

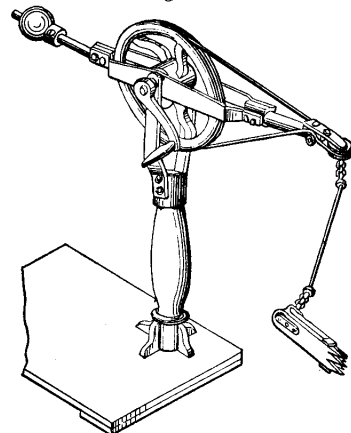
No.	Name.	Date.	No.	Name.	Date.
12,760.	Lancaster.....	1855	82,673.	Alwood.....	1868
14,354.	Fisher.....	1856	84,905.	Reid.....	1868
14,840.	Wildor.....	1856	84,926.	Wilson <i>et al.</i> ...	1868
15,948.	Jenkins.....	1856	88,317.	McCarty <i>et al.</i> ...	1869
16,461.	Bradley.....	1857	88,340.	Smith <i>et al.</i> ...	1869
16,720.	Chambers.....	1857	90,877.	Salom <i>et al.</i> ...	1869
*18,151.	Jenkins.....	1857	94,803.	Walker <i>et al.</i> ...	1869
23,187.	Morgan.....	1859	96,742.	Tidmarsh.....	1869
32,184.	Cutler.....	1861	104,222.	Smith <i>et al.</i> ...	1870
42,572.	Fullum.....	1864	107,128.	Twigg.....	1870
44,171.	Evans.....	1864	108,489.	Knight.....	1870
44,618.	Eccles.....	1864	114,477.	Richardson <i>et al.</i> ...	1871
*45,703.	Davis.....	1865	116,216.	Pratt.....	1871
45,821.	Emery.....	1865	116,885.	Tally <i>et al.</i> ...	1871
46,226.	Emery.....	1865	117,774.	Harlow.....	1871
*52,293.	Kennedy.....	1866	118,417.	Wyatt.....	1871
53,777.	Davis.....	1866	119,019.	Evans.....	1871
*59,089.	Smith.....	1866	122,852.	Priest <i>et al.</i> ...	1872
59,103.	Washburn <i>et al.</i> ...	1866	123,508.	Pratt.....	1872
65,077.	Harlow <i>et al.</i> ...	1867	125,809.	Grout.....	1872
65,130.	Spelman.....	1867	125,911.	Smith <i>et al.</i> ...	1872
66,966.	Jenkins.....	1867	135,293.	Smith.....	1873
69,541.	Clark <i>et al.</i> ...	1867	136,903.	Harrison.....	1873
70,861.	Kingsley.....	1867	137,220.	Lengelee.....	1873
*72,103.	Smith <i>et al.</i> ...	1867	144,136.	Priest.....	1873
72,214.	Maynard <i>et al.</i> ...	1867	153,846.	Reynolds <i>et al.</i> ...	1874
77,093.	Renshaw.....	1868	154,603.	Hamilton <i>et al.</i> ...	1874
79,179.	Alwood.....	1868	156,409.	Clark.....	1874
*79,293.	Adie.....	1868	157,156.	Chaquette.....	1874
81,210.	Reid.....	1868	157,157.	Chaquette.....	1874
82,404.	Harsin <i>et al.</i> ...	1868			

\* Reissued.

**Sheep-shear'ing Ma-chine'. (Husbandry.)** A machine for giving motion to the shears wherewith sheep are shorn. The shears are usually angular cutters reciprocated over guards, which act as the other halves of the shears, much as in the manner of mowing-machine cutters, but on a very small scale.

In Fig. 4942, which may stand as an example of a score of different machines of this class, the shears are at the end of a flexible shaft, which is rotated by band connection from the fly-wheel on the crank-shaft. The vibrating shears have a shield to prevent the wool being cut more than once, and are attached by a flexible connection and tumbling-rod to a counterbalance

Fig. 4942.



Sheep-Shearing Machine.

arm, which is pivoted upon a standard, in which is placed the driving-wheel which gives motion to the knife.

In another machine, a vibrating motion is communicated to the cutter while being moved in any direction or passed over the body of the sheep, so that two different persons may work with one machine at the same time and operate upon two different animals, while either cutter may be stopped independently of the other by simply releasing the lever which holds up its driving-shaft. The machine may be driven by horse, dog, steam, or water power.

See the following list of United States patents, which includes horse-clipping machines:—