

2.—Undulation. Wool is always more or less undulated or spirally. Although this might be discussed it is generally estimated that the fineness and elasticity are proportionate to the number of fibers to the square inch.

3.—Uniformity of fiber; it is important that the diameter be uniform throughout the length of the fiber. It happens when a sheep is unthrifty that the diameter becomes reduced in places. The wool becomes weak, and has less value. When the breeding-stock is sound and thrifty (others should always be discarded) there is little danger of this irregularity of diameter.

4.—Resistance and elasticity. These are essential qualities for the manufacturer, and it is readily estimated that an undulated wool of uniform diameter is resistant and elastic. There is still another means, the wool is lubricated, oiled by the yolk, greasy matter secreted by the sebaceous glands of the skin. The fiber will be, supple, elastic, and strong according to the quantity and quality of the yolk, by which it has been lubricated.

One can easily notice the abundance of yolk; its quality will be judged according to its whiteness and greasyness.