The successful operator is ever on the alert to detect, by sound or sight, whether or not all parts of the machine in his charge are working in harmony. When a discord in sound comes from the implement the cause of the trouble should be determined without delay, and remedied. Usually the cause may be laid to a loosened nut and here it is that the prompt use of the wrench will not only result in a saving of valuable time, but will also aid in prolonging the usefulness of the implement. Next in importance to the keeping of nuts tight is the judicious use of good oil to keep all moving parts abricated. The average operator uses little judgment in this connection and generally squirts the oil into the oil holes, especially those most convenient, without a thought as to whether those parts require frequent oiling or not. About half the parts require oiling frequently and then in applications that will be retained by the bearing. Sometimes even under the most careful management bearings will become hot but under ordinary circumstances such cases can be remedied by mixing graphite with the oil to smooth off the surfaces.

## REPAIRING AND ADJUSTING.

Implements that have been used for some time should be inspected and the worn parts adjusted or replaced. In the farm workshop in the winter when the farm work is not so pressing this important work can be accomplished and will practically climinate that aggravating "tinkering" thring the busy season. Another advantage is that repairs required from the factory can be delivered more promptly and time will permit of a thorough job of repairing being done.

## PAINTING.

The application of paint not only improves the appearance of an implement but aids in preserving those parts especially that are composed of wood. Paint of good quality only should be used and the surfaces to be painted should be dry and clean before the paint is applied.