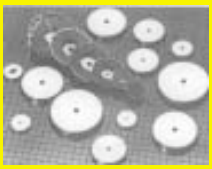
of a 3-ft. long, 2 in. dia. pipe with the concave side facing out. Stand it up on one of the discs and fill the top discs with water.

This mini greenhouse is made from old hay rake tines. I made the frame from 1-in. angle iron, then welded the tines in place and bolted them to a 2 by 4 frame. That gives us some-

thing to which we can fasten the plastic. ***(Pete Peters, Box 166, Osler, Sask. S0K 3A0 Canada ph 306 239-2045)***

I added extra railings and step extensions to my Deere tractor and combine as shown above in the photos. Makes it a lot easier to get on and off. ***(Byron Rhodes, 14870 US Hwy 65, Zearing, Iowa 50278 ph 641 487-7365)***

For anyone looking for a source for magnets, we sell round ceramic ones that can be used for many jobs such as mounting mirrors, lights, and even making key chains. We have 8 sizes that range from a 2-lb. pull to our largest model which has a 120-lb. rating. ***(Roger Kuntz, K-Tech, 5251 Co. Rd. X, Grainfield, Kan. 67737 ph 785 673-5560)***



I enjoyed your article in the last issue about the large choppers built by the Froese Brothers, who do custom cutting. My son harvested the past two seasons with the Froese crew

and they are some of the greatest and sharpest people you will ever find.

In my opinion, you missed a few important points in reporting on these choppers.

First, Ray and Larry Froese, with help from a couple fellows, built these choppers from the ground up in 5 months. When they put these choppers in the field, there was no redesigning or rebuilding. After only minor adjustments, these machines where off and running for months of long days and high tonnage. Finally, Ray and Larry built these choppers out of their heads with nothing on paper. They had them figured out before they started building. ***(Bruce Beckert, P.O. Box 17, South New Berlin, N.Y. 13843)***

My grandfather used this Case steam engine to homestead property in the Peace River area of Alberta in 1910. He used the tractor to break land and thresh grain (I'm the little kid in this 1928 photo, being held by my aunt). After about 1928, my dad started using a John

Deere D which I still own. The tractor is a 1927 model and is definitely my family's best buy of all time. My father used it hard for

many, many years and I have completely restored it to run in local parades. ***(Henry W. Kapalka, Horizon Farm, Station Main, Grande Prairie, Alberta T8V 3A5 Canada)***

Thanks for the story on our professional quality, DC-powered impact wrench (Vol. 25, No. 1). We're really excited about this new tool. Unfortunately there were a couple of types in the story. It's a 1/2-in. drive impact wrench, not 1 1/2-in. as stated. Also, maximum torque is 450 ft.-lbs., not 45. ***(Lyndol Hollingsworth, DC Power Equipment, LLC, 3007 Longhorn Blvd., Suite 113, Austin, Texas 78758 (ph 888 588-3545 or 512 835-9511; fax 512 836-9025; Website: www.dcimpact.com)***

I built a hay dryer inside my shed so I can dry bales down right after I bring them in from the field. The shed measures 15 ft. wide, 90 ft. long and 16 1/2 ft. high and holds 25 bales. A

fan powered by a 3 hp electric motor pulls air through a tunnel that has a 5 1/2-ft. wide grate on top of it. I stack bales on their edge on top of the grate. In good drying weather, I can bring the moisture from 25 percent down to 18 percent in only five days or so, without using any heat.

I also built a double rake hitch which I use to make 4-ft. wide windrows for the baler. I mounted a pair of hanging guides, spaced 4 ft. apart, on one side of the rear rake, and adjust the rakes accordingly to fill up the space between the guides. I used old New Holland 56 and International Harvester rakes, converting the New Holland model from right hand to left hand. I used 4-in. sq. tubing to make

the hitch and mounted it on an old wagon running gear. I use a hydraulic cylinder to move the rear rake in or out in order to control the windrow width. A swivel mechanism allows the axle to tilt up or down over bumps. ***(Matt Fordyce, 413 Peterson, Alta, Iowa 51002 ph 712 284-1052; E-mail: g.miller@ncn.net).***

I enjoyed putting together these toy horses and wagons. I purchased the horses and their drivers and then made the wagons and harnesses myself. The horses are 6 in. tall and the wagons 12 to 14 in. long. I use poplar

wood to make the wagon boxes. A strip of refrigerator shelving on top of the sides serves as a rail. I used 4-in. dia. PVC pipe to make the rear wheels and 3-in. dia. PVC pipe for the front wheels. I cut the pipes into 3/8-in. wide sections. Then I made up a jig and used the face of a clock to get the correct spacings for the wheel spokes. Each wheel has 12 spokes. The axles are made from 5/16-in. dia. metal rods. To make the harnesses, I bought leather strips and used an awl to mount brass spots on them. I gave a set of horses and wagons to each of my six kids and also made some for my seven sisters and brothers, as well as for friends and neighbors. ***(Henry Walsh, RR 3, Souris, P.E.I., Canada C0A 2B0 ph 902 687-2480)***

I built a loader tractor that's designed to look like an old IH tractor. It's powered by a 4-cyl. Continental gas engine out of an old International pull-type combine and has a 4-speed Chevrolet truck transmission and a Plymouth car rear end and axle that I cut to 4-ft. wide. I

made the front axle from trailer parts that I already had. The tractor rides on 7.50 by 16 rear tires. The front tires, which are smaller, are off an old riding mower.

The power steering system, steering wheel, and live hydraulics are out of an old New Holland self-propelled combine. The hydraulics operate off a pump formerly used with a pickup-mounted snowplow. The seat is off an old International Harvester tractor. There's a pto on back. I had a hand crank on it at one time but replaced it with a starter generator.

I built the tractor several years ago. My son was farming then and he learned how to drive a tractor on it. So did my grandson. I gave it a good paint job last year so now it looks pretty sharp. I built the loader two years ago out of 4-in. tubing and plate steel. ***(Vernon Hauge, 10684 Whitewillow Rd., Morris, Ill. 60450 ph 815 736-6177)***

I already had a junked-out Renault engine made in France and decided that I had to do something with it. So I started putting pieces together and ended up with a two-wheeled

log splitter that I pull behind my pickup. The axle and wheels are off a piece of old farm machinery. The engine mounts at the back inside an angle iron frame and is used to belt-drive a high volume hydraulic pump. The pump doesn't work very fast so I had to use a jackshaft to gear the engine down. T h e splitter is made out of a big flat push blade and is operated by a 4 1/-2 in. dia., 24-in. stroke hydraulic cylinder off an old earth moving machine. A single control valve is used to extend or retract the splitter. The splitter slides back and forth on a steel beam. The 1-ft. high wedge is made out of an old grader blade and is very sharp which helps it slice through the wood. I made the splitter six years ago and, with the price of natural gas so high now, I'm glad I did. ***(Cyril Solomon, Box 146, Palmyra, Ill. 62674 ph 217 436-2068)***

Our 30 by 150-ft. hog house has a slatted floor. The slat panels are 4 ft. wide, 10 ft. long and weigh about 1,500 lbs. Poorly manu-

factured slats deteriorate after several years of operation. Replacing them is a challenge.

To ensure a higher quality slat, we started pouring our own. We make them 2 ft. wide instead of 4 ft. To carry slats into the building, we developed the "Slat Buddy" – a 4-wheeled steel unit equipped with a hand-operated winch at each end. It picks up a slat and we roll it into the barn.

Since we made the "Slat Buddy", several farmers have built units for themselves. We had a local welding shop fabricate the unit from our plans. The total cost was $375 to $400. ***(Charles Lee, 189 Lee Lane, De Queen, Ark. 71832 ph 870 642-3428)***

I recently put up a 40 by 80-ft. CoverAll shelter - a free-standing frame building covered by canvas with a 14 by 18-ft. door. I wouldn't

have been able to fit my 30-ft. self-propelled swather through the door, so when I put up the building I ordered it without the door framing members and built my own modified door frame. By hinging the door posts 7 ft. off the ground, I can flip up the canvas on both sides of the door so the header will fit inside the building.

I used 4-in. sq. tubing to make the door posts. To make the hinge I cut each post 7 ft. from the bottom, then welded on small pieces of pipe that are connected by a pin. The bottom of the post rests on a 2-ft. length of 2 1/2-

(Continued on next page)