

Melbourne, in 1889, the Massey Exhibit was the largest of any from Canada, and included the most extensive display of binders and mowers in the grounds. In the same year, in connection with the Paris Exhibition, a remarkable field trial was held, lasting four days, on varying crops, much of them badly lodged and very heavy, and the Massey binder won at all points, against world-wide competition, harvesting some crops regarded as impossible to cut. It was the only machine which did not fail to tie a sheaf, and was also by far the lightest in draft.

In 1880, the Harris Company won a special medal from the Council of Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario, for an exhibition near Hamilton. In the six years ending 1882, they won 85 medals and diplomas at field trials in Canada, and in 1886, a medal and diploma at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, London.

**Rivalry** Each Company, preserving its own methods, and with its own organization, had extended its field to a great radius from the parent towns of Newcastle and Beamsville. Each travelled in the west the trail of the pioneer's cart before the advent of the trans-continental railway, and both Massey and Harris machines were breaking ground, cultivating and harvesting on the prairies before the Canadian Pacific was built. In all directions but south, and limited only on the north by the frost-line and the bounds of population, the two firms had marched side by side in a strenuous competition, each bearing the "Made-in-Canada" motto on its banners, to all parts of the Dominion where agriculture was carried on.

In 1880 both firms were established with selling agencies everywhere in Canada, and in many foreign