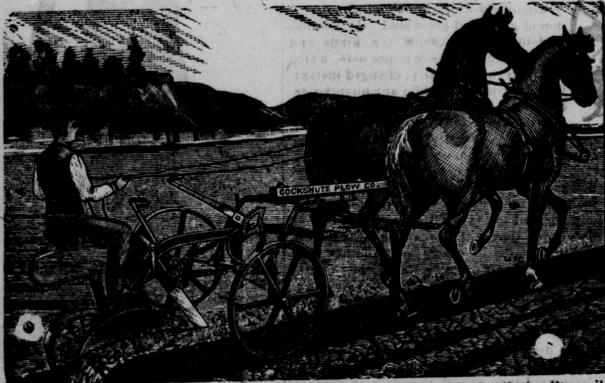


Carleton Sentinel Supplement, May 7, 1892.

William McDonald is Agent for the Massey, Harris Co., Limited,

The largest Farm Implement Manufacturing Co. in Canada, and has a large stock of Farm Machinery at his Stand on Queen Street, opposite Press Office. Any one wanting to get anything in that line will save money by calling on him, as he is determined to sell cheaper than any one else in the trade, besides getting the best Machinery used in Ontario. Having been to Toronto Exhibition in 1889 and in 1891, and looked over all the Farm Machinery used in Ontario, and having been handling Farm Machinery this last fifteen years, and knowing what would suit the Farmers of the Maritime Provinces, got the Manufacturers to make some changes in Mowers and Seeders that now make them better than any other for sale.— If the Farmers will call he will be pleased to show them where it will be to their advantage to buy from him. Farmers, there are some Seeders in Town and through this County for sale that will not sow any more than three bushel and a half to the acre. That is not enough broadcast. The Seeders I sell sow from five to six bushels to the acre.



The "J. G. C." is called a "Riding Plow" to distinguish it from "Sulky Plows," properly so called, which have only two wheels. All the most successful patterns now made have more than two wheels, and are therefore "Riding" but not "Sulky" Plows. To give the best results the Plow itself must be balanced on the wheels when in work, so that the carriage cannot ride on the Plow but always the Plow on the carriage. The purchaser may adopt this as a guiding principle in the selection of a Riding Plow, as only by compliance with these conditions can steady running, ease of handling, and lightness of draft be assured. The harder the plowing, the greater will be the contrast in favor of this principle of construction.

The above cut represents the "J. G. C." Riding Plow, furnished with narrow sod bottom, which is the style usually preferred in the Maritime Provinces, but it can also be supplied with 10-inch general purpose bottom and others of various styles and widths up to 16 inches, and suitable for every variety of soil and work.

RIDING PLOWS.—IN the Western Provinces of Canada and the United States there is no longer any question as to the advantages and economy of using Riding Plows. Farmers in those more progressive regions have long since satisfied themselves as to the great saving of labor and improvement in the character of work effected by the use of a good Riding Plow for plowing. But with the majority of farmers in the Maritime Provinces the question of whether they may gain any advantage by the adoption of this implement is still an unsolved problem. There are hundreds of farmers throughout these Lower Provinces who might be using Riding Plows with immense advantage and profit to themselves, but who, from prejudice or a mistaken notion that Riding Plows are only designed for the West, go on wasting their energies, or that of their best men, trudging day in and day out after the hand plow, tugging and lifting at every turn, and wearing themselves out, while only accomplishing half the work that might be done in better style by any old man or boy on the farm with the aid of a Riding Plow.

Farmers are often heard, when discussing the merits of Riding Plows, to say, "They would not ride on a plow, as by so doing they increase the labor of their horses." But this is a great mistake, for it has been repeatedly and most satisfactorily demonstrated, by dynamometer tests that the added weight of the carriage and driver does not increase the draft over that of a walking plow, it being fully compensated for by a decrease of friction on the bottom of the plow because of its being carried on wheels. With a Riding Plow the ground is plowed more evenly and to a greater depth, because the plow and cutter are held more firmly to their work, and prevented from skipping hard spots and sticky ground, or choking and being thrown out by weeds and litter. The most careful and expert plowman, with a walking plow, cannot possibly do as good work as an inexperienced hand with a Riding Plow, thus reversing the old adage, "He that by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive."

THE "J. G. C." RIDING PLOW.

THE "J. G. C." Riding Plow is a practical witness in support of the theory of evolution as applied to farm machinery and represents the highest development so far attained in implements for turning the soil.

Since Sulky Plows were first introduced, about ten years ago, many modifications in their form and construction have been made. Not all changes have turned out to be improvements, but, as in animated nature, it is a question of "survival of the fittest." The implement which is best adapted to perform the work for which it is designed will stay, the others must go.

The "J. G. C." Riding Plow is a practical witness in support of the theory of evolution as applied to farm machinery and represents the highest development so far attained in implements for turning the soil.

PRACTICAL REASONS FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE "J. G. C." RIDING PLOW.

1 Skilled plowmen are not necessary to use it. 2 Its proper use reduces the cost of plowing per acre by getting more work done with less power and skill expended. 3 Its construction enables the plowman to start or finish with ease, to plow hard or stony land, and in all cases to plow a level furrow bottom, without pitching or slowing. 4 Lighter draft is secured by the even balancing of the Plow on three wheels, whether in the work or out of it. 5 Lighter draft is obtained by the landside friction being carried on the rear wheel. 6 Level running is secured by the plow share, making the road bed for the tread of the rear wheel. 7 Pitching of the plow point is prevented by the balancing of the plow share between the farrow wheel and rear wheel. 8 Slewling is prevented by the principal involved in the King bolt invention, and rear wheel, making it possible to turn the last furrow up-hill perfectly, without a furrow bank for the rear wheel to turn against. 9 Side draft is entirely prevented by the King bolt principle allowing free motion for the tongue. 10 Neck weight on the horses is obviated by the up-bill connection. 11 Crowding is avoided by the King-bolt principle allowing free run of the plow. 12 Ease in raising or lowering the Plow is obtained by the beam being carried near the centre on the axle, and connecting tongue connection. 13 The King bolt Attachment Principle compels the plow to follow in a much straighter line than when the beam is rigid to axle. 14 The up and down action of the skilled plowman with the trolly by the eccentric principle. 15 The right or left cast of the plow is controlled to perfection by the left lever, by which more or less pack to the furrow can be easily obtained. 16 In handles of the walking plow is obtained by the motion of the right lever. 17 It has been sold to the best prize plowmen in the Dominion of Canada, who could not be induced to purchase any other style of plow. 18 It has stood the severest tests, and has overcome the difficulties it was built to prevent; and more of them have been sold in the Province of Ontario than all other patterns of Riding or Sulky Plows put together.

THE CHAMPION COMBINED DRILL AND SEEDER, With Wrought Iron Frame.

IS the most satisfactory and economical machine for the farmer to buy, because it has more points of superiority than any other Drill made.

It is the only true adjustable force feed that will sow all kinds of wheat, rye, barley, oats, large and small peas, buckwheat, timothy seed, corn and beans, in any quantity desired, without any change of bottom, hopper or gearing.

It may be instantly changed from one quantity to another, without stopping the team.

It sows accurately whether going fast or slow.

It never breaks or in any way injures the seed. It never clogs. The flow of grain is continuous and absolutely uniform. It is provided with an instantaneous cut off, by means of which the flow of seed is checked before the hoes are withdrawn from the ground; consequently there is no grain left uncovered. It is provided with a device for changing the hoes from single to double rank. It is perfectly balanced, and relieves the horses from any weight on their necks.

It is the lightest draft machine made, the wheels being higher than on any other and revolving on steel axle, and it weighs less than any other. It is more substantially constructed than any other drill made, having a wrought iron frame with a steel axle extending through the entire frame, which effectually prevents all liability to spring or bend. This is an important feature, adding greatly to the strength and durability of the machine.

The hoes can be raised out of the ground with the greatest ease whether riding or walking. The Combined Drill and Seeder can be changed instantly from drilling to broadcasting, or vice versa, without stopping the team.

The scatterers are attached to the axle, and they convey the grain from the distributors, scattering it uniformly underneath the Drag Bar, which prevents the wind from affecting the even distribution of the grain.

The cultivator teeth have finely polished steel points; they will positively cultivate the hardest soil. They can be adjusted to suit the different kinds of soil. They are supplied with steel springs, which allow them to yield when striking a solid obstruction so as to pass over without damage, and bring the teeth back to their proper position after passing.

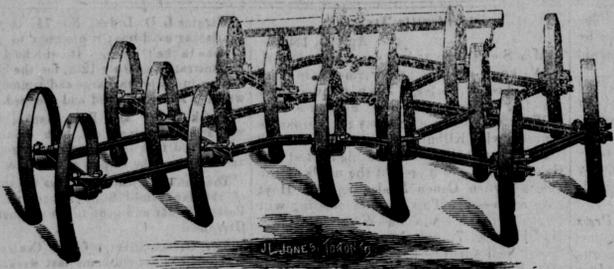
The Champion is the neatest and handsomest Drill and Seeder on the market, and in general is much better adapted to the wants of the farmer than any other.

The "Champion" is also sold as a Broadcast Seeder only, and can at any time afterwards be converted into a Combined Drill and Seeder at a moderate cost by the purchase of the drilling attachment.



THE "BLUENOSE" SPRING-TOOTH HARROW.

The Best Frame, The Best Hinge, The Best Teeth, The Best Fastening, The Best Work, Most Compact, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability.



THERE has probably never been in the history of agriculture any implement invented which so rapidly attained a large sale as the Spring-Tooth Harrow. Like all other new implements, when first introduced it was a clumsy affair as compared with what it is to-day, as sold by us in its most improved form, under the name of the "Bluenose."

These harrows are made entirely of steel—the frame as well as the teeth—making them very strong and durable, as well as light and neat in appearance, and not liable to damage by exposure to the weather. Our new method of fastening the teeth renders it impossible for them to work loose, while they can at the same time be readily adjusted so as to run any required depth in the soil. The manner in which the harrow can be folded together renders it very compact and convenient for handling, or drawing to and from the field.

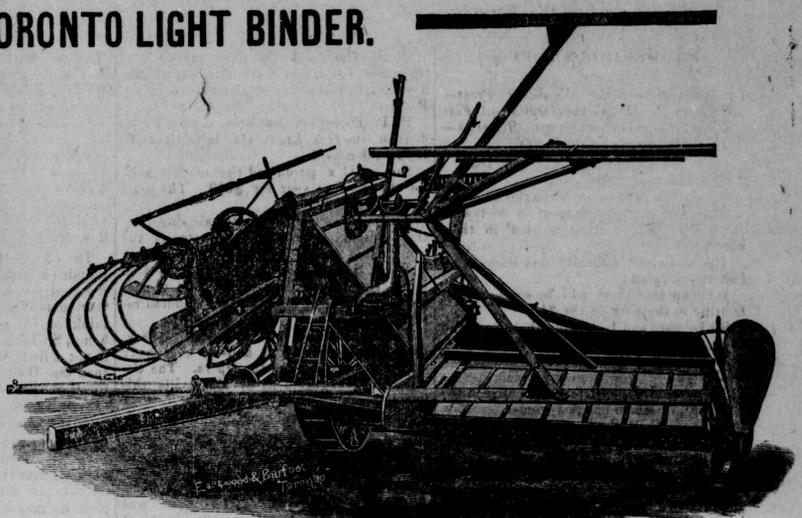
The teeth, which are the vital part of the spring-tooth harrow, are in our harrow, all made of the best spring steel, and tempered in oil under the personal supervision of Mr. Jas. G. Bailey, the inventor of the harrow, who has had more experience in the manufacture of spring harrow teeth than any other man in Canada.

The frame of the "Bluenose" is made of heavy channel or "I" section-bars of steel. The two sections of the frame are connected together by steel hinges with hinge pins of the best low moor iron.

Our improved steel frame harrows are acknowledged to be the best by all who have used them, and are rapidly superseding all other kinds wherever they have been introduced.

THE TORONTO LIGHT BINDER.

THE TORONTO LIGHT BINDER



IS the mighty monarch of the Harvest field. During the past season, it has met and conquered in field trials, McCormac of Chicago, Wood of Hoosick Falls, Deering of Chicago, Buckeye of Akron, Osborne of Auburn, Horsebe of Grantham, Howard of Bedford, Horts of France, Harris of Brantford, and several others. In fact, the "Toronto" has defeated in open trial, every machine of note on the face of the Globe. The climax was its great triumph at the "World's International Trial," at the Paris Exposition, where it obtained the highest award—a grand object of Art. The "Toronto" challenges the World to show an equal record, or anything like the number of victories. Special descriptive pamphlet free to any address on application.