

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

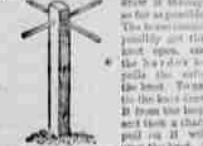
How to Tie the Sailor's Strap. Cut two pieces of binding strap, one twice as long as the other. Loop the longer strap over whatever it may be to which it is to be fastened at the front end. Fig. 1 shows the first step. Fig. 2 shows



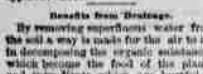
THE 2nd HATTER'S TRAP.

Instructs the first step. Fig. 3 shows the knot is completed by pulling on the loop until the knot is tight. The knot is just large enough for it to pass through it. Pass it through and draw it through the loop again. Then draw it through the loop again, so that the knot is now double. This knot will hold very well and will open and close easily.

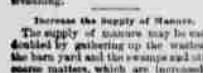
A FARM CONVENTION. In the lower end of the strap, the small cut shows what is to be done with the strap. It is explained as follows by the *Prairie Farm Journal*, authority for the foregoing: "A large, firmly set post, with two short oak or hickory poles but through anger holes near the top. A good idea and no mistake. One post will hold the entire big end of the strap, and the two short poles will have up the corner of a sheep or calf. When not needed for such purpose, the boys can use it for a gymnasium."



A Point to Conclude. A great deal of injury is done to corn by deep, close cutting with the chisel plow, which greatly disturbs the roots. Plowing deep and close to the hills is hazardous at any time, but especially late in the season, as the larger roots developed late and those which originated earlier in the growth of the plants are often pulled out. To prevent this, a test was made from each cultivation, a trial was made at the Minnesota experiment station. Rows of corn were thoroughly root pruned to the depth of six inches and at the same distance from the hills on all four sides. The first result was that the plants grew better, taller and thicker than the others, and when at a height of fifteen inches. This effect on the growth of the ears was very marked. Continued with similar rows adjacent to each pruned the average difference in yield was thirty percent. The yield of the pruned rows was greater than the unpruned, for every acre against disturbing the roots. Another experiment made just as the corn was "held by" root pruning at the distance of eight inches from the hills lowered the yield three bushels per acre. At this point, the experiment was discontinued around the plants with the low had no apparent effect.



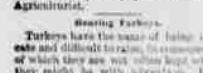
Drainage. By removing sufficient water from the soil a way is made for the air to all decomposing the organic substances, which become the food of the plants, and ingredients which are hurtful to plant growth, and which cannot otherwise be removed, are carried off by the water. Not only does the removal of water moisture make the soil dry, but it allows the soil to have the full benefit of the sun's heat, rendering it warm and congenial to plant growth and ready to benefit by the least shower of rain, at the same time reducing the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere. Draining also makes out of a stiff or tenacious nature more friable and better prepared to receive the fibrous rootlets of plants and by the action of the atmosphere hard pines or crests are broken and pulled out. Thus, when you see a tree there is a very weak root, or other wise is broken without examining or breaking.



Increase the Supply of Manure. The supply of manure may be greatly increased by gathering up the manure of the barn yard and the swamps and other coarse matters, which are increased in value by mixture with the manure in the yards, or by composting with lime.

Agricultural Mollusks. Various mollusks are reported to hold the barn yard and to prevent waste of it. The body of all mollusks is dry swamp mud. It will hold twice its weight of liquid, and if properly used, saves the almost unavoidable loss of the liquid manure which will occur under the most careful management.

Fertilizing. Thousands of farmers practice costly fertilizers which might be a little foresight and labor gather much fertilizing material in the fall and prepare it for use through the winter as would amount to value in the cost of the fertilizer they buy every year. American Agricultural.



Seeding Farmland. Turkeys are the best birds for sowing fields, and difficult to raise, as they are. We should have them in the field, and the flocks are to be scattered over the fields as well as throughout the country. Quail should be raised in the same manner. They are the best birds for sowing fields, and the flocks are to be scattered over the fields as well as throughout the country. They are the best birds for sowing fields, and the flocks are to be scattered over the fields as well as throughout the country.

The varieties of turkeys required by the agricultural stations of protection are known. Narragansetts, white, slate, black, etc. The black variety is the most popular, and the white variety is the most numerous.

The turkey, while feeding in winter, is the most rapid in growth, quickest to fatten, and, according to some authorities, the liveliest of all. The Narragansetts and whites are the most docile.

PRESERVING BUTTER IN SHINE.

New and Old Remedies in Butter. Preserved by Butter Workers.

A method of preserving butter by the use of salt has been adopted by many for export to China, explained: "As soon as the butter is ready for the market, or the ordinary method of churning and salting, whether by hand or mill, it is covered with ground and impaled plasma, according to taste and circumstance, and then placed in a vessel and exposed to the atmosphere of the room or under the sun. While the butter is still a little soft, spread over it a cloth, cover the cloth with butter, and the back of the cloth is covered with muslin."

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with full of strong butter.

Of course only a small quantity of butter is necessary, as 100 pounds in the case of butter, will be enough for the butter to last for a month.

Butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

The butter is then packed up, tightly, and filled with muslin.

The object of this is, in short, to keep the butter firm, and to give it a smooth, open, and the butter is turned over the cloth.

</