

lel wires, and E of perforated zinc. The blast from the fanners passes at F as the seed drops from D to E.

The seed is bagged at G, or spread on the floor.

The average yield of clean seed from a ton of unthreshed straw is about five bushels, of chaff, eighteen, and of bolls, three bushels.

Other machinery for the same purposes as those here treated, may be found in operation.

Steeping is the next step, or it may be that some prefer steaming. Up to this point the processes are common to both systems, but now the similarity ceases.

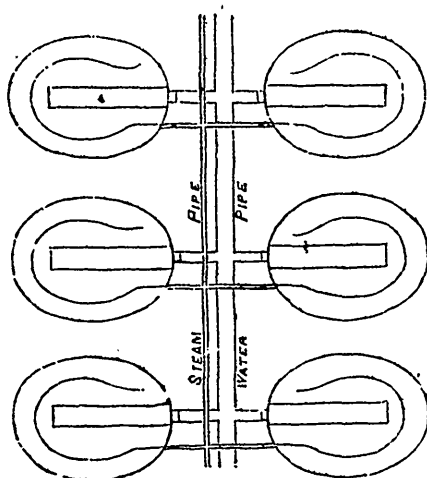


Fig. 6.

I will notice here, the method of Schenck.—Fig. 6 is a ground plan of six vats, showing also, the steam-pipe and water-pipe. Water is admitted by this pipe from a reservoir or tank on a higher level than the surface of the vats. This is heated by steam, to any required temperature.

Vats (Fig. 7,) are generally made of 2½ inch plank, 6 ft. 8 in. in depth, 9 ft. 6 in. in transverse diameter, and 13 ft. 6 in. in longitudinal diameter. They have false bottoms covering the steam coil: and covers represented as put together by Fig. 8.

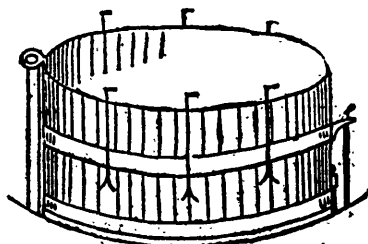


Fig. 7.

To fill a vat, three or four beets of flax are placed on their side, in one end. A row of beets is then put across the vat, in the direction of its shorter diameter, and resting on the root ends, in a somewhat inclining position. Another row, but inverted, is placed against this, and so on till the opposite end of the vat is reached. The division floor is then put in, and a like quantity of flax-straw placed on top. The cover is then firmly secured in its place.

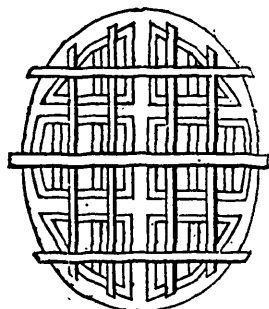


Fig. 8.

We have seen that water can be admitted to any required temperature. That at present most desirable, is 90 degrees Fah.

A ° 267					
Apl.	6	9	12	3	6
15					90
16	90	90	89	89	89
17	90	90	89	89	89
18	88	88	88	87	87

Fig. 9.

That the minute attention paid in some establishments, to this particular part of the process may be seen, I give a form of board (Fig. 9,) one of which is placed opposite each vat.

A, tells where the flax was grown: the number 267 indicates the number of times the vat has been filled since the beginning of the year; 15, &c., in the margin, the days of the month, and the figures in the center, the temperatures, which are taken and noted every three hours, as at 6, 9, 12 o'clock.