

Farm Implement News

Introductory.

In introducing this new department to our readers it is hardly necessary for us to lay much stress upon the importance of the farm implement department on any farm. Every farmer who is at all abreast of the times must realize that this branch of his work has grown greatly in interest and importance during the past few years. The number of machines and implements used on the farm is getting larger every year. And, not only this, but they are getting more complicated and require more skill and care in order to operate them successfully. This latter, however, is not a fault but a necessity that must follow where machines and implements are required to do better and more varied work. But along with this comes the necessity of the farmer having a more intimate and definite knowledge of the machines he uses in order that he may

readers will largely avail themselves of this opportunity for acquiring valuable information.

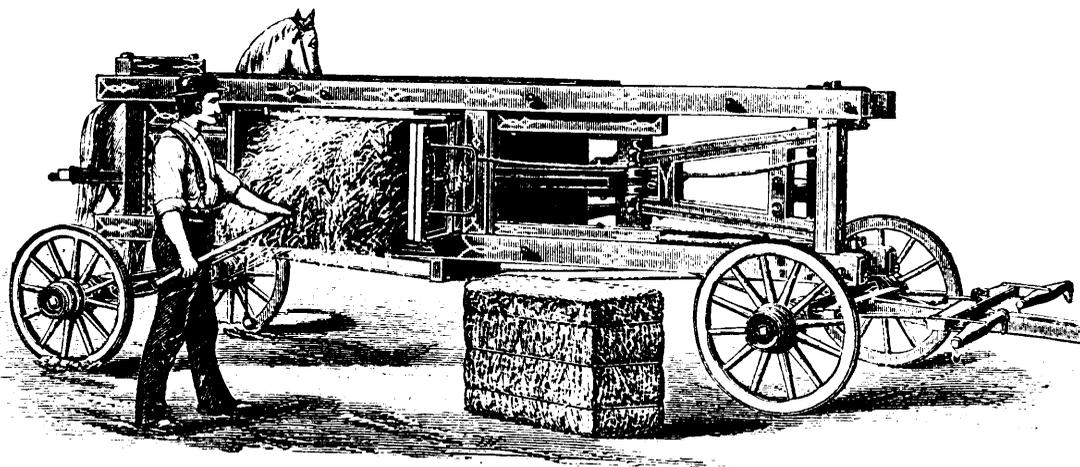
Until further notice this new department will appear in FARMING on the third issue of every month, and consequently the next date of insertion following this will be December 19th. Anyone desiring questions answered in that issue will kindly forward them at least two weeks before that date.

Hay Presses.

The number of orders placed in Canada by the British Government for hay for the war forces in South Africa is creating a fresh demand, that is enhancing values for hay all over the country. As all hay shipped to the Transvaal must be got into as small a compass as possible, the question of hay presses becomes a very important one. Should the war con-

The machine in its work is double-acting, or, in other words, a charge of hay or straw is fed into it at each turn of the horse or team, which travels back and forth operating the press by a horse, lever or sweep power 14 feet in length, upon less than half a circle. It is continually discharging its bales as soon as they are made and tied through its open bale chamber; all of which is done without stopping. The machine is fed with a fork from the top with perfect ease, all loose ends of hay or straw being turned down by the folder (automatically), making the bales equally firm and smooth on top as on the sides or bottom, and by the aid of the open slot in the bottom of the feed chamber box, automatically discharging the seed, dirt and gravel while baling, freeing the bottom side of the bales from chaff and dirt, are points of importance in a baling press.

By the use of the anti-friction rollers under the plunger a full rebound of



be able to operate them in the best and most economical way.

Realizing this and being fully convinced that practical and definite information regarding all kinds of machines used on the farm would be helpful, we have been induced to make this new departure and to start what will be known as the farm implement branch of our paper. As we pointed out in our announcement last week, we desire the active co-operation of farmers and manufacturers alike in making it a success. With this co-operation this department can be made the medium for conveying definite information regarding all the new and improved farm machinery put up on the market from time to time, and at the same time can be made the medium through which the farmer can have any questions or intricate points about his implements answered and explained. We especially wish to give prominence to the question and answer phase of it, and we trust that our

continue for some time, as it is likely to do, more orders will follow those already placed, and our farmers will have a splendid market for their surplus hay during the winter. Even if there was no war it would pay farmers who grow any large quantities of hay for sale to have it pressed. By this process it can be compressed into very small space and put into shape for marketing conveniently. Unless this is done the farmer is debarred from every market but his local one, to which he must necessarily go with his loose hay.

A hay press is not a complicated affair that requires any special genius to operate it. The modern hay press is almost the perfection of simplicity in its operation. The following description of one of the most up-to-date presses made will give some idea of what one of these modern machines can accomplish in the way of compressing hay into the smallest possible compass:

plunger is always assured, whereby no time nor feeding space is lost in operating the machine. The machine, being 16 feet long and operated by a lever 14 feet long attached to the front end of the press, the working space necessary to operate can therefore be easily obtained.

Four men with one horse or a light team, under ordinary circumstances, can bale from 10 to 14 tons of hay per day, and the same amount can be loaded in a railway car; and can bale 8 to 10 tons of straw per day, depending on the size of press used—the 14 + 18, 16 + 18, 16 + 20, or the 17 + 22 size.

The History of the Root Cutter

And the Advantages of the Present Up-to-date Machines.

BY DAVID TOLTON, GUELPH, ONT.

This being an agricultural country it is of the utmost importance to make use of every legitimate and available