

separately. The member is given a weigh sheet and a note against the association for the amount of wool that he delivers. When all the wool has been received and packed it is sold by the sales committee of the association. The returns are then sent out to each member accordingly, with a deduction of a small amount for fleece to cover association expenses. The amount deducted for expenses is generally governed by the size of the association and the amount of wool handled. The marketing of lambs and the buying of breeding stock are done in a similar manner. Much of the buying of breeding stock is done with the help of the Live Stock Branch and by Mr. A. A. MacMillan.

The value of the work is quite evident because of its help to the members in many ways. It is increasing the market for unwashed wool. The members themselves are brought into closer contact with the markets. The members are seeing the mistake of keeping sheep which have no fixed type, or in other words, they are beginning to keep the pure-bred sheep which are best adapted for their purpose. Meetings are held by the association and lecturers are brought in to discuss sheep husbandry. These and many other benefits are brought about by the association.

The associations are steadily growing larger each year, both in number of members and amount of produce handled. Let us take, for instance, the growth of the Pontiac Wool Growers

and Sheep Breeders Association for the years 1915 and 1916 for wool only.

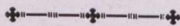
	1915	1916
Number of members....	416	488
Number of pounds marketed.....	43,996	52,563
Total value.....	\$13,564.78	\$21,979.79
Number of fleeces.....	6,212	7,216
Average weight in pounds per fleece.....	7.08	7.02

In comparison with the year 1914 when the Association was formed these two years show a remarkable increase. In 1914 approximately 12,000 pounds of wool were marketed with a total value of about \$3,000.00.

One must be careful to remember that we had exceptional high prices in 1916 for our wool. These high prices were caused partly by the war and by the fact that the associations marketed their own wool in bulk, properly graded, and in a business like way, bringing higher prices for the members. Very little can be said for the selling of lambs, as the fall of 1916 was the first time that sales of this kind had been undertaken. All the associations of this province report the sales as being highly successful. They seem to have no doubt but that these sales will be held each year and the association will still have more lambs at their disposal.

In conclusion I wish to mention and impress another benefit derived from membership in this association, namely—a knowledge and understanding of the advantages of coöperation in dealing with any of agricultural problem.

W. H. B. '19.



The Forest Dollar

ALTHOUGH the interests of the farm and the forest have been regarded in the past as more or less distinct and hostile, the broader outlook stimulated by the war has brought intelligent Canadians to under-

stand the woodsman and the agriculturist as close partners in the great Canadian estate.

More than sixty per cent of the whole area of Canada is adapted by nature for growing timber or held as perma-