

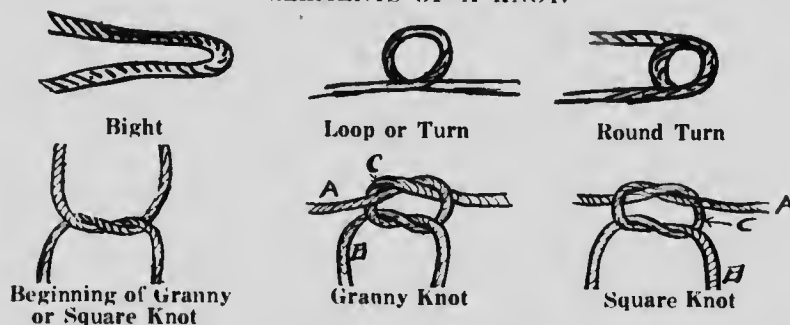
After reading the foregoing we began to wonder where the representative learned to splice a rope, and decided that it certainly was not at the agricultural college. Now the question is, why shouldn't farmers' sons, in fact all those who seek their diploma or degree from an agricultural college, be taught how to splice a rope and how to do much other just such necessary farm work, which many of them never had an opportunity to learn at home, and should know before they go out to aid in the advancement of Canadian agriculture?

ROPE WORK

Every farmer uses rope in some way many times in a year and, therefore, a practical knowledge of the correct methods of tying, hitching and mending rope has for him a real money value. If a hay fork rope breaks in the busy season, how many could splice it so that it would run through the pulleys?

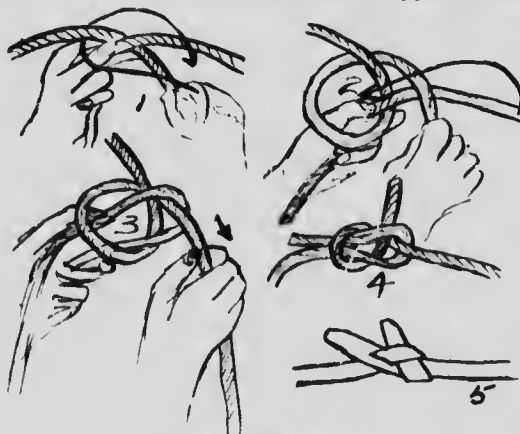
How many would tie a knot and pull up the load as far as they could and then get the hay to its proper place by brute strength? Which way would you prefer? The first, of course. A horse tied by the neck with a knot that may slip and strangle himself through some person's carelessness or ignorance in not knowing a simple knot to tie him with. We plan to show a few knots and hitches and splices, as the average person has not the perseverance to master a great number so thoroughly that he can make them at any time from

ELEMENTS OF A KNOT.



memory. We realize how useful they would have been had we known some of them on the farm, and hope that many readers will get a piece of rope and follow out each illustration carefully, so that the information may be of real value, but you will have to practice because it alone leads to perfection. To those who may have some word of criticism we may say this is not written for those who consider themselves proficient. There are several ways of tying many knots. We have tried to give you the easiest method to learn, though it may not be the quickest to the expert.

It is not easy to state where knots end and bends and hitches begin, so you must adapt them to your own use. The cut shows the knots which we are going to deal with in this part of the book. Starting from the upper left-hand corner we have first, two very common knots and easily confused; second, the granny knot when they really intend to make the square knot the ropes A and B are on the same side of C, while in the square knot they are on opposite sides. These knots



Weaver's Knot