

its heads lying one way upon the table till the fourth rake came round and by the use of a "trip" travelling on a track lower than the others, kept its teeth pointed down and so swept the bundle off the table for men to bind with straw.

This self-rake reaper attachment marked the summit of invention in the days when the Massey Company left Newcastle. It was capable of cutting ten acres a day with a single team and a lad to drive; and few of the men who followed this marvel of almost intelligent mechanism, dreamed that such a machine even before they were a decade older would be in the mechanical discard.

The Self-Binder

The self-binding harvester was evolved in North America, but somewhat later in Canada than in the United States. Its evolution from the self-rake reaper was picturesque. The first improvement on the reaper came in an implement in which the rakes were done away with and the old reel put in their place; when instead of bundles being laid off in the stubble at the rear of the machine for hand binders following to bind, the grain was elevated on a chain of carriers running round the table up an incline, landing the grain on a side platform where two men stood and bound by hand. The contact between the man and the grain in the act of binding was now established, not on the ground as before, but actually on the machine.

