OUR NEW PATENT BINDING TRIP

For Starting the Binding Mechanism on the Toronto Elevator Binder.

The only perfect Trip in use—Easily adjusted-Weight not Bulk decides the size of Sheaf.

READ ITS MANY ADVANTAGES.

NE of the most serious difficulties encountered by the inventors of grain binding machinery has been that of creating some reliable, simple and effectual method of setting off the binding machinery, when a sufficient quantity of grain had been deposited in the receptacle to make a proper sized bundle. Many plans to accomplish this have been and are in use today, but all of them are more

The new tripping device used on our Binders operates

vester Binders.

upon the correct principle of weighing the bundle, rather than depending upon its bulk to size it. That is, the accumulation of grain as deposited on the trip starts the binding mechanism into operation for tying the sheaf. No grain can be delivered on this plate or trip without its being accurately weighed, and when a sufficient amount is placed thereon, the weight of the grain depresses the plate until it trips the binder into operation.

largely operated against a general introduction of Har- wet grain, as it is desirable to bind it into smaller sheaves, and as the action of this automatic trip depends upon the weight of the grain, it naturally sets off and binds a smaller bundle of grain in such conditions, than a machine that depends upon bulk to form the sheaf.

This device is exceedingly simple and reliable; the entire mechanism consists of only three plain, small metal parts, as shown in the drawings on this page. The regulation of the size of the bundle is so perfect that while very sensitive, in setting off, as to the size desired there is no liability whatever of the bundles being irregular in size, as frequently occurs on Binders using the old-fashioned tripping devices.

This plan is pronounced by all who have seen or tried it, to be the only regulating arrangement ever brought out, that has reached the wants in an automatic grain sizing binding machine. All of the grain to form the bundle lies upon the trip; it makes no difference whether the grain reaches the compress finger or not: neither does it require the heavy pressure against the packer;

the weight of the grain in all cases rests upon the trip, and from the largest to the very smallest sheaf, the uniform perfect working of the machine will b

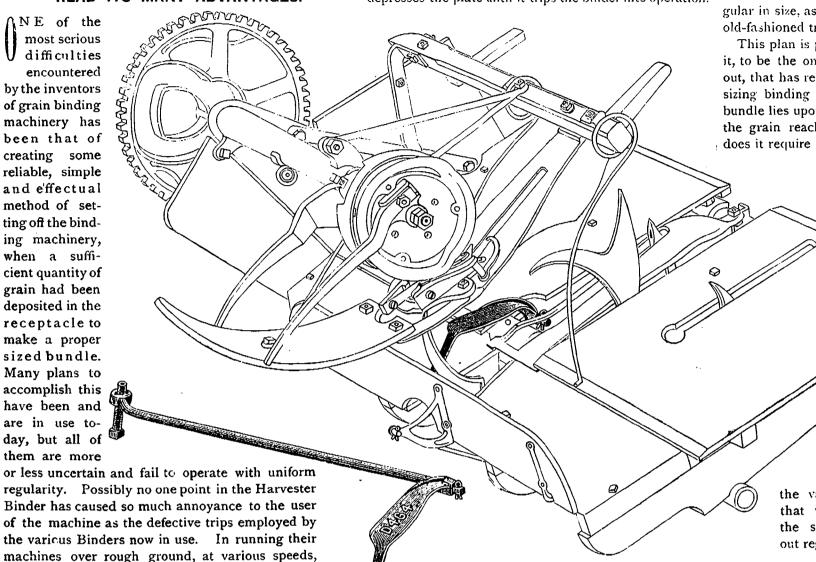
observed.

The operator may adjust it very quickly, from the largest to the very smallest size, either by the set screw which

controls the movement of the tripper piece, or by the use of the adjusting spring. Every one familiar with the handling of grain, will readily understand

the value and importance of an instrument that weighs out the sheaves and regulates the same according to their weight, without regard to the bulk.

The Toronto Binder is the lightest weight has been found valuable when reaping green or | Elevator Binder in the market.



Mr. J. C. Dance testifies in favour of the Toronto Binder.

the jolting or jarring will often cause them to trip

before a proper amount of grain is in, and so seri-

ous and common is this complaint that it has

KINGSMILL, May 3rd, 1883.

To the Massey Manufacturing Co.:

DEAR SIRS, -I send you this respecting the Binder I purchased from you last season, and take pleasure in saying that, after taking off a harvest of over 200 acres, most of which was cut with the Binder, that I was well pleased with it, as it does everything any reasonable man can expect of such a machine. Most of my grain was as badly lodged and tangled as any I ever saw, especially 60 acres of wheat which averaged 1,000 sheaves to the acre.

Being one of the first to purchase a Binder, I have been particularly interested in their progress as an agricultural implement, and I believe the time is near at hand when binding by hand will be a thing of the past.

Yours, etc.,

J. C. DANCE, Kingsmill P. O.

The Toronto Binder has not any shaky rocker pitman connection under the platform as on other machines.

An Irish officer had the misfortune to be dreadfully wounded in one of the battles in Holland. As he lay on the ground, an unfortunate soldier who was near him, and was also severely wounded, made a terrible howling, when the officer exclaimed: "Hold yer row, will ye? Do you think there is nobody killed but yourself?"

The Massey Manufacturing Company have built more Reapers, Mowers, Binders, and Hay Rakes than any other Manufacturers in Canada.

"So you have got twins at your house," said Mrs. Bezumbe to little Tommy Samuelson. "Yes, ma'am, two of 'em." "What are you going to call them?" "Thunder and Lightning." "Why, those are strange names to call children." "Well, that's what pa called them as soon as he heard they were in the house."

OUR RAKE PYRAMID

This manner of gauging the size of the bundles

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1875	-	-	-	-	1,0	00	-	-	-	-	1875
1876		-	-	-	1,2	00	-	-	-	•	1876
1877		-	-	- -	1,5	00	-	•	-	-	1877
1878	-	-	-	2	2,0	OO)	-	-	-	1878
1879	-	-	-	2	,1	5 C			-		1879
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TOTAL		6	3	2	2,6	3()(

22,600 Sharp's Horse Rakes made by the Massey Manufacturing Co. since 1874. See the increase each year and consider the cause.

Note.—For several years prior to the year 1875 we also manufactured another style of Horse Rake which we subsequently discarded, finding Sharp's rake so much superior.

A VOICE FROM 29 FARMERS.

DRAYTON, Jan. 6, 1883.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,-Please find the following names of farmers that bought machines from me last season. They all told me to tell you to give in these testimonials the best recommend of your machinery you ever printed. Yours truly,

JAMES GREGORY.

Township of Peel, County of Wellington .--

James Lowes, Massey Harvester, Massey Mower and

Sharp's Rake, Con. 13, Lot 4. Henry O. Gillie, Massey Harvester, Con. 14, Lot 1. Charles H. Lowes, Massey Mower, Con. 13, Lot 5. Samuel Johnston, Sharp's Rake, Con. 6, Lot 5. Dickinson Fletcher, Massey Harvester, Con. 7, Lot 1. George Powley, Sharp's Rake, Con. 6, Lot 4. Reuben Donner, Sharp's Rake, Con. 6, Lot 3.

Robert Johnston, Massey Mower and Sharp's Rake, Con. 7, Lot 9.

William Owens, Sharp's Rake, Con. 4, Lot 15. Charles Maynes, Sharp's Rake, Con. 9, Lot 15 Henry F. Studridge, Sharp's Rake, Con. 11, Lot 8. F. English, Sharp's Rake, Con. 12, Lot 9. William Daley, Sharp's Rake, Con. 13, Lot 3. John Bell, Massey Harvester and Sharp's Rake, Con. 14.

Lot 16. James H. Whiteley, Massey Mower, Con. 9, Lot 1. William Blackwell, Massey Harvester, Con. 13, Lot 2.

Maryborough Township, County of Wellington .---

Andrew Mitchell, and John Harrington, Con. 14, Lot 16. A. Kilpatrick, Massey Mower, Con. 15, Lot 9. A. Maxwell, Massey Mower, Con. 15, Lot 14.
John Barry, Sharp's Rake, Con. 15, Lot 17.
Wallace Farewell, Sharp's Rake, Con. 13, Lot 14. Ira Marshall, Massey Mower, Con. 12, Lot 16. Richard Walker, Massey Harvester, Con. 12, Lot 14. James E. Stephenson, Toronto Mower, Con. 12, Lot 13. John Fleming, Massey Mower, Con. 7, Lot 11.

J. L. Snyder, Toronto Mower, Con. 10, Lot 12.

John Booth, Toronto Mower and Sharp's Rake. Con. 9,

Lot 9. C. Hendry, Massey Harvester, Con. 9, Lot 17.

"How old are you?" asked a conductor of a little girl trying to ride on half fare. "I'm twelve when I'm home, but pa says I'm only nine on the cars.