

HINTS FOR THOSE INTENDING TO BUY A MILL.

Choose the mill that will produce the best grade of seed.

See that the mill is well made but do not over-estimate the value of its lasting qualities: a mill that will clean and grade well will pay for itself in a season or two.

The capacity of a mill in bushels per hour should not receive too much consideration. It takes only a few hours, even with the slowest mill, to clean all the seed used on the average farm for the season. Don't sacrifice quality of work for speed. Neither should the power required to run the mill be given too much consideration. Other things being equal, though, the easiest running mill should be chosen.

See that the sieves are well made and fit snugly into the mill so that there is no place into which weed seeds or grain may lodge.

The mill should be easy to clean out when changing from one kind of grain to another.

The ease and rapidity with which the amount of grain leaving the hopper can be controlled is an important matter. It should be possible to shut off or regulate the flow of grain to the sieves with one hand while turning with the other. If one must stop turning the mill in order to close the hopper, the sieves become flooded and poor work results. It is an advantage for the person turning the mill to be able to see the work the sieves are doing.

Preference should be given to the mill with the simplest and best arrangement for bagging.

It is a great advantage to deal with a firm who will guarantee to see that the mill is fitted with the proper sieves to handle the grain for which it is required. When you buy a mill give the firm to understand you will send them samples of your seed and you will expect them to send the best sieves for cleaning it. If manufacturers would do this, only a few standard sieves need be supplied with each mill. A large collection of sieves supplied with the mill is not an advantage unless they are specially adapted for the work to be done.