

1880.



THE GLEANER AND BINDER.

TO AGENTS.

Gentlemen:—This is a **Separate Binder**, to follow and Bind directly after any good Self-Rake Reaper, or the entire Field may be cut and allowed to Cure before Binding, or an ordinary cradled swath may be taken up and Bound.

The last Harvest leaves no further question about the practical field success of these Machines. They have won the confidence of ample Capital for their Manufacture, and the only obstacle to their immediate introduction is the want of **Experienced Agents to sell and start them for the farmers.** This seems to be necessary, because, simple as the machines are, they require some **experience** to work them perfectly, just as a Scythe does to work it successfully, but it is much Easier to learn to use this Binder than to learn to use a scythe.

We have numerous applications for agencies from idle men all over the country, but we want only First-Class Experienced Agents, such Men as will Come and **Learn to handle the Machine** and then Sell it to their Reaper Customers.

A sample Machine (with horse and gavels of grain, in a large enclosure with ground floor), will always be ready at our works to show its operation to Agents and how to handle it.

A brief experience will teach any ordinarily bright farmer's Boy, or good Farmer to work the Machine, and as every Intelligent Farmer now Prefers the Self-Rake Reaper, he will Buy this Binder to follow it, if Properly Shown to him.

The immediate attention of First-Class Agents is solicited.

Address,

NORRISTOWN GRAIN BINDER WORKS,

William M. Singerly, Proprietor,
Norristown, Pa.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

A Practical Farmer sends us the following as his Experience with the Gleaner and Binder, he says :

"It will pay every farmer to buy the Gleaner and Binder. Count the Wages and cost of Boarding Hands, the value of over-ripe grain **shelled out by twisting hand bands**, the time that hands are **unavoidably idle under pay**, the extra work and inconvenience caused the **Farmer's Family**, and the **loss** in the quality of the crops **by not always having enough hands to bind the grain in time to avoid wet and unfavorable weather**, and the loss by hand binding is from *twenty to sixty per cent. on the cost of the binder.*

"Count but two items—**wages and board**—allowing nine acres per day : where one will cut more, ten farmers will cut less. We put binders' wages at two dollars, and cost of board at fifty cents per day :

Wages, 5 binders, each one day, at \$2.00,	\$10.00
Boarding, 5 " " " 50,	2.50
Wages and board for 9 acres,	\$12.50
"Add together all the different crops to be bound.	
18 acres of all crops included: cash for hand binding,	\$25.00
27 " " " " " "	37.50
36 " " " " " "	50.00
45 " " " " " "	62.50
54 " " " " " "	75.00
63 " " " " " "	87.50
72 " " " " " "	100.00
144 " " " " " "	200.00

"If a farmer should borrow the money to buy a binder, and pay interest for it, he would **save** largely in **hard earned cash** from year to year, even if he had but **eighteen acres** of all crops to bind."

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.

At the great Agricultural Fair, held at Philadelphia, in September, 1879, the "Gleaner and Binder" received the highest premium, and after a thorough test of the machine (with horse and grain) by the State Agricultural Board, they adopted the following

REPORT.

"The "**Gleaner and Binder**," entered by the **Grain Binder Works, of Norristown, Pa.**, is an ingenious invention and commends itself as being one of the most practical and economical for general use, because of its **simplicity** and **adaptability** to do the **work** for which it is designed. It will be the most **desirable** on the **larger farms**, where unskilled labor is the most employed, while its **low price** (being only about **one-half** of that of the combined Harvester Binder machines) brings it within the reach of **smaller farms**. It is also adapted to bind gavels or swaths after the entire field has been cut and cured. **We give it our highest recommendation."**