

fire, and when this unit is completed, survey work will be started in Unit #4, where the same condition exists. It is expected that it will take at least two years to re-establish permanent section corners on the remainder of the County Forest land.

In 1938, 120 acres were planted to two-year old jack pine. Due to dry weather and other causes, about 30% died, and this area was replanted in the spring of 1939, using 24 men for ten days. It is probable that in the near future, planting will be done on a larger scale.

There has been a rather active market for timber stumpage, and during the past year, timber sales have amounted to \$3,717.48. This amount, less the State stumpage tax, goes into the general County fund. There is a large volume of aspen pulp wood on County Forest lands which will undoubtedly be sold when the pulp wood market returns to normal.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION

The Soil Conservation program for 1939 is practically the same as that of 1938. The program is directed by a County Executive Committee of three members which is elected by farmer delegates from the nine districts in the County. Figures on the 1939 program are not yet available, but during 1938, 1,234 farmers in the County participated in the program, receiving total benefit payments amounting to \$29,406.74, or an average of \$23.83 per farm. Much of the money received has been used to buy lime, fertilizer and seeds. According to the assessors' reports, there are now over 8,000 acres of alfalfa in the County as compared to 850 acres ten years ago. The various lime programs during the past few years, plus the soil building provisions of

the Soil Conservation program, are largely responsible for this increased acreage.

Alfalfa and clover seed are coming to be recognized as a standard cash crop in the County. There is excellent demand for these seeds farther south in the State, and all available seeds are sold each year. A Cooperative Seed Growers Association has been established in Douglas County, to which several Bayfield County seed growers belong. By making advanced payments on seeds deposited to the Association, farmers are not forced to sell their seed in the fall during a period of low prices and are thus averaging greater net returns. Undoubtedly, more of our farmers will join the Association when its functions are clearly understood.

MISCELLANEOUS

Grasshopper Control Program

During 1939, the County was again organized on a township basis for grasshopper control, township committeemen being appointed by the Town Chairmen. One County-wide meeting of these committeemen was held to establish procedure in mixing poison bait, allotting to farmers, records, etc. However, due to the continued rains in the month of June, very little poison was necessary to protect the crops. There were abundant hatches of young grasshoppers during the latter part of the season, which means that a control program must be in effect in 1940. Due to a Federal Emergency Appropriation, in all probability the County will be allotted sufficient poison to take care of its needs for the next year.