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once every two or three days to haul fuel and water.

When cutting I pulled two binders on high speed or a little better than three miles per hour. The engine would pull three binders on high speed but the grain was very heavy and tangled, that horses could hardly pull the binder through. I cut 35 acres of oats in 8 hours. The engine uses 30 or 35 gallons of kerosene per day when cutting. Oil costs 19½ cents per gallon.

I do not consider an engine detrimental to plowed land but think if extension drivers were used the engine would travel easier and the weight would be spread more.

I figured that it cost me about \$1.00 per acre to plow, break or summer fallow. I think an engine should be about 20 H.P. for farming as work would be done quicker with the same number of men and easier on the engine.

This year I intend to drill on low speed and cultivate the ground at the same time. It takes less horses with the engine and the work is done quicker as the engine can work longer days without rest. I estimate the cost of running engine to be about 10 cents per day, this is cash, whereas you can grow the feed for your horses and save expense.

Ernest Leng,
Caron, Sask.

Good Investment for a Big Farm

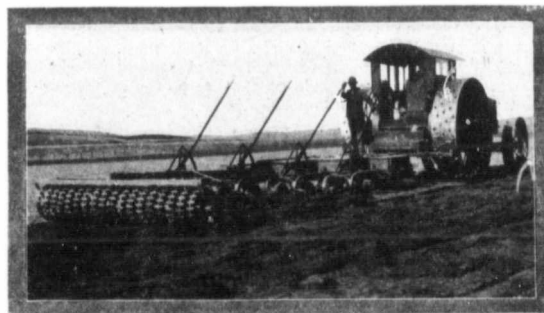
I have been operating a Hart-Parr gas kerosene engine rated at 60-30 H.P. In our work we have been using a Rumely separator, 34 x 56 and a P. & O. six-furrow plow. I will say that I made one mistake in selecting equipment, that of under estimating the working power of my engine.

I believe that an engine of the above type can easily handle a 36 x 60 separator. Then our six furrow plow, while all right for breaking was much too small for stubble. We have been using about three gallons of kerosene per acre for breaking at a cost of 20c. per gallon at the Imperial Oil Company's tanks at Estevan. I try to keep three men on the job when plowing, keeping two on the outfit and one to haul oil and

water, sharpen shares, etc. I estimate the cost of one day's work at breaking as follows:

2 gallons of gasoline	\$.60
48 gallons of kerosene	9.60
2½ gallons of lubricating oil	1.05
Engineer	5.00
Two men	5.00
Team	2.00
Board three men and team	3.50
Sharpening shares	2.00

Total expense\$28.75
16 acres at \$3.50.....56.00
Of course, this takes no account of interest, depreciation or repairs, etc.



Killing two birds with one stone.

We have never used the engine for seeding and we think on the average farm it can be done better by horses. We did a little discing with very heavy discs and made a fine job. We double disc about 45 acres per day at the cost of 35 cents per acre.

I do not consider an engine detrimental to plowed land if the soil is in the right condition to be worked properly.

As a general proposition I do not think the average man will get rich buying a tractor to do custom work. For the farmer who has a large farm to crop, I believe a tractor of the right kind to be a good investment.

I believe the larger type of kerosene turning engine will be found to be the most economical for a given amount of work, everything considered.

Frank D. Sutherland,
Estevan, Sask.

Another Advocate of Broad Tires

Dear Sirs:
Your letter to hand enquiring

about my experience regarding traction work and will be only too glad to give same, if it will be of any help to my farmer and thresher friends.

The size of my engine is a 20 H.P., I.H.C. gasoline, which I consider one of the best makes because of its simplicity. One has enough to look after and repair, be it ever so simple. I use about 25 gallons of gasoline for each 10 hours hard work and probably two quarts of gas engine oil. The engine requires nearly 60 gallons of water for the same time. In the plowing season, two

to the profit of using one, I do not see any profit in raising wheat at 50 cents per bushel with either engine or horses. They are both too high for a farmer. My advice is for a farmer to let an engine alone unless he is a good machine man and can run his own rig and do the most of his own work.

Wishing your valuable paper every success, I am,

Yours truly,

L. O. Hart,
Clareholm, Alta.



Splendid Satisfaction

Dear Sirs:

My engine is a Rumely Oil Pull, 30-60 H.P. It has given splendid satisfaction both on traction work and on the belt. I use a ten-furrow Cockshutt plow in stubble work but in deep breaking, we only use eight plows. The fuel used is distillate, which we get from an American firm direct in tank cars, and which costs us, laid down at our nearest station about 14 cents per imperial gallon. Two and a half or three gallons of their oil will furnish power to plow an acre of land. Fifty to sixty being the quantity needed for an ordinary day's work. Practically the same amount of water is required. Two men handle the outfit but a man and team are needed one day a week to draw water and oil. I believe \$1.00 per acre would cover the cost of plowing, wear and tear of the machinery and interest on the investment not included. Seeding and discing should not cost more than 20 cents per acre as we can easily cover seventy-five to one hundred acres per day. For threshing I have a 34-36 Rumely separator which is an easy load for the engine. Traction engineering is certainly a great advantage on a large farm owing to the scarcity of manual labor, but it is doubtful if they are any cheaper than horses in the long run, as the original cost is so high and the life of the machine comparatively short.

Yours truly,

R. H. Edwards,
Arlington Beach.