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## SEASONABLE HINTS Continued from page 7

and mixed farming practised, together with the growing of cultivated varieties of grasses, the method of handling the hay crop is therefore not the appearance of is most important. Where alfalfa is grown alone and in large quantities, it should be handled quite differently from western rye and brome grass.

To be successful with alfalfa as a hay, it should be cut when quite young, generally when one-tenth of the field is in bloom or when secondary young shoots appear at the crown of the roots. Cut when perfectly dry and free from dew. Ted and rake into windrows for convenience in cocking. Alfalfa should be cured in small cocks because it contains a large percentage of moisture which would cause it to spoil if immediately stacked or stored in the barn. In this way the green color and the leaves will be retained making

the alfalfa hay more palatable and at Racine, Wisconsin, where the soldiers were detailed for a two

The cultivated grasses such as western rye, brome and timothy, etc., should be cut when in bloom, a little prior to full bloom for cattle and, for horses, a little later than the full bloom stage. When large areas are to be harvested it may not be possible to cut the entire crop at the proper stage of maturity, in which case it will be found more advantageous to cut early.

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## A BUNCH OF MANHOOD, SKILL AND FIGHTING QUALITY

I F all the "Yanks" who are "over there" or will go over, are anything like these men of the 37th Engineers, there would be little doubt of an early and complete licking of Kaiser Bill. The picture at bottom of this page was taken at the South Works of the J. I. Case T.M. Co., at Racine, Wisconsin, where the soldiers were detailed for a two week's course in tractor construction and operation.

The men of the company were enlisted from nearly every branch of the engineering or construction industry, so of course many of them have had some experience in the care and operation of motor.

The school was divided into lecture periods where instructions were given by Prof. G. B. Gunlogson of the Research Department, and his assistants, on shop work, repair work and actual field work. Most of the men have never plowed by means of a tractor before, but they picked it up in a remarkable fashion. Each man in the company plowed every day and also with a different size tractor or style of plow.

A rather unique method of tractor repairing was resorted to. One of the instructors would "queer" a tractor, and the student was instructed 'to get it to running-and they always did.

The students ate, slept and worked all in the same plant. Barracks were furnished at the Motor Department, and real cots were a luxury that the soldiers greatly appreciated. Meals were served to the men in the large South Works dining room. The Case Company entertained its soldier guests to many social affairs, such as dinner parties, automobile trips and theater parties at Milwaukee.

Taken man for man, this bunch was as gentlemanly a crowd of young soldiers as one could ask to meet. They applied themselves strictly to business, and learned a great deal about tractors in a comparatively short time. It is probably the purpose of the government to send these men overseas to instruct the farmers there on the care and operation of the modern iron horse.

