

grade higher than "Astrakan" and be worth but from four dollars at the best to skins worth not more than one dollar. Fine wool destroys the curl and lustre and gives only moderate profits.

**All Black
Lambs not
Persian
Lamb**

The popular demand for Karakul rams is well illustrated in a letter recently received from Professor Robert K. Nabours, head of his department in the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas. He said: (November 18, 1913).

"I did not learn whether or not you have any pure-bred Karakul rams for sale. This is the one question everybody asks: 'Where can I secure a pure-bred Karakul ram and what is the cost?' It must be that I have five hundred or more such inquiries on file in my office and I have not been able to give a satisfactory answer. I wish you or somebody else could bring over a thousand Karakul rams. They would go like 'hot cakes'. There is more interest in Karakul sheep now throughout the United States and Canada than in any other form of live stock".

**Professor
Nabour's
Statement**

I have repeatedly refused to sell good full-blood rams at \$2,500.00 each as I had not developed the parent company to the point where rigid selection of breeding stock, and control of the blood lines was assured until this year,—1914. During the summer of 1914 a small number of full-blood bucks could be absent from the parent flock on certain conditions, and considerable number of half-blood bucks will be available as soon as tested in the breeding pens. These will especially be recommended for fur production on sheep ranges and will be as valuable for that purpose, in most cases, as the full-blood bucks. When it is desired to breed pedigree, full-blood stock it will be necessary to write to the parent company at Charlottetown to ascertain the conditions on which full-blooded stock will be sold. Proved half-blood bucks should sell in any quantity for many years at several hundred dollars each and full-bloods at several thousand dollars each.

**Proposed
Disposal
of Stock**

Inasmuch as one full-blood ram and one hundred common ewes will produce about fifty half-blood bucks each year, of which the great majority should prove to be valuable fur getters, the huge profits of the Dr. C. C. Young Karakul Sheep Company, Limited, can be appreciated. Rams can easily be mated to 100 ewes each by the method known to shepherds as "hand breeding".

**Profits in
Sale of
Rams**