have a machine delivering continuously a mass of peat properly prepared for spreading out to dry.

You understand, the machine is in motion, therefore the suggestion for the next step was at hand. The machine could itself without introduction of hand labor spread this peat pulp directly behind itself and so entirely dispense with the so-called Drying Field, avoiding all apparatus and work necessary to spread at some distance from the machine. A new device has been designed for this purpose and also to cut the spread mass longitudinally; and another unique method was invented for the cutting crosswise. Now, Gentlemen, all that was left to be done was to house the whole suitably, and there is your New Portable Peat Mill.

The question naturally arises: "What advantages can we expect from such arrangement of the wet process?": They are too numerous to detail, but, chiefly, this mill, with an output up to 6 tons per hour, requires only **two men** to operate it; namely, an engineer who also steers the device and the man who makes the fuel, i.e. who controls the excavator, the peat mill and the spreading device. He can do that from a seat as all controls are by levers situated at one place. Besides these two men we have a boy, who drags away the larger roots brought up by the excavator, and which is only necessary on bogs containing many roots.

We dispense with all hand labor for the excavating of peat.

We need no men to attend to cars.

No men to lay or shift tracks.

1.34

Nor men to attend to the spreading.

Excepting the main ditch which drains the bog and which is economically and automatically done by our peat plant, no cross drains are necessary to prepare drying field, as the machine necessarily does its own draining and very efficiently at that.

The men are not exposed to the weather and can work continuously, except in such heavy rains which injure the peat. On such days when a heavy downpour makes work impossible only two men are idle, instead of well on to a score.