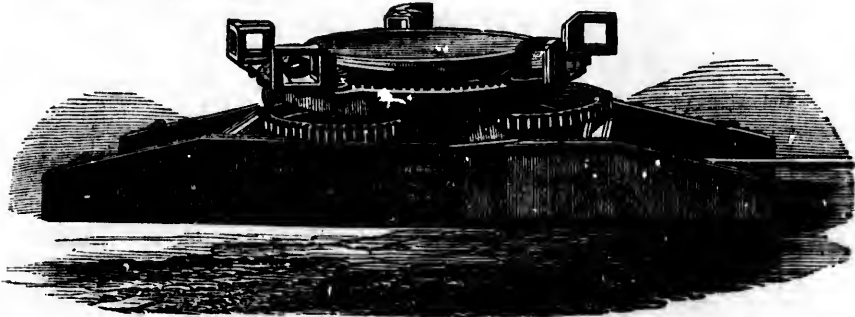


I have commenced the manufacture of this class of machine, and they will be found the best of their class, thoroughly well made, of good material, and all the latest improvements. Some few men prefer them, and it is to meet this class of customers that I am induced to manufacture them : not that I think they will supercede the machine heretofore made by me, but in order to be able to supply every good customer with just the machine he prefers. It is furnished with my patent improved cut gearing.



THE NEW TRIPLE GEAR POWER.

C - 106305

This is comparatively a new power in Canada, as will be seen by the engraving ; it differs materially from the Planet power. All the boxes, shafts, wheels, and pinions, are set in an Iron Frame, thus allowing all the working parts to maintain their proper relative positions. No yielding of bolts in wood ; no springing of timbers ; no racking of frame work ; the staunch iron frame holds all the parts in place ; the power is complete in itself, without the wooden ground timber to which it is attached merely for convenience in moving, loading, and staking down ; in this respect it has decided advantages over the Pitt's and other similar powers.

THIS POWER IS VERY STRONG.

In the Pitt's power the large or master wheel works into two pinions : owing to the large diameter of the wheel, as compared with the pinions, there are never but two cogs in each pinion at the same time, and, therefore, only four cogs in the large wheel under strain at the same time. These four cogs have to sustain all the pressure. In this power the large or master wheel works into three pinions, and they are so proportioned that three cogs in each pinion are in bearing all the time ; thus in this power there are nine cogs doing the work that has to be done in the Pitt's power by four, or less than half as many. Let it be remembered in each case the cogs are just about the same size.

Again, in this triple gear power three spur wheels work into the centre pinion and two cogs of each are always in bearing, whereby six cogs of the centre pinion and six cogs of the spur wheels are constantly under pressure. In the corresponding parts of the Pitt's there are never more than four and often only two cogs under pressure at one time, or only about half as many.

Then again this power has an advantage in the distribution of the labor of the boxes, journals and shafts at three points instead of two. Add to