

MASSEY'S

ILLUSTRATED

A JOURNAL OF HARVESTING MACHINERY

The Massey Manufacturing Co. |

TORONTO, MARCH, 1882.

| No. 1.

Mt. Holyoke.

THE accompanying picture represents one of those enchanting spots of which New England may justly be proud. Isolated from the noise and turmoil of busy life, everything indicates peacefulness and quiet—in keeping with the spirit of the fishers who are patiently waiting for a bite. It would seem that everything is hushed, even Nature itself, that burden-bearers and wearisome toilers might find a place where the hum of business and noise of traffic could not disturb their rest—no room even for the sound of harvesting machinery. Grand old New England has many attractions in her charming hills and valleys, and her greatest river, the Connecticut, which lies 1,600 feet above the sea, with a width varying (in Conn.) from 500 to 1,000 feet. Mount Holyoke appears to be one of those inviting places where mountain and river combine to do each other honor. It has all the fragrance and beauty of a summer scene.

THE word home—lovely to all—is perhaps never felt in the fulness of its peaceful beauty except by the homeless.



THE Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ontario, Manufacturers of the Massey Mower, the Toronto Mower and Reaper, the Massey Harvester, Sharp's Horse Rake and The Toronto Cord Binder. Copies of the ILLUSTRATED mailed free to any address on application.

About 500 agents and sub-agents are engaged in the sale of Harvesting Machinery for the Massey Manufacturing Company.

The machines turned out by our factory are made of the best material by first class workmen using tools and machinery of the first grade.

THE office of the Massey Manufacturing Company has immediate telegraphic connection with all parts of the country by the wires of the Montreal and Dominion Telegraph Companies (now the Great North-Western Telegraph Company of Canada), a competent operator being specially detailed to attend solely to our own private and extensive business. We have also direct communication with all parts of the city by telephone.

MOUNT HOLYOKE, ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.

THE MASSEY MOWER.

Note its Leading Qualities:

Easy in Draft—Excellent Tilting Apparatus—Does First-class Work.

The Massey Mower has a strong iron frame, with new enclosed gear and no gear in the drive wheels. It will mow lodged clover or new grass, and cuts fine and soft grass even over rough land to perfection.

THE GUARDS

Are made of malleable iron, and contain hardened steel plates which may be easily removed and replaced at a small cost when worn out.

THE CUTTER BAR

can be raised or lowered at ease independent of the little wheel attached to the shoe.

It is furnished with the

NEWEST AND BEST TILTING APPARATUS

to be found on any Mower in the market.

ITS LIFTING AND TILTING LEVERS

are convenient, and can be handled by a child.

IT HAS NO SIDE DRAFT, RUNS VERY EASY

and still, and one horse can draw it.

THE OIL HOLES

are well protected, and easily got at.

IN SHORT

the Massey Mower is simple, durable, strong, easy of management, and well-adapted to all kinds of ground or grass.

Buy No Other.

MEAFORD, Grey Co., 20th Aug., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—Having purchased a Massey Harvester from your agents, Messrs. Bowes & Curry, after having cut my harvest with it, I find it all it was recommended to be, and second to none I have ever seen. Three men will bind more after it, with ease, and much better, than four will after any other Reaper I ever saw work. It is light of draft and easily handled, and I would advise my brother farmers to buy the Massey Harvester in preference to any other.

Yours truly, THOS. LONDREY.

Can Highly Recommend Them.

NORMANDY, Co. Bruce, Aug. 30, 1881.

Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Reaper and Mower I purchased from your agent, W. J. Best, of Walkerton, have given me good satisfaction. I consider your Machines second to none, and can highly recommend them to my neighbors.

Yours truly, SAMUEL HILDIS.

Appreciation of a Good Machine.

PERCY, Lot 28, Con. 2, Sept., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The little Mower I bought last June from your agent, D. Carlaw, was all I could desire. I mowed standing and lodged clover, and wire-grass. I mowed a piece of swale land that had never been ploughed, and which was very rough, and the grass very fine and soft. I tapped down the tops of the guards and it cut to perfection. I was well pleased, and now I thank you for making such a perfect labor-saving machine. Hoping that many others may try its merits,

I am, yours truly, C. B. BOOTH.

Thoroughly Tested.

BRISTOL, 26th July, 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—We have fully tested the Massey Harvester purchased from you, and find it in every respect a first-class machine.

Yours truly, A. YULLI.

First-Class.

THOROLD, 26th Nov., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—Having used your Harvester one season, it has given me good satisfaction, and I believe it is a first-class Reaper.

Yours truly, ALEX. LAKIE.

Short, But to the Point.

KINCARDINE, Bruce, 24th Dec., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Massey Harvester and Sharp's Harvester, bought of you, are the best made in the Dominion.

Yours truly, O. R. G. DUGGAN.

Would Have No Other.

YATTON, Co. Wellington, 15th July, 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—Having purchased one of your Sharp's Rakes from your agent, George Sanderson, I have no hesitation in saying it is the best dump Rake I have seen. I would not be without it for fifty dollars if I could not get another like it.

Yours truly, JOHN HONSINGER.

No Equal in Canada

UXBRIDGE, 14th Jan. '82.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—

Last season we purchased a Massey Harvester, Mower, and Sharp's Rake, from Mr. John Galloway, your agent at Uxbridge, and must say that they have given us splendid satisfaction, doing all they were recommended to do. They are light of draft, easily handled, and appear to be very strong and durable, we having had no breaks or delays whatever. We are willing to recommend them to any parties wanting Reapers, Mowers, and Rakes, as we are satisfied they have no equal in Canada.

Yours resp'tly,
ELIJAH ROSE.
ALONZO ROSE.



Just as Represented

FORMOSA, Bruce Co., 3rd Jan., 1882.

GENTLEMEN,—

In regard to the working of your Massey Harvester and Mower, I purchased from your agent, Mr. W. J. Best, I must say that they are in every respect as represented, and work very satisfactorily. I had every chance to test their working qualities and strength, on rough and smooth ground ("as my neighbors know") and had no trouble or break. Your Machines are well made, and of good material, easy on teams, and just such as the farmer in this country can rely on to do the work without delay when time is so precious.

Yours truly,
JOHN STUTT.

THE MASSEY MOWER.

They Throw Away their Cradles.

UXBRIDGE, 20th Jan. 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—The Massey Harvester that I bought from your agent, Mr. John Galloway, has done more than I expected the Machine to do. Our land is very hilly, and full of stumps; we actually cut barley with the Reaper that could not possibly be cut with Cradles. Although all our fields are stumpy, we cut sixty acres, costing me nothing but for oil. The work was well done. I like the Reaper much; it cannot be beaten, and I want no better machine for rough or stumpy land.

Yours truly, JOHN WEIR.

Well Pleased.

NORMANDY, Bruce Co., Ont., Sept., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—I have this day paid your agent, W. J. Best, for my Mower. I may say that it pleased me well, having cut all my grass without any breakages. I also have one of your Rakes, which is an excellent one.

Yours truly, ROBT. BARBOUR.

Takes the Lead of all Competitors.

REACH, Ontario Co., 10th Jan., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Massey Harvester which I bought of your agent, Mr. John Galloway, of Uxbridge, gives me first-class satisfaction; it does its work complete in every respect, and in my estimation takes the lead of all competitors.

Yours truly, JOSHUA HORN.

Plain Talk.

BYRON, Middlesex Co., Jan., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Binder I purchased from your agent, has given me entire satisfaction, giving a flat contradiction to the statement of Mr. Elliot, that he manufactured the only satisfactory working Binder. It did its work perfect in every particular; worked as well in lodged or crimped grain as any other. It is light of draft, two good horses being sufficient to do an ordinary day's work. With three horses I cut 15½ acres a day, and 48 acres in three days and a half; and I have no hesitation in saying to agents, that it is a machine they can recommend to the public, and one that they can rely on for durability, lightness of draft, and despatch in saving their crops. Much more could be said in its favour, but I think this enough.

Yours respectfully, J. R. KILBOURN.

Was Afraid.

STONE POINT, Essex Co., 15th Feb., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—I was afraid your Machine was too light, but she works like a charm, over rough ground and in tangled grain. Farmers, don't be afraid to buy her.

Yours truly, DANIEL STEWART.

Cannot be Beaten.

STIRLING, Hastings Co., 16th Dec., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—I am well pleased with my Harvester, Mower and Rake, and think they cannot be beaten by any manufactured.

Yours truly, G. B. HAGERMAN.

Can Heartily Recommend It.

LONDON, Middlesex Co., 30th Aug., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Massey Harvester I purchased from your agent, Mr. George Wood, has given me entire satisfaction, and I can heartily recommend it to the farming community as a machine that does all that is claimed for it.

Yours truly, R. W. JACKSON,
Deputy Reeve, London Tp.

Best in the Country.

WESTFIELD, Huron Co., 30th Sept., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—Enclosed I hand you a draft in payment of my Harvester. I might state that it has given me great satisfaction, and I think I can say without fear of contradiction that there is no machine in the county of Huron will equal it in every respect. Hoping success may attend your efforts.

Yours truly, ENOCH S. SHORTS.

Cutting Over Rough and Hilly Ground.

THOROLD, Welland Co., 1st Oct., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Harvester we purchased from Z. V. Durkee, your agent, has given us perfect satisfaction. We have tested it, in light, heavy and lodged grain, and we can say that we have never tried a machine that does so well. It is light of draft, easily managed, and does not easily get out of repair. We have cut over very steep hills and rough ground, without a single break. To all wanting a good Reaper we would say, buy the Massey and you will be suited.

Yours truly,
JOHN HAWKE, AND C. C. LOBB.

Our Productions for 1882.

The strongest list yet presented! Great attractions for the Farmer!!

- The Massey Mower,
- The Massey Harvester,
- The Toronto Mower,
- The Toronto Reaper,
- Sharp's Horse Rake,
- The Toronto Binder.

4,500 Mowers and Reapers,
4,000 Sharp's Rakes,

Being Manufactured for 1882. The largest number ever produced in Canada by one Factory in one season.

The Massey Mower.

THIS Machine has now been before the public sufficiently long to need but little notice here. A glance at our testimonials will indicate the favor it has gained. The demand for 1879, 1880, and 1881 has been greater than the supply, and the number to be made this year will be again increased.

The Massey Harvester

The Queen of the Reapers, has gained an enviable reputation, its patronage being unequalled by any reaping machine in the Dominion. Little or no change will be made in it for 1882, indeed it would seem from the degree of perfection it has attained that none was called for. By recent additions made to our establishment we are determined to be able to meet the demand for this justly celebrated machine the coming season.

The Toronto Mower.

The Toronto Mower for 1882, with no change from last season, will continue to attract the purchaser by its many remarkable qualities. It has peculiar adaptation to rough and stony ground, and can pass a tree or any obstacle while in motion with the cutter bar at perpendicular height. This can be done by no other machine in the market. As stated by one who has a Toronto in his possession, its mechanism is a marvel. Though the career of the Toronto Mower is not comparatively brief, there are now 7,000 in use in Canada.

tomers. The Massey Manufacturing Co. are the only makers of the Genuine Sharp's Self-Dumping Rake. 3,000 made and sold last year—over 16,000 now in use in Canada. We still cling to our terms, "No equal, or no sale."

The Toronto Cord Binder.

Binding machinery though comparatively in its infancy is making rapid advancement. At first wire was the material used to bind the sheaf, cord now supersedes it and is more acceptable. We are glad to introduce our readers to the Toronto Binder, and shall do all in our power to keep abreast of the times in this the highest stage of harvesting machinery.

THE MASSEY HARVESTER!

NOTE ITS POINTS OF EXCELLENCE:

- The main Frame is made entirely of wrought iron.
- The Crank Shaft and Cross Shaft work in Boxes.
- The Gearing is excellent, and the bearings on crank shaft, Cross Shaft and Main Axle are double, and well protected from dirt, and are such as are found in no other machine.

The Cutter Bar is Iron attached to a wooden Bar, and supported by a truss rod.

There are five Brass boxes, all easily duplicated when required.

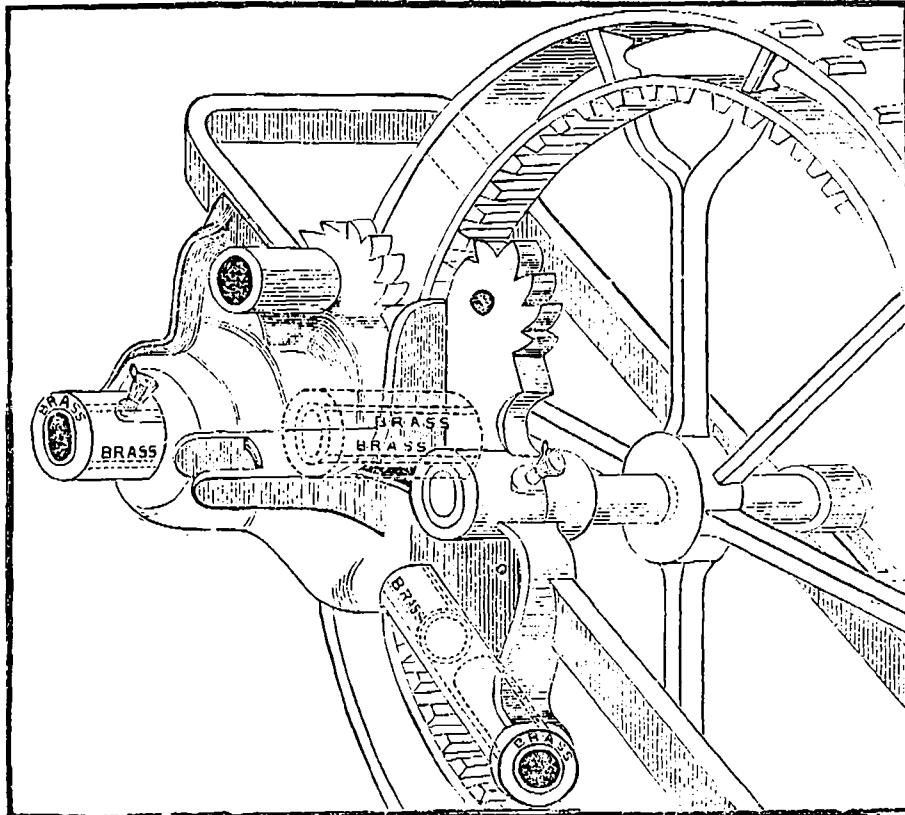
The Tilting and Lifting Levers are very convenient, easily operated, and a small boy can handle the machine readily with either.

The Grain Wheel Lever is a model, and can be used by the driver while in his seat.

By the means of these easy and convenient levers the driver has perfect control of the machine without leaving his seat.

We show on this page a cut which represents the four principal bearings in the Massey Harvester, which are made of the best brass, and which can be easily and cheaply duplicated whenever required.

The Harvester will stand the test in tangled, lodged or heavy grain, and can be managed by a boy or girl. "All that it was recommended to be;" "best made in the Dominion;" "has given me entire satisfaction;" "buy the Massey, and you will be suited;" are among the many testimonials we get of this splendid machine.



Section of the Massey Harvester. Showing the four principal bearings.

Extensive.

To be used in the construction of their Machines and Horse Rakes, the Massey Manufacturing Company have purchased, during the last few months, one million feet of white ash, hickory, oak, maple and other hardwood lumber; 900 tons of pig-iron and old car-wheels, 600 tons of bar iron, 250 tons of steel, 200 tons of malleable iron, 20 tons of brass, copper and tin; 1,500 gallons of varnish, costing over \$2 per gallon; 20 tons of paint; also, 150 tons of moulding sand, and 1,000 tons of coal and coke, etc., etc.

The Massey Manufacturing Company have now on hand an immense stock of over a million feet of hardwood lumber, one-half of it being White Ash and Hickory, all carefully selected and cut to order for their justly celebrated Machines and Horse Rakes.

John E. Bailey, of Keitch, Lambton Co., says: "I like the Massey Harvester I bought from you, it is durable and of very light draft, does first-class work, and runs like clock-work." Write John and he will tell you the same.

1500

Massey Harvesters

Being built for 1882.

It has

No Equal

As a

Light,

Simple,

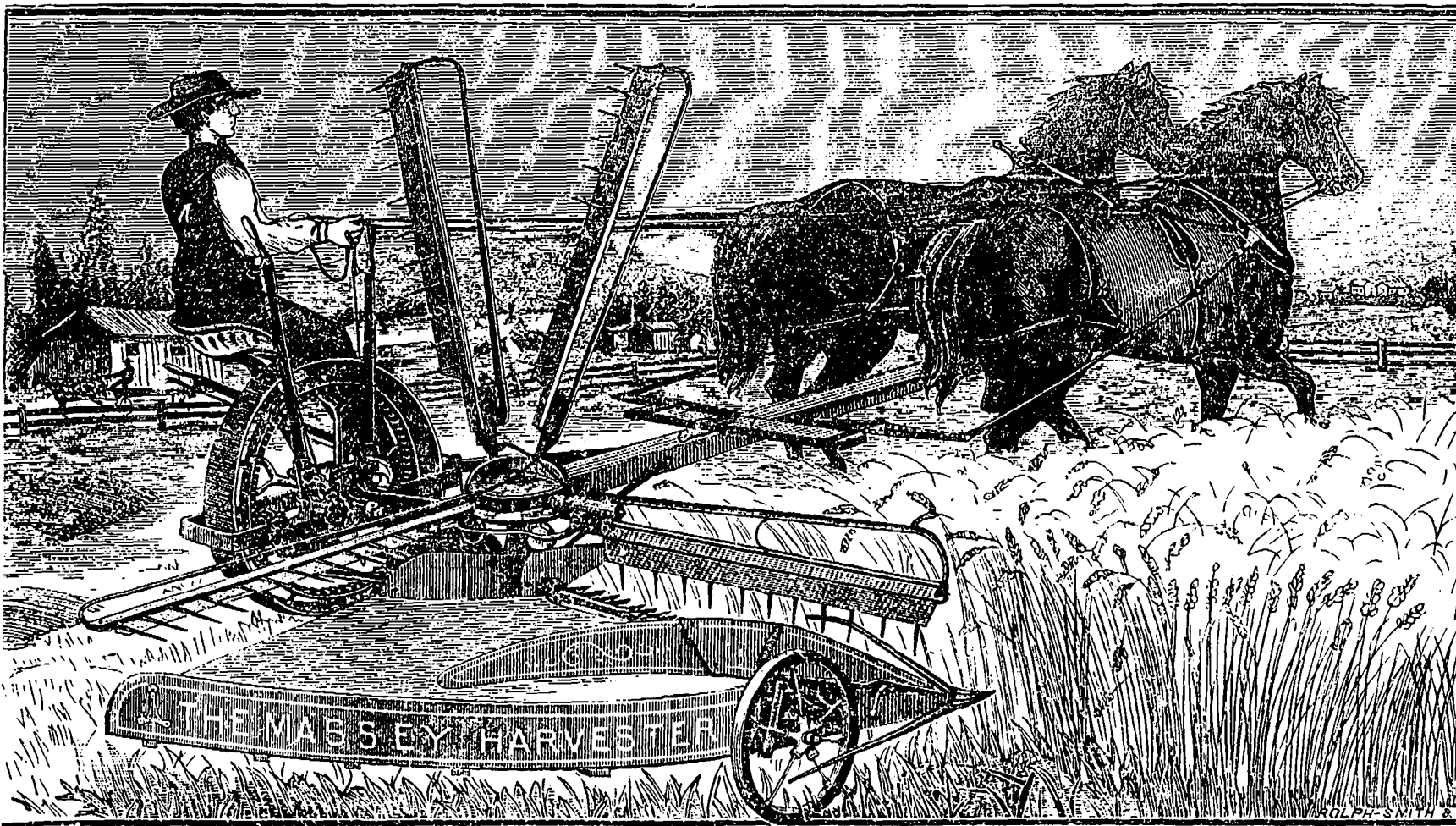
Durable,

and

Easily handled

Single

Reaper.



1500

Massey Harvesters

Being built for

1882.

It has

No Equal

As

Light,

Simple,

Durable,

and

Easily Handled

Single

Reaper.

THE MASSEY HARVESTER.

The Toronto Reaper.

In this Reaper great pains have been taken to combine the greatest possible strength with the least weight. It has a new mechanical gear and is easy to handle. Though the forms so prominent a part in its make-up it is a light machine weighing about 800 pounds.

Sharp's Horse Rake.

This favorite implement is too well known to need extended introduction. Easily operated, work excellently done, and the best rake in the market, is the verdict of our cus-

To deliver this large quantity of raw materials at their factory in Toronto, and afterwards deliver the finished product—in Machines and Horse Rakes—to their customers throughout Canada, from Prince Edward's Island to British Columbia, would require 46 trains of cars, drawn by 46 locomotives, or, in all, 920 car loads.

35 complete Mowers, Reapers and Binders, and 35 Horse Rakes now represents the average daily production of the Massey Manufacturing Company.

Farming by Telephone.

M. P. Dhamelincourt, of Hendebouville, France, makes use of a portable telephone apparatus, with which he directs works at a distance on his farm, thus saving the time and trouble necessary for a personal visit. His plan is simply to have a tripod carrying a movable roller, on which is wound a conducting cable composed of two insulated wires. Below this on a movable board is a small box, in which is placed a telephone and bell. The system allows the current to pass from the bell to the telephone without using a commutator. Thus the telephone being at rest, the bell is in connection with the line, and when the telephone is in use the bell is cut out of the circuit. Another telephone and bell are fixed in the house of the farmer, with a commutator

THE TORONTO MOWER!

SIXTH SEASON.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS!

Consequent on the purchase of the business of the Toronto Reaper and Mower Company, we become the sole manufacturers of the Toronto Mower. In supplying the wants of the Canadian farmer according to the demands of the times, it has always been our aim to be progressive, and the history of our establishment shows continued growth, variety and advancement. We are therefore pleased to include in our attractions for 1882, this popular Mower.

Among the leading features of the "Toronto" are its remarkable adaptation to land where there are stumps, trees and stones, the hinge connection of the cutting apparatus affording every possible motion while the machine is in operation, and its peculiar mechanical gear.

We insert as many testimonials as our space will allow, and give the farmers a chance to speak about the Toronto Mower.

They All Say So.

GRAND RIVER, P. E. I., 16th Jan., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in adding my testimony to the good qualities of Whately's Toronto Mower, which I purchased from your agent, James Keeffer, three seasons ago, it has given me good satisfaction. I consider it far superior to any machine we have had in this section of the country, and the same opinion is expressed by all my neighbors who have seen it at work.

JOHN N. MCLEOD.

After Three Season's Use.

TYNEMOUTH CREEK, N. B., 9th Jan., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co.:

This is to certify that I have used the Toronto Mower for the past three seasons, and it has given perfect satisfaction in every way, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public as a first-class machine.

JOHN S. PARKER.

Ranks A. No. 1.

REACH, Ontario Co., 10th Jan., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—This is to certify that I used a Toronto Mower last season, cutting 27 acres of grass, and I am perfectly satisfied with the way it did its work, and can with pleasure and confidence recommend it to farmers as a first-class machine.

Yours truly, JAS. WATSON.

Better Satisfied than I Expected.

HAWKESBURY VILLAGE, July 5, 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

SIRS,—Having purchased a Toronto Mower, I have the pleasure of certifying that I am better satisfied than I expected I would be. It is all your agent represented it to be. Seeing my neighbour having a Toronto Mower, and doing such nice work with it, and so apparently easy on horses I made up my mind to drop my Buckeye and get a Toronto Mower at once; by doing so I saved more than the price of it this season. I have done the most of my hay cutting with a pair of colts. I have cut eighty acres of hay with it alone, and it did not cost me a red cent for repairs. I can safely say it is the boss mower.

Yours truly, LESLIE PATTEE.

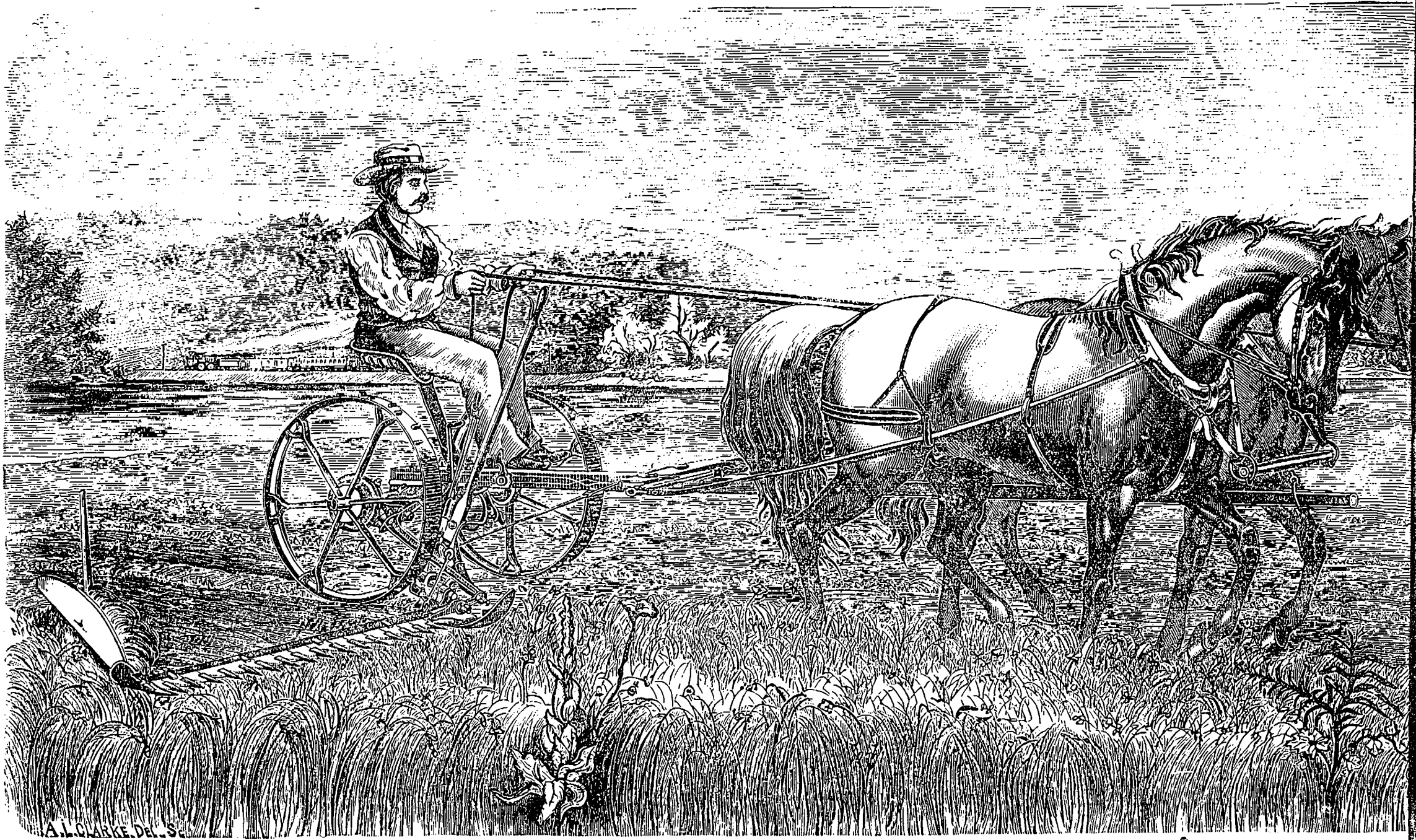
Price a Little High at First. but Cheapest in the End.

CHINGUACOUSY, Feb., 1882.

Massey Manufacturing Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—We purchased a Toronto Mower four years ago, cutting about one hundred acres each year, of grass and grain, never failing to do its work first-class, and never costing one cent for repairs. It is light draft, easily handled and durable. We take pleasure in recommending it as a first-class Mower in every respect.

R. & J. HALL.



THE TORONTO MOWER FOR 1882.

His Land was very Rough, Stumpy, Stony, and Hilly.

UXBRIDGE, 20th Jan., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Toronto Mower I purchased from your agent, John Galloway, of Uxbridge, has done more than he recommended it to do, and far more than I expected it would do, as my land is very rough, stumpy, stony and hilly, in fact the land is almost new. We cut over sixty acres of grass with it, not costing me one cent only for oil. It is just as good as new, and I would heartily recommend it to all in need of a Mower, as it is the best machine I ever saw at work.

Yours truly, JOHN WEIR.

One of Kent County's Oldest Settlers says:

CHATHAM, 11th Jan., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—I bought a Toronto Mower from Messrs. Stephens & Stringer, your agents here, and I like it first class, and would recommend every farmer in the county to try one, as they are the best Mower in the market.

Yours truly, JACOB DOBSON.

The Massey Manufacturing Co. have recently put in their Factory two machines, costing over four thousand dollars, for forging bolts and nuts to be used on their Reapers, Mowers and Horse Rakes.

We wish our Neighbors to Know it.

PICTON, N. S., 10th Jan., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co.:

This is to certify that we have purchased Toronto Mowers from your agents, D. N. Murray & Co., and we are highly pleased with them. They gave us great satisfaction. We have mowed over forty acres each year since that time, and we have not had one cent's worth of repairs to pay for. The machine is of good material, and light draft. We wish our neighbors to know the best is the cheapest. We have much pleasure in recommending your Toronto Mower to the farmers of Picton County.

DONALD FRASER,
DUNCAN MUNROE,
HUGH MURRAY,
JOHN D. MCKAY,
WM. SUTHERLAND,
THOMAS MILLER,
LAWRENCE MILLER,
HECTOR McDONALD,
WILLIAM THOMPSON,
J. S. FRASER,

JAMES MURRAY,
JOHN MCCARA,
PHILIP CARROLL,
ALEX. MCKENZIE,
ANDREW GRAHAM,
JOHN MCLEAN,
JAMES LITTLE,
GEORGE REDPATH,
JOHN R. FRASER.

If some other agent calls to sell you a Mower, Tell him you've heard about Mowers before, And to all his entreaties, say, I don't want to, For I've made up my mind to buy a "Toronto."

Places the Scythe at a Discount.

THAMESVILLE, Ont., Jan. 31st, 1882.

To the Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—We bought one of the First Toronto Mowers that were made in the first year of their introduction in Canada, and the past year it cut and ran as well as the first day. We cut one piece of hay from which we drew three tons per acre. We know there is no crop of hay grows that it will not cut. It will start in the heaviest grass without backing up, and in a field with stumps in it. places the scythe at a discount.

Yours truly, D. & N. A. MCGEACHY.

Where to Buy.

BEFORE the summer's sun has come, Unto each and all with its welcome rays, You want to consider about machines.

Or else if you continue to delay, For weeks beyond the month of May,

Maybe like others you'll be too late, And unable to buy at any rate, So great the demand—so short the time— Send in your orders among the first; Escape the rush and worry in summer heat, You'll do well to consider—and Buy of Massey.

THE TORONTO REAPER.

As in the Massey Harvester, the Main Frame is made of the best quality of Wrought Iron. The great strength of these frames forms a solid basis on which to attach the shafts and gearing, and are acknowledged to be far superior to cast iron or wooden frames.

RAKE CHAIN.

The power to drive the Rakes consists of a strongly-made Malleable Iron Rake Chain, which passes in direct line over two substantial tooth-wheels, that gives a powerful and steady motion to the rakes.

THE DRAUGHT

is light, and the machine is well adapted to the difficult work and rough-and-tumble use to which a Reaper is subjected, besides being suited to hilly as well as level land.

THE POSITION OF THE DRIVER

is a safe and comfortable one, on the master-wheel side, where he has full control of the machine. The cut is raised and lowered by the main lever to any height desired. The whole machine is well balanced, made principally of wrought and malleable iron, strong, effective, and durable. An examination of the cut will show the peculiar attachment of the tongue to the main frame. This arrangement, together with the new style of Castor Wheel used at the outer end of the platform, evenly balances the machine, and completely overcomes any side-draught that otherwise would occur.

Impossible to Choke it.

ANDERDON, Essex Co., Jan. 20, 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto :

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in giving you my testimonial as to the quality of the Toronto Reaper and Toronto Mower, purchased from your agent in 1880. The Reaper does its work well in all kinds of grain, making good sheaves; light draft and easily operated. The Mower cuts close and even, never clogs in wet or lodged grass, is easily operated over rough and stony ground, and of very light draft. I believe them to be the best machines in America.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN MAHON.

No Lost Time on account of Breakages.

ROLLO BAY, P. E. I.,
Jan. 16, 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co. :

I purchased last season from your agent, James Keeffe, one of your Toronto Reapers, which I am happy to say has given good satisfaction. I have cut over very rough ground and cut a great deal of grain very much broken down, and found it to work easy: it is easily handled, owing to its simple construction. I have used the Buckeye Reaper for four seasons, and laid it up and bought a Toronto Reaper. I think the Toronto Cutters are just what we farmers want, as they are built of good material. No lost time on account of breakage.

Yours, etc.,

ALFRED CAHILL.

Proud of his Toronto Reaper.

SAURIS EAST, P. E. I.,
June 29, 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co. :

I purchased from your agent, James Keeffe, last year, one of your Toronto Mowers and also one of your Toronto Reapers, which I am proud to say has given every satisfaction. I have used both over rough and smooth ground and have given them a fair trial. I have cut lodged grain with the Reaper, which I did not think a Reaper could do, making a good job. I have had no breakage, the cutters run light and are very easily handled. I freely recommend the Toronto Cutters as good, substantial machines, to any farmer in need of one.

WM. MCGILVERAY.

Not any Breakages.

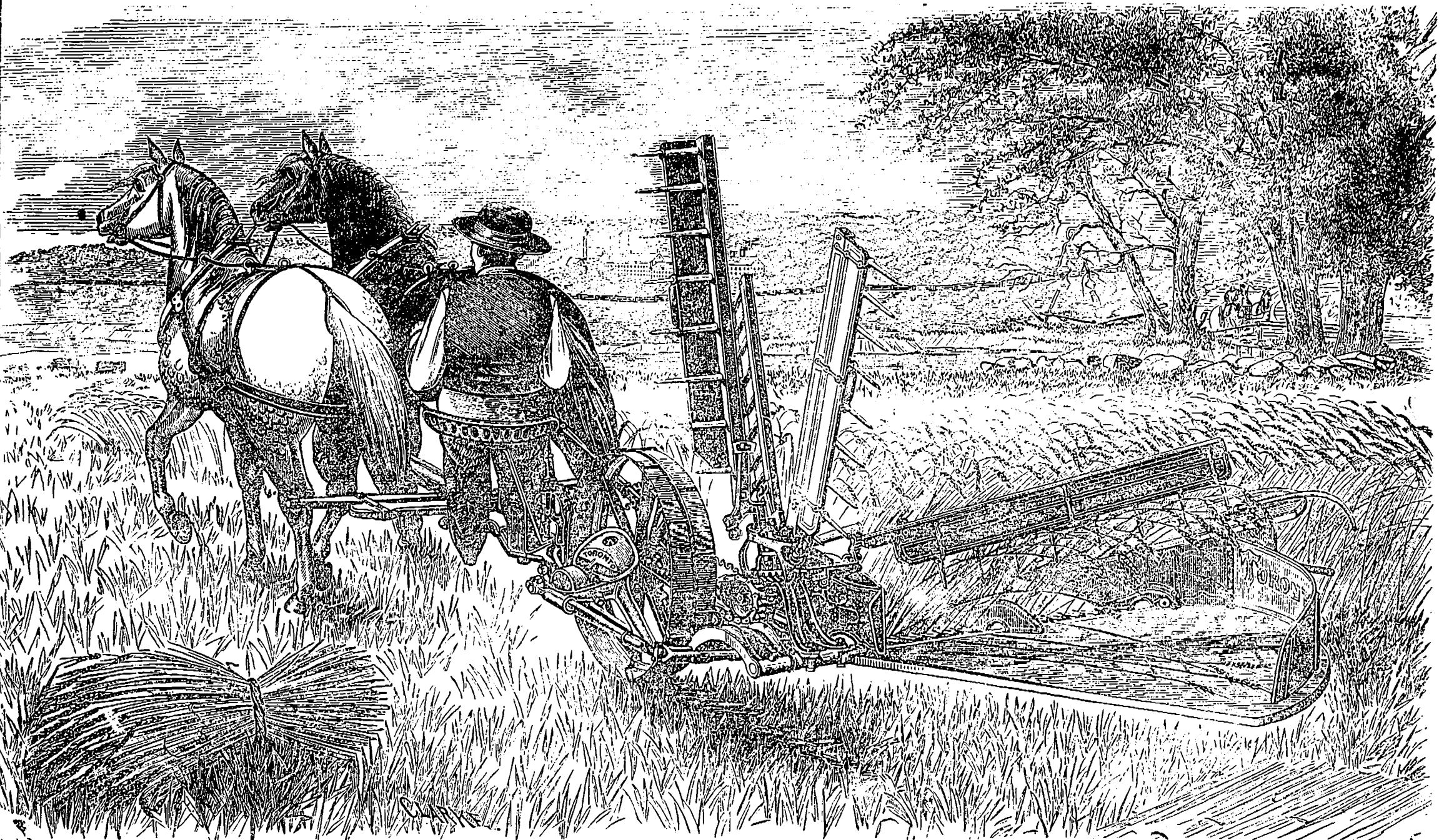
REACH, Ontario Co., Jan. 10, 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto :

GENTLEMEN.—The Toronto Reaper and Mower I bought two years ago from your agent, Mr. John Gallopy, of Uxbridge, is perfection in every respect, they doing their work well, without causing any annoyance in the shape of breaks, etc., which so many other machines are subject to, and I can with confidence recommend them to the farming community.

Yours truly,

JOHN HORN.



THE TORONTO REAPER.

We Intend to do so.

COLINVILLE, Jan. 10, 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co. :

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned farmers of the township of Moore, having purchased Toronto Reapers and Mowers from your agent, J. McGurk, would say that we can heartily recommend them to intending purchasers, as we have found them to be first-class in every respect. Hoping you will keep them up to their old standard of excellence.

We are, yours truly,

- HY. MCGURK, Reaper in use 3 years, Mower 4 years.
- S. G. PHILLIPS, Mower in use 4 years.
- W. T. ELLIS, Reaper in use 2 years.
- J. W. HISCOTT, Reaper in use 2 years.
- WM. NESBITT & SON, Reaper in use 3 years.
- JOHN CALLUM, Reaper and Mower in use 2 years.
- B. MCMECKAN, Reaper 2 years, Mower 1 year.
- JOHN CARTER, Reaper and Mower 1 year.
- GEO. NISBET, Reaper 1 year.
- P. REILEY, Mower 2 years, Reaper 1 year.
- THOS. ELLIS, Mower 1 year.
- JAS. ALEXANDER, Reaper 1 year.

Two Years, and no Breaks.

CHATHAM, Jan. 11, 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto :

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in recommending the Toronto Reaper, purchased from Messrs. Stephens & Stringer, two years since. Having cut 175 acres of grain without a break, and will put her up against any Reaper for good cutting and durability and ease of handling both for man and the horses.

Yours truly,

WM. PRATT.

Runs no Risk.

NEWMARKET, Co. YORK, Dec., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto :

GENTLEMEN,—Having purchased a Toronto Reaper three years ago, and after cutting over 250 acres of grain and clover seed with it, I may say I have thoroughly tested it, and it has given me entire satisfaction. Those in want of a Reaper for 1882, run no risk in buying a Toronto.

WM. ROBINSON.

Another one from Kent Co.

CHATHAM, Jan. 11, 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co. :

GENTLEMEN,—Messrs. Stephens & Stringer, your agents here, have asked me how I like the Toronto Reaper, bought from them two years since. I have only to say that it is the best Reaper in our neighborhood. I have never broken a cent's worth on it yet; it works very easy on the team, and I believe does its work better than any other Reaper in the country.

Yours truly,

E. WILLISTON.

Easy on Man and Beast.

LOT 48, QUEEN'S CO., P. E. I.,
Jan. 20th, 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Company :

I purchased of your agent, A. Gill, one of your "Toronto" Reapers, and it has given good satisfaction, it being of light draught and easily handled, and to all appearances strong and durable.

JOHN MONEHAN.

MASSEY'S ILLUSTRATED.

PUBLISHED BY
THE MASSEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

MARCH, 1882.

SALUTATORY.

SPRING is again upon us, and we make our annual visit to the homes of the Canadian farmer throughout the Dominion—this time not in the form of a catalogue, but an illustrated monthly. The season brings to us pleasant remembrances of our relations in the past, and we come before our patrons with renewed confidence, that what we claim for our manufactures will be verified by those who use them. Next, if not above, in importance to the real merit of the article manufactured, is the quality of the work put on it, and this has been fully attested by the establishment of the Massey Manufacturing Company, in operation now thirty-five years.

Recently, the right, title and interest of the Toronto Reaper and Mower Company have been purchased by the Massey Manufacturing Company, the former having closed out their entire business in Canada. This has necessitated a general extension of our works and increase of capacity, making it by far the largest establishment of the kind in the Dominion.

We congratulate all on the bountiful harvests with which we have been favored, and while we wish for ourselves that 1882 may show the greatest success of all the years, we do the same as heartily for the faithful tillers of the soil.

The Illustrated will be mailed free, for the full term, to any one sending us their name and address.

Do not fail to read our Testimonials—we need no better advertisement—our machines speak for themselves. The proof of the pudding is in eating it.

SEED-TIME AND HARVEST.

WE almost envy the thrifty farmer in his healthful, wholesome occupation of bearing forth the precious seed and gathering in the golden grain. Sowing and reaping are the two words that may be said to embrace the whole life of the farmer—getting the land well sowed, that he may have a harvest well worth the reaping. When the cold, heartless grasp of Jack Frost gives way to the welcome rays of the sun, and the plough and harrow take their sway, Nature puts on new life, and the balmy breezes of Spring but echo the voice of the farmyard, while all animal and vegetable life is let loose from Winter quarters. The energetic farmer, though his work is laborious, has the freedom that none but him can enjoy. While the merchant, the capitalist and the manufacturer have to rack their brains over risks involved, fluctuations in market values and the multitudinous vicissitudes of capital and labor, the peaceful farmer—though he may be personally interested in any or all of these—he knows that in time of financial peril he can still fall back on the old farm for his bread and butter. Again, the agriculturist has not been obliged to devise his own methods for sowing and harvesting his abundant crops, but the manufacturer has been keeping steady pace with the wants of the farm, supplying needful implements for the progressive husbandmen of a growing country. Could the farmer of forty years ago have been told of the splendid array and perfection of labor-saving and harvesting machinery, such as presented by the Massey Manufacturing Company for 1882, he would not have believed it possible. Thus is the labor and toil of the sowing and reaping lightened more and more by mechanical genius, and the busy farmer scatters the seed with unfaltering faith that it will yield the increase,—assured by the promise of the inspired Word, that "While the earth remaineth, seed-time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."

Every machine we turn out is thoroughly tested and run by power before it leaves the factory. This makes the starting in the field an easy task.

BUSINESS METHODS.

It is our aim to do all our business with system, promptness and regularity; but sometimes our plans are thwarted by the un-business-like methods of our customers. Our readers will be surprised when we state that, in the month of January last, over \$4,000, in small amounts in cash and P. O. orders, were sent to our office without the name of the sender accompanying the same and without anything to tell what it was for.

In making a remittance, the sender should be careful to give name in full, Post-office and Province address, and state distinctly what it is for,—and at the same time be brief and concise.

THE TORONTO REAPER AND MOWER CO.

Dispose of their Entire Business !!

THE MASSEY MANUFACTURING Co. are the Purchasers !!

The Largest Manufactory of Harvesting Machinery now Larger than ever !!!

4,500 MOWERS AND REAPERS !

4,000 HORSE RAKES !

Being Manufactured for the Season of 1882, or about Double the production of any other Factory in Canada !!

It was a matter of great surprise, and people wondered and held their breath, when the announcement was made, that the two largest Mower and Reaper Factories in Canada had become one,—the interests, experience, patents, valuable tools and machinery of both Companies being concentrated in one mammoth concern. Farmers cannot appreciate too highly the immense benefit conferred upon them by this consolidation, affording the possibility of one institution possessing, as it now does, tools and facilities for doing work that could not be thought of by any ordinary concern.

Manufacturing their own Knives and Sections, Ledger-plates for Guard Fingers, Rake Teeth, and Spokes and Rims for wheels of Horse Rakes, machine-made Bolts, hot-pressed Nuts, Brass and Phosphor Bronze Castings, etc., such materials as must be and are purchased by all others. The Massey Manufacturing Co. gain a decided advantage, all this work being done in their own Factory and under their own supervision, by means of the newest, latest improved and most expensive machinery. Parts of Mowing and Reaping Machines subjected to wear, are hardened on the surface, in a new improved Case-hardening Furnace, making them equal to tempered steel and yet stronger.

Every requisite for the production of perfect work is now possessed, and farmers may more than ever rely upon the character of the Machines and Horse Rakes produced by the Massey Manufacturing Company.

300 skilled workmen are now employed by the Massey Manufacturing Company, their monthly Pay Roll amounting to about Eleven Thousand Dollars.

THE LESSON OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S YOUTH.

NOTHING that Mr. Garfield ever did will mark so grand an issue, or contribute so much to emphasize the new era upon which humanity has entered, as his dying. It was everything that he did and attempted in life, however, and especially the manner of his doing and attempting, that made it possible for his death to be one of the notable deaths of history.

After all, there is nothing that the world esteems so highly as broad, forceful, generous, genuine manliness; and it was because Mr. Garfield had acquitted himself nobly as a man in his long and arduous struggle with life and death, that the best men and women of all nations lamented the untimely ending of his career. It is true that the exigencies of political life had resulted in his achievement of one of the most conspicuous and honorable positions among men; but neither that nor the atrocity of the crime which cost him his life could alone have awakened such national and international sympathy and interest as we have just witnessed. It was the manliness of the man, not the dignity of his station, that the world regarded.

It is a question for the rising generation to consider: How and under what influences the manliness of Mr. Garfield was developed and demonstrated.

Nature's first and best gift to man he had at birth—a strong body, well set up, and endowed with vigorous and healthy instincts. Thus, in the highest sense, he was well born. Beyond this his early prospects were certainly not brilliant. His early home was a rude, single-roomed log house in the wilderness. Orphaned in his second year by the death of his father, the poverty he was born to was intensified and saddened by the lack of a father's care and guidance. For fourteen years the log house was his home, and hard work his chief educator. The family circumstances improved slowly, and the older boys built for their mother a small frame house with three rooms on the ground and two under the roof. Here was young Garfield's home for two or three years more, during which he earned something at odd jobs among the neighboring farmers.

At this time his ambition was to be a sailor on the lake. His ambition was not gratified, and he hired himself to a cousin at ten dollars a month to drive the horses of a canal boat. He was now seventeen years old, an age at which most boys regard their education complete or hopeless of attainment. His, so far as books went, had not begun.

At eighteen a fit of sickness kept him in bed for months. To divert him from his intention to be a sailor, his mother persuaded him to begin to prepare himself to be a country school teacher. Then, if he still desired to, he could sail summers and teach winters, and so be earning something all the time. He had no money, but by working with a carpenter

at odd hours and Saturdays, he earned enough to buy books and pay his board. In the winter he taught a district school. At twenty he pluckily decided to prepare for college, counting that he could work his way through in ten or twelve years.

At the age of twenty-three he was ready to go to college, and had saved enough money while teaching to pay his way for the first year. By borrowing money on a policy of insurance on his life, he was able to complete the rest of his college course without the anticipated delays, graduating at the age of twenty-five. For the next five years he taught, reading law meantime, and then entered upon political life in the Ohio Legislature. In 1861 he was admitted to the bar, and in the winter of the same year, in response to the call for volunteers, he abandoned his legal plans and entered the army.

By this time he had developed those traits of character and a capacity for painstaking effort and hard work which made his promotion comparatively rapid. In 1863, at the age of thirty-two, he resigned a major-general's commission for a seat in the U. S. House of Representatives, upon the urgent solicitations of President Lincoln. After seventeen years of diligent service in the House he was chosen to represent his State in the Senate, but before taking his seat he was elected President of the United States.

It is impossible here to touch upon those details of character and circumstance which fittingly illustrate the nature, severity, and grand success of the struggle upward to be seen in the life we have so baldly outlined. The lessons to be learned from such a life cannot be too strongly commended to the young, whether born to poverty or wealth.

The early life of poverty and hard work which young Garfield inherited undoubtedly developed much of the force and manliness which he displayed in after life, and saved him from many of the hindrances and temptations incident to inherited riches and social position; but it must not be forgotten that the vigorous body and passionate nature, which he disciplined and made the basis of a pure and lovable manhood, carried and involved moral hazards not less than those of wealth.

He overcame the disadvantages of early surroundings, as thousands of other young men have, simply because he willed to and was willing to pay the price of personal and social advancement in hard and patient effort, integrity of purpose, and a readiness to do his best in everything that might fall to him to do. He made opportunities to work where he found none open, and when responsibilities were laid upon him by his townsmen or countrymen, he met them bravely and studied hard to fit himself for the duties to be performed. Above all, he sought to prove himself in all things worthy of his own self-respect. There was one man, he said, whose good opinion he desired before all others, for that man he had to eat with, and work with, and sleep with; his name was James Garfield.

There is not a young mechanic who reads these lines, however humble his position, however scanty his opportunities, who cannot rise in position, knowledge, and personal worth by the same means. He may not gain great learning, great wealth, or fame by the effort, but he cannot fail to gain what is worth more than all these in themselves—a higher, truer, and more enjoyable manhood.

The failures of some men are grander than the successes of others. And while Mr. Garfield's life, tried even by conventional standards, was a splendid success in the end, it should not be forgotten that, during most of his life, sudden death would have found him in the ranks of the worthily inconspicuous, with those

"Who failed on earth great men to be,
Though better than the men who wore the crown."

It was a sincere, purposeful, kindly, and laborious life that made it possible for the close of his life to be signally conspicuous and his memory revered. Any youth who will can accomplish the life, though kind Fortune may spare him the pain and the glory of so tragic a termination of it. —*Scientific American.*

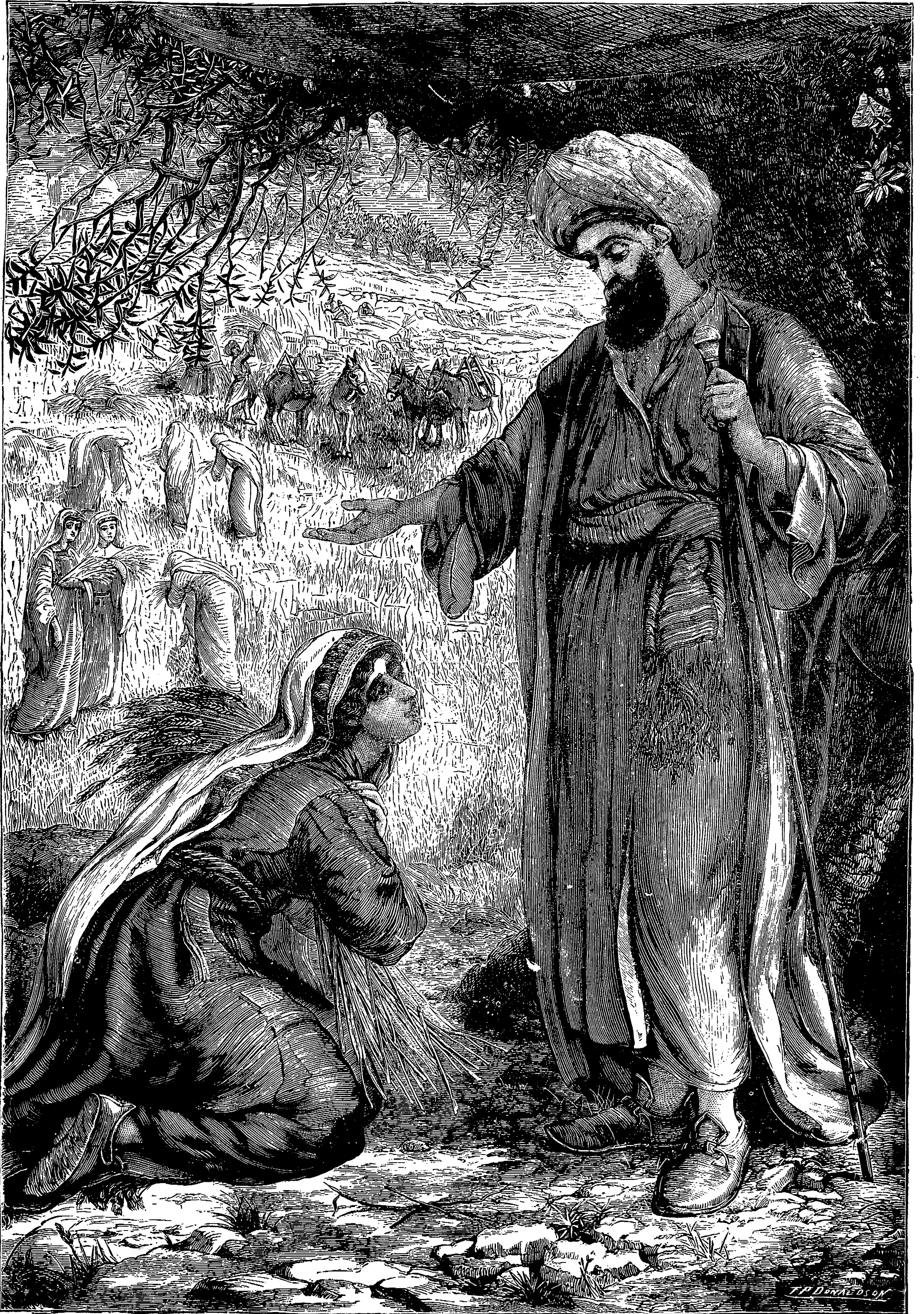
RUTH AND BOAZ.

OUR illustration on the opposite page brings to mind the simple, primitive mode of harvesting prevalent in the days of Ruth and Boaz, and indeed continued in that country with little or no change, down to the present time. Though the artist has had to draw largely from imagination, he has in the spirit and purpose of the picture been true to the sacred narrative. The manly, considerate Boaz, with outstretched hand, extends to Ruth the Moabitess a hearty welcome to glean in his field, accompanying her rightful privilege with special favors. We, in this great Western World of broad acres and extensive farms, can scarcely take in the situation,—an innocent, poverty-stricken female subsisting, even for a time and under favorable auspices, upon the gleanings of a harvest-field.

Had she been required to follow a Massey Harvester, she would not have fared so well, though it might have been better for Boaz. However, we are not disposed to be irreverent or mar the dignity and grace of such a scene. Reapers and Mowers in Palestine sounds harsh; we have no desire for trade in that country; let its normal simplicity be preserved; it is enough to meet the demand in these lands of the setting sun. But we must not wander from the cardinal thought awakened by the scene which forms so prominent a part in a story of transcendent beauty.

Farmers, remember, we are the only manufacturers in Canada of the Toronto Mower and Reaper, the Massey Mower, the Massey Harvester, Sharp's Horse Rake, and the Toronto Cord Binder.

We call attention to our productions for 1882, noted on page 3.



RUTH AND BOAZ.

SHARP'S HORSE RAKE.

*The Farmer's favorite, well-known,
Something useful, pretty and neat,
For without it I own,
The farm is not complete.*

ECONOMICAL! DURABLE! STRONG!

4,000 TO BE MADE FOR 1882.

SHARP'S RAKE

Still commands **twice the sale** of any other rake. Last season we manufactured and sold upwards of **three thousand**, and up to date have **made and sold in Canada alone over fourteen thousand**. No better evidence need be offered to prove its value. It stands the acknowledged leader and **the Model** after which other manufacturers endeavor to copy. All admit Sharp's Rake to be **first and best**, and we still sell it on the old and popular terms—**No equal or no sale. We are the exclusive manufacturers, and control it by letters patent. Do not be deceived** by other rakes that may be copied after and appear similar to Sharp's. See that our name, **The Massey Manufacturing Company, is lettered on, and purchase it only from us direct, or our regularly appointed agents.**

REMEMBER we were the first manufacturers of **Sulky Rakes** in Canada, and have made the most, and we manufacture the best—**THE ONLY GENUINE SHARP'S SELF-DUMPING RAKE**, as originally introduced and improved by us. Our facilities are unequalled by any Canadian factory for making the Rake in a perfect manner as well as in large numbers. We manufacture, as we also did last season, every portion of the Rake, including the **spokes and rims** for the wheels, and the **Rake teeth**. We are much pleased to state that we have again for this season secured the **best American steel** from one of the largest and best steel mills in the United States and that the **Rake Teeth made by us have proved to be the best we ever had**. In all things—excellence of workmanship, quality of materials and improvements—we are determined to excel, and our farmer friends in purchasing a **genuine Sharp's Rake** from us may depend upon getting value for their money.

So Simple a Child can Use it.

SHANKLIN, St. John Co., Jan. 16, 1882.

Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Sharp Rake I purchased of your agent, Mr. S. J. Shanklin, gives entire satisfaction; it works well on rough ground, as well as smooth, and is so easily managed that a child can do the raking with it. In short, if there is another rake that is its equal, I have never seen it.
Yours, &c., SAMUEL PATTERSON.

Pleased with his Purchase.

MIDDLETON, Annapolis Co., N.S.

Massey Manufacturing Co.

I purchased from your agent, J. N. North, last season, one of your Sharp's Rakes, which I am pleased with. It does its work well. I believe it is strong and durable.

HEMGER VROOM.

Short but Sweet.

MORNINGTON, Perth Co., 3rd Jan., 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—Your Rake has given me the best of satisfaction, and I recommend it to any one as the best in the market.

Yours truly, HENRY MANSER.

All That Can be Desired.

OLDFIELD, Kent Co., 27th Dec., 1881.

The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Sharp's Rake I bought of your agent, D. Smith, is all that one could desire; it is easily managed by any boy who can drive a horse, and does its work well.

Respectfully yours, WM. BROWN.

He has Used it Three Years.

TYNEMOUTH CREEK, N.B., Jan. 19, 1882.

Massey Manufacturing Co.:

This is to certify that I have used the Sharp Self-Dumping Rake for the past three seasons, and it has given perfect satisfaction in every way, and I take pleasure in recommending it to the public as a First Class Rake.

JOHN S. PARKER.

Will Rest a Tired Man.

BROOKLYN, Annapolis Co., N.S.
24th January, 1882.

Massey Manufacturing Co.:

I had been using one of Cossitt Brothers' Rakes for two years, but it dumped so hard I could not think of working it any longer, so I bought one of your Sharp's Rakes from your agent, J. N. North, which dumps very easy, does its work well. Instead of tiring a man, it will rest a tired man.

GEO. NEILY.

Cannot find a Fault.

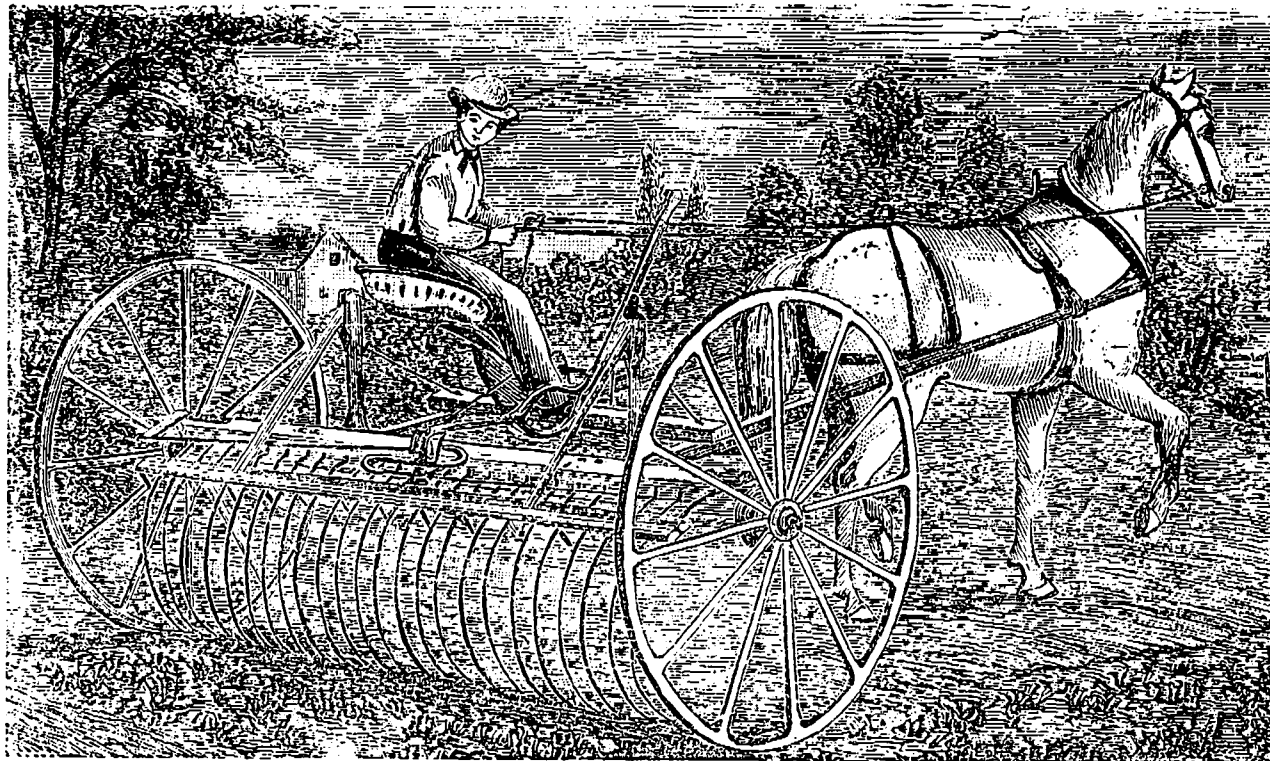
WINGHAM, Jan. 4th, 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—The Sharp's Rake which I purchased from Mr. J. Ceasar has proved itself to me without a fault. It will rake satisfactorily in all kinds of grass and all qualities of ground. I would recommend it in preference to any other in the market.

Yours truly,

JOHN TAYLOR.



SHARP'S SELF-DUMPING RAKE.

OUR RAKE PYRAMID!

1874	- - - -	350	- - - -	1874
1875	- - - -	1000	- - - -	1875
1876	- - - -	1200	- - - -	1876
1877	- - - -	1500	- - - -	1877
1878	- - - -	2000	- - - -	1878
1879	- - - -	2150	- - - -	1879
1880	- - - -	3000	- - - -	1880
1881	- - - -	3200	- - - -	1881
1882	- - - -	4000	- - - -	1882
<hr/>				
Total	-	18,400		

18,400 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 horsrake which we subsequently discarded, finding Sharp's rake so much superior.

SHARP'S SELF-DUMPING RAKE.

Points of Superiority.

1. IT OPERATES SO EASILY, either as a hand or foot discharging Rake, that an eight or ten year old child can work it.
2. IT HAS THE BEST TEETH-CLEARING ARRANGEMENT IN USE, and one that NEVER FAILS to operate perfectly.
3. ADJUSTABLE TEETH—Each tooth is left with its own weight to follow the surface, all are easily held to their work rising or falling with the ground surface, over cradle knolls, etc.; or they are readily carried any height above the ground for raising lodged grain, or gleaning heavy stubble.
4. NO STAPLES upon the rider or pressure bar to interfere with filling the Rake to its full capacity and which staples prevent free side action in spreading to pass stones, stumps, and other obstructions.
5. NO COMPLICATED SPIRAL SPRINGS AND STAPLES to hold the teeth to their work, and which prevent, when no pressure is needed, the free and easy action of each tooth upon the ground with simply its own weight.
6. Each tooth is so fastened or hung upon the axle as to be readily removed, and each tooth can be used anywhere upon the axle.
7. Each rake has strength, durability and capacity for doing all kinds of heavy work ever expected or required of any rake, while it is light enough, and adapted for all light work.
8. IT CAN BE DISCHARGED MORE RAPIDLY and with greater ease; and in consequence can be used to turn grass for curing, or for raking into small windrows, for the same purpose; also for raking grain in the swath into gavels ready for binding.
9. THE RETURN OF THE TEETH TO THE GROUND IS ENTIRELY WITHIN CONTROL OF THE DRIVER, THROUGH THE FOOT LEVER.

10. It can, as a rule, be driven faster than other Rakes, in gleaning hay, and, at the same time, save the rakings.

11. THE RAKE HAS NO BAR, NOR CLEANER RODS under its teeth to prevent them from filling with hay to their full capacity. IT IS THE BEST RAKE FOR BUNCHING HAY FROM THE WINDROW.

12. The hand lever pulls back in tilting; a much more natural and easy movement than pushing forward.

13. It is a complete hand-dumping Rake; and also a complete self-operating Rake.

14. It is not a LOCK LEVER RAKE, consequently far better adapted for rough ground; yet a child can operate it in heavy raking.

15. Its teeth can be raised by the foot dump to ANY DESIRED HEIGHT from the ground, CARRIED ANY DISTANCE and DROPPED ANY INSTANT; same as if done by hand.

16. IT IS THE BEST CONTROLLABLE SELF-DUMPING RAKE IN THE WORLD. It is the best controllable hand-dumping Rake.

17. IT CAN BE OPERATED BY THE FOOT ALONE, leaving both hands free for driving; yet it is a complete hand-dumping Rake, at the will of the driver—thereby allowing of an agreeable change.

18. It is the most reliable, simple and durable self-dumping Rake; for it has NO OBJECTIONABLE OR UNRELIABLE GEARS, RATCHETS, CLUTCHES, SPRINGS, RIMBRAKES, nor other flimsy traps to get out of repair. The self-dumping attachment is made of wrought iron. Any blacksmith can make or repair it.

19. The self-dumping attachment is the SIMPLEST and MOST RELIABLE of any in use. It has NO LOST MOTION, and never fails to operate; neither does it conflict with the hand-dumping arrangement.

20. QUALITY OF MATERIALS, workmanship, style and finish. Splendidly tempered teeth,—strong, well made wheels,—best of bolts, etc.

21. AN EASY SPRING SEAT; adjustable to any desired height or pitch to suit any driver.

It does not Roll the Hay.

WAWANOSH, Jan. 9, 1882.

The Massey Manufacturing Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—I have no hesitation in recommending your Sharp's Rake to the public. I find it is capable of gathering and carrying double the amount of hay that any other Rake I have seen can do, and it will not roll the hay as many others will do. As for strength and durability it will speak for itself. Although its cost is a little more in the first place, I am safe to say it is the cheapest in the end.

Yours truly, J. J. CLIFFORD.

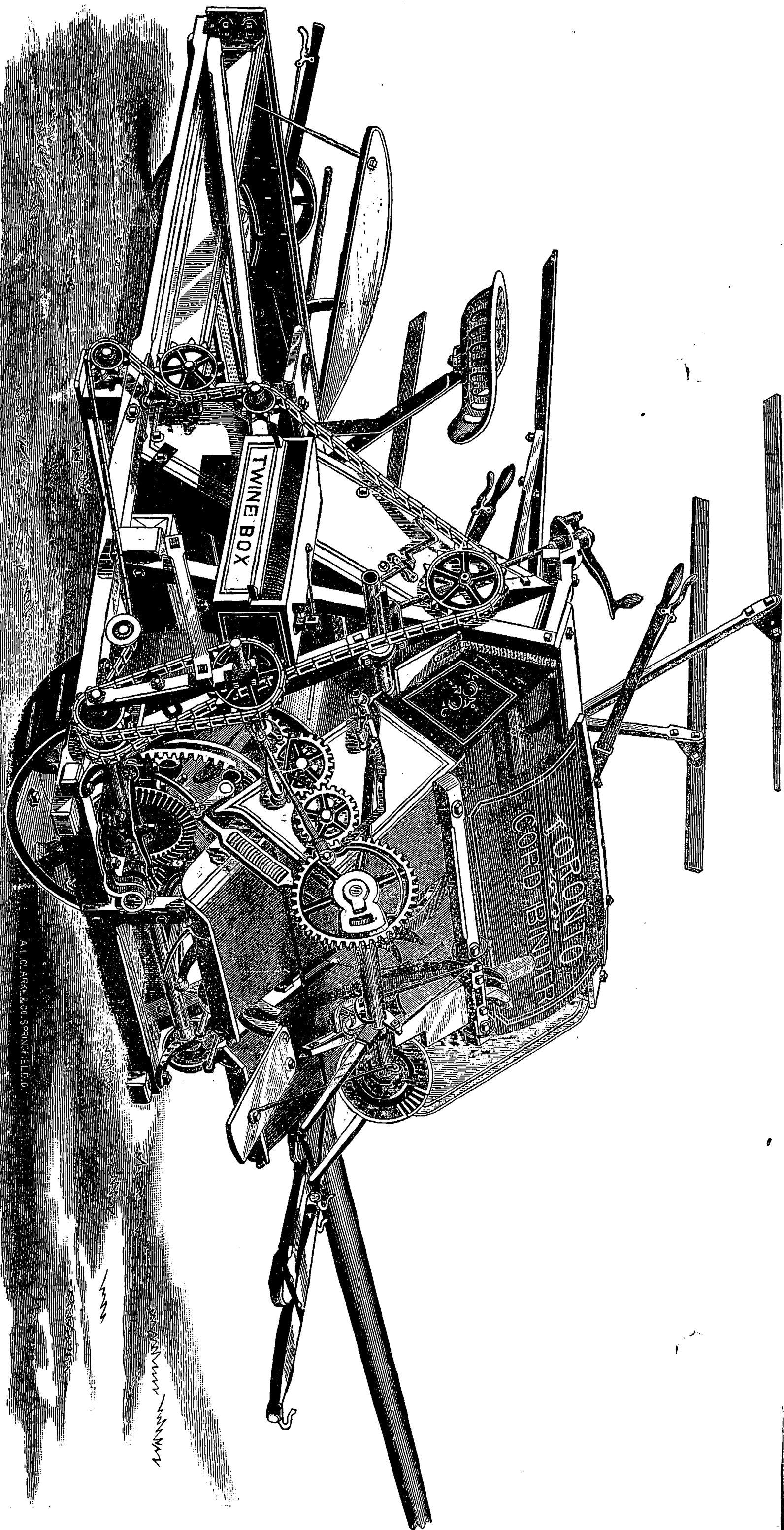
It Rakes Everything Clean.

MARSHFIELD, P.E.I., Jan. 9, 1882.

Massey Manufacturing Co.:

The Sharp's Self-Dumping Rake I purchased from you last summer gave me entire satisfaction. It is a clean raker, and any person capable of driving a horse can easily work it.

ROBERT MUNN.



THE TORONTO CORD BINDER.

Another Advance in Self-Binding Machinery - - Undoubtedly the best Binding Apparatus in the Market.

The Binding Arrangement on the Toronto Cord Binder is a marvel of genius and success. It is worth a call at our Factory to see it work. The machine will tie as good a knot as can be done by hand without waste of cord. The arrangement also is such that the sheaf is bound and discharged with-

out coming in contact with incoming grain, there being a complete separation. As the grain is deposited upon the binding table it is gradually but positively packed through the agency of three mechanical arms or packers, against a yielding arm, whose resistance has to be overcome to automatically connect the binding with the harvesting mechanism. By this means the sheaves will be of uniform size whether the crop be light or heavy.

General Reading.

Make Home Beautiful.

MAKE your home beautiful—bring to it flowers;
Plant them around you to bud and to bloom;
Let them give light to your loneliest hours—
Let them bring light to enliven your gloom;
If you can do so, O make it an Eden
Of beauty and gladness almost divine;
'Twill teach you to long for that home you are needing,
The earth robed in beauty beyond the dark time.

THE EVERY-DAY COLLEGE.

Synopsis of a Lecture delivered recently by Dr. J. H. Vincent.

IN a court of justice in an eastern province under the British rule, a trial for murder had just been concluded. The testimony was in, the lawyers had finished their speeches, and the judge was about to charge the jury. Suddenly a little farmer, a member of the jury, spoke up and asked the privilege of questioning the witnesses, one by one. The request was granted, and for six hours the plainly dressed little farmer questioned the witnesses. The result was that the prisoner at the bar was acquitted, and two of the witnesses were proven perjurers, and were subsequently tried and executed for the murder they sought to have the other punished for committing. There were several things the farmer lacked: a college education, a large library, and the ease and self-possession gained by contact in city society. Let us appreciate his loss in not having a college training. In missing that he missed a great thing, and among the advantages he would have gained the benefit of a wise, systematized plan of education, a plan in which an end is sought and attained. He would have had the advantages of associating with the teachers and students, and the mental stimulus created by an ambition to excel. The wide survey of knowledge, and the discipline given the mind, producing mental power of the brain; the self-discovery, finding for what profession and student is fitted; the rich memories, and the prestige of having completed a course of education, are attendants upon and follow from a college career.

But the farmer had not lost all. He had knowledge of men and affairs, the power of concentrating his mind, skill in the use of this power and concentration; true he had the pleasure of being called upon and treated as an equal and friend by the judge before whom the case was tried; he had the good practical results of his effort, the acquittal of an innocent man, and punishment of two rascals; he had the respect of his neighbors, and his own self-respect. How did he gain all these? He had natural ability; the habit of observation, especially of men; the habit of close thought. All these he gained by the use of but one book, his entire library.

Let the farmer be our teacher to-night; let him correct a false and damaging idea which is altogether too prevalent; that is, that the possibility of education is limited to those who have had school and college opportunities.

This idea is damaging because it leads to self-discouragement and to self-repression; an indifference to the education of our own children; or, if the children be educated, this idea has a tendency to separate them from their uneducated father and mother. It tends to the formation of bad habits, of association with low people, of self-gratification in physical indulgence, of reading bad books. It has a tendency to destroy the love for home life, and to increase a self-contempt as years go by. Let us learn that the college hall is not the only place for culture; the college period not the only time for culture; the college student not the only candidate for culture, and the college facilities not the only facilities for culture. There is a college in every-day life—in house, street, shop, farm, and market, lasting all the years, a college for all; a college that turns all the circumstances of life into opportunity. It teaches men and women everywhere to read and think, and talk, and do, and to acquire power to read and think, and talk and do to a purpose, and that purpose is to BE. It trains indolent people to work with their hands, and those who work with their hands to work also with their brains. The every-day college is based on a true ideal of life. That man is man, and not a machine, not a sentient shovel for modern civilization, but a man with the power of thought. That the culture of the whole man is the worthiest work of life; foster the powers of thought, refine the actions, and make a man respect his manhood and worthy his place in the universe. The every-day college has no limitations of social positions, of wealth, of time or age. Its secret is energy in personal purpose. Its facilities are abundant; the public schools are open where the children may go free of charge and lay the foundation of culture. The young should be required to go by authority of government. In a republic where every man is a king, the king should be cultured. When we cease to be governed by intelligent votes, the greatest danger is imminent. The press is a great factor in the every-day college. The platform, the shop, the field, the museums to be, and the public art-galleries of the future, and the home, all take a part. No one can teach like father and mother, for there exists the love and confidence, and the right kind of a home elevates the standard of manliness and womanliness, inculcates habits of self-government, industry and economy.

The every-day college has a flexible course of study, and special courses, according to tastes and business. It comes with a blessing to all its members, neutralizes sorrow, eases bodily pain, glorifies toil, bestows upon everyone his rightful inheritance of knowledge.

The every-day college promotes a true brotherhood, especially needful in a land like ours; it will teach us to respect one another; make us worthy of respect; and removes political and religious prejudice. There is the grandest need for co-operation to produce these results, and the brotherhood should be mutually helpful.

Any who would like to know how to gain the benefits of an every-day college may do so by addressing C. L. S. C., Plainfield, N. J.

Unrequited Toil.

If Dr. Holland says anything he says it with all his might. Here is a sample on a question which will commend itself to many a wife's attention:

"There are great multitudes of faithful wives, obedient daughters and left over sisters to whom there is never given a willing penny. The brute who occupies the head of the family never gives a dollar to the woman dependent upon him, without making them feel the yoke of their dependence and tempting them to curse their lot with all its terrible humiliations. Heaven pity the poor women who may be dependant upon him—women who never ask him for money if they can avoid it, and never get it until they have been made to feel as meanly as if they had robbed a hen-roost."

It is singular what a sustaining power there is in the prospect of handling one's own money, even under the severest pressure of overwork. I know a poor woman—with a churl of the deepest dye for a husband—who earns her own and her children's clothing by washing and ironing at her home for two families—and that, too, in addition to very hard housework of her own—beside all her sewing. Yet she plods through with it all every week—glad of the chance—and sits up until a late hour to make her children's dresses and her husband's shirts, and yet does not complain half as much of her work as many who have but a little of it to do with double her strength. It is the prospect of the small gains, which she can invest precisely as she pleases, that cheer her on, and makes her willing to take all the trouble of these extra washings, wet weeks and dry.

Besides the ineffable meanness of it, the policy of never giving a wife a dollar except as you would throw a dog a bone, is very short-sighted. To fairly handle her own money every week would double her working ability, because it would double her cheerfulness. Where life is one hopeless, unrewarded drag, there cannot be much hearty work, or much profitable work.

Begin right, young woman, and have your regular perquisites. Your eggs, or butter money, or something of the sort, to spend precisely as you please; something, too, that will be a steady income; something that you may increase by diligence in business. The best thrift and prosperity I ever saw on a farm was where the wife was an equal partner, where she was respected and consulted on all important movements.

How the nation has gazed, with tearful eyes, on the beautiful picture of family life, from which the curtain was so lately drawn aside in the home of our dead president; we needed to look at such a picture. "Who knoweth but thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this." Perhaps it was the great national lesson we should learn from the whole sorrowful history. For a nation's homes are its very foundation.—*Farm and Fireside.*



BOVINE INFELICITY.

His Unknown Friend.

The *Sarnia Observer* says:—"A good joke is being told just now of an old resident living not a hundred miles from Sarnia. Col. F— came to town and went to one of the hotels to dinner. A new feature had been introduced into the hotel since the Colonel's last visit, in the shape of a waiter in full dress, swallow-tail coat, etc. The Colonel came in and seated himself at a table, and the waiter came up and said: "What will you have, sir?" The Colonel, who is a little deaf, shook him cordially by the hand, and rising, said: "Really, you have the advantage of me, sir, er-er, where was it I met you before? Toronto?" Then, leading him to a window, and turning him so that the light would fall on his face, again remarked that "the countenance was familiar, but really he could not place him," etc. The waiter blushed, of course, and repeated the remark, "What will you have, sir?" The Colonel thanked him. "Really I never take anything before dinner," he said, and returning to his seat, he asked the waiter to be seated. The waiter, of course, excused himself and sent a pretty dining-room girl to wait on the Colonel. The Colonel went home and is still wondering who his distinguished friend was.

APROPPOS TO GEORGE'S BIRTHDAY.—Mrs. Washington, the mother of George, was going to make soap. George and his father arranged a large cask with some straw in the bottom of it, and on the top of the straw they put some ashes and then leached them. Mrs. Washington got her soap grease all ready, and in a short time the house was filled with that beautiful odor that betokens the process of soap-boiling going on. With all her skill she could not make the soap come. On investigation it was discovered that some of the ashes used were from the wood of the cherry tree George cut down, and no lye could be produced even from them. This shows the power of truthfulness.

THE only amaranth flower on earth is virtue; the only lasting treasure, truth.—*Cowper.*

The Mutilated Currency Question.

"I can't take that nickel, said a horse car conductor to a man who got in at the City Hall."

"Vat vas de matter mit dat goin?" asked the passenger blandly.

"It's no good. It's got a hole in it," replied the conductor, gruffly.

"Ist dot so? Off you please, show me dot holes."

"Look at it. We can't take no such money as that."

"Oxcuse me," smiled the passenger, and he handed over a dime.

"That's worse yet," growled the conductor.

"Vos dot dime full of holes, too?" asked the passenger, looking up innocently.

"Here's a whole side clipped out. We ain't allowed to take mutilated money," and the conductor handed it back.

"So?" inquired the passenger. "Haf you got changes for heluf a tollar," and he passed over another coin.

"What's this?" asked the conductor contemptuously. It's as bald as a deacon. There ain't a scratch on it to show whether it's an overcoat button or a skating rink. Haven't you got any money?"

"Vell, I should make smiles," said the passenger good humouredly. "Here is fife tollar, and you can baste it together ven you got some leisure. Haf you got change off dot fife tollars?" and he handed over a bill torn in four or eight pieces.

"I don't want no more fooling," said the conductor. "If you can't pay your fare, get off."

"Vell, don'd make so many troubles. I vill pay you" and he pulled out a Mexican quarter. "Gif me bennies," he suggested.

"Look here, are you going to pay your fare or not?"

"Of gourse. May be you vos vatings for dot moneys," and he took back his quarter, and substituted an English sixpence.

"Now, you get off this car!" roared the conductor.

"Verc vos desc cars got by?" asked the passenger, rising to obey.

"Fulton Ferry," said the conductor.

"Den I may as vell get oweit. You dell dem gompanies dot somedimes dey make more money as odder dimes off dey dook voteffer dey got instead of going mitout noddings, don'd it?"

And the smiling passenger, having ridden to the end of the line, crossed the ferry, observing to himself:—"Dot vos better off I save such money, und somedimes I go oweit to east Nyarick und it don'd cost me no more as noddings at all.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Mr. Chas. Whitehead, who has a 500 acre farm near Brandon, Manitoba, sends in an order for three Toronto Binders.

"Brother Smith, what does this mean?"

"What does what mean?"

"Bringing a nigger to this church."

"Your own? Is that any reason why you should insult the whole congregation?"

"But he is intelligent and well-educated."

"Who cares for that. He is a nigger."

"But he is a friend of mine."

"What of that? Must you therefore insult the whole congregation?"

"But he is a Christian, and belongs to the same denomination."

"What do I care for that? Let him go and worship with his fellow-niggers."

"But he is worth five millions of dollars," said the merchant.

"Worth what?"

"Five million dollars."

"Worth five million dollars! Brother Smith, introduce me."

THE cry of womanhood in India, groaning under a weight of woe past all comprehension or conception, ought to penetrate the ears and hearts of all Christendom. "Unwelcomed at birth, untaught in childhood, enslaved when married, accursed as widows, unlamented when they die." Zenana work comprehends about all that can be done for these crushed and despairing sufferers. Zenana women going into their prisons, Bible in hand, to teach and console them, are angel messengers and need to be increased. One woman, Miss Beltz, visits 500 villagers within a radius of ten miles, so dense is the population.

YOUNG MAN, learn to wait; if you undertake to set a hen before she is ready, you will lose your time and confuse the hen besides.

A RURAL subscriber wants to know if it makes any difference in the lastingness of fence posts whether you set them "top end up" or the same way the trees grew, or "top end down." Not a bit. A fence post will last just as long set "top end up" or "top end down." In setting a hen, however, there is a vital importance in this distinction, which the careful poulterer will do wisely to observe.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

SIXTY years ago land now wanted for a park in London sold for \$50 an acre. It is now valued at \$11,500 per acre. Pshaw, what's that? Think of Winnipeg sixty years hence.

If you grasp a rattlesnake firmly about the neck with your hand he cannot hurt you, says a Western newspaper. To be perfectly safe, it would be well to let the hired man do the grasping.

TIME spent in rest is not time wasted; but time spent in labor that ought to be spent in rest, is time worse than wasted.—*Christian Index.*

HARVESTING MACHINERY.

35 Years Experience as a Manufacturer.

H. A. MASSEY,

The Maker of the First Successful Self-Rake Reaper in Canada,
Also the First Sulky Horse Rake.

What can be done by Earnest Persevering Labour.

It was in the year 1847 when Mr. H. A. Massey, the President of the Massey Manufacturing Company, concluded to venture into a new branch of industry, and having disposed of his two large farms—among the finest to be found in the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham—he established with what capital he possessed, a small machine shop for the manufacture of Agricultural Implements in the village of Newcastle, Ont. In those days it was exceedingly difficult to persuade the average farmer that the use of a Mower or Reaper was either necessary or profitable. The machines then in use were heavy and cumbersome, although they were powerful cutters. The work in the field was fairly well done, but in reaping, the manual labor in delivering a sheaf was severe, and Mr. Massey finally concluded that nothing but a Self-Rake Reaper could give entire satisfaction. About the year 1860, after a few years experience in the manufacture of Single Hand Rake Reapers, Single Mowers and Combined Mowers and Reapers, he introduced the celebrated Woods' Self-Rake Reaper, the first really successful machine then in use.

The smaller of the two cuts on the last page illustrates the style and size of his factory then. The facilities Mr. Massey possessed were however quite equal to if not superior to those of any similar establishment, and he succeeded in manufacturing the Woods' Self-Rake Reaper so well that to this day hundreds of farmers in this fair country will testify to the great satisfaction they had in the use of that machine, which in the start it was so exceedingly difficult to induce them to purchase. In the year 1864, while great success was apparently crowning his efforts, Mr. Massey suffered the loss so common to manufacturers, his entire premises being destroyed by fire. While this misfortune nearly caused his ruin he nevertheless faced the worst and rebuilt the works in an improved manner, and it may be said that from this time forward his success was greater than ever. By the introduction of new tools and machinery, and greater facilities for doing work, he was enabled to turn out machines better than ever, and from that time until the present their reputation and success were such that notwithstanding the fact of greatly increased productions from year to year there has never been a season in which the supply equalled the demand—only those who placed their orders early could be sure of having them filled.

About the year 1867 a want was felt for a Sulky Horse Rake with Steel Teeth, and, as in the case of the Self-Rake Reaper, Mr. Massey again came to the front, and introduced the manufacture of them into Canada. It will thus be seen that he was the first manufacturer of these two very important articles in the Dominion, and has therefore the greatest experience.

In the year 1870, Mr. Massey found that to keep pace with the growing demands, it would be desirable to form a Company; this was done, the organization bearing his name, and he always remaining at its head as President. Although the business rapidly increased there were no special features in it above the ordinary, until the introduction in 1874 of the new and greatest Sulky Horse Rake, **The Celebrated Sharp's Rake**, and in 1878 the wonderfully popular **Massey Harvester**. No other Horse Rake nor no other Reaper has ever before or since met such sale, and no others have given such general satisfaction. So great was the demand for these, and **The New Massey Mower** also gaining favor, it was decided in the year 1879, to remove the entire business to Toronto, where the Company erected the largest and most complete factory of the kind in Canada.

In the erection of this factory, which has since been very greatly enlarged, one million brick, half a million feet of lumber, six hundred loads of stone, and nine thousand panes of 10 x 14 glass were used. The power is supplied by two 60 H. P. Boilers, and a 100 H. P. Brown-Corliss Engine, made at Fitchburg, Mass., specially for the Company. All the buildings are heated by steam, and arrangements are being made to put in the electric light. Three powerful steam elevators convey the various materials or finished work from one flat to another in the different departments. No expense whatever has been spared in furnishing the

whole factory with new tools and machinery of the latest and best description from the very best makers in both Canada and the United States.

The first year's business in Toronto was a marked success, being an increase of fifty per cent. over any previous year.

In September last, as previously announced, a purchase was made of the entire business and good-will of The Toronto Reaper and Mower Co., whose machines will now be made by this Company, and close observers will notice even an improvement in the quality of the work now done although their reputation stood high.

The consolidation of the business of these two great Companies admits, however, of special tools and facilities for doing work now possessed by The Massey Manufacturing Co., which neither Company previously enjoyed. The farmer realizes the benefit, and every customer who can do so will be welcomed to, and will be greatly interested, if not agreeably surprised, when visiting the works of the Company.

The amount of work being done for the season of 1882, is about double that of any previous year, and also double that of any similar factory in the Dominion of Canada. **The experience and the facilities of the Massey Manufacturing Co., and the reputation of the Machines and Rakes made by them are such that no farmer ordering from them can make a mistake.**

For the Young.

Puck.

A True Story.

One September afternoon we went in search of a new kit'en.

Dora had had several maltese cats which had all come to grief, one after the other, so now she wanted to try a change, hoping to be more fortunate in the future.



FUN FOR THE BOYS.

She had set her heart on having a tiger-striped one, so we drove some distance in the country, inquiring at several places where such a one could be found.

There were black, and white, and yellow, all kinds, excepting the wished-for tiger; but finally we drew up before a large farm-house where we had heard that they had some young kittens, and to our great delight our hopes were realized.

The owner was very willing to part with one of them, the prettiest little tiger that ever was seen; so putting him carefully in a basket we brought him home.

The next thing was to find a name for the new pet, and many were those suggested; finally it was decided that Puck would be the most appropriate.

For the first few weeks Puck required a great deal of attention, as he was into every kind of mischief possible for a kitten; among other things chewing strings and partially swallowing them, so they had to be pulled out of his mouth, much to his discomfort.

When he grew older he did many amusing things. He had a way when particularly pleased of walking on his hind legs, with his head cocked on one side, and his fore paws stretched out, often making a leap at his mistress' face if she happened to look at him too steadily.

One day Puck came very near his end; Dora heard a loud mew of distress, and hurrying to the conservatory, which was connected with the house, found him in a tank filled with water.

Poor Puck! His curiosity had led him too near the edge, and he had fallen in; nothing but his nose was above water, and he was struggling with all his might to save himself.

The little creature was shivering and exhausted when taken out, but a warm blanket, and the heat from the register soon revived him.

Even this experience did not affect his love for the water, as he would go to the tank almost every day, hang over the edge, and with his fore paws splash the water in every direction; if a little happened to be running from the faucet, he would gracefully toss the drops with his paw.

Sometimes he seemed almost angry with the water, returning again and again, striking it violently and wetting everything around.

He was quite expert in pulling out whatever was in the tank; once he drew out some pond-lillies and carried them off in his mouth, playing with them as if they were mice.

Every open door, drawer, or box was sure to be explored by this curious kitten, and sometimes he was found enjoying a comfortable nap in the crown of Dora's hat.

One day he was missing, and every corner was searched in vain; notices were put on trees in front of the house and in the village, and a reward offered for his return, but with no success until after three days, when the coachman happened to think of a remote corner of the barn, and on lifting the boards, found the forlorn little object, so weak from want of food that he could not cry, and so tightly squeezed in that he was unable to move.

It seems that when the rolling door of the barn was closed, there was a space between that and the wall, which his curiosity had led him to investigate; the door being opened suddenly pushed him into so small a place that he was unable to get out.

It took poor Puck several days to recover his strength and courage, and the barn was avoided for weeks.

His mistress taught him several tricks, which I will tell you about.

Whenever he is to be fed, she whistles, and that call always brings him in a hurry; then on being told, he will sit up and beg, having the reward of a piece of meat; if she asks for a kiss, he will stand on his hind legs and reach up for that purpose; he also shakes hands in a very dainty manner.

At meal-times, if possible, he will appear in the dining-room, crawl up into Dora's lap, or rest on grandpa's shoulder, if permitted; if the latter objects, then other members of the family are tried, puss all the time purring and coaxing in the most winning way.

Sometimes a paw appears slyly over the edge of a plate, and a bit of food disappears under the edge of the table-cloth; on account of this propensity he is often banished from the room, much to his regret.

He is fond of brown-bread, corn, sugar-sauce or crackers, but only at the table, refusing the same articles, and even milk and meat when invited to eat them in the kitchen.

This summer he has proved himself quite a hunter, having caught ten snakes, which he brought into the house, two of them as far as the sitting-room, to the disgust of his mistress, who made him carry them out immediately, but he played with them until they were dead.

A thunder-shower is his greatest trial; during one severe one he rushed up and down stairs, meowing and panting, with his tongue hanging out of his mouth like a dog's.

We tried to comfort him, but he could not feel safe until after the thunder had ceased.

Puck is now over a year old, but still quite youthful in his feelings, and as full of pranks as ever; he is much admired for his handsome striped coat and affectionate disposition, and is a great pet with all the family.—*Youths' Companion.*

American Presidents.

SINCE the assassination of President Garfield, Canadians, yes, all the world, have had a particular interest in the affairs of the United States, and we think our young readers will be glad to have the names of all the chief magistrates of that Great Republic so prettily grouped, as follows:

First stands the lofty Washington,
That nobly great immortal one.
The elder Adams next we see,
And Jefferson comes number three.

The fourth is Madison, you know,
The fifth one on the list Monroe.
The sixth an Adams comes again,
And Jackson seventh in the train.
Van Buren eight upon the line,
And Harrison counts number nine.
The tenth is Tyler in his turn,
And Polk eleventh as we learn.
The twelfth is Taylor that appears;
The thirteenth, Fillmore, fills his years.
Then Pierce comes fourteenth into view,
Buchanan is the fifteenth due.
Now Lincoln comes two terms to fill,
But God o'errule's the people's will;
And Johnson fills the appointed time,
Cut short by an assassin's crime.
Next Grant assumes the lofty seat—
The man who never knew defeat.
Two terms to him, then Hayes succeeds.
And quietly the nation leads.
Garfield comes next, the people's choice;
But soon ascends a mourning voice
From every hamlet in the land.
A brutal wretch, with murderous hand
Strikes low the country's chosen chief;
And anxious millions plunged in grief,
Implore in vain Almighty aid.
That Death's stern hand might still be stayed.
Arthur's term has now begun,
Which makes the number twenty-one.

—*Christian at York.*

PRESIDENT GARFIELD was born in the country, loved to be on a farm, and was a farmer when elected to the highest office in the gift of the American people. The men who are making the greatest mark in political life are those who have come from the country or village hamlet. Don't be in a hurry to leave the farm, boys.

MAY, aged nine, asked Sister Hattie, aged three, to churn a little while for her. Hattie took hold of the dasher, but, after a stroke or two called May to come back, "For," said she, "it makes my arms dizzy to churn."

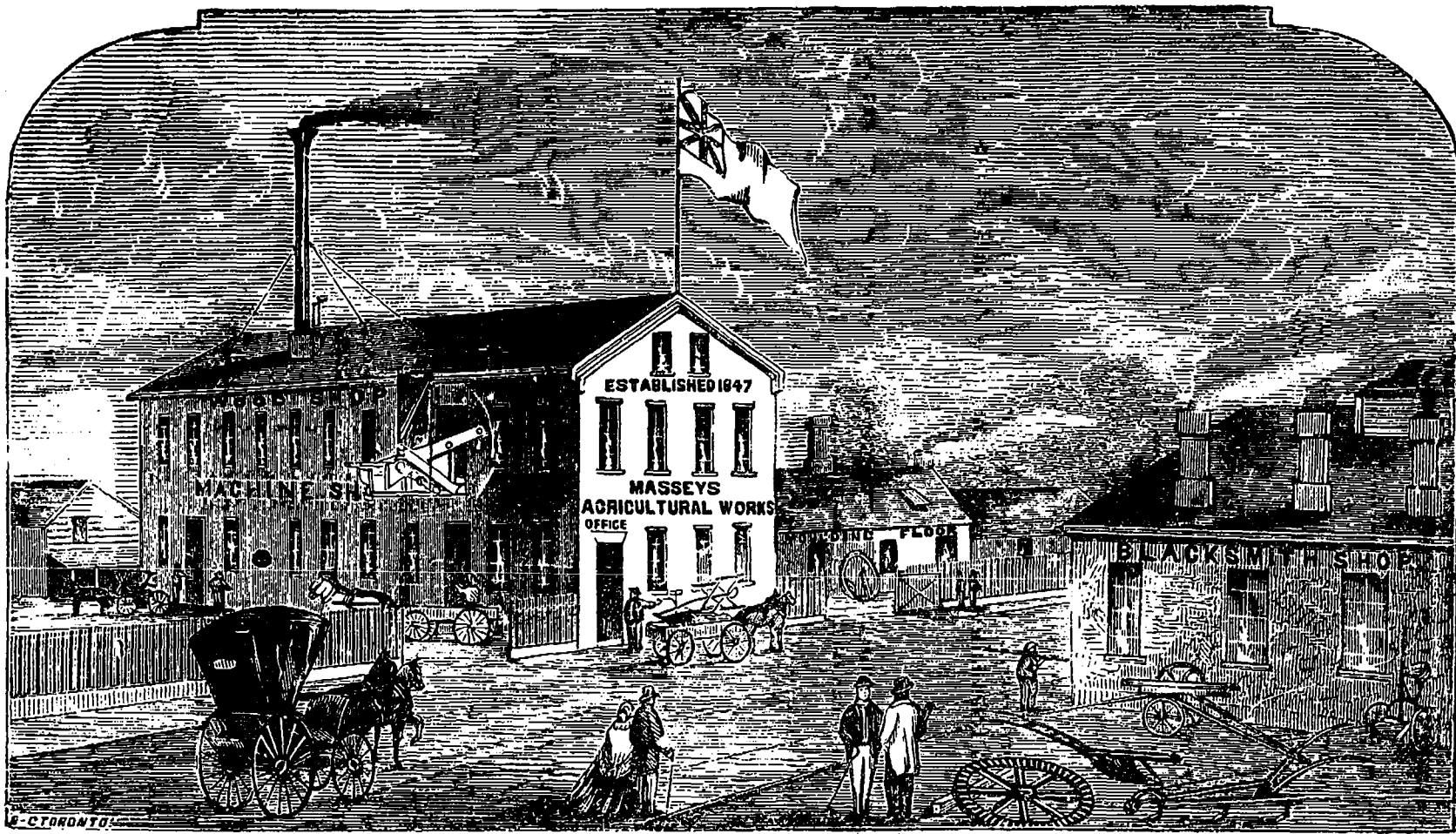
THE MASSEY MANUFACTURING CO.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED, 1847.

INCORPORATED 1870.

REMOVED TO TORONTO, 1879.

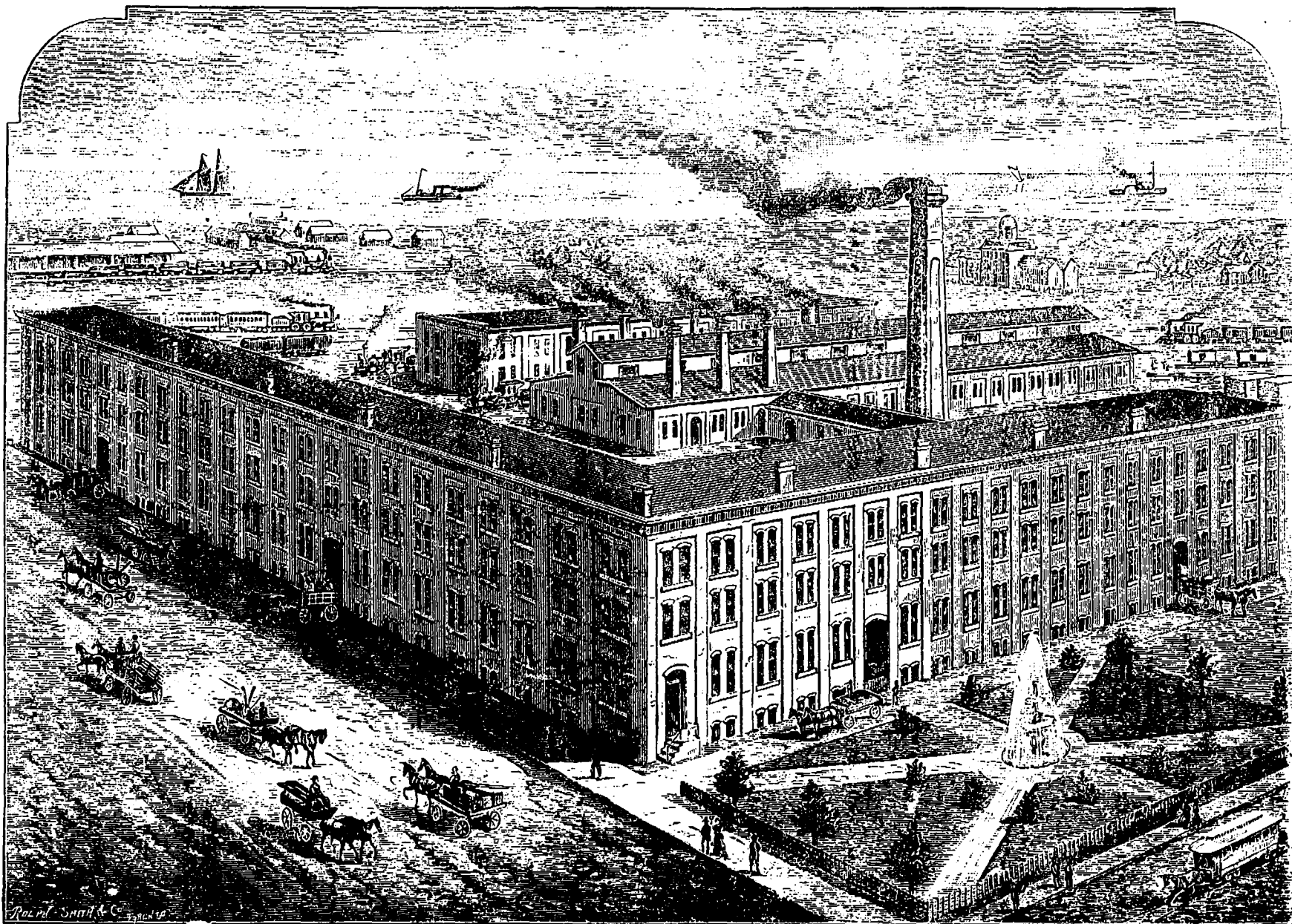
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Newcastle Agricultural Works in 1864—H. A. MASSEY, Proprietor.

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Works of the Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, Ont., 1882.

THE MASSEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
OFFICE AND FACTORY, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
PRINCIPAL BRANCH OFFICES:
T. J. McBRIDE, Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
A. & C. J. HOPE & CO. | A. P. TIPPETT & CO.
Montreal, Que. | St. John, N. B.

THE MASSEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
SOLE MANUFACTURERSE OF
THE TORONTO MOWER. | THE MASSEY HARVESTER.
THE TORONTO REAPER. | THE MASSEY MOWER.
THE TORONTO BINDER. | SHARP'S HORSE RAKE.