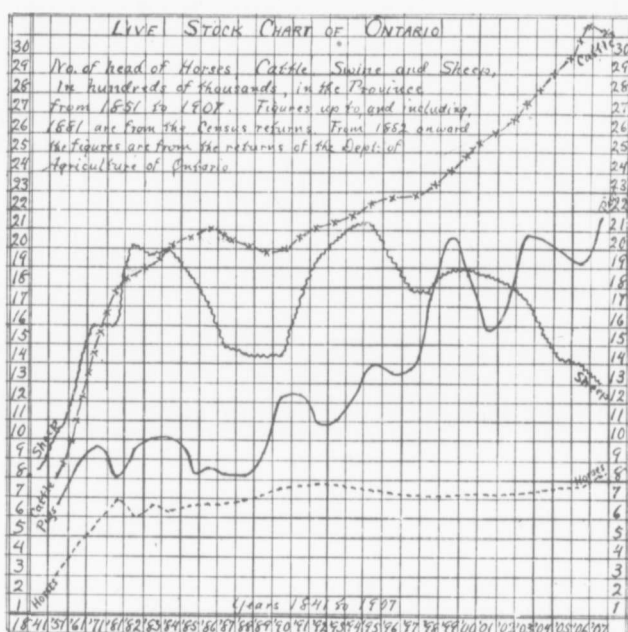


wool and took the finished product from the mill. It was when the factory system became fully inaugurated and the woolen manufacturer obtained tariff protection in which the farmer did not share, that the germ of the present disease began its work. It therefore, appears that the British preferential tariff was not the cause of this disease, though it has hastened the course of the malady to its present crisis. It was the divorce of the



From the above chart it will be seen that the number of head of horses in Ontario has increased from 201,000 in 1851 to 725,600 in 1907, the number of cattle from 744,400 in 1851 to 2,026,000 in 1907, and the number of swine from 850,200 to 2,049,600 in the same period, while the number of sheep, after an advance till 1882 have actually declined on an average of years. Sheep-raising advanced along with other live stock till about the time of the introduction of the factory system in the woolen industry, when growth fell off till a stimulus was given to exports by the free wool tariff of the United States. From 1895, when there were 2,022,700 head of sheep in Ontario, the number steadily decreased till in 1907 it was only 1,106,000, or 64,000 less than in 1861.