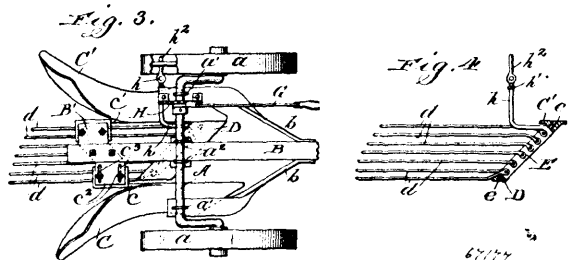
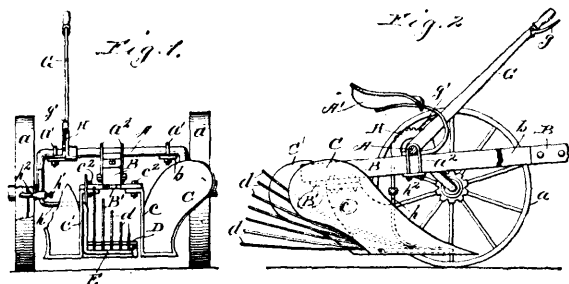


woven wire top suitably secured to the ends of the frame, of the independent resilient supporting cables secured to the ends of the frame and supporting the top and each cable comprising a series of coils circularly interwoven and each coil comprising a plurality of strands, and the upper coil being interwoven with the bottom of the mesh of the woven top as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In a wire mattress, the combination with the frame and the woven wire top suitably secured to the ends of the frame, of the independent resilient supporting cables secured to the ends of the frame and supporting the top and each cable comprising a series of coils circularly interwoven, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 67,177. Potato Digger. (Arrache-potates.)



Edward Ruth, Oak Lawn, Illinois, U.S.A., 1st May, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 14th April, 1900.)

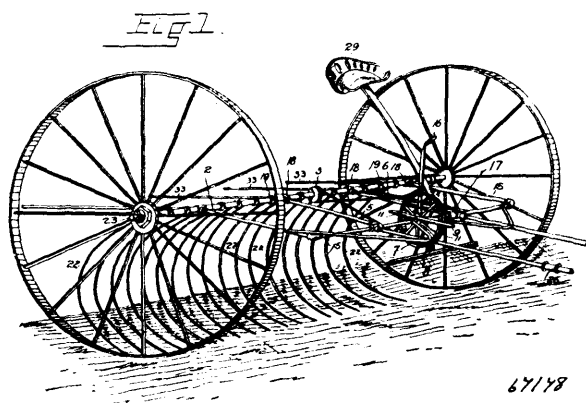
Claim.—1st. The combination with a wheeled axle or shaft, of two ploughs mounted thereon, a share or blade, located diagonally therebetween, a cross bar pivotally secured below said share, and having a series of rearwardly extending flanges or rods, and a rod secured at one of its ends to the cross bar, and extending over one of the ploughs and provided with means to strike the spokes of one of the wheels, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination with a wheeled axle or shaft, of a plough mounted thereon, a share or blade located diagonally of the bar, a plough pivotally secured below the share and having a series of rearwardly extending fingers or rods, and a rod secured at one of its ends to the said bar, and having means to engage the spokes of one of the wheels, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with a wheeled axle or shaft, of two ploughs mounted thereon in parallelism, yet one in advance of the other, a share or blade secured at one of its ends to the front part of one of the ploughs, and having its other end free, a cross bar pivotally secured below said share, and having a series of rearwardly and upwardly extending fingers or rods, and a rod secured at one of its ends to said bar, and having means to engage the spokes of one of the wheels, substantially as described.

No. 67,178. Hay Rake. (Râteau à foin.)

Amos Ross Black, Lamar, Colorado, U.S.A., 1st May, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 14th April, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. In a sulky hay rake, the combination with a revolving axle and rake teeth secured thereto, of a wheel loosely mounted upon said axle for backward rotation and provided with spring dogs adapted to positively engage and turn the axle when said wheel is turned forwardly, and means for turning said wheel in both directions. 2nd. In a sulky hay rake, the combination with a revolving rake, of an independent rotatably or rockably mounted member operatively connected with the rake, releasable locking mechanism for the rake, and a connection between the member and the draft apparatus, whereby the rake is turned or revolved by the draft when said locking mechanism is released. 3rd. In a sulky hay rake, the combination with a revolving rake, of a wheel operatively connected with the rake, draft apparatus, a connection between the draft apparatus and the wheel, and locking mechanism for normally maintaining the point of attachment of said connection to the wheel at a point off-set from that which it would normally assume, that is to say, the dead centre of the wheel, whereby when the locking

mechanism is released the draft will turn the wheel and revolve the rake. 4th. In a sulky hay rake, the combination with a revolving



rake, of an independently rotatable or rockably mounted member, an operative connection between the member and the rake, releasable locking mechanism, draft apparatus, a connection between the draft apparatus and the member, whereby the rake is turned or revolved when released, and a spring co-acting with the member to cushion or elastically receive the shock of its sudden movement when released, which is also adapted to automatically return the member to normal position after the load has been dumped. 5th. In a sulky hay rake, the combination with a revolving axle and rake teeth secured thereto, of a ratchet rope loosely mounted for backward rotation on said axle and provided with spring dogs adapted to positively engage with the axle on the forward rotation of said sheave, a draw bar rope sheave, a rope connecting the said sheaves together, draft apparatus, a connection between the draft apparatus and the draw bar rope sheave, locking mechanism for normally maintaining the point of attachment of said connection at a point off set from that which it would normally assume, that is to say, the dead centre of the sheave, whereby when the locking mechanism is released the draft will turn the sheave and revolve the rake, and a leaf spring having its centre portion secured and its ends free and positioned for engagement by the draw bar rope sheave, said spring being adapted to cushion or elastically receive the shock of the sudden movement of said draw bar rope sheave and serving to return the same to normal position after the load has been dumped and also to turn the ratchet rope sheave back idly on the axle to cause the dogs to assume their normal position. 6th. In a sulky hay rake, the combination with a revolving rake, of an independent rotatably or rockably mounted member, an operative connection between the member and the rake, releasable locking mechanism, draft apparatus, a connection between the draft apparatus and the member whereby the rake is turned or revolved when released, a spring co-acting with the member to cushion or elastically receive the shock of its sudden movement when released, which is also adapted to automatically return the member to normal position after the load has been dumped, and a lever secured to said member and in convenient position for manipulating by the driver, whereby the rake can be re-set manually. 7th. In a sulky hay rake, the combination with a revolving rake, of an independent rotatably or rockably mounted member, an operative connection between the member and the rake, releasable locking mechanism, draft apparatus, a connection between the draft apparatus and the member whereby the rake is turned or revolved when released, and a lever secured to said member and in convenient position for manipulating by the driver, whereby the rake can be re-set manually. 8th. In a sulky hay rake, the combination with the machine frame, of a revolving axle and rake teeth secured to the axle and adapted to revolve around therewith, means for turning said axle, and a bar composed of springy or resilient material, having one end rigidly secured to the machine frame and its other end free for movement, and provided with a locking pin arranged to engage the axle, said spring being adapted, of its tendency, to hold the pin normally engaged with the axle in working position, and also designed to be released from engagement with the axle to allow the rake teeth and axle to revolve around together to dump the load.

No. 67,179. Non-refillable Bottle.

(Bouteille non réemplissable.)

Jacob Reepmaker, Rotterdam, South Holland, Netherland, 1st May, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 14th April, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. A bottle having a weighted ball valve seated in its neck, a valve stop arranged above the ball valve, and a tubular baffle device secured in the neck above the valve stop, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A non-refillable bottle comprising a body portion formed with a tubular extension provided with an inwardly projecting annular flange or ledge formed with