Any man who is completely wrapped up in himself is a bundle of conceit

The Grand Forks Sun

And KETTLE VALLEY ORCHARDIST

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR—No. 32

"Tell me what you Know is true I can guess as well as you."

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1926

YEAR'S BUSINESS OF ASSOCIATED

The fiscal year of the Associated Growers ended on March 31. The financial statement is now in the hands of the printer and will shortly be distributed. In the statement we find several figures that may surprise some of our members. We find, for example, that the valume of apples handled was greater than in the previous year by 54 447 boxes, also that there were 313 more packages of cherries shipped than in 1924. The total number of packages of all fruits declined by 75,723, due to the very short crop of apricots, peaches, plums and pears. Vegetable shipments show increases over 1924 by over 110 tons of sacked and 13,201 crates of packed vegetables, the increase in shipments of sacked vegetables being chiefly due to onions, 3923 tons as against 2683 tons shipped in 1924.

Shipments of all commodities during the year amounted to 3032 cars, as compared with 3080 cars in 1924, these being distributed as shown in the table below:

Domestic.	1925 Cars.	1924 Cars
British Columbia	354	230½
Alberta	721	614
Saskatchewan	601½	667
Manitoba	460½	446
Ontario	55	175
Quebec	62	70
New Brunswick	7	11
Nova Scotia	3	.....
Newfoundland	4	2
F.O.B. Valley Sales.	19	21½
Total cars	2286	2348

Export.	1925 Cars.	1924 Cars
United States	69	149
Great Britain	439½	449½
Scandinavia	66	29
New Zealand	116	35
South Africa	15¾	15
China	8½	3½
Belgium	1½	2
Germany	30	48
Cuba	.....	1
Total cars	746	732

The effect of the heavy Ontario crop was very noticeable in the decline of shipments to eastern Canada to less than half the volume of 1924, but with the exception of Saskatchewan, all western Canada increased their consumption.

Export shipments took 24½ per cent in 1924 and 22 per cent in 1923 In Great Britain the agents of the Associated, Perkins & Adamson Limited, disposed of over 390,000 boxes of apples directly to the trade and only resorted to the auctions for the disposal of 3750 boxes or five cars. This is a distinct change of methed insofar as the British market is concerned and holds much promise of better returns in future years as our agents gain in experience. Our agents are paid 2 per cent of the selling price, so that they are definitely interested in getting the highest prices possible at all times.

A survey of the revenue and expenditure account as shown in the annual statement will finally dispose of any impressions that may still remain that the Associated has not been economically managed. The volume handled in 1925 was almost the same as in 1924, but it was handled for $29,064 88 less than in the previous year. A certain amount of this reduction is due to the change in our system of representation on the prairies, the Canadian Fruit Distributors now absorbing a portion of the cost of telegrams, traveling and other expenses that were formerly carried by the Associated. Beyond this, however, there has been a determined attempt to keep all costs down to the minimum consistent with efficient operation. The chief reductions in expense were made in the following items:

	1924.	1925.
Telegrams	$11,585.39	$9,237.03
Prairie representatives, traveling expense	4,588.60	78 00
Ditto—general.	4,079 40	280 52
Salaries (exclusive of executive)	54,871.01	56,110.58
Contract enforcement	11,477.58	7,501 10

For bad debts, in 1924, it was necessary to write off $9,470,50, but in 1925 only $2,848.07 was required for this purpose.

On the other hand, we find increases in expenditure over 1924 in a number of items, such as:

Inspector's traveling expense, 1924, $568.05; 1925, $2,104.60. Reserve for depreciation, 1924, $841.65; 1925, $2,008.36.

Several items appear for the first time in the expenditure account, these being:

Special apple crate and cold storage experiments	$ 742.48
Control committee	513.26
O.K. Bulletin	1,184 75

The first of the above items is for the cost of "egg crate"-containers, an experimental shipment which was sent to Great Britain, and for a small quantity which was donated to the Dominion experimental farm for cold storage experiments. The second item covers the Associated share cost of the control committee of three members that exercised supervision over the shipments of the Associated and a number of independent shippers during the season.

On the revenue side of the account it is interesting to note that the interest earned on bank balances was less than in the preceding year by $3,348.20, thus showing that monies were distributed more promptly to locals after collection.

The pool operating account shows that, after providing for all charges and costs, the balance available for distribution to growers for the whole crop amounted to $2,538,994.98 as compared with $2,817,981.80 in 1924-25 Brokerage charges are reduced by $7,037 28. Assembly charges are increased by $9,346.44, chiefly due to the fact that the unusual shortage of a number of commodities in some districts made it necessary to bring these commodities from other points to complete car lot shipments to a greater extent than is customary. Transportation shows as $230,310.15, compared with $104,400 13 in the previous year; this does not represent any increased cost for freight, but is simply due to the different system under which our shipments to Great Britain are now handled. In past years all freights were paid by the auction houses to which our fruit was shipped, and the cost of the freight was deducted when returns were made; this year a large part of the freight was prepaid by the Associated and the returns from our agents were correspondingly greater. The cost of government inspection was lower by $9,873.17; it will be remembered that in the previous year most of the fruit shipped was specially inspected and certificates issued showing condition at time of shipment; it was not found necessary to use this service to the same extent as in the year previous.

The cost of oiled wraps shows a very large increase, being $48,595.85, as against $16,783.70 in 1924-23. At the meeting of managers and delegates from locals held on March 30, 1925, the question of oiled wraps was fully discussed and it was then decided that they should be used with all of our leading varieties of apples, McIntosh and later; this being in line with the practice of the leading American shippers who have found it possible to obtain a substantial premium for apples so wrapped. Experience gained during the year brings the belief that oiled wraps are of real advantage only on certain varieties, and the intention is to confine their use to only such varieties in future, which will greatly reduce the amuunt to be spent for this purpose.

Storage charges amount to $21,022.12 more than in the previous year; the very severe weather experienced on the prairies in the autumn months greatly slowed down distribution at the time when it should be at its height and made it necessary to put into cold storage large quantities of fruit that otherwise would have gone into immediate consumption.

A new item, "Forwarding Export Shipments." appear in the pool operating account, this item amounting to $1,682 07. This is an item the cost of which was formerly advanced by the British auction brokers and deducted from their returns.

The $10,613.48 written off for trade mark completes the payment for the O.K brand, so that this item will not appear another year in the statements.

Liabilities and Assets.—In the balance sheet we notice that the $30,000 paid out for O.K. brand is added to the reserve, this being in accordance with the resolution passed at the last meeting of shareholders, and being offset by a similar amount on the opposite side of the sheet. The reserve proper was added to during the year by the sum of $24 573.54 and was reduced by the payment of $35,749.30 to Growers' Packing Houses, Limited, the latter sum being to make good the difference between the amount paid for buildings and equipment in 1923 and the sale price at which these properties were turned over to the locals. The actual amount in the reserve is thus reduced by $11,175.76. This reserve is mostly tied up in buildings, equipment and organization expenses, as listed under the heading of assets and a comparatively small proportion of it is available in actual cash for current needs of the Associated. In the reserve we find the sum of $1,042.87, which represents the surplus realized in vegetable purchasing during the year and which has been set aside to offset any possible losses in future dealings. The reserve for advertising represents the unexpended portion of the appropriation for the past year.

In the assets we find the investments in real estate and buildings increased by the acquisition from Growers' Packing Houses, Limited, of buildings at Ashcroft and Armstrong. These were purchased from independent shippers at the time of the formation of the Associated and it was found impossible to sell them to any local, there being no local at Ashcroft and the Armstrong local not being in a position to buy and not requiring the building at that point.

The shares in the Canadian Fruit Distributotors, Limited, represent the total capital stock of that company with the exception of one share issued to each director to qualify him for office The class "A" shares in this company are the only ones having voting power.

The deferred charges are shown as $19,031.61 as against $27,696.43 a year ago and will be further written down year by year.

During the year the Associated added to its membership so that at the end of the fiscal year it had 114 more members under contract than it had when commencing business in 1923, in spite of that, due to one cause or another, 93 had fallen away (at the time of writing this increase has been added to by another 20 contracts). It would thus appear that, in spite of the efforts of those who are constantly trying to win members away from the Associated, the organization is stronger than it ever was before as far as number of members is concerned. Unfortunately some of those who have broken away have taken with them fairly large tonnage, thus making it much more difficult for the Associated to exercise the measure of control over distribution that is essential if the best results for the producers are to be obtained.—Associated Growers of British Columbia, Limited.

WOMAN REPLACES DEPUTY MINISTER

Mrs. V. S. MacLachlan of Victoria, B.C., who has been appointed Superintendent of all the Women's Institutes in British Columbia, succeeding in that position Dr. David Warnock, Deputy Minister of Agriculture. A fluent speaker, Mrs. MacLachlan is known as a tireless worker in the interests of women in general.

Ontario's Timber Plays Second Fiddle

Ontario lumbermen and the Toronto Globe do not take very kindly to the idea of British Columbia's woods being used for the new provincial buildings in the Toronto Exhibition grounds. They want to know why timbers from Ontario should have to play second fiddle to timbers from this province. It is quite a natural inquiry.

The answer is to be found in the efficient way which the lumber trade extension department of British Columbia has carried on in Ontario during the last few years. Timber buyers in Ontario have been convinced in many important particulars regarding the woods of this province. As a result of that, orders have increased at a rapid rate, and the eastern producer is feeling the pinch of competition.

What has taken place in Ontario is taking place in Europe. This market has grown appreciably during the past two years. But the Canadian field is regarded by the minister of fands as worth exploiting still further. As evidence of this he has just issued a pamphlet setting forth the virtues of British Columbia's woods in French. The ancient province is the next objective of the lumber trade extension department.

Export of Timber in Raw Form Negible

Less than 2 per cent of the annual timber cut of the province was exported from British Columbia last year in the form of raw logs. Last year's log export was less than that of the previous year, and formed a neglible factor in the United States lumber industry. The total timber cut in the province last year was over 2,500,000,000 feet. Authority for export was given for some 46,000,000 feet. Some 150,000,000 feeet was exported from crown granted lands, over which the government has no control.

Building Permits Reflect Prosperity of Province

The value of building permits issued in Greater Vancouver for the first five months of the present year total $9,939,082, or an increase of $2,685,148. These figures speak for themselves. They show whether or not British Columbia is going ahead or standing still. For if progress is being made in the largest city of the province, similar operations must be going on elsewhere. At least building activity is a sure indication of whether a community is standing still or growing. Vancouver is obviously growing.

A contested will is a sort of hand me-down suit.

Choice of Dominion Capital To Be Celebrated

1. Entrance to Rideau Canal to Ottawa River before fire destroyed Parliament Buildings. 2. Old entrance to Rideau Canal—Parliament Hill, as it looked 100 years ago, at right—from painting by Clegg at time of opening of Canal, 1826.

In the late summer of 1826 Lieutenant-Colonel John By, of the Royal Engineers, selected the spot where the Rideau Canal should enter the Ottawa River, and in so doing settled the site of what afterwards became the capital of the Dominion of Canada. The centenary of this event is being marked this coming August by a celebration which is expected to be national in character. The Dominion Government has already intimated its intention, not only of taking part, but of signalizing the occasion by extension of its works for the beautification of the capital. The celebration itself will include historical pageantry and will draw from the western plains a spectacular "Stampede" as illustrative of one of the historical phases of the development of that broad section of the Dominion.

In making his journey up the Ottawa, Colonel By was not planning for the capital of a Dominion but striving to strengthen the defences of one of the outworks of the British Empire. "During the war of 1812-15," says Hamnett P. Hill, in a brief history of the construction of the Rideau Canal, "the British authorities experienced much difficulty in attempting the defence of the western part of the province. This was owing to the difficulties of transporting men and supplies from Montreal to Kingston, because of the rapids on the St. Lawrence River. They were also faced with the danger of a U. S. army blocking progress up the river by seizing some of the islands near Kingston. The cost of transport from Montreal to Kingston was also excessive, being fifty-four shillings per cwt.

This was the problem which Col. By came out to Canada to solve. He had spent nine years in this country after 1802, when he had been entrusted with the construction of the Martello towers at Quebec and the rebuilding of the Citadel, and he had also superintended the construction of the Cedars Canal near Montreal. The task of building the canal to connect the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa Rivers, 126 miles in length, through uninhabited country, was gigantic at that stage of the development of the country, and its successful completion stamps its builder as an engineer of high rank.

The coming of railways has superseded it and rendered it practically useless as a carrier of traffic; but it rendered valuable service in earlier days for the settlement of the Province of Ontario, both east and west.

Three years after Bytown became Ottawa, it was chosen as the capital of the old Province of Canada.

The centenary celebration this summer will last two weeks, from August 16 to 28. The first week—August 16 to 21—will be devoted particularly to the centenary program, which will include an historical pageant illustrating outstanding periods and events in the history of the capital. During the same period the Edmonton Sampede will give a daily program; while arrangements are also being made for holding the Rudder International Power Boat races for two days of that week. Plans are not fully completed for the celebration, but among other proposals under consideration are the erection of a monument to Colonel By. The Dominion Government is also preparing plans for the extension of the Driveway which is such an attractive feature of the city.

ROYAL PRINCE TO VISIT CANADA

Crown Prince Gustav Adolphus of Sweden, now on his way to Washington, where he is to unveil the John Erickson Memorial, and thereafter make a tour of Canada and the United States.

The Grand Forks Sun

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AHD PUBLISHER

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OFFICE: COLUMBIA AVENUE AND LAKE STREET.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1926

Notes • Notions • Notables

A copy of the British Gazette, published by his majesty's stationery office during the late general strike in England, has managed to find its way into The Sun office. The most remarkable thing about its contents, from a newspaperman's point of view, is its circulation statement. Here it is: May 5, 232,000; May 6, 507,000; May 7, 655,000; May 8, 836,000; May 10, 1,127,600; May 11, 1,801,400; May 12, 2,209,000 Even the honest, ordiuary circulation manager will scarcely be able to observe the magie increase in these figures without a tinge is envy; but to the bunch of jazz newspapers in this country that endeavor to gain and hold their readers by circus and lottery methods, by fake contents and even by publicly kissing subscribers' babies, they must produce a brain storm as violent as an Arctic blizzard. They carry a moral, however. If you have a meritorious article that the people want they will soon find it out.

If you live in the city you are from two to three times likelier to die from cancer than if you live in the country. Kentucky's board of health finds that in some cities the difference is from five to fourteen times what it is in the rural districts. Just why this is so may only be surmised. In the country folks live considerably closer to nature.

Tails of animals' fur are the only ornaments worn by married women in Kismu, Kenya colony, British East Africa, and these are regarded as the equivalent of wedding rings, Mrs. Patrick Ness, traveler and writer, told members of the Victoria league in London. These women were proud of their tails, and insisted upon wearing them at all times, even when bathing in the rivers.

Eyebrows protect the tissue above the eyes and have a great cosmetic value in being an agent of softening hard facial features and by contrast enhance the beauty of the skin. Eyebrows are said to create a proportionate cosmetic value for the nose brows and forehead and accentuate the contour of the face.

France's stationary population is not due entirely to a low birth rate. The English birth rate closely approaches that of France, but the population of England steadily increases. The explanation is that more French than English babies die. In 1923 there was a birth rate of 19.4 per 1000 population in France and 19.7 in England. The deaths of infants under one year of age during the same period amounted to 96 per 1000 births in France and 60 in England.

Rhinestones are artificial gems made of paste. The are colorless, of high luster and made in imitation of diamonds. Their chief use is in the manufacture of cheap jewelry and decorations. The name was given them because they were first made in the region along the Rhine.

A very rare animal has recently arrived at the London Zoological garden in the form of a pangolin, or scaly anteater. With the exception of a solitary specimen which survived only three days, this extraordinary beast has not been represented in the collection for half a century. It is difficult to believe that the pangolin is really a mammal, for save on the underparts it is covered with overlapping bony scales, arranged fir-cone fashion, and looks more like a reptile or a minature of some prehistoric monster. The animal is destitute of teeth, and is in the habit of licking up ants and termites with a long and worm-like tongue. Owing to the enormns number of these insects required to satisfy the appetite of a pangolin, the zoo specimen, which comes from Hongkong, will have to content itself with mock meals, composed of mashed meat and milk flavored with the dried pupae of ants, familiarly known as ants' eggs.

The rumor spread about that a woman of uncertain age, whose chances of matrimony were rather remote, was going to be warried. Meeting a friend, she was asked, was it true. "Well, not exactly," she replied, "but thank heaven for the rumor!"

Oratorio is the name giveu to a sacred musical composition, the subject of it being generally taken from the Scriptures. The name, oratorio, is said to be derived from the fact that these musical compositions were first performed in an oratory or private chapel attach d to a church. The first oratorio is said to have been prodnced about 1550 by St. Philip Neri.

The ruler of a country is not always the best known person in it. A well known explorer tells the story that he asked an Eskimo and later a South Sea islander, who was president of the United Statos. Both answered "Edison."

Diphenylaminechlorarasine, which causes sneezing, is one of the most important war gases adopted by the United States army. If an enemy were forced to pronounce the word, it might cause instant death.

It is strange, indeed, that no one yet discovered that oranges can not be grown in Ontario.

Poems From Eastern Lands

Japan

A Maiden's Lament

Full oft he swore, with accents true and tender,
"Though years roll by, my love shall ne'er wax old!"
And so to him my heart I did surrender,
Clear as a mirror of pure burnished gold;

And from that day, unlike the seaweed bending
To every wave raised by the summer gust,
Firm stood my heart, on him alone depending,
As the bold seaman in his ship doth trust.

Is it some cruel god that hath bereft me?
Or hath some mortal stol'n away his heart?
No word, no letter since the day he left me,
Nor more he cometh, ne'er again to part!

In vain I weep, in helpless, hopeless sorrow,
From earliest morn until the close of day;
In vain, till radiant dawn brings back the morrow,
I sigh the weary, weary nights away.

No need to tell how young I am and slender—
A little maid that in thy palm could lie:—
Still for some message comforting and tender,
I pace the room in ssd expectancy.

—The Lady Sakanouhe.

Ancient History

[TAKEN FROM TWENTY-YEAR OLD SUN FILES.]

Since the announcement of the letting of the Kettle Valley line contract, which was given in last Tuesday's issue of The Sun four days in advance of any other paper published in the Boundary, events in railway circles have moved swiftly. A number of grading outfits have already arrived in the city, and a camp is now being established at Ward's lake.

The main building of the Grand Forks Steel Construction Works has been completed and the foundation has been laid for the second building.

With two railways racing for Franklin camp, it is only reasonable to suppose that that district is about to witness a season of unparalleled activity this year.

Evidently a printing office is badly needed in Franklin. The Hotel Waldorf Astoria has smoothed a huge pine tree near its front door and uses the same for an hotel register, while the Hotel Franklin uses a hewn pine board for the same purpose.

The city council has decided to keep bicycl sts off the sidewalks in order to make more room for baby carriages.

The Great Northern railway compeny has decided to double the capaclty of its roundhouse at Weston, within the city limits.

Erskine Smith & Co. have purchased anotherteam for their Franklin stage, and after this week the stage will be run every other day instead of twice a week as at present.

WESTERN WRITER WINS AWARD

Isabel Ecclestone MacKay, of Vancouver, who has been awarded the Blanche Macintosh prize, given by Preble Macintosh, Esq., of Montreal, for the best one-act play in the I.O.D.E. competitions.

Eighteen fishery overseers from the Maritime Provinces and Quebec recently took a two weeks' course at Halifax in the latest methods of preparing dry and smoked fish at the Dominion Biological Station and at Dalhousie University.

A crowd of citizens and officials gathered at the Canadian Pacific depot at Vancouver recently to welcome the Canadian Pacific special mail train when it pulled in after having completed the journey from Winnipeg in six minutes over the record of thirty-two hours. The journey across Canada from Quebec occupied less than three and a half days.

Regardless of the great strike in the British Isles, Windsor Station in Montreal was filled to overflowing with travellers towards the last few days of the first week in May. They were all taking the boat train to sail on the Canadian Pacific liner Minnedosa from Quebec. Two special trains were made up carrying five hundred passengers from all parts of Canada.

Revenue of the Prairie Provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, last year from all sources is estimated at $1,050,000,000 representing a huge increase over the sum of $860,000,000 for the previous year. The returns were derived as follows: agricultural, $725,000,000; industrial, $150,000,000; tourist, $50,000,000; mines, fisheries, etc., $40,000,000.

Figures issued at Ottawa show that employment at the beginning of April was practically unchanged as compared with the previous month, while the situation was more favorable than on April 1 in any of the last five years, in four of which a downward trend was indicated on that date. Manufacturing showed improvement and transportation and construction registered greater expansion than usual.

YOUNG AT 50

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Imparts to the Old and Middle-aged **Youthfulness, Energy** and **Fitness,** retards mental and physical decay, thus promoting longevity, Preserves the arteries and tissues. Sufferers irom Deafness with its many distressing accompanying ailments, as Head noises, deriveal most immediate benefit. Calm refreshing sleep assured. Gloom, Depression and Nervousness is banished under the influence of these Life-giving Tablets Wrinkles, hard lines and blemishes disappear. The skin becomes clear, light and elastic and the complexion bright and smooth. Think of the blessings of perfect health, the possesion of few; the joy of a clear Youthful appearance and tingling blood, of lustrous hair, bright eyes and health-tinted cheeks; the beauty of radiant life and the realisation that Time has been put back Ten years to the envy and admiration of your friends, and the unbounded satisfaction of yourself. Can you allow a golden opportunity like this to pass? Remember there are no arduous rules to follow, no restriction on diet, nor are there any ill effects after. On the contrary it gives the entire system a feeling of exhaltation with increased mental and bodily vigour. Why not look and feel **30** at **50?** Do not delay, commence the treatment at once. You will never regret the slight cost incurred for such incalculable benefits. The price of these Marvellous Tablets including Mail Charges is **3 Dollars** per bottle, dispatched in plain wrapper on receipt of amount.

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Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Citizens of Grand Forks are asked to note the following extracts from the 1925 Amendments to the Hospital Act:

(4) Where there is, either within or without the limits of any municipality, a hospital which is maintained by the municipality, or to the support of which the municipality is chief contributor with the exception of the Crown, the municipality shall not be liable in respect of any patient treated in any other hospital, except in cases of emergency, or where the hospital so maintained or supported is not in a position to furnish the special treatment necessary for any certain patient, and authority for that patient to apply for admission to the other hospital has been given by the Mayor or Reeve or some duly authorized officer of the municipality, in which cases the municipaliry shall be liable to te extent set out in subsections (1) and (2).

JOHN A. HUTTON,
City Clerk

Massey-Harris

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Don't forget the special night rates in force after 8:30 p.m.

British Columbia Telephone Company

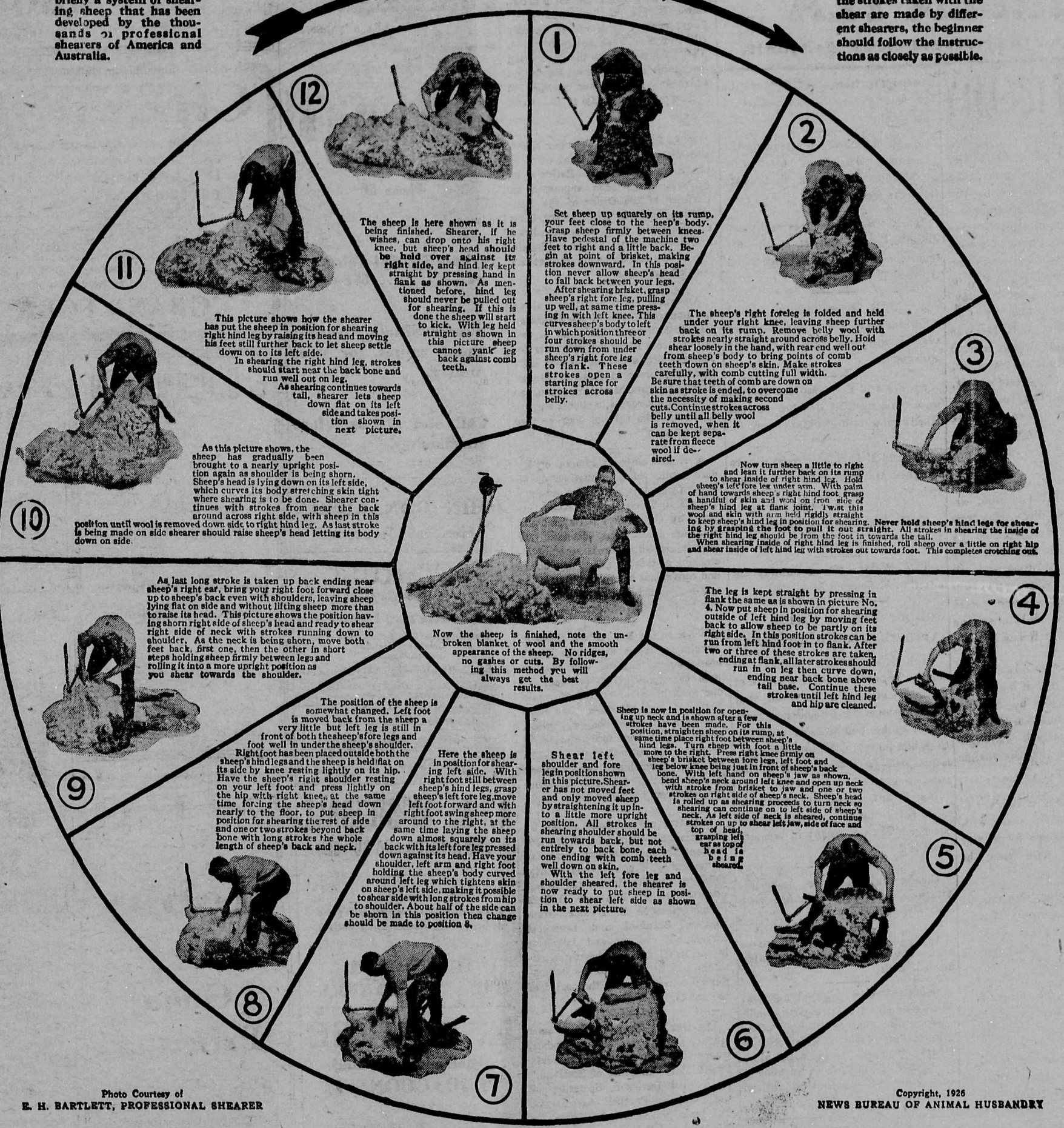
THE SUN prints all the local news and carries a number of interesting features found in no other Boundary paper $1.00 per year

THIS IS THE PROPER WAY TO SHEAR A SHEEP

The pictures, with printed instructions illustrate and describe briefly a system of shearing sheep that has been developed by the thousands of professional shearers of America and Australia.

Read Clockwise

While slight modifications in the directing of the strokes taken with the shear are made by different shearers, the beginner should follow the instructions as closely as possible.



1 Set sheep up squarely on its rump, your feet close to the heep's body. Grasp sheep firmly between knees. Have pedestal of the machine two feet to right and a little back. Begin at point of brisket, making strokes downward. In this position never allow sheep's head to fall back between your legs.

After shearing brisket, grasp sheep's right fore leg, pulling up well, at same time pressing in with left knee. This curves sheep's body to left in which position three or four strokes should be run down from under sheep's right fore leg to flank. These strokes open a starting place for strokes across belly.

2 The sheep's right foreleg is folded and held under your right knee, leaving sheep further back on its rump. Remove belly wool with strokes nearly straight around across belly. Hold shear loosely in the hand, with rear end well out from sheep's body to bring points of comb teeth down on sheep's skin. Make strokes carefully, with comb cutting full width. Be sure that teeth of comb are down on skin as stroke is ended, to overcome the necessity of making second cuts. Continue strokes across belly until all belly wool is removed, when it can be kept separate from fleece wool if desired.

3 Now turn sheep a little to right and lean it further back on its rump to shear inside of right hind leg. Hold sheep's left fore leg under arm. With palm of hand towards sheep's right hind foot, grasp a handful of skin and wool on fron side of sheep's hind leg at flank joint. Twist this wool and skin with arm held rigidly straight to keep sheep's hind leg in position for shearing. **Never hold sheep's hind legs for shearing by grasping the foot to pull it out straight.** All strokes in shearing the inside of the right hind leg should be from the foot in towards the tail.

When shearing inside of right hind leg is finished, roll sheep over a little on right hip and shear inside of left hind leg with strokes out towards foot. This completes crotching out.

4 The leg is kept straight by pressing in flank the same as is shown in picture No. 4. Now put sheep in position for shearing outside of left hind leg by moving feet back to allow sheep to be partly on its right side. In this position strokes can be run from left hind foot in to flank. After two or three of these strokes are taken, ending at flank, all later strokes should run in on leg then curve down, ending near back bone above tail base. Continue these strokes until left hind leg and hip are cleaned.

5 Sheep is now in position for opening up neck and is shown after a few strokes have been made. For this position, straighten sheep on its rump, at same time place right foot between sheep's hind legs. Turn sheep with foot a little more to the right. Press right knee firmly on sheep's brisket between fore legs, left foot and leg below knee being just in front of sheep's back bone. With left hand on sheep's jaw as shown, bend sheep's neck around left knee and open up neck with stroke from brisket to jaw and one or two strokes on right side of sheep's neck. Sheep's head is rolled up as shearing proceeds to turn neck so shearing can continue on to left side of sheep's neck. As left side of neck is sheared, continue strokes on up to **shear left jaw, side of face and** top of head, grasping left ear as top of head is being sheared.

6 Shear left shoulder and fore leg in position shown in this picture. Shearer has not moved feet and only moved sheep by straightening it up into a little more upright position. All strokes in shearing shoulder should be run towards back, but not entirely to back bone, each one ending with comb teeth well down on skin.

With the left fore leg and shoulder sheared, the shearer is now ready to put sheep in position to shear left side as shown in the next picture.

7 Here the sheep is in position for shearing left side. With right foot still between sheep's hind legs, grasp sheep's left fore leg, move left foot forward and with right foot swing sheep more around to the right, at the same time laying the sheep down almost squarely on its back with its left fore leg pressed down against its head. Have your shoulder, left arm and right foot holding the sheep's body curved around left leg which tightens skin on sheep's left side, making it possible to shear side with long strokes from hip to shoulder. About half of the side can be shorn in this position then change should be made to position 8.

8 The position of the sheep is somewhat changed. Left foot is moved back from the sheep a very little but left leg is still in front of both the sheep's fore legs and foot well in under the sheep's shoulder. Right foot has been placed outside both the sheep's hind legs and the sheep is held flat on its side by knee resting lightly on its hip. Have the sheep's right shoulder resting on your left foot and press lightly on the hip with right knee, at the same time forcing the sheep's head down nearly to the floor, to put sheep in position for shearing the rest of side and one or two strokes beyond back bone with long strokes the whole length of sheep's back and neck.

9 As last long stroke is taken up back ending near sheep's right ear, bring your right foot forward close up to sheep's back even with shoulders, leaving sheep lying flat on side and without lifting sheep more than to raise its head. This picture shows the position having shorn right side of sheep's head and ready to shear right side of neck with strokes running down to shoulder. As the neck is being shorn, move both feet back, first one, then the other in short steps holding sheep firmly between legs and rolling it into a more upright position as you shear towards the shoulder.

10 As this picture shows, the sheep has gradually been brought to a nearly upright position again as shoulder is being shorn. Sheep's head is lying down on its left side, which curves its body stretching skin tight where shearing is to be done. Shearer continues with strokes from near the back around across right side, with sheep in this position until wool is removed down side to right hind leg. As last stroke is being made on side shearer should raise sheep's head letting its body down on side.

11 This picture shows how the shearer has put the sheep in position for shearing right hind leg by raising its head and moving his feet still further back to let sheep settle down on to its left side.

In shearing the right hind leg, strokes should start near the back bone and run well out on leg.

As shearing continues towards tail, shearer lets sheep down flat on its left side and takes position shown in next picture.

12 The sheep is here shown as it is being finished. Shearer, if he wishes, can drop onto his right knee, but sheep's head should **be held over against its right side,** and hind leg kept straight by pressing hand in flank as shown. As mentioned before, hind leg should never be pulled out for shearing. If this is done the sheep will start to kick. With leg held straight as shown in this picture sheep cannot yank leg back against comb teeth.

Now the sheep is finished, note the unbroken blanket of wool and the smooth appearance of the sheep. No ridges, no gashes or cuts. By following this method you will always get the best results.

Photo Courtesy of
E. H. BARTLETT, PROFESSIONAL SHEARER

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NEWS BUREAU OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

PREVENT FOREST FIRES

YOU CAN HELP

B.C. FOREST SERVICE.

Recent improvement in Oriental trade is being indicated by the heavy cargoes carried by the last few liners sailing for Japan and China from the Port of Vancouver. Vancouver merchants view the partial recovery in the volume of business being done with China as a sure sign that the country is coming back to normal. This improvement is noted especially in the recent heavy bookings of the Canadian Pacific steamers.

Whole families of Indians on the Island of Manitowaning, in Georgian Bay, work all winter making twelve-inch bark canoes which are sold as ornaments. A shipment of four thousand eight hundred of these passed through Dominion Express yards at Montreal recently for a New York destination. The old-time Indian canoe is represented in every detail and every one of the tiny vessels is beautifully decorated.

A passenger on a Quebec train was suddenly stricken with an epileptic fit and collapsed in the Windsor Station, Montreal, recently severing an artery in the neck. Constable W. W. Peterson, of the C.P.R. investigation department rendered first aid immediately until the ambulance was called. On arrival at the hospital the house surgeon complimented Peterson on his clever work. Constable Peterson is a member of the C.P.R. Police First Aid team.

Canada's Export Trade Is Growing Rapidly

New figures in Canada's trading with the world show that our exports, which in 1923 did not exceed $953,176,195, had grown last April to $1,315.450,282. It is also interesting to note the growth of the country's favorable trade balance from 1923 to 1926 as follows: 1923, $143,906,762; 1924, $168,594,977; 1925, $296,667,792; 1926, $392,644,330. These statistics are more illuminating still when compared with an adverse balance of about $30,000,000 in 1921. They at least show that there is no cause for any Canadian to be the least despondent about the future. They furnish convincing evidence of real p ogress.

Cherry Picking Time at Osoyoos

Cherries on E. R. Dawson's ranch at Osoyoos are being picked. They are of the Governor Wood variety and ripened May 6, five days earlier han last year.

Putting temptation to flight isn't as heartfelt as repentance,

It's safe to buy your tires wherever you see this sign, for the efficient Dunlop Official Dealer stakes his reputation on and invests his money in them.

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It is by far the most delicious. Ask for it.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Cancellati n of the contract with Perkin & Adamson and a reversion to auction method of selling fruit was the principal business transacted at a four day meeting of the directors of the Associated Growers and affiliated companies, according to a statement handed out at its head offire in Vernon last Tuesday. R ports were presented by Col. Scott and Brig.-Gen. A. R Harman on European and British market conditions. The directors reappointed E J. Chambers as president, O. W. Hembling vice president and G. A. Barat secretary-treasurer, these three forming the executive committee.

Rev. W. T. Beattie, the new pastor of the local United church, arrived in the city on Wednesday from Vancouver island, accompanied by his daughter. Mrs. Beattie is visiting relatives in Manitoba and will arrive here later. The services in the United church last Sunday were conducted by Rev. McWinney, the new United pastor at Nelson.

The Ledge office at Greenwood, of which G. W. A. Smith was lessee, was entirely destroyed by fire last Saturday. The amount of the loss has not been ascertained. Arrangements have been for the continuance of publication of the paper.

Jack Gray, who was a resident of Grand Forks twenty years ago, spent a couple of days in the city this week, coming here from the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDougall and daughter, of Davenport, Wash., visited for a few days this week at the home of Mr. McDougall's cousin, A. D. Morrison.

Judge J. R. Brown returned on Wednesday from Penticton, where he presided at a sitting of the county court.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Riddell have received an interesting assortment of newspapers from London covering the late general strike period in England.

W. S. McPherson is attending the provincial Oddfellows' convention in Vernon this week as delegate from the local lodge.

H. E. Woodland was re-elected director for this district at the directors' meeting of the Associated Growers in Vernon.

Mrs. J. R. Brown was hostess at a "missionary" tea at her Winnipeg avenue residence on Wednesday afternoon.

Ab Fee and Pete Santure started work this week to develop an old Hardy mountain mineral claim.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Freeland have returned from a motor vacation trip.

G C. Egg made a motor trip through this district this week.

T. T. Walker left on Sunday for a trip to Vancouver.

Jobber-Broker Firms Contrary to Public Policy

Hon. J. C. Elliott, minister of labor, announced in the house of commons at Ottawa this week that the government has decided to treat jobber-broker combines as contrary to public policy. Appropriate legislation will be introduced if necessary.

Mr. Elliott made his statement when reviewing the prosecution of the Nash Fruit company in western Canada.

Classic blank cards for fassy invitations and announcements. Sun Job Department.

Logic either proves or disproves all things, but it doesn't accomplish any of hem.

Did you ever notice that business firms who think that they can reach The Sun's readers through other publications have a great deal of leisure time that might be more profitably employed? A number of such firms have involuntarily retired from business.

FROM EVERYWHERE

On May 16 two hundred new Scottish settlers arrived on the Canadian Pacific liner "Metagama" in charge of Father R. A. MacDonnell, managing director of the Scottish Immigration Aid Society. This is the second consignment of settlers brought out this year under the Clan Donald plan.

The well-known comic strip artist, Clare Briggs, of "Mr. and Mrs." fame, arrived in Montreal recently with six New York newspaper men. They then went up to the Laurentian mountains for some trout fishing on Lake Archambault and streams in the immediate vicinity of St. Donat Chalet.

A. L. Rawlinson, passenger agent, and Victor Collignon, chief clerk of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Antwerp, have been appointed as Officers of the Order of the Roumanian Crown by His Majesty, King of Roumania, for services rendered in connection with the general handling of Roumanian passengers at the port of Antwerp.

An innovation is now in use along the Laurentian run of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the form of two hospital cars which will meet any demand which arises or urgent calls that may occur in cases of illness. First-class cars have been converted into hospital rooms in such a way as to easily take care of four or five sick persons.

A record single shipment of Indian motorcycles, consisting of 85 cases from Armory, Mass., recently arrived in Tokyo, having come forward by Canadian Pacific rail and steamer lines. The demand for motorcycles in Japan is steadily increasing as this is considered a cheap and convenient method of locomotion and well suited to the somewhat narrow roads of the country.

Work on the New Grand Hotel at Yokohama, Japan, started in March after various citizens had pleaded with the municipality for at least one good hotel for one of the main ports of their Empire. The hotel structure will be of concrete with a steel frame and four stories in height. The estimated cost is $1,150,000. Furnishings are expected to cost another $850,000, bringing the total cost to $2,000,000.

Initiative and resource shown by the Foreign Department of the Dominion Express Company went far to neutralize, if not entirely nullify, shipping troubles during the recent general strike in England. A fleet of motor trucks in London, Manchester, Bradford and Liverpool carried out receipts and deliveries in the usual manner thereby eliminating any ill effects to the British-Canadian trade during the period of the strike.

The English Football Team now touring Canada was met at Quebec, where they arrived on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Scotland," by Samuel Davidson, Secretary of the Dominion Football Association. The team played the first game in Montreal and then went on to carry out the schedule at Hamilton, Toronto, Fort William, Winnipeg, Regina, Lethbridge, Calgary, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Victoria, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Timmins. The tour ends July 14.

Travellers who arrived on the "Empress of Russia" from the Far East, and who crossed Canada in order to connect with the sailing of the "Empress of France" from Quebec late in May, stated that action had been started for the stabilization of China and the end of brigand rule. Under the chairmanship of Sun Yen, son of the late president of Southern China, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, a meeting was held which may result in the coalition of all the forces of order in China.

The Sun Presses have twice the speed of any other presses in the Boundary. We can save you money on both long and short runs of commercial printing and give you a superior class of work.

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserve covering Lots 1487s, 1488s, 2909s, 2910s, 2911s and 2912s, Similkameen Division of Yale District, is cancelled.

GEO. R. NADEN,
Deputy Minister of Lands

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C.,
March 9th, 1926.

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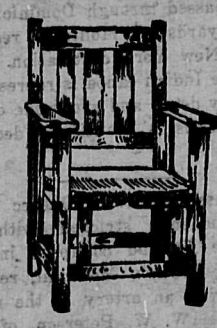

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SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENTS

PRE-EMPTIONS

Vacant unreserved, surveyed Crown lands may be pre-empted by British subjects over 18 years of age, and by aliens on declaring intention to become British subjects, conditional upon residence, occupation and improvement for agricultural purposes.

Full information concerning regulations regarding pre-emptions is given in Bulletin No. 1, Land Series, "How to Pre-empt Land," copies of which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the Department of Lands, Victoria, B. C., or any Government Agent.

Records will be made covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes, and which is not timberland, i. e., carrying over 5,000 board feet per acre west of the Coast Range and 8,000 feet per acre east of that range.

Applications for pre-emptions are to be addressed to the Land Commissioner of the Land Recording Division, in which the land applied for is situated, and are made on printed forms, copies of can be obtained from the Land Commissioner.

Pre-emptions must be occupied for five years and improvements made to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivating at least five acres, before a Crown Grant can be received.

For more detailed information see the Bulletin "How to Pre-empt Land."

PURCHASE

Applications are received for purchase of vacant and unreserved Crown Lands, not being timberland, for agricultural purposes: minimum price of first-class (arable) land is $5 per acre, and second-class (grazing) land $2.50 per acre. Further information regarding purchase or lease of Crown lands is given in Bulletin No. 10, Land Series, "Purchase and Lease of Crown Lands."

Mill, factory, or industrial sites on timber land, not exceeding 40 acres, may be purchased or leased, on conditions including payment of stumpage.

HOMESITE LEASES

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites, conditional upon a dwelling being erected in the first year, title being obtainable after residence and improvement conditions are fulfilled and land has been surveyed.

LEASES

For grazing and industrial purposes areas not exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or a company.

GRAZING.

Under the Grazing Act the Province is divided into grazing districts and the range administered under a Grazing Commissioner. Annual grazing permits are issued based on numbers ranged, priority being given to established owners. Stock-owners may form associations for range management. Free, or partially free, permits are available for settlers, campers and travellers up to ten head.

ON THE BEACH AT MANITOU

LONG before the paleface came to the broad and rolling prairies, the Red man knew and appreciated the curative properties of Little Lake Manitou, which is located near Watrous, Saskatchewan, on the main line of the Canadian National Railways. And the first white settlers who came, in advance of the railways, to settle on their homesteads in and around Watrous, soon learned of this lake with its highly mineralized waters, so that Little Lake Manitou had its reputation made when the first settlers reached the country.

Today thousands of residents of prairie cities find Little Lake Manitou an ideal watering place, and excursions are run from time to time over the Canadian National Railways from Saskatoon and other cities to provide citizens with a means of reaching this delightful spot.

The waters of Little Lake Manitou are so highly mineralized that the swimmer finds no difficulty in floating on their surface and at the same time their mineral qualities are health-giving in their action. With a good sandy beach for the kiddies to play on, and water chutes and other enjoyment features erected for their entertainment, Little Lake Manitou has become the ideal picnic spot for the dwellers in the central region of Saskatchewan.

TIMBER SALE X7995

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the District Forester, Nelson, not later than noon on the 30th day of June, 1926, for the purchase of Licence X7995, near McRae Creek, to cut 53,695 lineal feet of Cedar Poles.

Two years will be allowed for removal of timber.

Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, or the District Forester, Nelson, B.C.