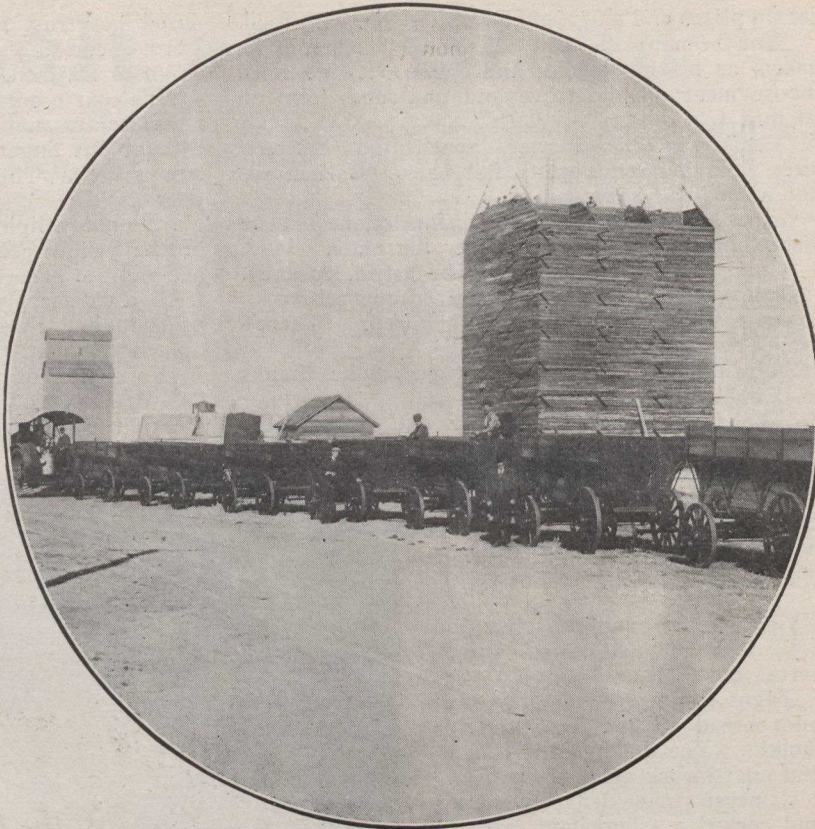




First Stage in Motor-farming: the Caravan of Gasoline Ploughs, Breaking the Prairie at the Rate of 80 Acres a Day.



Six Months Later the Grain is Motor-hauled to the Elevator in Trains of Waggon, a Thousand Bushels in a Train.

Motor-Farming in the West

By M. B. MACLAREN

WHEN our forefathers were hewing out their farms in the east years ago they may have had dreams of a country where they could have put their plows into the ground and gone the extent of their land without interruption, and all the time they were rooting up stumps and casting their seed broadcast there was in the same country far to the west extensive stretches of the most fertile soil that was only awaiting the arrival of the settler to produce untold wealth.

As the western country, with its millions of arable acres, became known as the finest wheat-producing section in the world, the inventor was called in to make machines that would be capable of planting, reaping and threshing many sections of grain within a very short time. The result has been the introduction of the gasoline motors capable of doing the work of many horses and men in a limited time set by the short seasons of the west.

How well the inventor has perfected his machine is indicated by the fact that a section of land, 640 acres, can be broken by three engines in a period of eight days. This fact has been accomplished in the Kindersley district. It would take one man with the old-fashioned walking plow seven months to accomplish this work.

The gasoline engine performs practically all the work on the farm that can be done with horses—breaking, seeding, discing, harvesting, threshing and hauling the product to market—as may be seen from the accompanying views taken in the Kindersley country.

Kindersley is the centre of the largest uninterrupted of grain-growing land in Canada, and therefore the gasoline engine is used to a large extent. One firm alone has seven engines and many more have two and three each. Four years ago there was hardly a settler in the entire district and there was practically no grain grown, but last fall Kindersley was among the leaders as a grain-shipping point. Only the capacity of the tractors for work made this record possible.



Motor-harvesting Flax That Won Against 19 Nations at the International Dry Farming Congress, 1912.



Gasoline is Again in the Field When it Comes to Threshing the Wheat.



The Same Motor Leviathans Are Used for Disc-harrowing After the Plough.



And Again the Tractors Come Into Play for Hauling the Seed-drills.