A WESTERN CUTTER.

In this connection we present to our readers an illustration of a very popular cutter made by the Northwestern Cutter Works, Port Atkinson, Wis. The lower panel is bent in one solid piec. The seat panels are made in two pieces, bent corners and spliced in centre of back. In this manner all joints in the corners which are most liable to open are avoided and a fine and graceful appearance is produced. The irons are all drop-forged and the best steel shoes and Norway bolts and rivets are used. The runners are made $\frac{\pi}{3} + 1$ inch, beams $\frac{\pi}{3} \times 1\frac{\pi}{3}$ inches. The panels are painted dark green. The seat panel may be of French green or a very light shade of green, striped with gold, with fine line of white each side. Runners: dark lake, striped with two fine lines of straw or gold color. Scrolls may be placed in the corners, and the stripe drawn from them.

Trim with green cloth or plush. Plain carpet with figure. Patent leather cord welt, or cord welt made from the same material as the lining. Back finished with roll 2½ inches wide

at the top.



A USEFUL ATTACHMENT FOR KITCHEN SINKS.

One of the chronic troubles that periodically arises to plague even "the best regulated families," is the clogging of the wastepipe connected with the indispensable kitchen sink. Even where the kitchen is under careful supervision, the trouble is sure to come sooner or later; but when, as is generally the case, the care of the kitchen is left entirely to the tender mercies of Bridget or Christine, the frequency of its occurrence need excite no surprise. An attachment to the sink of some simple device that will act as a peremptory check upon careless habits, would save onsiderable trouble.

We illustrate herewith a very simple attachment of this kind, which manifestly answers the purpose. The cut shows a kitchen sink into which is accurately fitted, making a close joint all around, a tray made of perforated iron (galvanized), brass or copper. This tray is so supported as to leave a space between it and the bottom of the sink, to permit the free exit of the strained liquids; and is likewise provided with handles, which permit of its convenient removal for cleaning, and with a box or soap-dish

forming part of it.

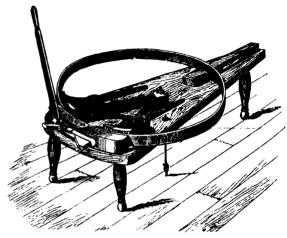
The object of the attachment is defined to be, to provide for the ready escape of the waste water; to prevent overflowing, arising from clogging at the mouth of the waste-pipe (which in this case may be clear, and not provided with the usual strainer); and to provide an extended filtering or straining surface to catch and retain all solid refuse, leaving it dry on the filter, from which it can readily be removed. The simplicity and utility of the device is too apparent to require further description.

It is proposed to commence, in Peterbrough, Ont., the manufacture of woodenware, such as pails, wash tubs, matches, etc., of a finer quality than any now manufactured in Canada.

THE Grand Trunk Railway are erecting huge docks to receive coal at Port Huron and Point Edward, Ont. At Black Rock 90.000 tons are already stored.

IMPROVED TIRE UPSETTER.

Our illustration represents very clearly a new tire upsetter, made by the Little Giant Manufacturing Co., of Millport, Chemung Co., N. Y. The manufacturers state that this machine was brought out with the view of supplying a strong and durable, and at the same time a low-priced, machine. This machine is said to be easy to operate, and so simple in construction as not to be liable to get out of order. By means of a powerful lever as shown in the engraving, any size or diameter of tire can be upset with equal facility and despatch. The method of operating is simple. The tire has only to be brought to a welding heat and placed in the machine with the heated spot between the jaws, which latter are then turned up tight against the tire; one movement of the lever is all that is required, when the upsetting is done. Those who may desire further particulars can obtain them by addressing the manufacturers as above.



PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING .- A knight of the olden times in full armor was probably as safe from the effects of a thunderstorm as if he had a lightning-rod continually beside him; and one of the Roman Emperors devised a perfectly secure retreat in a thunder-storm in the form of a subterranean vault of iron. He was probably led to this by thinking of a mode of keeping out missiles, having no notion that a thin shell of soft copper would have been quite as effective as massive iron. But those emperors who, as Suetonius tells us, wore laurel crowns or seal-skin robes, or descended into underground caves or cellars on the appearance of a thunder-storm, were not protected at all. Even in France, where special attention is paid to the protection of buildings from lightning, dangerous accidents have occurred where all proper precautions seem to have been taken. But on more careful examination it was usually found that some one essential element was wanting. The most common danger seems to lie in fancying that a lightning-rod is necessarily properly connected with the earth if it dips into a mass of water. Far from it. A well-constructed reservoir full of water is not a good "earth" for a lightning-rod. The better the stone-work and coment the for a lightning rod. The better the stone-work and cement the less are they fitted for this special purpose, and great mischief has been done by forgetting this. - Nature.

AN UNKNOWN VANDYCK.—It is said that the art gallery in the old museum in Berlin is likely to be enriched with a valuable original of an old master. It appears that a certain Count, when looking over the effects of his deceased father, at his residence in East Prussia, discovered a "Christ" that had long hung in an unfavorable light in the work-room of the late Count. The painter was unknown, but an instinctive art feeling led the young Count to have the picture removed to his house in Berlin. Some time ago an Englishman appeared who offered £5,000 for the picture. In consequence, however, of his persistently pressing for an immediate decision, the Count became suspicious and declined the proposal. The Crown Prince hearing of the incident, sent some connoisseurs to inspect the painting, who pronounced it a valuable Vandyck, though the minor details might possibly have been worked in by his pupils. The management of the Berlin Museum is now in treaty for the purchase.