six tanks of water per day. We averaged over 20 acres per day. Two of us ran the engine and plow and one man and team hauled the water. I had the coal loaded on the wagons before I started to plow.

Traction plowing is harder on the engine than threshing because the pull is always the same, while in threshing there is some give to the separator.

My engine had plenty of power for the ten plows in the soil here. I plowed but five inches deep. I had my engine on the elevator grader for about three weeks, ditching and grading and it answered the purpose splendidly.

I would advise anyone going into steam plowing or road-work to get all the attachments for the engine, as they save time and time is money. I believe that steam is the coming power for large farms.

Yours truly, A. Campbell,
Boissevain, Man.

Don't Overload Engine.

We purchased a J. I. Case 25 h.p. engine and a No. 62 separator with which we thresh every fall. During the summer months we plowed with a six-bottom fourteen-inch Cockshutt plow, which we bought last year.

We started plowing in July. My brother ran the engine and I looked after the plows and fired the engine. We ran the outfit ourselves, with the exception of the tank man and team. It took about two cords of wood a day and four tanks of water. Our tank is an 8 barrel tank.

I consider plowing is much harder on an engine than threshing. It is far harder to keep the engine in shape, as everything has to be kept snug. The main thing is to keep the boiler clean. It should be cleaned out at least three times a week. Plenty of good oil should be used in the cylinder, and one should have enough oil going into the steam chest, so that the reverse lever will not be clicking. An engine should not on any account be overloaded, as it does not pay. It is far better to run an engine with just enough plows attached so that it will run with ease.

We pulled six plows with our engine, although I am sure we could have pulled eight. We use plenty of heavy black oil about the gearing to keep the sand and grit washed out of the gears. I do not think an engine should be run fast. There is no time gained in that; it will rack the bearings. About four miles an hour on good level ground is quick enough.

Hoping this will be of some benefit to someone in the steam plowing business.

Yours truly,
Ellis Bros.,
Altamont, Man.

Phillips and Heathers Avery undermounted Engine pulling a 12 bottom 14 inch John Deere Engine Gang at Magrath, Alta.

Plowing Twice as Hard as Threshing.

I have a Hart-Parr traction 22 h.p. engine, and a Cockshutt engine gang with 6 fourteen-inch stubble bottoms.

I did not plow much with my outfit as I only got it in September and I threshed till the season was pretty well over. I only plowed six or seven days and it was so cold at the time that I could not give the engine a fair trial.

I was plowing on a mile score. We used to make a round every hour, making two miles per hour, including turning. Our gang consisted of two men. The only time we required horses was in the morning, to take out the oil and a can of water. We used about 8 pails of water per day. For fuel we used gasoline which cost us about $12.00 per day. You must remember that we were new at the work and used far more oil than an experienced hand would.

I think an engine will last twice as long threshing as it will plowing. It is just play for my engine to run a 33 x 35 Geiser separator. Our thresher crew consisted of an engineer, separator man, six teamsters and teams and three pitchers. We threshed about 1300 bushels of wheat and 3000 bushels of oats a day, and used about a barrel of oil. Yours truly, A. E. McEwen, Yellow Grass.