



- (1) Zennebeke Church, France.
- (2) Taking shells up to the guns.
- (3) Setting a big gun.
- (4) German prisoners on their way to the cages.
- (5) Loading up shells to send forward.
- (6) Getting guns into position to repel the German offensive.
- (7) One of our big guns moving up into support along the road-side.
- (8) Guns being pulled into position.
- (9) Western Canada sheep.

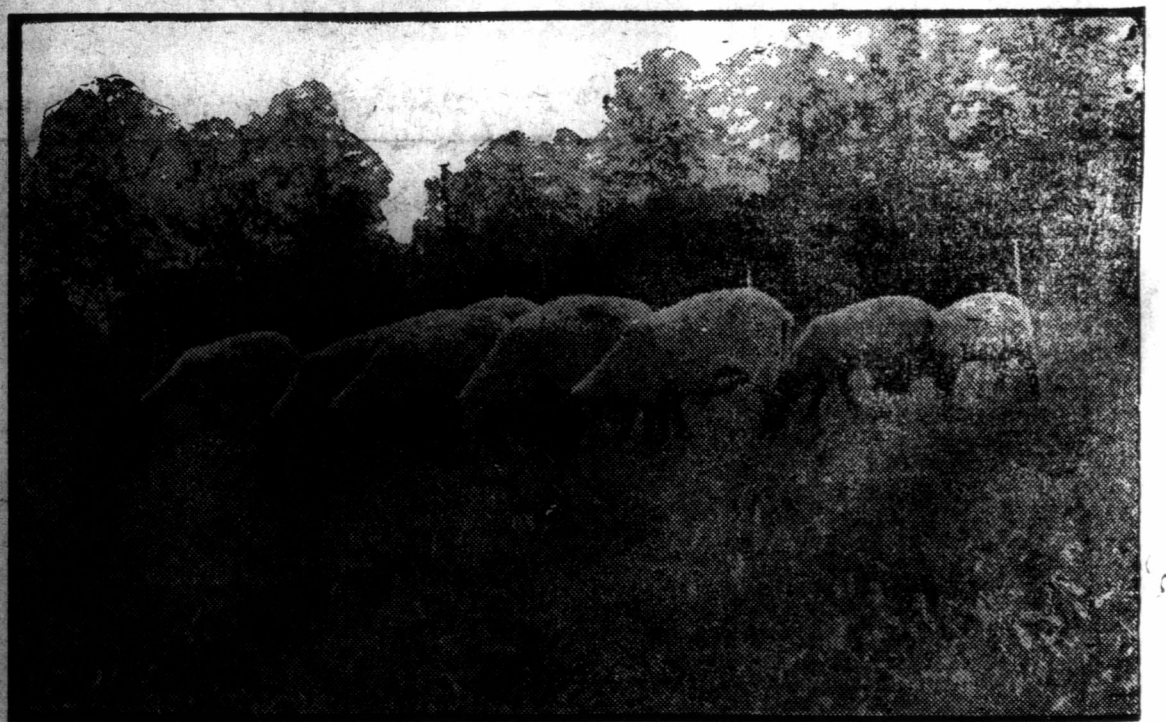


RECORD WOOL CLIP FOR WESTERN CANADA

EARLIER estimates of this year's wool clip of Western Canada seem to have been much too conservative. It now looks as if the increase over last year's clip will be as high as fifty per cent. This is the estimate of the clip of the Southern Alberta Wool Growers' Association—the largest association of sheepmen in Western Canada. Last year the members of this association had 168,000 sheep sheared; this year the number sheared is about 225,000, or 70,000 more than last year. It is expected that the Southern Alberta Association will have about 1,575,000 pounds of wool for sale, and that the members will realize a total amount of more than a million dollars on the clip.

Most of the wool of Alberta sheep is marketed through the various growers' associations in different parts of the province. The Pincher Creek Association—also in Southern Alberta—will have about 85,000 pounds of wool for disposal, which represents a fairly substantial increase over the quantity marketed by this association last year. Increases of from twenty-five to fifty per cent over last year's clip are also looked for at Calgary, Brooks, Lacombe and Edmonton.

In Saskatchewan the grading and selling of the wool is undertaken by the Co-operative Branch of the Department of Agriculture. A large quantity is also handled independently. Last year the Co-operative Branch marketed for Saskatchewan farmers 221,000 pounds of wool; this year it expects to handle at least 400,000 pounds, or almost double the quantity. These figures are evidence of the growing interest taken in sheep by the farmers of the wheat province. Manitoba also has a co-operative scheme for the handling of wool, which is taken advantage of by the majority of farmers there. The wool is sent to a central point for grading and sorting, and the farmers receive



an advance of between twenty and thirty cents a pound on their wool, which is sold at the best opportunity. Present indications are that at least 350,000 pounds will be handled by the Department of Agriculture in this manner this year. This quantity is about twenty-five per cent more than was sold last year. Shearers are busy throughout the Prairie Provinces and large quantities of wool have begun to arrive at the collecting stations at Calgary, Lethbridge and Edmonton, Alberta, Regina, Saskatchewan, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and other places. In Alberta there are several large shearing camps, at one of which two thousand sheep are now being sheared daily. Most of the smaller flocks, however, are being sheared on the home farms. At the sorting warehouses good progress is being made, and large arrays of bags of wool, already sorted and

graded ready for the sale, are to be seen there. When all the wool has been sorted and graded it will be consigned to the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association at Toronto, Ontario. This is an Association formed by sheep breeders from all parts of the Dominion for the purpose of marketing the wool of its members and others, and looking after the interests of sheep owners in every way.