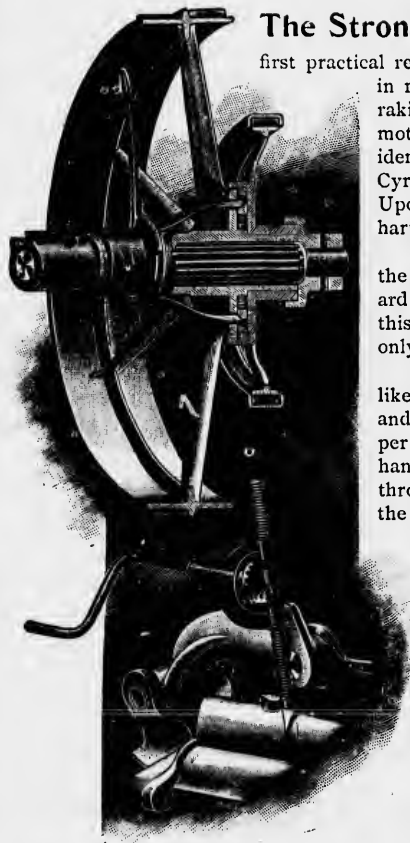




The Strong, Durable, Light Draft Daisy Reaper

is, in plan of construction, identical with the first practical reaper built by Cyrus H. McCormick in 1831—identical in platform, in divider, and in reel (with the difference that the reel now performs the double duty of reeling and raking); identical in the main wheel behind the team to support the machine and give motion to the reciprocating knife driven through the fixed fingers to hold the grain; identical with the small grain wheel—all in all, element for element, this is the machine Cyrus H. McCormick invented and built, and successfully tested in the summer of 1831. Upon this reaper of 1831 as a foundation have been constructed all the various types of harvesting machines that are in use at this time—the End of the Century.

The High Broad-Faced Main Wheel has no cog rim to fill with dirt and clog the machine. The driver's seat is hung on the outer end of the axle, and the rake standard being right at the inner end, a large part of the weight of the machine is thus on this wide-faced main wheel to give it traction, which is sufficient to cut and rake not only the heaviest crops of wheat and oats, but also matted clover and flax.

It Is Very Light Draft because the wheels are on a line. It therefore handles like a cart. It has roller bearings, of our improved patented kind, in both the main and grain wheels. The new shipper lever is right at the driver's hand, and the machine is quickly thrown into and from gear while the team is moving.

The New Lock to Hold the Platform Joint is one of the best points on the Daisy. The hinge on which the platform turns up is long and heavy, and by a novel plan securely locked from sagging. On the road all straining and springing are avoided.

