

Answers,

law? A.S. attached to the and treat- ary wound. mp jaw con- of potassium ace with one- dose by one- and water is he eyes and omes scurfy. oms become he drug. If ent in three

p. and some of e a kind of ough and a ils. Is this ood remedy? M. C. S. eate a slight s frequently et and cold. comfortable, give 4 to 6 Steam the e lost drench with boiled e of potash, tongue, four for catarrh.

ervative for ill keep it? and heating obtained from generator for W. F. S. how of any or a rope. e been tarred er of years, hem rather

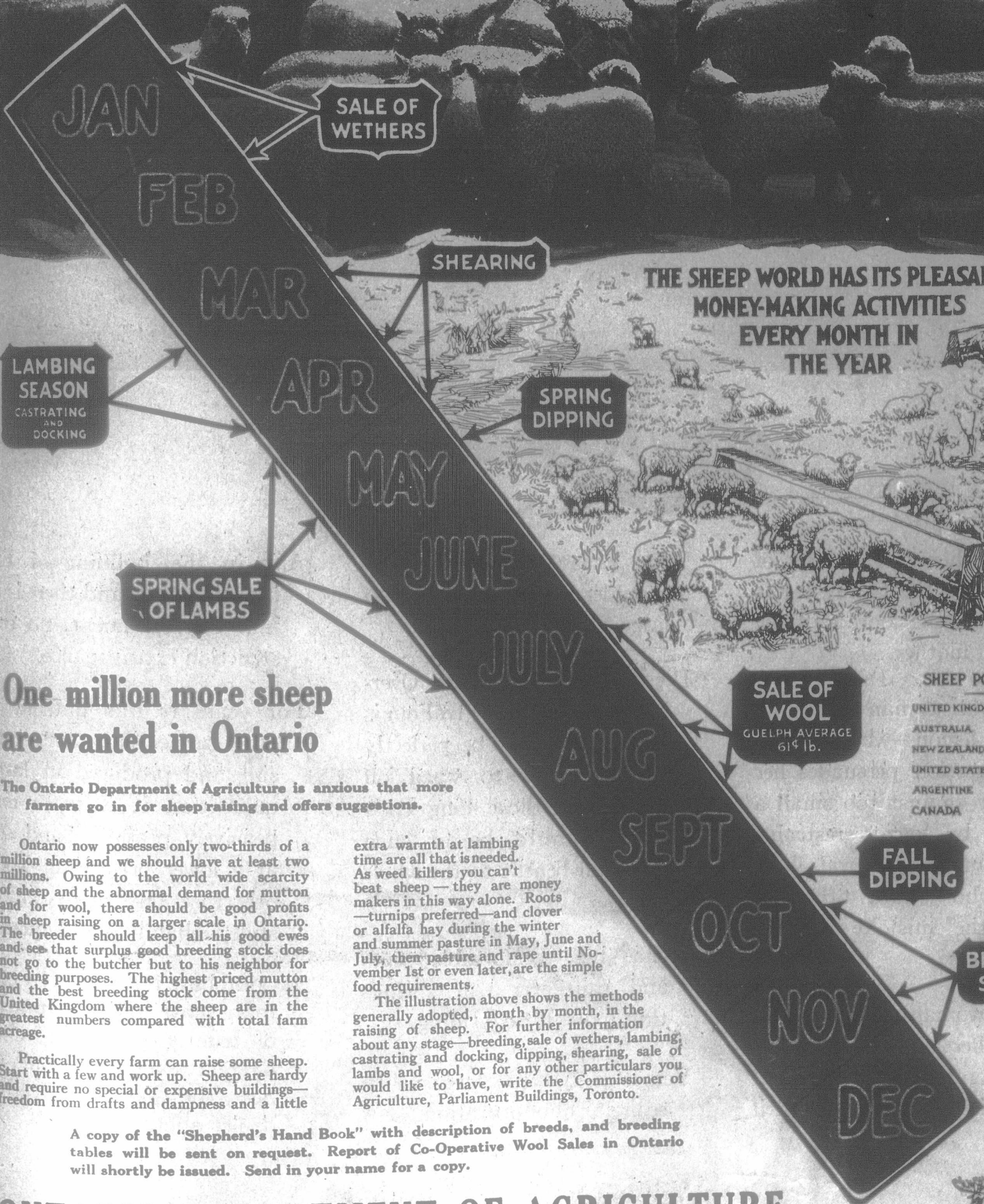
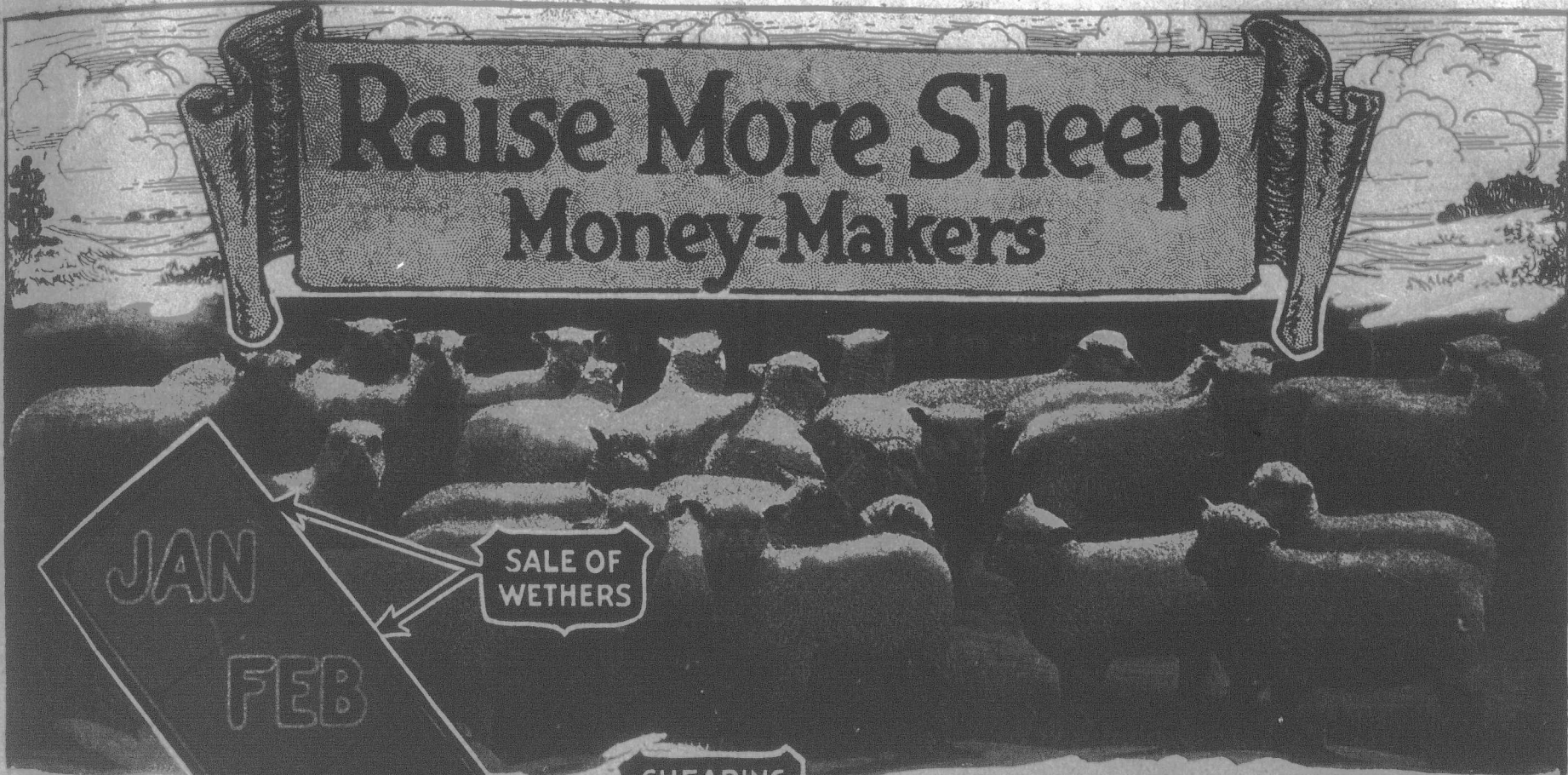
been proven for lighting but it has commercial generators yet.

adder. h have the the trouble, get better s all right, e had access month ago. ttle since I They have pasture at

which has a nth ago one and seemed this quarter ice keeping there any side? E. C. salt might sheep have they are not Too much or quality, stomach or use. If the six ounces up in twelve num and 1 prepared hours until e limewater

mitis which ure to cold. mb to draw ng off the g with hot g with hot the udder he ewe is e believe it or breeding very much hat part of ions which prevail the

Raise More Sheep Money-Makers



THE SHEEP WORLD HAS ITS PLEASANT MONEY-MAKING ACTIVITIES EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR

One million more sheep are wanted in Ontario

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is anxious that more farmers go in for sheep raising and offers suggestions.

Ontario now possesses only two-thirds of a million sheep and we should have at least two millions. Owing to the world wide scarcity of sheep and the abnormal demand for mutton and for wool, there should be good profits in sheep raising on a larger scale in Ontario. The breeder should keep all his good ewes and see that surplus good breeding stock does not go to the butcher but to his neighbor for breeding purposes. The highest priced mutton and the best breeding stock come from the United Kingdom where the sheep are in the greatest numbers compared with total farm acreage.

Practically every farm can raise some sheep. Start with a few and work up. Sheep are hardy and require no special or expensive buildings—freedom from drafts and dampness and a little

extra warmth at lambing time are all that is needed. As weed killers you can't beat sheep—they are money makers in this way alone. Roots—turnips preferred—and clover or alfalfa hay during the winter and summer pasture in May, June and July, then pasture and rape until November 1st or even later, are the simple food requirements.

The illustration above shows the methods generally adopted, month by month, in the raising of sheep. For further information about any stage—breeding, sale of wethers, lambing, castrating and docking, dipping, shearing, sale of lambs and wool, or for any other particulars you would like to have, write the Commissioner of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SHEEP POPULATIONS

UNITED KINGDOM	22 MILLIONS
AUSTRALIA	83
NEW ZEALAND	24
UNITED STATES	50
ARGENTINE	80
CANADA	2

A copy of the "Shepherd's Hand Book" with description of breeds, and breeding tables will be sent on request. Report of Co-Operative Wool Sales in Ontario will shortly be issued. Send in your name for a copy.

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SIR WM. H. HEARST
Minister of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings, Toronto

DR. G. C. CREELMAN
Commissioner of Agriculture

