

sheep there are about 20,000 head in the province of the following breeds: Shropshire, Leicester, Oxford, Lincoln, Cotswold, Southdown, Dorset, Hampshire, and Suffolk. On 14th Oct., 1912, good quality of mutton was selling on the Toronto market for from \$7.00 to \$9.00 per hundred weight, and spring lamb for from \$10.00 to \$11.00 per head. At the same time washed wool was quoted at 20c. per pound. 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.

SUGAR BEETS. The Dominion Sugar Co. owns the factories at Wallaceburg and Berlin, the only factories in Ontario. The farmer's net profits per acre are estimated at from \$35 to \$100 in exceptional cases. No crop so effectually cleans the land or so well fits it for barley, oats or wheat. The best pulp is carted back to the farm for the feeding of stock. Total acreage planted to beets in 1912, according to the Census and Statistics Monthly, was 10,764 acres. Total yield, 99,092 short tons; average 9.205 per acre. The average price per ton realized was \$5.67. The total quantity of raw sugar manufactured in 1912 was 22,672,791 lbs. Write for Bulletin to Census and Statistics Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

SWINE. There is a growing Canadian demand for hams and bacon, which, with the present export trade, will for the next few years easily absorb any increase there will be of live hogs in the province. For the production of bacon the Yorkshire hog is considered best, though the Tamworth and Berkshire are also suitable. Pork factories are established at Toronto, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Stratford, Peterboro and Ottawa. From 1½ to 2 million hogs are annually slaughtered in the province. The sales of hogs from the Ontario farms increased from \$10,080,000 in 1897 to \$25,318,455 in 1911. The lumber companies use a large quantity of mess or fat pork, which is largely exported from the United States.

TOBACCO. The growing of tobacco in Ontario is chiefly localized in the counties of Essex and Kent, which produced in 1911 about 20 million lbs. It is also grown in Lambton and Prince Edward counties. The Burley variety predominates, which is suitable for the manufacture of chewing tobacco, and requires for curing the long summer and good fall found in Southern Ontario. Other varieties grown to a limited extent are the General Grant.