has the same finish as the main roof, by brackets. The chamber windows are two-thirds or threequarters the size of the lower ones; thus showing the upper story not full height below the plates, but running two to four feet into the garret. The rear wing, containing the entrance or business front, is 24 × 32 feet, one and a half stories high, with a pitch of roof not less than 35°, and spread over the walls both at the eaves and gable, in the same proportion as the roof to the main body. In front of this is a porch or veranda eight feet wide, with a low, hipped roof. In the front and rear roofs of this wing is a dormar window, to light the chambers. The gable to this wing is bold, and gives it character by the breadth of its roof over the walls, and the strong brackets by which it is supported. The chimney is thrown up strong and boldly at the point of the roof, indicating the every day uses of the fire-places below which, although distinct and wide apart in their location on the ground floors, are drawn together in the chambers, thus showing only one escape through the roof.

The Wood-house in the rear of the wing has a oof of the same character, and connects with the long building in the rear, which has the same description of roof, but hipped at one end. That and over the workshop, and next the wood-house, shows a bold gable like the wing of the house, and affords room and light to the lumber room ever the shop, and also gives variety and relief to the otherwise too great sameness of roof-appearance on the further side of the establishment.

We shall not attempt to describe interior arrangements, as these may be varied to suit the taste of the individual. The cost of a well finished house of this size, stone or brick, will not be much short of £750. Much however must depend upon locality, cost of materials &c.,

BROWN'S SEED-SOWER.



A new seed-sower has just been brought out by Mr. Brown, the inventor of the straw-cutter referred to below. It is a very ingenious contrivance, and is said to answer completely the purpose for which it is designed. It consists of a long narrow box, open at the top, with a perforated tin bottom. A thin piece of wood, notched at the edges covers the bottom on the tached to the revolving frame. Two will pro-

inside, and is operated back and forth by a handle, as seen in the cut. The grass, or clover seed, for which it is mainly designed, is deposited in the box, above the moveable slide which covers the holes in the tin bottom. It is then carried before the sower by a strap passing over his shoulders, and as he moves forward he operates the slide with his right hand, which causes the seed to fall through the bottom evenly to the ground. The apparatus is light, and being eight or ten feet in length enables a man to sow small seeds very fast, and much more evenly than can be done by hand. By a slight modification it is adapted to Turnip seed not intended. to be sown in drills. For new land which is generally unsuited to the drill system, this machine will, we think, prove useful. The price will be from \$4 to \$5.

A NEW STRAW CUTTER.



Mr. John Brown, a practical mechanic of this city, thinks he has made some important improvements in the Straw-Cutter. probably no farm machine that has undergone so many modifications, and asssumed so many different shapes as this. But of the multitudinous "improvements," few seem to have given perfect satisfaction. There is still room for more. The above cut does not give a representation of the particular improvement Mr. Brown claims to have made, and for which he has obtained a patent. It consists principally in the mode of applying and adjusting the knives. One, two, three, or even four knives can be at-