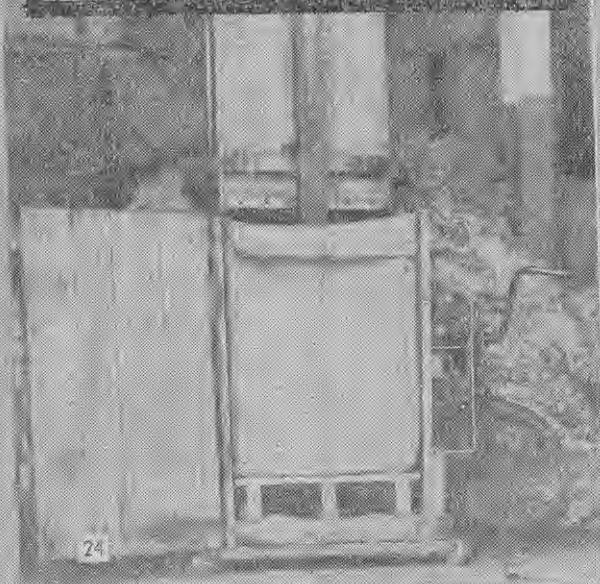
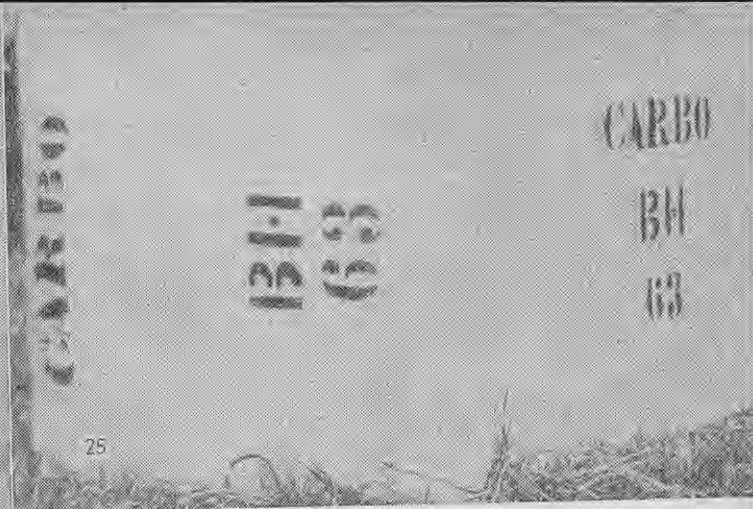


HANDLING THE WOOL CLIP



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Fig. 24—Today the 42in. pack is the standard size for New Zealand. Pack up the talse bottom therefore so that all four corners of the pack are just touching the bottom.

Fig. 25—Bales should be branded on the cap and one side only, and an area in the centre of the cap should be left clean to avoid smudging.



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Fig. 26—Round-butted bales cause endless trouble, as they will not stand upright and are difficult to stack.

Fig. 27—Where bales are branded in the centre of the cap the owner's brand is sometimes obliterated in transit, causing confusion in brokers' stores. For his own information and as a check on the pressers a farmer is wise if he keeps a record of the number of each bale and what is pressed in it. It is definitely in the grower's interest to fill in a specification sheet to send with his clip. This speeds up storage and stacking in the broker's store.

Fig. 28—Pick over lambs' wool. Pick out stained wool, face pieces, leggings, and top-knots, as these wools make the buyer suspicious and have a detrimental effect on the price.

Fig. 29—The broker has a good binning system and can handle most of the oddments. If a line of four bales cannot be made, send the wool in for binning.

Fig. 30—The final say: It will pay the grower handsomely to get this type of reaction when his clip is being sold. Attention to even a few of these hints may ensure this result.



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