



team, and burned flax straw. We used eight barrels of water every two miles.

If the engine is constructed for plowing and kept up and the gear attended to we do not think plowing harder on it than threshing.

Our engine handled her load with all ease, notwithstanding the hardness of the soil and the bad water we had to contend with. We plowed thirty acres in ten hours last fall. We will add another section in the spring when we expect to plow forty acres easier than we did the thirty. We enclose photo.

We have a tender large enough to carry sufficient straw for three miles, and water tank carries enough water for that distance.

Yours truly,

G. Renwick,
Milestone, Sask.



Averaged 20 Acres Per Day.

My brother and myself bought a 45 h.p. Hart Parr plowing engine in Southern Alberta last May. It was delivered to us May 31st. We also bought a Cockshutt engine gang with seven bottoms; we took one off as it was rather dry at the time we started plowing.

We employed one man and team; there was one on the plows and the other drew the fuel, which was fourteen miles; he also did all the blacksmithing.

We used 60 gallons of engine kerosene, 10 gallons of engine gasoline, 1 1/2 gallons gear oil, and 1 1/2 gallons of gas engine oil per day. We plowed on the average of 20 acres per day, five inches deep, which was worth \$4.50 an acre here. We plowed in all 800 acres, which we did in forty days.

Our engine was practically in as good shape when we got through as new. It cost us nothing for repairs and gave us no trouble whatever. We have not tried it threshing yet.

Yours,

Wm. P. Perkins,
Bradwardine, Man.

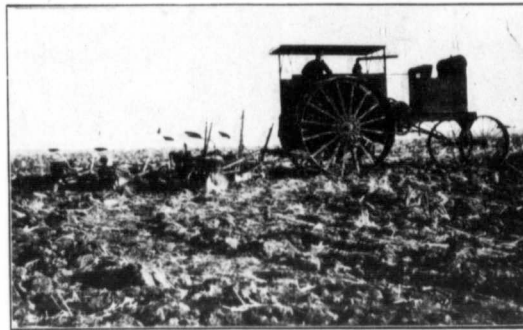
Plows for \$3.00 per Acre.

I came to Canada in 1908 and bought a section of land near Strathmore. In March, 1909, I moved my family here and after getting ourselves located on the land, I began casting about for the best method of getting the larger part of it plowed ready for crop. Horses were high in price and good ones scarce, so the only thing that seemed possible was an engine and gang plow.

I therefore bought a 25 h.p. Case simple engine and a seven bottom Cockshutt engine gang plow.



With this outfit I went to work. I plowed up about 450 acres of my own place and about 500 acres for others, making in all something over 900 acres. I could have plowed much more but for the misfortune of breaking the rear axle of my engine, which delayed me in all about three weeks. Then the coal strike hung us up another ten days right in the best part of the season.



A Flour City Tractor, negotiating some tough stuff Outfit of J. H. Pillers Coaldale, Alta.

My average plowing per day was 16 acres, and my coal cost me 50c. per acre. The best single day's work was 24 acres.

I would not hold out the idea that traction plowing can be done for a song. In the first place, your outfit costs too much money. Coal and labor are both too high. An ordinary good rig will cost \$4000 and by the time you plow 4000 acres, you haven't much left of your engine and plows. However, I consider it the best method of breaking up this tough prairie sod.

We made a short threshing round, but on account of the snow coming so early and very little grain being stacked, made flax threshing very unsatisfactory, and we pulled home. I consider plowing very much harder on an engine than threshing. I know it was play for my engine to pull my 44 x 66 Case separator in dry grain. This may be partly due to a Gould Balance Valve which I put on in the

for the past season's plowing, it is something like this:

Wear and tear on my Per acre.	
engine and plows....	\$1.00
Hired help	.50
Coal	.50
Use of 6 horses for	
hauling coal and water	
and board for 4	
men and 6 horses....	1.00
Total	\$3.00

It has cost me a total of \$3.00 per acre for every acre I have plowed this year.

Hoping these facts and figures may be of benefit to someone, I remain,

Respectfully yours,
J. A. McKenzie,
Strathmore, Alta.

Uses No Horses.

In reply to your inquiry regarding traction plowing, would say I have a 20 h.p. International engine and Cockshutt plows. I use 5 1/4-inch, in stubble 4-inch breaking. We just have one man to operate engine and plows. We work on the mile long and consider it not necessary to put on an extra man. We use no horses in connection with this rig, but quite a number outside of it on our farm.

I use about 18 gallons of gasoline for plowing and 24 to 30 for threshing, and use about two barrels of water per day, sometimes a little



work than belt work. It not being large enough for our work it might have a tendency to make us load it too heavy and so make quite a difference in the total. We handled four sets of discs 16-16 feet and it worked all right.

Yours truly,

Frank Janrow,
Govan, Sask.

Earns \$75.00 per Day.

I have just plowed with steam one season. I have a J. I. Case engine and a seven-furrow Cockshutt plow. The engine is an old one, not built for plowing, but it did first class work. We had only one break and that just laid us off for three-quarters of a day.

We used 1 1/2 tons of steam coal per day and plowed on an average of 25 acres. We used about four barrels of water per acre. My crew consisted of an engineer, steersman, water hauler and myself to cook, sharpen shears and to take a turn on the engine, as I am an engineer myself. I had my coal mostly all out before I started plowing.

I think if a man has land of his own to farm and can run his own rig that it pays to plow with steam. Why some people fail in steam plowing is because the outfit isn't run right, or they may not know anything about it themselves and depend all on hired help. I think if a man keeps his engine in good shape and handles it easy over rough places that plowing isn't very much harder on an engine than threshing, but it must be watched more closely and kept in good repair.

I consider my expenses and earnings about as follows:

Board and oil per day	\$5.00
Steam coal 1 1/2 tons @	
\$4.50 per ton	6.75
Engine	3.50
Wheelman	4.00
Waterman and team ..	4.00
Myself	3.50

Total

Earnings—25 acres at \$3.00 per acre—\$75.00.

Yours truly,

Wm. H. Miller,
Brant, Alta.

Needs Five Men.

We have a J. I. Case 32 h.p. engine and a Cockshutt 14-inch 10 bottom plow. We got the outfit in 1907 and broke that year about 750 acres and would have done a great deal more if the weather had been favorable. In 1908 we broke 500 acres and in 1909 broke 200 acres. It was very wet all through the breaking season in 1909 in this district. I consider 25 to 30 acres per day good work and one wants to be on land where you can keep moving all



end of August, which I believe increased the power at least 20 per cent. This valve was advertised in your paper last summer and I decided to try it. It came so late that I could hardly give it a fair trial in plowing, but the latter part of August, when the ground was very dry, it made all of one plow's difference in the power of my engine. In summing up my experience

more if windy weather.

I think threshing harder on our engine than plowing, as it is run at a higher rate of speed, and this engine has not enough power for this work.

We did not do very much breaking this last season but did considerable summer fallowing and a lot of discing, and would say that this engine is better on traction

A Robt Bell Steam Tractor pulling a 10 bottom 14 inch John Deere Engine Gang and a Fulton subsurface packer at Gainsboro Sask. Outfit of Ed. Bourke.