

Karakule Sheep Breeding



(Cut No. 23)
Half-bred Karakule lamb and mother.

The production of Persian lamb, that lustrous, tightly curled fur so much in demand for winter caps, has been for generations monopolized by the herdsmen of Bokhara, southern Russia, Persia and Afghanistan. Now, an American investigator claims to have imported into the United States Karakule sheep which he hopes will enable Americans to produce the much prized fur themselves.

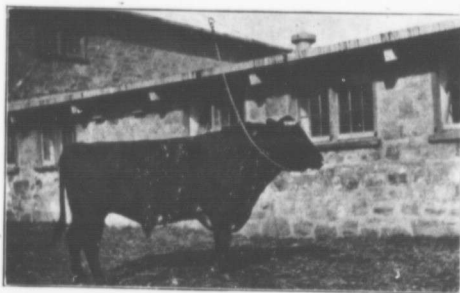
According to the investigator, there are several varieties of the Karakule sheep, some of them having a considerable admixture of an Afghan fine-wool strain, which is very objectionable. A close examination of these will reveal an underlayer of short, dull, fine wool concealed beneath the long, lustrous, coarse outside covering. If animals of this type are imported for Karakule sheep breeding, the result will be failure.

The right kind of sheep, from

which the genuine Persian lamb is produced, are the Arabi and the Doozbai. These are closely related, but the latter is larger. The investigator affirms that his experiments have proved that by crossing a good ram of one of these breeds with a ewe of some long-wool common variety such as the Lincoln, lambs can be obtained with a more lustrous and more tightly curled fur than if both sire and dam were Karakules of an inferior kind.

Canadians will be interested in these experiments, particularly as it is reported that there is some prospect of the new industry being established in Prince Edward Island, with headquarters at Charlottetown. It will be interesting to see if the island province will still further augment its resources by adding the production of Persian lamb to its already famous silver foxes.

SUGGESTION FOR TETHERING A BULL



(Cut No. 23)

The above picture shows how a bull may be let out for exercise without his becoming a danger or a nuisance. A cable is stretched across from one building to another, and the animal is fastened there to in the manner depicted in the illustration, in such a way that he is free to move up and down the yard. It will readily be seen that it is impossible for him to get the chain wound round his legs.

VACANT LOT MARKETS

Vacant city lots, as a general rule, do not contribute much towards the welfare of the public. Why should they not be used as distributing centres by farmers and market gardeners on certain days of the week? Why should people living miles from the public market in a large city have to travel long distances to buy vegetables and fruits grown in the surrounding country? Vacant lots in different localities could be used by individual farmers instead of all going to one central market. No doubt arrangements could be easily made with the owners for the use of the lot and with the market inspector regarding fees. If the housewives in a district where a farmer made a stand as above mentioned knew that he would be there with a load of fresh fruit or vegetables upon certain days, there is little doubt that the produce would be disposed of to the advantage of both producer and consumer.—P.C.N.

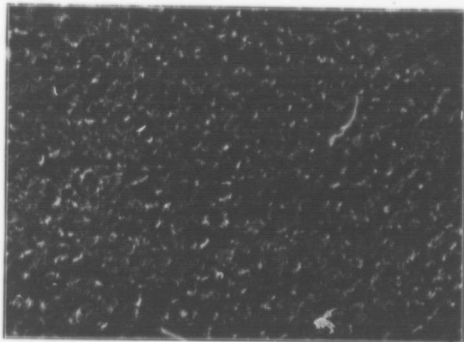
PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY GAME

(Continued from page 2.)

in any two or more of the United States of America, one of such States being New York, Pennsylvania or Michigan."

Each province provides for the protection of game within its own borders, but, in the case of migratory game, involving as it does international questions, legislation by the Dominion Government is also required if efficient protection is to be extended to this important national resource.—A.D.

If there had not been a single accident to a train in the United States in 1912, 82 per cent. of the persons who were killed and 90 per cent. of those who were injured on railways would have been killed and injured just the same. If there had not been a single collision the same statements would apply to 96.5 per cent. of those who were killed and 95.3 per cent. of those who were injured.



(Cut No. 23)
Sample of Karakule fur with considerable admixture of objectionable fine wool and open curls.

The steel towers that support electric power transmission lines are being increasingly used by forest rangers as fire lookout stations on national forests. With the harnessing of the mountain streams a network of these lines is gradually being woven over the forests and, in the absence of other convenient lookouts, the rangers find the steel towers helpful in their fire patrol work.

Germany is said to have an over-supply of foresters; so that well-educated men have hard work to secure even inferior positions.

In an experimental test track near Janesville, Wis., an inspection just made showed that hemlock and tamarack ties put in the track without preservative treatment were decayed after 5½ years' service. Those which had been treated were practically as good as when first laid.

The ocean is estimated to contain 300,000,000 cubic miles of water. About 3% of this volume consists of salt in solution.

A good road is a road which is good in bad weather.

TO NEWSPAPERMEN

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