

Volume of Trade

Some authorities have stated that the United States imports \$14,000,000.00 worth of fur sheep skins yearly. One New York house imports \$250,000.00 worth. It is estimated that Canada uses 30 per cent as much fur as the United States. Persian Lamb, Astrachan and Krimmer are used by both sexes and are recognized as the most serviceable and beautiful furs for both men and women that can be purchased. The delicate and beautiful Baby Lamb fur is used for opera cloaks and ranks among the world's precious furs.

The furs produced by the Karakul sheep are as valuable yearly as all the Silver Foxes, Cross Foxes, Mink, Otter and Skunk combined, yet they are produced from a fully domesticated animal which costs no more to feed than common sheep. They live on grass and hay, yet the skins of each one will average higher prices than Mink skins, and some as much as Otter skins.

Profits in Selling Breeding Stock

The Dr. C. C. Young Karakul Sheep Company does not have to guess at the demand for breeding animals. Already scores of requests are on file. There is more interest in this breed of sheep in America than in any other breed of live stock, and therefore the parent company should be in a position to maintain itself as head quarters for Karakul Sheep for America and Great Britain.

Of the two importations brought over in 1908 and 1913 the Dr. C. C. Young Karakul Sheep Company owns all the rams of the first importation which are now living, namely, Teddy, Fasset and Tawney. While Tawney is a fine wool and is not valuable, Teddy is so valuable that some other self-styled producers of Persian Lamb fur have been saying that they own Teddy and have adopted the name for some of their grade Karakul and fine wool rams. The Secretary of the Dr. C. C. Young Karakul Sheep Company will be pleased to prove that Teddy is in his possession and may be seen at Sunbury Farm near Charlottetown.

All the second importation except those in possession of a New Mexico rancher are the property of the Dr. C. C. Young Karakul Sheep Company. They comprise the most valuable part of the flock and include such sires as Vaska, Nezakaev, Poltava, Baron von-der-Lannetz.

Such rams as the above are not for sale and no reasonable price would tempt the company to part with them. It is anticipated that rams sired by them will fetch \$2500.00 each, while half blood rams of Karakul-Lincoln cross will fetch \$200.00 each on an average.

Half-Blood Rams Produce Fur

A fact of outstanding importance requires to be emphasized. It is this; the rams resulting from a cross of Karakul on Lincoln, Costwold or other coarse-wool sheep will again produce Persian Lamb fur in the next cross with coarse-wool sheep. That is, it requires only 25 per cent of Karakul blood mixed into our common coarse-wool sheep to give good Persian Lamb skins. Practically every lamb will be born coal black, curly and lustrous. The skins of such lambs will be twice as valuable as the meat of 6 months old lambs of the common breeds.

How to Secure an Interest in the Company

Send an application for the number of shares desired. In order to make certain of securing an allotment, cash should accompany the order or a deposit, with an order to make draft for the balance. Allotments of fewer than ten shares to one party are not preferred, neither is it desired to sell stock to a Silver Fox Company to hold. In case the stock cannot be allotted the money advanced will be returned immediately.

Address all correspondence to,

J. WALTER JONES, Secretary

References--Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.