

Sectional Hay Rack

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

You asked in a recent issue for a plan for a light hay rack. I herewith enclose you a plan of one I made last summer. It answers perfectly and is strong. The materials required are 2 planks, 2 inches thick, 10 inches wide and 14 feet long; 4 cross-pieces for the bottom, 2 inches thick, 3 feet 6 inches long and 6 inches wide; 4 pieces for ladders, 6 feet long by 1 1/2 inches thick, 4 inches wide; boards for bottom, 5 or 6 inches wide and one 4 inches wide, 1 inch thick, tongued and grooved preferred, 14 feet long; 8 pieces for sides 1 1/2 inches thick, 4 inches wide, 4 feet 6 inches long; boards for sides, 6 pieces, 1 inch thick, 6 inches wide and 14 feet long. That is all the wood required. Ironwork required is very little

upon. I am sending you a design of a much lighter rack that will answer the purpose a rack is required for just as well. I have used one like this for a number of years and have hauled two tons of baled hay on it at one load without breaking it. For loose hay or bundles, it will hold a very good load.

The bed pieces are of extra heavy stuff, 2 inches by 6 inches and 14 feet, 6 inches in length. The cross pieces are 2 inches by 4 inches, good quality stuff, fastened with a clip going through a 2 x 4 cross piece at the bottom of the bed piece, then astride the bed piece and the 2 x 4 cross piece on the top. This makes the rack stronger, as no holes are bored in the bed pieces. Eight clips are required to fasten the bottom together. Any blacksmith can make them. The ladder in the front end is made from a 2 x 6, seven foot piece, ripped so each piece will taper from

1 1/2 inches to 3 1/2 inches at the bottom. It is fastened below with four bolts. The top is secured with a bolt. Wires are used on the sides and ends to hold the hay in the rack. This rack is very light, not much heavier than an ordinary wagon box, and one man can handle it without trouble. It is also lighter on the beam.

Alta

F. H. DUCKETT.

Plan of Light Rack

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

I am submitting you a plan of my hay rack as I think the one described in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE of Jan. 13th is a little heavy for this country. The accompanying drawing will describe the rack sufficiently. The following is a list of the materials required.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 2 pieces 2 inches by 10 inches | 14 feet long. |
| 2 " 2 " " 4 " " | 14 " " |
| 4 " 2 " " 4 " " | 16 " " |
| 3 " 1 " " 12 " " | 14 " " |
| 4 " 1 " " 6 " " | 14 " " |
| 2 " 1 " " 12 " " | 16 " " |
| 4 " 1 " " 6 " " | 16 " " |
- 3 wagon rods.
2 rub irons.
3 pounds 6 inch spikes.
2 pounds 3 inch nails.
4 clamps, 14 inches long.
Man.

OLIVER BROWN.

Scientific Soil Culture or Summer Fallow

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

Last year the Alberta Department of Agriculture went to the expense (it was no trouble) of securing the services, for a number of lectures throughout the southern part of the province, of Professor (?) H. W. Campbell, now of Lincoln,

Culture" has been own experience and "It was not until experimenting, that a secured" and after and failures up to medium of summer grown in the most semi-arid sections scientifically applied less country will be section, where large in spite of the adverse writer and his associate year at their experience of summer-culture a more to prove more

From this, it will system of scientific ture," "summer tillage ever else he may claim is complete, dates tangible results were

Now in the report Indian Head, Sask., establishment of the reports on red life and mentions land report for the year 1 superintendent says:

"It is quite within that some other, ar method may be four that following the la ensure a crop. Fallow not required for the is the case with wo

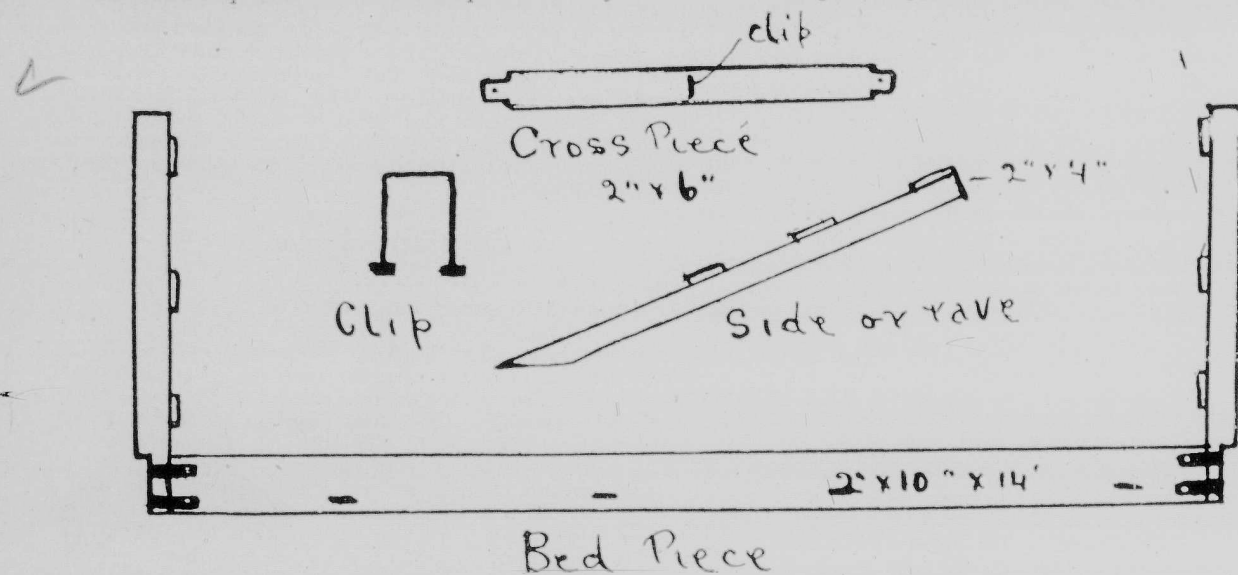
The w and July at a time w nothing else to do, ar be done. Usually, s May, and to secure t fallow should be plow soon after this as p July is of no use wh August, which very extent. A good ha plowing and all we cultivation."

This is followed "fallow vs. stubble yield of 25 bushels p 5 bushels per acre c year the experiments at Brandon included sown to oats, the form latter 30 bushels per a

Further than this, practiced on several District at least, for establishment of the

True, there are diffi bell System of scier methods in vogue in today, but they are r tillage as with seedin to 30 pounds of seed Dakota by the use packer, Campbell's in bell's combined culti Campbell's surface c several times during t of grain, which were year 27 1/2 bushels wh seeded at rate of 1 1/2 ary way, produced o It does not seem nec reference to this differ

Campbell pins his surface soil packer" a a packer, not necessa constructed, is a goo years will be used on provinces, but whether to the success of a sur seen. Where a fallow plowed deep early in from four to six time been found that the p sage of a heavy culti horses, going repeate all that is required to ever on the point of t firm, however it is agreed, and the agents facturing packers may one who has any pros the wind, goes witho implement.



SECTIONAL HAY RACK, DESCRIBED BY MR. RICHARDSON

and inexpensive; 4 staples half-inch thick, 4 inches wide and 5 inches long; eight pieces of hoop iron made into staples, 2 inches wide, 8 inches long, made with holes at open end for bolts; four bolts and nuts, 3 1/2 inches long and three pounds of 3-inch wire nails. That is all the material needed.

Now as to building this rack, make mortises in the thick planks or sills, starting one foot from one end and making the next one 4 feet from that with the next two the same distance apart. These mortises should be 2 inches deep, 4 inches wide and the cross pieces shouldered to fit into them. Next put in the boards for the bottom, then fasten the staples into the center of the cross pieces. Then get your eight pieces for raves or gearing and taper one end as shown, so that they will fit flat on the bottom and rest on the planks. When done, nail the boards on for sides. Then next come the ladders. Fasten the hoop-iron staples with bolts to the sills, saw the standards one inch off one side, as shown, to form a shoulder to fit on the staples. You have now only to put the boards on the inside so to make it stronger to climb up by, the only thing needed now is a piece of plank to put on the bed of the hind portion of the wagon to keep the raves off the wheels. This rack can be put on and taken off in sections in five minutes. Any handy man can make it and its whole cost should not exceed seven or eight dollars.

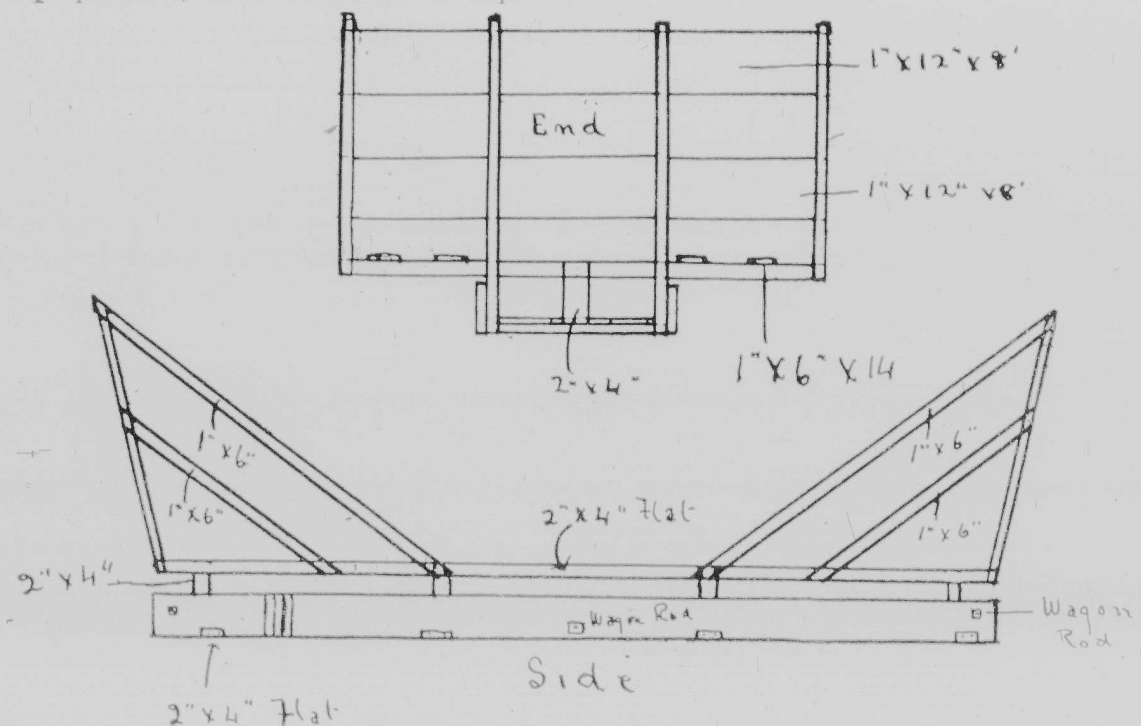
Man.

J. RICHARDSON.

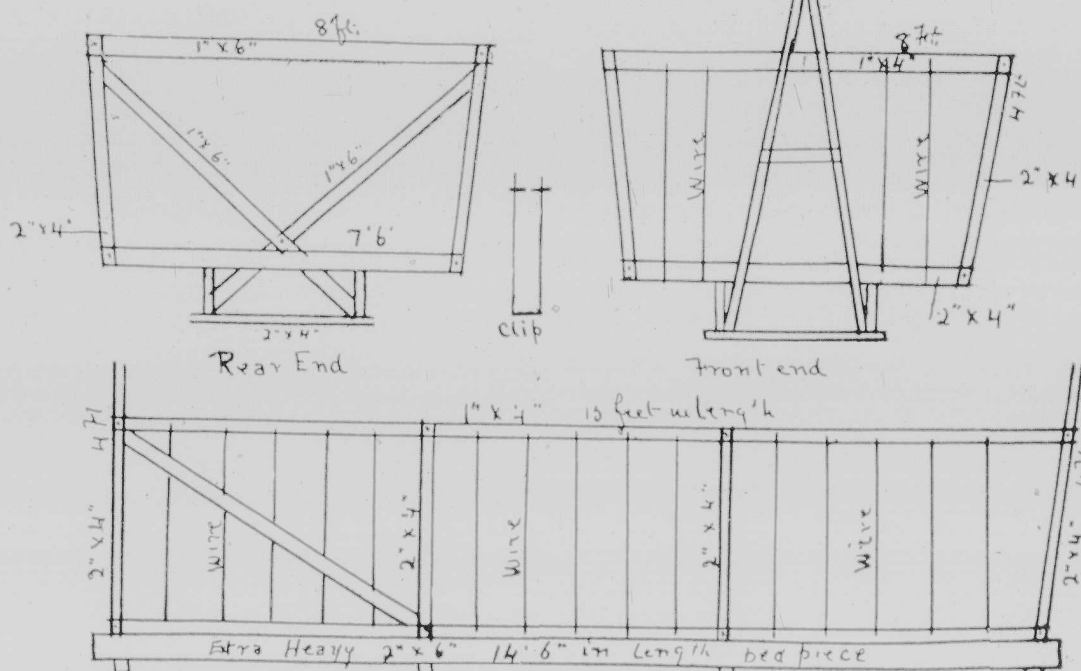
A Light Rack

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

In your issue of January 13th, a design of a hay rack is published, which I think can be improved



PLAN OF LIGHT RACK DESCRIBED BY MR. BROWN



PLAN OF RACK DESCRIBED BY MR. DUCKETT

Neb., author of "Campbell's Soil Culture Manual" (price \$2.50), editor of "Campbell's Scientific Farmer" (\$1.00 per year, in advance), inventor and manufacturer of "Campbell's sub-surface soil packer" (price varies) and Campbell himself is listed at \$25.00 per day and expenses.

Lately I understand it was proposed to bring the Professor (?) up for the Brandon Winter Fair. The management of the Brandon Winter Fair is, of course, at perfect liberty to get whom they please to lecture to the Manitoba farmers, but does it not seem rather absurd to ask people to come to listen to a man who is, first and last purely and simply a boomer for what he has to sell and is getting paid for doing it? Undoubtedly, the management are under the impression that they are securing the services of an Apostle of a new method of farming, which, if followed, would revolutionize grain growing in the Province. However, they are not.

What Campbell calls Campbell's "method" was practiced in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and was found to be the only sure method of combatting insufficient rainfall or rather of conserving and making the most of what we have, six or seven years before Campbell was ever heard of.

In Bailey's "Cyclopedia of American Agriculture" Vol. 1, Page 398, Campbell says: "The system known as 'Campbell's System of Soil