

Miscellaneous.

The Champion Reaper.

MR. HALL'S WORKS AT OSHAWA.

(From the Oshawa Indicator.)

W. N. Whiteley, Esq., of Springfield, Ohio, was in town all last week. Mr. Whiteley is the inventor of the CHAMPION REAPER AND MOWER, and the owner of the most valuable Reaper and Mower Patents in the United States, Canada, England and the Continent of Europe. There are five immense establishments at Springfield, Ohio, all devoted exclusively to the manufacture of the CHAMPION REAPER AND MOWER, employing not less than 2,000 men in the Works and 500 salesmen in the field. 32,000 machines are being built for the harvest of 1875, the value of which, at the selling price, is over six millions of dollars, American currency. It is the largest, strongest, and most perfect combination for the manufacture of any kind of agricultural machinery in the world. Mr. Whiteley is the motive power of all this immense business. He is not only the inventor of the CHAMPION, but of very much of the special machinery used in its construction. With the highest grade of mechanical talent, Mr. Whiteley combines great business ability, immense energy, and in an extraordinary manner the power to organize and systematize his business, which, with great tenacity of purpose, has won for him his great reputation as the leading manufacturer in his department, in the world. The Hall Co., not only secures Mr. Whiteley's capital, and the exclusive control of his patents and future inventions, but the benefit of his experience, energy, judgment and prestige. For his reputation's sake, he must make the CHAMPION a success in Canada in the same degree as in the States, and knowing his great resources, we have not the least doubt but that he will accomplish it. Mr. L. H. Lee, who has been connected with the CHAMPION in the States and in Europe for the past thirteen years, has come here to reside and take charge of its construction and sale in Canada. Mr. F. W. Glen has been trying to secure a Connection with Mr. Whiteley for the past six years, and we are very glad for Oshawa, that he has at last succeeded. We believe it to be the most important for the advancement of the town of anything Mr. Glen has ever done. About 350 hands are being employed at the Hall Works now, and we hear, after stock-taking, that at least 50 more will be added, about as many as all of our other factories combined, employ. We are glad to learn that Mr. Whiteley will be here again in February, and from time to time as needed, until the harvest is over, and a great success for the CHAMPION is assured. CHAMPION REAPERS from Springfield are this year being sent to France, Germany, Prussia, Austria, Poland, Hungary, Denmark, Russia, Egypt, Sweden, England, East Indies, Chili, the Argentine Republic and Australia. The trade established in 1873 on the Continent by Mr. Lee, this year requires 3,000 CHAMPIONS to supply the demand. With the backing the CHAMPION will have here, and its real merit as a harvester, it cannot fail to be a great success, and as its success must have an important influence on the growth of the town, we say long live the CHAMPION, the recognized king of the harvest field.

The well-known firm of Messrs. A. Booth and Son are the General Agents in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island for the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Company. They will have a very complete assortment of Machines with all improvements on exhibition in the hands of their Local Agents at an early day.

(From the Ohio Farmer.)

Only a few years have elapsed since the Champion Mower and Reaper was first introduced to the public. Many of its present unsuccessful rivals have been established for many years and seemingly fully occupied the field. But the manufacturers of the Champion are all practical men, and in the construction of this machine employed none but practical principles, carefully avoiding all the faults of others, and introducing many valuable ideas that belong to them alone and are to be found in no other. Their aim to combine strength, lightness, durability and adaptability to every grade and kind of work, has been fully realized in the Champion machine, and its superiority has been so rapidly demonstrated and appreciated, that even its sanguine and enterprising manufacturers have been surprised, and their estimate of supply over sold with each succeeding year, and the older it grows and the more extended becomes its acquaintance with the farming community, in every clime, State and country of the new and the old world, the more rapidly does the demand increase; and although the capa-

city of manufacture has been increased beyond a parallel in the history of any similar concern in the world, until it now covers a combined area equal to one mile in length by fifty feet in width, consuming annually upwards of twelve thousand tons of iron and steel, and turning out this year over twenty-two thousand machines, still the demand for this season warrants the assertion, that they will be unable to fully supply it. Previous to April 1st, the Champion folks had shipped from their works at Springfield, Ohio, three hundred car loads of machines to all orders from their different agencies; fifty of these car loads were destined for European agencies. In addition to this over one thousand machines had been distributed in small lots, mostly in Ohio. This is simply a beginning of their business for this year, as the season for the sale of mowers and reapers had not fairly opened on April 1st, and the shipments up to that date number over six thousand machines. Since April 1st, one single shipment numbered fifteen full car loads, and another thirty full car loads, comprising an entire train loaded with Champion Mowers and Reapers to fill one order, from one agency, viz: at St. Joseph, Mo. This one shipment foots up a value of over one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and with the shipment made a few days previous aggregates about a quarter of a million dollars worth of Champion machines to fill two orders. The farmers of Ohio alone took over three thousand Champion machines in the year 1873, and present indications justify the estimate that a much larger number will be needed to supply the demand from this State for 1874. Clarke county alone—the local county of the Champion factories takes over two hundred of these machines annually.

The preceding details simply prove that there is no limit to the demand for this everywhere popular machine. At home and abroad, in America and in Europe, wherever known, it is rapidly outstripping all others, and its manufacturers are justified in estimating that the time is near at hand when the sales of the Champion will be fifty per cent of the aggregate sales of all the mowers and reapers of this country. The certificates from intelligent and practical farmers in all parts of the country, who have used other machines, and cheerfully express their preference for the Champion, that could be published would fill this paper in solid type for many weeks, and a record of premiums awarded to it at fairs and exhibitions in this country, and abroad, and the field trials it has won would be nearly as elaborate. Why is this great success achieved by this machine? Simply because it merits it. The Champion combines more utility, durability, and genuine value than any other, and the practical farmers see it and demonstrate their appreciation of it by securing one of them at the first favorable opportunity, and they never regret their purchase. The manufacturers of the Champion machine are live, intelligent men, and unparalleled for enterprise and ability; they aim to make the best machine in the world, and spare nothing to accomplish this object. Their improvements are adopted only after patient tests in the field, and none but the very best materials and highest class of work is ever employed in their construction. They employ none but active, intelligent, responsible and honorable agents to introduce it in all parts of the world, and guarantee their machines to give entire satisfaction to every purchaser. Believing that they have the best practical harvesting machine made in America, they are always ready and willing for a trial or test in the field or at exhibitions in any manner or form, in the presence of any and everybody, and never back down or crawl out, but are on hand at the appointed moment ready for business, and seldom fail of victory.

The many thousands of farmers who have tested the Champion in their harvest fields, will join us in wishing it an unlimited success and the brilliant future which it so well deserves.

(From the Whitley Chronicle.)

The Champion Reaper is destined beyond a doubt, to revolutionize the Reaper trade of Canada, as it has done in the United States and is doing in Europe.

Twenty years ago, Messrs. Whitley, Fassler & Keily began in a small two-storey shop, 40x50, by building fifty Champions, without any capital but their energy, high character, and mechanics ability—all being practical men.

At that time other leading machines were being built, by the thousand. The Champion was brought to such a state of perfection that this house could not meet the demand for the machines, and Champion Machine Company organized with a capital of \$500,000 for the building of Champion Reapers alone. A few years later the old established wealthy house of Warder, Mitchell & Co., gave up a very large trade in various agricultural machines, including the Buckeye, New Yorker, and Marsh Harvester, and began to manufacture exclusively the Champion Reaper. Meanwhile the original shop has been enlarged until it is now 100ft. long by 50ft. wide and four storeys in height. Warehouses have also been erected by these Companies with storage for 18,000 machines, and last August stock was purchased by the three concerns for the manufacture and construction of 30,000 Champions to meet the demand for the harvest of 1875. Enormous Malleable Iron Works, employing 200 hands, have likewise been erected for the purpose of making malleable castings exclusively for the Champion. A further immense workshop, which will employ

400 hands, is nearly completed, and in which will be manufactured the guards, chains and knives for the Champion. When this latter is in full working order the Company will be able to turn out the guards, chains, and cutter-bars with knives for 50,000 Champions a year, and the other shops are being enlarged to the same capacity. The cause of this truly wonderful progress is the real merit of the Champion as in every respect the most perfect reaper and mower in the market. The frame is made of wrought iron, the shafts are steel, and so also is the drawbar. The greatest possible care is used in its construction. It is easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grain or grass. It is now made as a Single Reaper, Combined Reaper and Mower, and Single Mower. There is no better evidence of the superiority of the Champion than that manufacturers of inferior machines are using the name "Champion" to give their machines a position. The Champion is patented in Canada, and built only by the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Company of Oshawa, who are working under the special directions of W. N. Whiteley, Esq., the inventor. Mr. Whiteley, as well as the Hall Company, are determined to supply the Canadian farmer with a Champion Harvester in every respect a perfect duplicate of the American machine, and fully equal to it in mechanical construction and quality of material used. TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED MACHINES ARE BEING BUILT AT OSHAWA FOR THE HARVEST OF 1875.

Convention of American Short-Horn Breeders.

The following is a synopsis of the address delivered by Dr. A. C. Stevenson, of Greencastle, Indiana, President of the American Short-horn Breeders Association, at the meeting held at Springfield, Illinois, Dec. 2nd. After some preliminary remarks, Dr. Stevenson said:

Gentlemen, you meet to-day to consider a great interest, not only to yourselves, but of the greatest national importance. Food is the first demand of nature. To supply a nutritious article is the object of cattle raising. This great interest of producing the best beef and milk, butter and cheese, is the end in view. Our objects are real and substantial. The rearing of Short-horns is no fancy work, intended for show or a profitless display. No charlatan will find this an agreeable association. And should the work of charlatanism be found devoting itself among our breeders, it will be sure to find an exposition here.

The great object that we propose, is to increase the quantity of beef and milk, 1st, by increasing the numbers of cattle, and 2nd, by increasing their size and quality for beef and milk. The number of our cattle may be many times doubled by occupying the limitless fields of prairie lying immediately west of us, reaching to the Pacific coast. A vast amount of worn lands east and south would be profitably changed from tillage to pasturage, with great benefit to the land and profit to the owners.

Two years ago I purchased 100 calves. They were of all grades, from scrubs to high grades. At the same time I had a few refuse thorough-bred calves that were not such as I desired to keep as breeders, and consequently trained them, and wintered them with the lot that I had purchased. They were so kept until a few weeks since (altogether), when fifty-one choice steers were selected and sold, two thorough-bred Short-horns included. The lot averaged 1,370 pounds. The Short-horns were again weighed, to see how they compared. One weighed 1,570 and the other 1,600 pounds, or about 14 per cent. more than the whole lot, including themselves. One of the scrubs was then re-weighed, and made 1,150 pounds, or about 28 per cent. less than the Short-horns. This lot were all three-year old steers, and had the same fare from calves. I can make much better showings than this from my own raising, and also from that of others. This case is referred to more on account of its late occurrence than for anything very remarkable, yet sufficiently to show the superiority of Short-horns over common cattle. But this is not quite all. The purchaser of these cattle, Mr. A. Y. Bryan, placed the value of the Short-horns at \$1.50 above the value of these common steers, which, at least would be 30 per cent. Now 30 per cent. in value and 28 in size would make 58 per cent. in favor of the Short-horns. This advantage is due entirely to the superiority of the Short-horns as a breed, their keep being the same from calves. And this is not quite all, for a part of the scrubs are yet unsold, not being fit for market.

The magnitude of the cattle interest of the United States is quite large; with a rapidly increasing consumption the demand is likely to increase rapidly. No flesh is so generally relished as good beef. No articles of food are more in demand than milk, butter and cheese. Of all the domestic animals, the cow is first. What lady can feel at ease at the head of her table, without a good plate of butter? Milk is indispensable in childhood. What a convenient luxury cheese is—always ready for the table without cooking? There is no waste in the bullock; we eat his flesh, his hide protects our feet, his horns make numerous ornamental and useful articles, his bones are a good substitute for ivory in various manufactures, his hair is indispensable in the construction of buildings, and finally, his refuse, whatever it may be, is used in fertilizing our soil.

We have no means of ascertaining the number of Short-horns in the United States or Canada, nor have we the means of ascertaining the number of neat cattle in Her Majesty's dominion. The number of neat cattle in the United States at the last census was: Heaves and store cattle, 13,566,005; of milch cows, 8,935,333; of work oxen,