machine; it likewise enables him, in cases of emergency, to stop the whole machine back from the cylinder.

IT IS SECURED OVER.

The machine, from the cylinder to the stacker, is enclosed, so that no straws, chaff or dirt can work out anywhere except at the rear end. This will be found quite an advantage in the case of threshing stacks outside, and when moving the machine in wet weather.

IT LEAVES NO LITTERINGS.

When "the job" is done, the ground under and around the machine is as free from litter as when commenced. There is no "cleaning up" process, and the possibility of getting a stone, a chunk of wood, or a stray wrench through the cylinder is avoided.

NO DUST THROWN OUT.

The feeding part is so constructed that no dust is thrown out into the feeder's face. The dust is all carried through the machine with the straw; consequently the thresher is not called upon to swallow his "peck of dirt" too early in life.

THE DRAFT.

The machine is lighter of draft than any ten horse separator built on any other principle. This is accounted for by the simplicity of its construction and the decrease in the number of shafts, pulleys, and other working parts, reducing the friction to the lowest practical point.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

In the ordinary (Pitt's) style of separator the straw and grain, after leaving the cylinder, are received on the "canvas apron," which carries them rapidly along with a gliding, still motion, in the course of which the straw while passing below the "beater" receives a sharp blow and is then carried over the "picker roller," to the second rake, which passes it on to the stacker. It will thus be seen that from the cylinder to the stacker the only points which tend to separate the grain from the straw are the beater and picker roller; the consequence being that in the very best of those machines a greater or less quantity of grain is carried off in the straw.

In the *Agitator* the straw, after leaving the cylinder, passes over a series of agitating fingers extending the whole length of the machine, each set of which tosses it up in the most effective manner, so that when it reaches the stacker the straw is entirely free from grain.