

majority control on all rams sold and by forming subsidiary companies whenever rams are available in sufficient numbers. It is thought that at least a dozen subsidiary companies can be formed in 1914 as already six mature rams of proved quality are available for that purpose.

When Karakuls are crossed with native longwool-breeds such as the Lincoln, Highland Black Face, Leicester,



No. 4. Afghan fine-wool sheep (white) held by Sarts of Bokhara at Tjar-jui. The great majority of sheep in Bokhara are of this strain, the fine wool of which is reducing the grade of persian lamb fur year by year. These sheep show traces of Karakul blood.

**Karakuls
Crossed
with
Native
Longwools**

Cotswold, or any sheep with coarse wool fibre with no fine underwool intermixed, the progeny is a black, lustrous, tightly-curled lamb which when killed and skinned is worth from six to thirteen dollars in wholesale lots. The half-blood rams if reared to maturity will frequently produce as good results in the quarter-blood lamb. The Middewater Cattle Company who formerly owned some of the herd now at Charlottetown produced a large number of skins of an average value of \$6.79 each, even though the great majority of their ewes were not free from Merino fine-wool blood. It is not claimed that the Charlottetown herds of native ewes are free