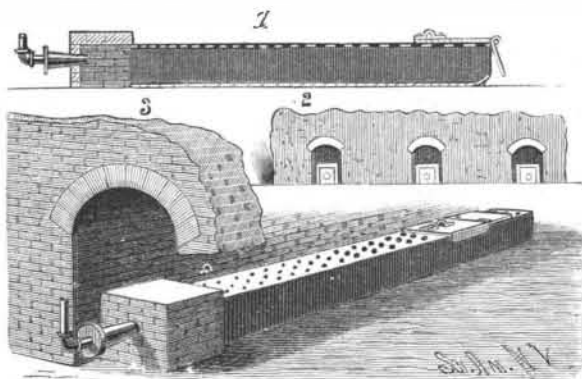
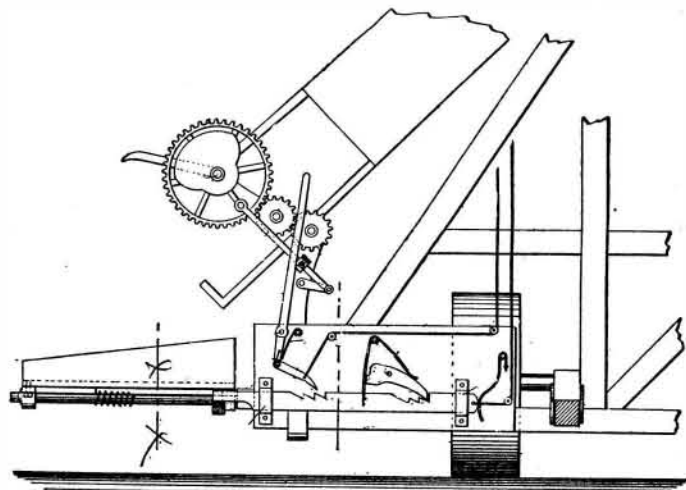


DRYING ATTACHMENT FOR BRICK KILNS.

The illustration herewith represents a drying attachment whereby heat may be distributed from an oil or gas burner through the arches of a green brick kiln, so that the bottom bricks will not "pop" before being heated to a red or white heat, and whereby the heat may be conveniently shut off from any given tier of bricks when desired. This invention has been patented by Mr. Palmer J. Gurnee, of Rondout, N. Y. The kiln has any preferred number of arches, three being shown in Fig. 2, and immediately within the arches at each end is a rectangular chamber, seen in Fig. 3, of

**GURNEE'S DRYING ATTACHMENT FOR BRICK KILNS.**

fire brick or equivalent material. Metal fire boxes, or heaters, one of which is shown in Fig. 1, are located in each arch, the outer ends of each being inserted in one of the rectangular chambers. The heaters have upon their upper surface graduated apertures, the smallest being at the outer end and the largest at the inner end. A horizontal damper is made to slide by guide flanges upon the upper surface of the heaters, an eye being upon its outer end for inserting a hooked bar for the purpose, while upon the inner end of the damper a gate is hinged. The flame used in heating the kiln is obtained from gas or oil, by means of a burner introduced at the mouth of the arches, and inserted in the

**HECKMANN'S BUNDLE CARRIER.**

rectangular chamber, the smaller perforations on the upper side of the heaters being nearest the burners. Should the green bricks above commence to pop at any point in the length of the heaters, such surface is immediately covered by drawing the damper over it, and should the popping take place between the approaching ends of the heaters, the dampers are pushed inward until the gate falls down over the inner ends of one or both heaters. The device also prevents back draught from interfering with or extinguishing the flame.

AN IMPROVED REINHOLDER.

The illustration herewith represents a reinholder, or line support for harness when the lines are not in use,

**ADAMS' REINHOLDER.**

which has been patented by Mr. William B. Adams, of Greenfield, Ohio. It is a device ordinarily to be applied to the harness just below the gig saddle, but in some cases may be secured to the saddle itself. It is mainly composed of two metal sections, one of which is stationary and the other movable toward and from the stationary section, these sections being constructed to present two central upright clamping bars between which the lines or reins are entered when required to be held. The movable section is fitted to slide upon a box-like base portion, and is made with a T-shaped slide on the under side of its base moving within a slot in the upper side of the box part. The base portion of the movable section has a finger piece at its outer end for drawing the section out against the tension of a coiled spring arranged within the base, this spring keeping the reinholder closed to clamp the lines when entered between the uprights. This holder can be attached to any harness, and is adapted to the use of hitching strap while driving.

AN IMPROVED BUNDLE CARRIER.

A carrier adapted for attachment to the binder of a harvester, and designed to be automatic in its action, while of simple and durable construction, is illustrated herewith, and has been patented by Mr. Fred Heckmann, of Philothea, Ohio. Our figure shows a front side elevation of a portion of the harvester frame, illustrating the application thereto of the bundle carrier. The harvester frame is supported upon the drive wheel in the usual manner, a part of the binder frame being shown in the upper part of the picture, to the left, while just below is the carrier. The carrier is pivoted at or near its forward end upon a shaft projecting from and rigidly secured to the under side of the harvester frame. It is a tilting bundle carrier having a spring-actuated latch secured to its under side, in connection with a sliding bar engaging the latch, and having an inner and outer group of notches in its upper edge on the inner end, engaged by a pawl and a dog. As each bundle is formed by the binder, which is connected with the carrier from the knotter shaft, the sliding bar of the carrier is carried inward a notch, until three bundles are deposited upon the carrier, which causes the carrier to tilt and deposit the bundles on the ground, and then resume its horizontal position. The carrier may be arranged to receive more than three bundles before its automatic tripping, or the trip mechanism may be manipulated at will by the driver by means of ropes.

AN IMPROVED HAMMOCK SUPPORT.

A hammock support which may be readily mounted in place and horizontally adjusted when in position, and from which the hammock and awning may be readily detached, is shown in the accompanying illustration, and has been patented by Mr. H. E. Collins, of No. 343 Willis Avenue West, Detroit, Mich. It has a curved frame with a central vertical socket on its lower side by means of which it is pivoted on a pin projecting from a plate having a downwardly projecting spike, which may be driven into the ground or other suitable foundation. The upper ends of the curved arms project into vertical sleeves, each provided with a hammock hook. The upper ends of the sleeves are formed integral with a horizontal sleeve or socket, in which rests a tubular bracing rod, by means of which the opposing curved arms of the frame are braced. In order to readily attach and detach an awning, T-shaped brackets are employed, having a sleeve through which passes the supporting rods of the awning, the brackets being attached to the sockets in which the brace rod rests. The brackets may be tilted so as to incline the awning over to one side of the hammock or the other, and a rest for a hat or book, etc., consisting of an open framework, is suspended from the brace rod by hangers, so it can be slid thereon, and placed where desired. By such construction the hammock can be readily set up in any desired location, and quickly removed, and can be adjusted to any horizontal position preferred, while it can be readily taken apart and packed.

AN IMPROVED BARREL COVER.

The illustration herewith represents a hinged cover for attachment to barrels, and one which can be readily attached and detached. The cover is made in two sections connected by hinges, the smaller section being provided on its lower face with two clips, such as shown in the small view to the right. These clips are fastened by a nail or screw to the under part of the cover, and the two ends of the clips are sprung to grip the barrel rim, and hold the cover in position. The same section of the cover is also provided with fastening hooks, secured by a screw eye or staple to its top edge, while the lower ends of the hooks are bent to a point adapted to be driven or forced into the staves of the barrel, the hooks and clips together making a rigid

fastening of this section of the cover to the barrel. A dust strip of sheet metal or other suitable material is secured to the lower surface of the cover under the hinged portion. The main section of the cover has two cleats to which a cross piece is attached for a handle,

**LINDSEY'S BARREL COVER.**

the rear ends of the cleats serving as a stop device when the cover is raised or turned up.

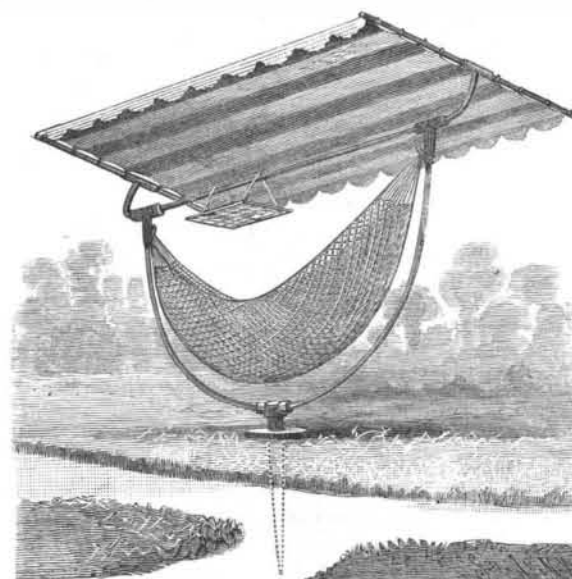
For further information relative to this invention address the inventor, Mr. G. W. Lindsey, Fredericksburg, Va.

AN IMPROVED TRANSPLANTING POT.

The accompanying illustration represents a transplanting pot made in three parts, the body being divisible and the bottom removable. It has been patented by Mr. Jonas Cook, of Mount Pleasant, N. C. The body of the pot is formed with clay or other suitable mate-

**COOK'S TRANSPLANTING POT.**

rial, in two halves, the edges of which are beveled, to prevent the two parts from sliding one upon the other, while a projection or ear on one half fits into a recess on the other, so as to form a hole, in which is inserted a key to lock the two halves of the body together. The joints on both sides are alike, and the keys are connected with the body by cords. From opposite sides of the lower part of the body project studs adapted for engagement with L-shaped slots in the rim of the bottom, forming a bayonet-joint connection between the body and bottom of the pot. In transplanting, the bottom is removed from the body, the pot inserted in a hole in the ground, and the keys withdrawn, when the halves are pressed laterally apart and raised from the earth, leaving the earth and plants it had contained in the new location.

**COLLINS' HAMMOCK SUPPORT.**