

from fine wool, but as fine a selection as possible of Lincolns was made and a liberal percentage of ewes will throw lambs whose skins will obtain the highest prices obtainable for Persian Lamb fur. Inasmuch as there are no lustrous-wooled sheep in Asia like our English Long-wools and Karakul breeders are compelled to cross with Koordink (fat-rump) and Afghan fine-wool strains it is evident that fine-wool has been introduced into almost all the Asiatic herds and the industry been nearly ruined by unscientific mating. It is fully expected that the elimination of fine wool, and the increased lustre of the Maritime Provinces sheep, together with scientific mating will produce skins which will far excel those produced in Bokhara. Skins have already been produced from our rams even in the first cross which government furriers have certified are the equal of the best produced anywhere.

**Evil
Effects
of fine
Wool
Admixture**

In a circular letter dealing with the Karakule Sheep Industry lately issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, it is stated that the total wholesale trade in Persian Lamb skins, which are produced only by Karakule Sheep, is \$14,000,000.00 annually for the United States alone. A tremendous capitalization has lately been made of the newly domesticated silver fox, but the product of this rare and beautiful animal sells for less than one million dollars annually in the whole world. As a fur proposition the Karakul sheep would easily surpass the fox because the sheep is a fully domesticated animal and one male will mate 100 females (as has been proved), its wool and its mutton is better than those of ordinary sheep, while the lamb at birth is several times more valuable than the lamb of the common breeds at six months of age. Besides, the usual 20 or 30 per cent of still-born lambs (slunks) possess valuable fur so that they are not disposed of on the dung-heap, but fetch often as high as twenty dollars each. It is not proposed to cater to the production of fur for many years to come but to produce breeding animals to head and establish flocks all over the continent which will produce fur. The price of Persian Lamb fur has advanced, according to Brass, over 300 per cent in 20 years.

**Volume of
Annual
Trade**

**Comparison
with
Silver Fox
for Profits**

**Parent
Company's
Control**

There is another great advantage over ordinary sheep raising that alone would provide enough increase of value in the products to insure a great demand for breeding animals. It is the fact that when the ewes are bred early (in August) they produce lambs in January.

**Breed
Twice a
Year**