

from which hay can be cut and a rocky shelter for the barns in winter. The ranch may also serve as a big game and fishing preserve. Write to The Burleigh Ranching Co., Burleigh P.O., Ont.

Cattle. Dominion returns for 1918 show that in Ontario there were 1,082,119 milch cows and 86,847 other cattle. For dairy cattle the Holstein, Ayrshire and Jersey are the favorites, yielding about one-third more milk than the corresponding grades. The Shorthorn has its champion, especially as a dual purpose cow. For beef cattle the Shorthorn, Hereford and Polled Angus are most popular. There is a large export trade with the North-West. Large shipments are made from Toronto to Great Britain. The remission of the duty upon cattle exported to the United States has resulted in large purchases of Canadian animals by U.S. buyers. The consequent depletion of promising young stock is regarded with apprehension. There are fewer cattle in Ontario than there were 5 years ago, but there is a marked improvement in the quantity and the quality of the dairy stock.

Goats. There are very few good breeders. A number are kept as pets. Many milch goats could be kept in the towns and pleasure resorts. Angora goats would be useful for the production of mohair in North Ontario.

Horses. Ontario is the leading province for the breeding of horses. Numbers are shipped from the province in every direction every week. The Ontario Stallion Act provides for the enrolment of grade and pure-bred stallions, and for an annual inspection. The Act effectively prohibits the service of grade stallions subject to certain diseases and malformations. Motor cars notwithstanding, the demand is good. In 1918 there were 732,977 horses in the province.

Sheep. The climate and soil conditions of Ontario are particularly adapted to sheep raising. This has been demonstrated by Ontario breeders winning a large number of the prizes at the large American Expositions, such as the World's Fair at Chicago, the Pan-American at Buffalo, the Exposition at St. Louis, and the annual International Show at Chicago. According to Dominion returns for 1918 there were 972,341 sheep and lambs in the province. Of pure-bred sheep there are about 20,000 head in the province of the following breeds: Shropshire, Leicester, Oxford, Lincoln, Cotswold, Southdown, Dorset, Hampshire and Suffolk. The home consumption of mutton and lambs has greatly increased during the last few years. The American cities afford a profitable market for the surplus stock, especially if the animals are of high quality. The abolition of the duty on wool by the new U.S. Tariff Act will give an impetus to sheep breeding.