



soft. It is hard on an engine getting out of bogs. I have had lots of experience in that line as the man I worked for tried to plow when it wasn't really fit.

My engine is a 32 h.p. Reeves and I have a 10 bottom Cockshutt plow. To run 12 hours and travel 20 miles, is required 2 tons of the Fernie steam coal. I think it is the best for steam plowing. In going this distance it took 9 tanks of water. The tank holds 11 barrels. I have seen some engines of the same size require 18 tanks of water and coal accordingly.

A plowing engine would last for years if just used for threshing. But after four years' plowing an engine has to be regeared, etc. Farming with horses is the best, to my mind.

Yours truly,

Charles C. Vaughn,
Fillmore, Sask.

Threshing Harder Than Plowing.

Last fall we bought a 20 h.p. International gasoline engine, an Aultman & Taylor separator and a five fourteen-inch bottom Cockshutt engine gang.

This was the first experience we have ever had with this kind of machinery and, considering our inexperience we got along fine.

We threshed for 15 days and then went plowing and plowed quite a lot of land. We used on an average 25 gallons of gasoline per day. We have sixteen head of horses and kept two plowing gangs going all the time, but the plowing that was done with the engine was much better and even. Our ground is very heavy soil and on account of it being so dry last fall the plowing was very hard.

We think it is far harder on an engine to thresh than to plow.

Yours truly,

H. B. Zimmerman,
Oakville, Man.



Traction Plowing a Success.

I consider traction plowing a success, although there is sometimes some difficulty with regard to stony ground, and last season I had a lot of this to contend with.

I own a 32 h.p. Reeves cross compound engine, and a Cockshutt engine gang plow with 12 bottoms. However, I only used 10 bottoms and a 12 foot roller or packer, which left the ground smooth and besides preserved the moisture. I think, though, that a disc on the same principle would be better and I will use one next season when plowing.

It requires three men on the outfit and one teamster with a four-horse team, making four men in all to keep the machine going. We consume 2



tons of coal per day and six tanks of water, or about 80 barrels of water, per day.

I consider it much harder on an engine to plow than to thresh.

Yours truly,

H. Woods,
Warner, Alta.



A Case 32 H.P. Steam Tractor pulling a John Deere Engine Gang.

Galt Coal not Satisfactory.

I have a Reeves cross compound steam engine and a ten furrow Cockshutt engine gang. I have had rather bad luck since I got my outfit. In the first place the season was late when the outfit arrived and in the second place, the coal strike made it hard.

My crew consisted of five men and four horses. I was compelled

An Excellent Letter.

I have used steam power for four years and find it a profitable way of farming. In the year 1906 I bought a 32 h.p. cross compound Reeves engine. I pulled six gangs, twelve fourteen-inch bottoms, and broke 1760 acres.

It took five men to run the outfit—engineer, fireman, plowman, tankman and coalman. It took 10 barrels, or one tank, of water for every two miles. Coal was scarce and of poor quality so that I had to use some wood. Fuel cost me about 65c. per acre.

I used four horses, one team for water and one team for fuel.

In 1907 I bought a 12 bottom



A Sawyer-Massey Steam Tractor pulling a 7 bottom 14 inch Cockshutt Engine Gang, Outfit.
E. Evenson, Moose Jaw

to use Galt coal, which didn't give very good satisfaction. It required 250 pounds per acre or 2500 pounds per day.

Breaking is not what it is cracked up to be, as the prairies are very stony here and even if the stones are dug out there are so many large holes left, making the ground very rough for the engine to travel over. I used about 40

Reeves plow. It took one man less to run this outfit, as it requires no plowman. The rest of the expenses, coal and water, amounted to about the same, but I could do more plowing in a day and with less trouble. When discing I pulled 7 discs and 28 feet of harrows, double discing and harrowing at the same time. When seeding I pulled three twelve foot drills and 36 feet of harrows.



A Russell Gas Tractor pulling a Sioux Falls Engine Gang.

barrels of water per day.

Plowing is much harder on an engine than threshing. Travelling over the rough ground soon knocks them out and the wear on the gear is much greater. Yours truly,

Fred Schadewald,
Lake Centre, Sask.

In 1909 I bought a 40 h.p. Reeves cross compound engine. With this I pull 16 fourteen inch bottoms. This outfit requires five men but takes very little more water than the other engine, perhaps 15 barrels a day more. It cost 50c. per acre for coal for breaking.

In one season I broke with this engine 2100 acres. Last spring I plowed 500 acres of spring plowing, pulling 12 fourteen inch bottoms, a fourteen foot packer, two seven foot drills and two fourteen foot harrows. I might say that the packer weighed 4000 pounds. The ground was plowed, packed, drilled and harrowed twice with one application. With this outfit I also pull 12 eight foot discs, 6 inthrows and 6 out-throws, and 48 feet of harrows. I use four men and two teams to run the outfit for discing.

It costs far more to keep up an engine for farming purposes than for threshing. If a man, however, keeps his engine in running order and keeps it running, it is ahead of horse power. I do nearly all my farm work with steam. The greatest expense in keeping a traction engine in working order is the gear. I have never had a gear break, but have had them worn out. The first year I used gear grease altogether, but since then I used oil a good deal and found that the oil wore the gear faster than the grease. This year I intend to use nothing but gear grease.

In the four years I have been in Saskatchewan I have broken nearly 4000 acres. I have done all my discing with steam and nearly all of the seeding and harrowing. I have broken as high as 50 acres in a day with my 32 h.p. Reeves and over 60 acres with the 40 h.p. Reeves. In discing I aim to disc from 150 to 170 acres per day.

We start work at 4 o'clock in the morning. I bank the fire in the evening to hold some steam and as soon as I have oiled and greased the rig we are ready to start.

I always have two cars in the field with the outfit. One is used for dining purposes and the other is a sleeper with shop in one end. All the repairing is done at the car in the field, and is done by myself. It is a pretty bad break that I cannot figure out and repair.

Yours respectfully,

Wm. Rowse,
Hanley, Sask.



Plowed 300 Acres in 7 1/2 Days.

We have been plowing for the past two years with a J. I. Case 32 h. p. engine and a 10 bottom fourteen inch John Deere engine gang.

We employed four men, viz., engineer, steersman, water hauler, and cook and coal hauler combined. This was for single shift only. In double shifts, we used at night a second engineer, plowman, steersman and water hauler. We used but two teams on the double shift, unless we had to haul water over 1 1/2 miles. Then it took two water teams on each shift. Shifts run from 12 o'clock at

