Canada, and she for export, with a good breeding stock garden patches now. are given instruction in the methods has developed a great dairying and maintained. In this manner New of husbandry adapted to their pe- live stock industry that is the back Zealand has developed a great export "De trouble wid me and muh wife," culiar conditions, are being supplied bone of the Dominion. In Great Brit- business in frozen mutton, upholding admitted old Brother Gaumpers," am with instructive matter dealing with ain intensive farming is the rule but a high quality of product, and at the dat, wile we 'gree mos' of de time, we this occupation, and in every way are the efficent utilization of all her land same time has made herself a world don't 'gree at de same time. I kin being encouraged to produce a qual- has been accomplished. In these factor as a wool producer. Agricul- 'gree 'bout anything, an' she kin 'gree ity of stock equal to the excellent three countries sheep occupy a dom- ture has made great strides during the 'bout anything, but we kain't 'gree grades maintained on the most suc- inating position in the agricultural past quarter century and the sheep wid each odder 'bout it. When I'm

The proper preparation and mar- raising has been developed far in ex- tant part in the progress, under con- 'gree wid me, and when she is ready keting of their wool is also receiving cess of its development in this coun- ditions that might well be imitated in to 'gree wid me I've changed muh much attention from the officials of try. The mildness of their climates Canada.

In the East, co-operat- is the only advantage they possess The sheep raising industry of the kin hofe 'gree separate, but we kain't ive methods are now being carried over Canada, but in the case of Aus- United Kingdom is carried on with a 'gree togedder on de same thing at out for the purpose, through the as- tralia, this is more than counter- greater degree of success than that of de same time, and de mo' we tries de sociations of breeders and wool- balanced by other conditions, which any other country in the world, with wuss we gits." growers. The members of an asso- prevail here but are not found in the a larger sheep population per ciation are instructed in the washing Antipodes. There is little or no dis-tice took in Coundat area, a higher standard of breeds and THE SECRET OF A GCOD

and shearing of their flocks. The ease among live stock in Canada; a better quality of product. Great wool is then brought to some central drought is unheard of; there is a Britain is the home of the pure-bred depot, where it is graded by Govern- great abundance of well-watered sheep. There are 29 distinct breeds. ment experts, and sold by grade by grazing land; Canada is nearer to the and although a fair proportion of the

changed conditions, which is due to the development of the industry with maintains the quality of his product. proper attention to quality, prepar-The foreign demand for fancy mutton, including the United States and ation and marketing of the products. November Plowing Insures Good Seed The States have organized the handling of the products. A population of sheep and wool experts have been deduction at prices satisfactory to the veloped. The wool is clipped, assem-

bled, classed, and graded by exper-The Canadian wool producer has never depended upon domestic con-The quality of the wool is equal to if is properly prepared, packed and

CHAPTER VII.

Sheep Raising in Other Countries

of Garden Crops November is the proper month to prepare the ground for the planting of ienced men. It is then tied up and early vegetables and garden crops

SOIL FOR EARLY YEGE.

TABLES

Beds and Favors Rapid Growth

baled to meet the needs of the mark- in the following spring. Quality in ets and sold to the wool brokers or vegetables is largely dependent on consumers throughout the world on rapid growth, and, this, in turn, is the home markets at specified sale dependent on the early tilth and the periods. The "dvent of cold storage richness of the soil. Fall plowing has made the fresh mutton trade pos- and other preparations bring about sible; so successful, in fact, that even the ideal conditions of the soil as in great agricultural countries like seed-beds and favor quick growth of

For onions and other heavy-food-Sheep-farming in New Zealand is ing crops a good coat of manure now practically merged into mixed should be turned under, and, if posfarming the average number of sheep sible, another coat added to the surin a flock being 1,000. The sheep pop- face of the plowed ground. If the ulation of the Dominion is 24,798,763, land tends to wash it would be well of which 10 per cent are Merinos, and lightly to plow this las: coat under, through sheep breeders' associations The success of the sheep raising in- the remainder English types with an and then cover it deep enough to formed in the various sheep raising dustry in other countries where agri- infusion of Merino blood. The Eng- let it mix with the soil, but leaving districts throughout the country. cultural conditions are very similar to lish and Border Leicesters, the Lin- the rough surface exposed to the The branch maintains a staff of sheep those found in Canada notably Austral- coln, Romney-Marsh, Southdown and weathering action of the winter frosts

flocks and standardizing the grades. New Zealand is a country of mixed of the greatest possible number of fine quality of early vegetables and The farmers are being encouraged farms, a country very similar in top- fattened lambs at from 4 to 8 months garden crops. Plow and manure your

cessful sheep farms of the country. wealth and the industry of sheep- raising industry has played an impor- willin' to 'gree wid her she won't min' and kain't 'gree wid her. We



Did it ever occur to you that there the officials of the association on a great consuming centres of the world population is of crossbreds, the sheep- is a reason for your sallow complexion, very small commission basis to cover than Australia, and New Zealand, and raisers are most loyal in their support pimples, blackheads and other skin the expenses of maintaining the de- the stock already established is a of the breed existing in their own lo- blemishes? Your skin, when healthy, pot. In the West the branch has ar-ranged for assembling stations in producer than the Australian stock in the result that even in waste matter of the body! If the pores for assembling stations in producer than the Australian stock. the case of the crossbreds the grade become clogged, this poisonous waste each of the sheep-raising districts. On the other hand the fact that Cana- is exceptionally good. The following is imprisoned and skin troubles follow. where the sheep are clipped and the da possesses an available grazing is a list of the distinct and separate To rid yourself of these blemishes wool graded and packed under the area greatly in excess o Great Britain breeds maintained in the British direction of the Government experts with the consequent possibility of Lie and the British ness. This is just what Zam-Buk direction of the Government experts with the consequent possibility of Isles: Long Wooled Lincoln, Cots- does. Zam-Buk is composed of stimuand sold by the officials of the sta- maintaining larger flocks with less wold, Roscommon, Wensleydale, Rom- lating and healing herbal essences, tion on a small commission basis. expenditure, offsets any advantage mey Marsh. English Leicester, Border which penetrate the skin and enable The branch is assisting these associa- British sheep-raisers may have in the Leicester, Devon L. W., South Devon, it to expel the accumulated poisonous tions in placing their clips on the matter of climate In view of these Dartmoor, South Blackface and Hard- plexion, is your reward. waste matter. A clear, healthy com-English wool markets, by advancing facts, therefore, a few remarks re- wick. Medium Wooled: Cheviot, The folly of endeavoring to cover up money for freight and other inciden- garding the industry of these coun- Shetland, Lonk, Swaledale, Penistone, skin disfigurements with powders and tal expenses. The clips shown at the tries are in order. Lunestone, Exmoor Horn, Mountain other cosmetics is quite apparent. Use London sales during the past year or Although Australia is to-day the Wools, Clun Forest, St. Kilda, Welsh Zam-Buk; remove the root cause of the so have invariably brought top prices, greatest sheep-raising country in the Mountain, Rough Brownface, Mayo without resorting to artificial means. trouble, and enjoy a good complexion although the major portion has been world the introduction of sheep into Horney and Ronaldshaw. Down Apply Zam-Buk at night when retiring, bought up by Canadian or United the country is of comparatively re- Wools: Shropshire, Kerry Hill, Rye- and wash with Zam-Buk soape

vertising in the

MONITOR

The preparation and publication of a new advertisement is a sure indication of business energy.

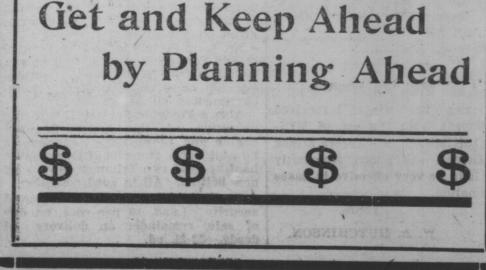
"Start something" is the slogan of to-day. Start advertising NOW. Keep up the advertising all through the year, and your business will feel the tonic effect of your action.

To the Merchants of Annapolis County

Make business brisk for you and your County by a big and rightly-directed effort, by a series of adequate advertisements in the MONITOR.

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TELEPHONE, NO 3-2



It looks more and more as if, owing tor scarcity of skilled men, women will have to do much of the work hitherto done by men.

This is especially true of office work. Of course we are prepared to qualify either men or women to take advantage of their opportunities and you can enter at apy time.

Send for Catalogue containing tuition rates, etc.

