

work well. I get my chopping done for 6c. per cwt. near at hand, but I do not like the transportation to and from mill, which might lead me to purchase a grinder. I have no pulper. I think it would run a buzz saw complete. I prefer a ripper to a cutting box, because it splits the cornstalks, and the cattle eat all up, but it takes more power. I do not have a silo; it is too much work in the autumn for the benefit received. The ripper cost \$45.00, and about \$5.00 for repairs; the tread power cost \$100 cash, repairs nothing. I forget what our common rubber belt cost. Anyone is welcome to see my stock and stock barn.

WILLIAM B. LAWS.
Lambton Co., Ont.

Tread Power the Best.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—I have used my treadmill two years for cutting feed. It is a three-horse power and has cost nothing for repairs. It will last quite a number of years and is better than a windmill, sweep horse power or engine. It has great power and will run a crusher, pulper, etc., all right. The speed is according to the weight of the horses. The horses I use weigh about 1,100 lbs. When cutting cornstalks I use three horses, and cutting straw and hay two, and can cut almost any quantity you wish in one day. I use one of the large cutting boxes, twelve-inch throat. The price two years ago was \$140, with the belt. I do not know the price at present. In my opinion it would be the best power a farmer could use. ALEX. WILLEY.
Elgin Co., Ont.

A Tread Power is Best, But Avoid a Narrow Machine.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

In my opinion a tread power fills the bill admirably for cutting fodder, grinding grain, pulping roots, pumping water, sawing wood, separating milk, etc. I have been using such a power for the last eighteen years and would not exchange it for any other that I have seen used for the different purposes above named. It occupies little space on the barn floor or anywhere it may be placed; it is ready for work on rainy days when you cannot be at work outside the house; it needs no driver, thereby saving a man's time as against the old sweep power. If of proper construction they are durable and very little cost needed for repairs, and if run on moderate elevation they are not hard on horses, as the speed is regulated by a governor. Tread powers are made in three different sizes—one, two and three horse power. A two-horse power I consider the most suitable for most farmers, and will cost in the neighborhood of one hundred dollars for the best made power. The uses we put our power to are threshing, cutting fodder, crushing grain, filling the silo, and sawing wood. Its cost for repairs will be trifling until the floor wears out. A few lags ought to be kept on hand in case of any breaking. The different makers will give a price list of all repairs. We use good hard maple wood for the floor of our machine, and a three-inch floor will last two seasons if the horses are dull-shod; some horses will do very well without shoeing, as we often use ours in that way. I would advise an intending purchaser not to buy a narrow-built power, as some horses will crowd and give trouble. Give the animals room, even at a little more cost; it will pay by and by in the satisfaction you will have with it. A tread power is the best for general farm use. Not being stationary like a windmill, you can work anywhere, at any time, and not have to wait for the caprices of the wind. Steam power is too expensive to be used in a small way, and out of reach of a small farmer. Gasoline engines are talked about, but I don't know of any being used for farm use.

GEORGE A. GRAY.
Huron Co., Ont.

Tread Power Threshing from Stook.

As threshing is generally done in Manitoba and other Provinces with traveling steam threshing machines, which for economy of time are wonders of modern invention, still there is no doubt that they are great distributors of weeds, carrying seeds from dirty to clean farms and scattering them broadcast. A good many careful farmers, who have considerable help in their own families, prefer to have tread power threshers of their own, and thus save the risk of getting their farms seeded down with weeds. Many find they can, by the use of the tread power machines, which require very little force, get their threshing done from the stook (as represented in the accompanying illustration) almost as rapidly as they could stack it, and thus save a double handling. The beautiful, dry harvest weather that usually prevails in Manitoba favors such work.

Washing by Horse Power.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—Will you allow me to say a few words to farmers through the ADVOCATE about washing day. I have been on the lookout for a machine to make that day easier, and while at the Winnipeg Industrial last summer I decided to buy a Manitoba washer. I wanted a machine that could be run by power other than *wife power*, as I have read in the ADVOCATE and believe that that is the most expensive power a farmer can use, and having a tread power to run the separator and churn, I wanted to do the washing with the horse as well. I bought a large-size machine, made a pulley for it, and find it works like a charm. We find the machine does all that is claimed for it.

To-day my wife put out a washing for ten of a family in five hours; no hand rubbing. The hardest part of the work is turning the wringer. Now, I believe there are quite a large number of your readers through Canada that have the power all ready, and if they only knew the washing could be done so much easier and at so little expense they would get a machine at once.

I hope this will induce others to try this plan of washing, and thereby take a heavy burden from the (in many cases overworked) wives and make life more pleasant on the farm.

MANITOBA FARMER.

Wider Platform Needed on Three-Horse Power.

SIR,—I have used a three-horse power for two years which cost me \$130. It has cost me nothing for repairs. An inconvenience I have experienced is that I cannot comfortably work three ordinary-sized horses upon it, as the platform is too narrow and the horses crowd. I do all my feed cutting with two horses, which furnish plenty of power, but for grinding grain three horses are required to do the work satisfactorily. I consider the tread power the most convenient power a farmer can have, but I would not advise him to buy a three-horse power only wide enough for two horses to work comfortably on it.

THOS. GINN.
Huron Co., Ont.



THRESHING FROM STOOK WITH TREAD POWER, POPLAR GROVE FARM, DELEAU, MAN.

Buy a Three-Horse Tread Power in Preference to a Two.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—Some ten years ago we bought a fourteen-foot Halliday windmill, supposed to be four-horse power. This was very satisfactory when everything was favorable, such as a good steady wind, but the great trouble always was that often when half through with the work wished to be accomplished, the velocity of the wind would suddenly diminish, consequently causing the work to stop. Two years ago we got tired of that way of working and decided to look into the merits and demerits of the tread power. After examining as many as we could we bought one from the Thom Implement Works, Watford, a three-horse power. This gave us great satisfaction. We found we could do work with it the four-horse power windmill would not do. For instance, with three medium size horses we could feed a Monarch ensilage cutter to its full capacity, using 30 feet of carriers to fill our silo. It was the same in regard to crushing grain. We could use a larger crusher than the windmill would drive, consequently getting more work from the tread power. A three-horse tread power can be bought for about \$125, and if properly set up and kept well oiled, will last a careful farmer a very long time, as there is really nothing to get out of repair. The beauty about such a power is that it is always ready, takes up little barn room, and can be used at any time regardless of weather. To would-be purchasers we would say buy a three-horse power in preference to a two-horse power, the difference in cost being a mere bagatelle, when you consider the extra work you can perform with the three-horse power. Regarding the tread power being hard on horses, we found that as soon as they got used to it it was comparatively easy work for them.

J. A. CARRICK.
Bruce Co., Ont.

By renewing your subscription promptly, you will confer a favor on the "Farmer's Advocate."

Renew your subscription for the "Farmer's Advocate" at once, and enable us to give a better paper than ever in 1898.

Ground About Six Thousand Bushels and Did Much More With a 14-Foot Windmill.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—The question of which is the most economical and satisfactory power for farmers to use for cutting fodders, grinding grain, pulping, pumping, sawing, separating, etc., is a question often asked by farmers who are in need of a power to do such work. The different powers, used have their advantages and disadvantages. The gasoline engine, I believe, would give the best satisfaction, if the cost be not too great. The steam engine is too costly, dangerous, and takes too long to start up. The tread and sweep horse powers are hard on horses and take a lot of time hitching up and getting the machinery started. The windmill, all things considered, I claim will give the average farmer the best satisfaction. It can be started in a minute, and requires less hands to operate than any of the other powers. Two years ago I bought a fourteen-foot windmill, made by Gould, Shapley & Muir Co., of Brantford, at a cost of \$140, and have since ground about 6,000 bushels of grain for myself and neighbors, besides cutting corn, hay and straw for 40 head of cattle and horses, and also run a small threshing machine to thresh out the peas raised on the farm. The cost of repairs has been nothing, shows very little signs of wear, and will last a long time if well cared for. The only inconvenience will be in running the milk separator and pulping roots, as this work needs to be done every day, and there is not always wind. The actual horse power of a fourteen-foot wheel will depend on the velocity of the wind, say from two to six horse power.

J. F. RATHBUN.
Brant Co., Ont.

A Steam Engine in Use for Six Years.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—We have used a steam engine for six years. We built a small stone building, with fireproof roof, fifty feet from barn. We use rods to carry power to whatever we may be running in barn; have a cistern under engine, supplied from barn roof. A new engine six years ago cost seven hundred dollars. I bought a second-hand one, it being overhauled at the shop, at a cost of five hundred dollars. They can be got at various prices. Ours was called a fourteen-horse power, but I consider it only about twelve-horse power. I have used it for threshing, cutting feed, and grinding grain. Using it about fifteen days in the year, we have burned out one set of fire grates. That is about all the expense it has been in six years. It should last a long time with proper care and attention.

Everything being under cover and using rods from engine to barn, and having a shed with dry wood, we are independent of the weather. I find it a great convenience to be able to thresh, cut feed or chop grain when the weather is stormy. I have not had any experience with a gasoline engine, tread power or power windmill. The cost for fuel is very little, as we use old rails, stumps or rubbish that can be gathered up.

I consider the FARMER'S ADVOCATE the best farmer's paper that is printed in Canada to-day.

WATERLOO CO., ONT.

GEO. R. BARRIE.

Weather, Crops and Markets in Prince Edward Island.

October was a lovely month, and as a result much fall work, such as plowing, manuring, etc., has been done. November is also a fine month so far. No frost thus far. Turnips are all harvested and proved to be a rather poor crop, owing to the exceedingly dry August month. Up to the first week of November, the roads were never better, but at this writing they are pretty muddy. The markets for the farmers' products this fall are pretty good. Potatoes, which were a fair crop, are selling for 28 cents. This is considered a fair price in Prince Edward Island, where the average price in the last few years was less than 20 cents. Oats are now selling for 28 cents. This is the principal money crop in the island, and is up to almost the average, weighing about 36 pounds per measured bushel. Quite a number of the cheese factories have put in separators, and are now, since the first of the month, running as creameries. Most of last month's cheese is sold. I did not hear of any being sold for less than 9 cents, although it was pretty difficult to get that figure.

A new pork packing factory, of 1,000 hogs per day capacity, will start operations on the 15th. Buyers for this factory are paying 4 cents for bacon hogs of 165 to 200 pounds. Below and above this weight the price is 1 cent less. This establishment is creating quite a stir in hog matters.

Nov. 15, 1897.

J. A. MACDONALD.