

sacks and keep it in a bright airy place until it is placed on the market. Information in regard to dealers in wool can be obtained by communicating with this department, or with the Secretary of the Sheep Breeders' Association, Chambers of Commerce, Winnipeg.

MARKETING WOOL.

The marketing of wool is somewhat unsatisfactory in Manitoba, as such a small amount of it is produced. Markets have been poor and prices of wool have been low, accordingly farmers have, as a result, become discouraged with the industry. Although all the trouble does not lie with the farmer, he still is at fault. If the wool in the country were put up in a little better shape, it would command a higher price. The writer found when pricing wool on the Winnipeg market that the price was running all the way from 11c to 16c per lb., depending upon the condition of the wool. If there are several farmers in a district with sheep, I think they would find it much to their mutual advantage to co-operate in shipping and marketing their wool. At present the move of the Sheep Breeders' Association in attempting to handle this product for the sheep breeders of the province seems a commendable act and should receive the support of all breeders. It is undoubtedly true that we must get a better market for our wool before the industry will develop as it should. In obtaining this, the farmer must assist by putting a better product on the market.

DIPPING

The sheep breeder will find it to his advantage to pay some attention to dipping. If a large flock is maintained, appliances should be on hand for this purpose. It is possible to eradicate ticks, scab and other skin diseases so completely that dipping will not be necessary each year. Some South American breeders have completely exterminated these diseases, and they dip no more. This practice is also advocated by some leading United States authorities. After the flock has been thoroughly cleaned, the farmer must dip any new arrivals, in the way of purchased sheep, lest they contaminate the flock.

A dipping vat 16 inches wide, 4 feet deep and 10 feet long will be found to be very suitable for farm dipping. The end of the tank where the sheep go in should be perpendicular, so that they will be thoroughly immersed. The other end should be made an incline with a cleated bottom, thus enabling the animals to walk out themselves. This tank may be placed in a convenient spot with fences arranged to guide the sheep. A small dripping platform should be placed at the end where the sheep come out, to carry the liquid back into the tank.