"Who has been out to see them?" "What are they offering him for them?" "What is he asking for them?" etc.

If the farmers should get together on a plan such as indicated it would seem as if packers from different centers would come to see them and bid for them on the farm instead of bidding for them in the yards. I remember one time last year when Iowa hog prices in the Eastern part of the State were up above the Chicago market because Ottumwa was paying more than Chicago.

By handling the proposition as proposed you could get buyers from different centers to come out and bid, instead of the farmers having his stock at high expense in the yards, where he is practically under compulsion to sell in a few days at whatever the buyers feel like paying.

In the option the farmers would have to give their agent under the plan proposed, it might not be feasible to fix a price, as stock might vary too much in quality to do this, and the market would fluctuate, but it seems to me if a joint agent had the sole sale of the stock for a certain number of months, this agent would be in position to make a much better collective bargain for several thousand heads, than is possible now when the farmer either has to deal with the local buyer,—who must have a large margin of profit,—or else has to ship and take the gamble himself on what he will get at Chicago or Winnipeg.

I would like very much to see this plan discussed, and tried out, and if handled right I do not see why it would not work.

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"THE FIELD OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION"

By L. H. Baily, President

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STATUS OF AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION IN THE STATES

By J. Clyde Marquis, Associate Editor,


We appear to be entering a period of extended federal control in the form of legislation concerning matters which have previously been handled only by states or smaller political divisions. One has only to examine the increasingly imposing lists of federal regulatory enactments to be impressed with the fact that we are amassing an enormous amount of federal law which in practice reaches further than mere inter-state trade, and involves co-operation, and in many cases, supervision of state agencies by federal authorities.

In the Department of Agriculture, this growth of federal supervision is especially apparent, so that the Secretary of Agriculture