

so to do,) the sums opposite our respective
es; and we further agree to conform to the
les and By-laws of the said Society.

NAMES.	\$	cts.

SCHEDULE B.

NTY OF }
TO WIT: }
I, A. B., of the (Township) of
surer of the County Agricultural Society of
, make oath and say that the
of has been paid into my
ds, since the first day of February last, by
Township Agricultural Societies of the said
nty, as and for the Members' subscriptions
this year; and that the sum of
been paid into my hands, as subscriptions
this year, by members of the said County
ety; and that the said sums, making in the
le the sum of . now remain in
y hands, ready to be disposed of, according
w.

m to before me this }
of A. D. 18 . }
A. B.

C. D.
Justice of the Peace for the
County of

Growth of different kinds of Wool.

he following interesting paper from a recent
ber of the *Mark Lane Express*, will afford
y useful suggestions to our readers. The
lar of the Wool Supply Association, with
imens of different kinds, was received by our
d of Agriculture, and some notices thereof
be found in our last volume. We are of
ion that with perseverance and sound judg-
a great deal more in the production of the
ersorts of wool may be done in Canada than
nerally imagined.—[Ed.]
short time since we drew attention to the

increased demand for long wool by the worsted
trade, which has led the manufacturers and Brad-
ford Chamber of Commerce to enter into direct
communication with the several wool-producing
countries, in order to stimulate greater exer-
tion in the production of that class of wool. Our
observations were then directed specially to the
Cape wools and to the temper in which the sug-
gestions had been received by the Cape flock-
masters. But the whole subject has a far wider
range of application than one colonial district,
since our foreign supplies of wool are drawn from
a great number of quarters, and every description
of climate. As our journal is most likely to pass
into hands abroad that have not been reached
through the official channels by which the circular
of the Chamber of Commerce for the worsted
district was issued, we shall draw attention pro-
minently to their requirements, and pass under
review the different producing districts and the
peculiarities of the wool they supply.

The increase in the imports of foreign and
colonial wool in the last five years has been very
large. In 1856 we received 124½ million pounds;
in 1860, 145½ million pounds; and in the eleven
months of the past year 127¼ million pounds.
There is a new item in the Board of Trade re-
turns this year, nearly 15 million pounds of "wool-
en rags, torn up to be used as wool."

The increased supplies of wool have been,
however, almost exclusively of a nature to adapt
them to the woollen rather than to the worsted
manufacture. Those interested in this latter
branch of industry are anxious to stimulate the
growth of wool suitable for their wants. The
qualities they require give to the wool a higher
marketable value for all purposes of manufacture,
and are therefore well deserving the attention of
growers, collectors, and shippers of wool.

The wool (the increase of which they desire
to promote) should have a staple from four to
seven inches long, according to its fineness, and
should, as far as possible, be uniform in quality
throughout its whole length; bright and lus-
trous in its appearance, or soft and kind to the
touch, of good spinning properties, free from
burrs or other vegetable fibre. It should also be
well washed before it is clipped; or where this
is not practicable, care should be taken that it be
not cotted or felted in drying. It is most desir-
able to retain the whole natural length of the
staple, by only clipping the lambs or sheep once
during the season's growth, unless local causes
render it absolutely necessary to do so oftener.
It is also very important that a proper classifica-
tion of wool should be made in packing, and
that the packing should be thoroughly trust-
worthy and fair.

An improvement is already manifested in the
wool of some countries, and it is thought this
might be made general, if proper care were
taken in the selection of breeding sheep, par-
ticularly of the rams, and, where necessary, by
the introduction of new blood. The flocks