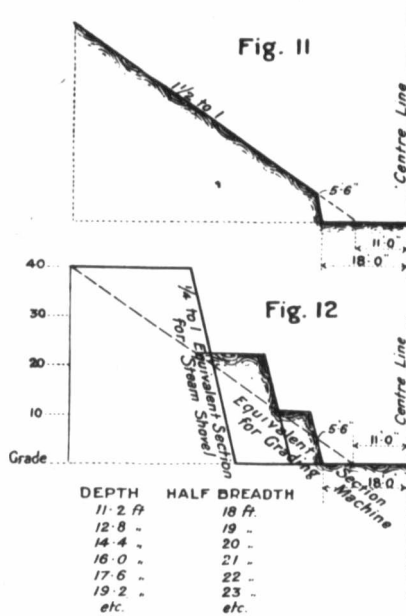


With the short elevator the cut requires to be taken down very uniformly, or the wagons catch on the underside of elevator, even when used with one side board removed.

Working in a 36 ft. cut with a full length elevator, about 6 furrows in the centre have to be thrown to the sides of cut and rehandled at a disadvantage, as the loose material will not throw a good furrow and is, besides, in the way of the wagons.

On the Medicine Hat section, in order to give the required width for these machines to work in, cuts were staked, as shown



in Fig. 11, and in the cross-hatched section of Fig. 12. This increased the cut quantities slightly (as in Fig. 12 at ends of cut only), but the material being required in the fill, the overhaul only was increased. This cutting away of the toe of slope would be objectionable, if not impossible, in some instances, but here the banks caved back to a natural slope very quickly.

With six pairs of horses the machine could be turned in 36 ft. by crowding, but to turn quickly more room is required.

With a cut, say, 1232 ft. long, the lost time turning, at 2 1/2 min. per turn, amounts to 1 hour and 30 minutes per day, while the lost