

and capable of pulling three or four plows, and which can be operated by one man, and then use the common light machinery commonly used on any farm, and preferably on land that is not uniformly dry, where a light weight engine might be used at all kinds of work to be done on the common farm.

All things being equal we should think an engine of the caterpillar type would be best on land which does not dry evenly, as such an engine ought to go over soft slippery places.

We have not found that the packing of soil by the tractor wheels has done any harm, unless the tractor passes more than once over the same spot.

If this will be of any use to you, all right; if not, burn it up.

Yours truly,

Jesse Varley,

Davidson, Sask.



Regulates Drill to Overcome Packing by Engine

In answer to your request of the 23rd inst., re traction cultivation. My outfit consists of a 20 h.p. Type C, I.H.C. traction gasoline engine, a five-furrow 14-inch Cockshutt engine gang, and for threshing a 27 x 42-inch Aultman & Taylor separator with all the attachments.

The cost of running engine is, per twelve hour run, twenty gallons of gasoline, \$6.00, one gallon cylinder oil, 65c, gear oil, 35c, axle grease, 25c, a repair bill of \$3.00 per day for sharpening shares, etc., and an average of 1½ barrels of water per day for cooling purposes.

I break on an average of nine acres per working day, using four breaker bottoms. I run the plows and engine myself, and take about one day a week for repairing, etc. In stubble plowing, the outfit will plow 12½ acres and harrow same, as I use five 14-inch stubble bottoms, and harrows at the same time.

I have used the engine for seeding, harrowing, packing, etc., very satisfactorily, if the land was not too wet, or if there were not any slough holes, but as a rule the engine is not as good for spring seeding, etc., as for summer fallowing or breaking, and fall plowing. I find that breaking costs on an average of 95c per acre, if a man runs the outfit himself, and then add whatever he considers his time worth to the above. Stubble plowing costs about 70c per acre, and the engine does the same amount of work in discing, harrowing, packing, etc., as 16 horses of 1,400 pounds each.

In regard to an engine packing the land, I put more pressure on drill by putting on stronger pres-

sure springs, where the drill follows the engine wheels, and I find that this works all right, but if the spring is wet, the engine will not work on soft



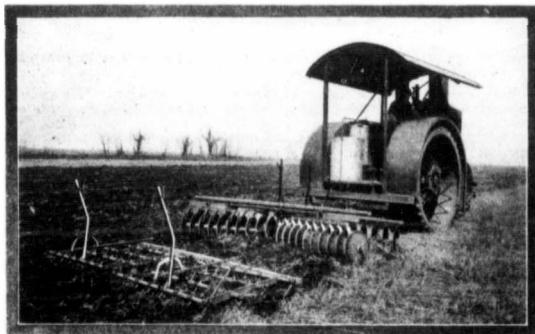
Aultman & Taylor and Deere

plowed land, as the drive wheels slip round.

I have used my outfit for three seasons now, but it does not pay to hire engineers unless you can get a good man, and I have had

I do not consider this outfit suitable for custom threshing, as the crew is too small to afford a cook car, and as most of the farmer's wives have enough work

to attend to in the regular household, without cooking for threshers. Besides this, a number of the farmers are bachelors, who would rather have an outfit with cooking car.



Hart-Parr Doing a Thorough Job

both kinds, but most of them were both engineers.

In regard to threshing, this makes an ideal outfit for an individual farmer, or for a few neighbors, as they can thresh

A person cannot get a much better small threshing outfit, and I am well pleased with this one, but my advice is to be sure and get a good practical man to run engine and separator, as it re-



I. H. C. and Deere

when the grain is ready with very little help, as six stook teams can keep the machine running steady in average grain, and one man can attend to both engine and separator.

quires experience and mechanical ability to make a success of an outfit. I am,

Yours respectfully,

George Jeffrey.

No Experience in Plowing

In reply to your letter would say that I own a 40 h.p. J. I Case gas tractor, which I bought last fall. The fall here was so wet and cold I did not get a chance to do any plowing with it, in fact the ground was so wet that there was practically no plowing done with horses.

I threshed fifty days and never had the engine in the mud. I commenced to thresh about the 28th of September. I never used a tractor before, but I had very little trouble. I expect to use it on the farm in the spring. I used on an average of about 25 gallons of gasoline per day and ½ gallon of cylinder oil, and after the tank was full I only used about one gallon of water. I could pull the separator when moving four miles per hour. I will tell you how I get along in the spring.

Yours truly,

Henry Bell,

Gilbert Plains, Man.



Plain Facts But Good Dues

In response to your request for my experience with traction farming, I will endeavor to tell your readers (if you see fit to publish it) as near as I can the truth of this great question. In the spring of 1912 I bought a 25-45 Oil-Pull Rumely, and am very well pleased with it.

Since I was a boy, I have always been interested in engines of all kinds, and I am yet, and always will be. I brought my engine home on May 27th or 28th, and from then until July 15th, I broke 960 acres, and double discd 420 acres, also pulled harrows behind the discs.

I pulled eight plows, and broke from three to five inches deep, and had an abundance of power all the time. When discing, I pulled thirty feet of double discs and harrows, and had plenty of power.

The soil is hard to work here, and in some places very stony. I used a Cockshutt plow, and find it stands up to the reputation very well at very small expense. In fact the only expense I had was getting the shares sharpened.

I ran my engine night and day, and burned from 75 to 90 gallons of engine kerosene, and about 4 gallons of cylinder oil in twenty-four hours, and broke from 25 to 42 acres per day.

My trouble was in getting good engineers. There are lots of them, but only one of a dozen is any good. I finally got a man to run one shift by the name of Oscar Johnson, who was one of the best men around an engine I ever saw. I paid \$100 per month for engineer, and \$45 per month for plowman.