

have been using for the last ten or fifteen years, and cannot conceive how anything more suitable to the work could possibly be devised. We



FIG. 67.—THE LEVER PRESS.

copy from the *Country Gentleman* a figure and description of this apple-packer, believing that there are many readers of this journal who would be pleased to have one made for their own use, if they only could learn how it is constructed:—

The cross-piece *a* is of hard wood, 22 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square, under which is attached a 2 inch block 6 inches wide, 15 inches long. The vertical pieces *b b* are of rod iron 20 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, and pass through each end of cross-piece *a*, with nuts on the upper and lower sides. The rods *c c* act as clamps, are 15 inches long,

loosely riveted to each end of lever *d*; *d* is of band iron 1 inch wide, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. It is semicircular in shape, and acts as a lever with fulcrum at each ends of rods *b b*, where it is loosely riveted $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from either end. The operator places the block on head to be put in position, raises the lever, and fastens the clamps to chime of barrel, then by pres-

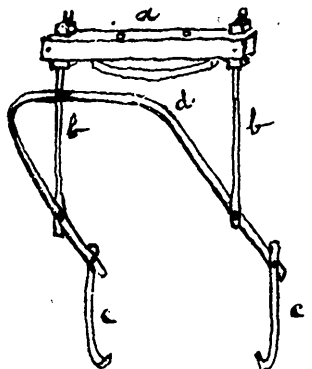


FIG. 68.—THE APPLE PACKER.

sure of foot on lever, the head is brought down, and both hands are left free to complete the operation. The above can be made by any good blacksmith for \$1.50.

THE CECROPIA MOTH (PLATYSAMIA CECROPIA).

WE are just in receipt of a packet by mail (Aug. 23rd) containing an immense green cater-

ing, with an inquiry what it was. We give in fig. 69 an engraving showing it life size, so that any of

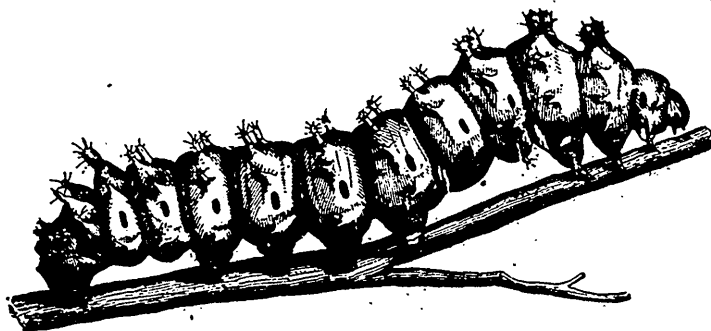


FIG. 69.—THE LARVA OF THE CECROPIA MOTH.

pillar, together with some plum leaves upon which it had been feed-

our readers may easily identify it. It is the larva of the Cecropia moth,