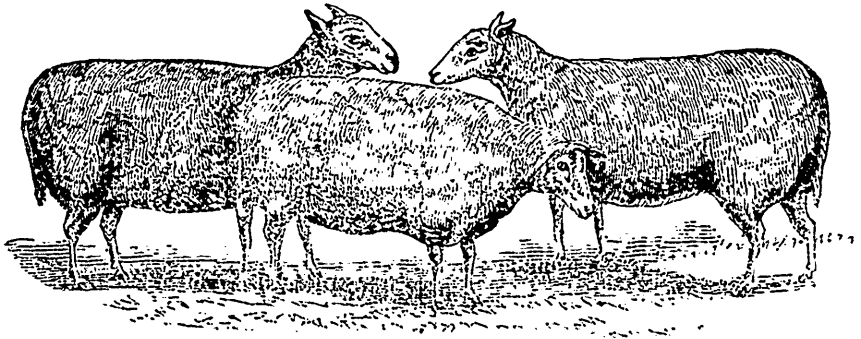


Might not this system be advantageously tried in some of the desolate and half-depopulated districts of the sister island?

Might not some of the wretched children now filling her workhouses and undergoing a moral training which can only fit them to become hereafter the inmates of her prisons and her convict hulks, be thus rescued from their degradation and converted into an industrious and grateful tenantry? And are there not at all events some men to be found who would be content to risk the attempt, and who, with even *small* means at their disposal, will rejoice to devote their time and their efforts to this good work, and to emulate the young French poet in the noblest strife in which man can engage with man—the strife which shall do most to benefit his brethren—to lighten the heavy load of human care and crime, and to cause the orphan's heart to sing for joy?

THE CRYSTAL PALACE AND THE PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT OF THE COUNTRY.—While we see nation contending with nation in the useful and peaceful exhibition of the fine arts, and in the gorgeous display of their country's productions, mineral and manual, and in all that pleases the eye and commands the attention, yet we do not hesitate to say that Roxburghshire occupies a prominent position in the eyes of all who ask the vital question—How are the busy millions of our ever increasing population to be sustained? And the answer must be—By the man who, by his enterprise and improvements on land, produces two bolls of grain where only one grew before; and this we under-

stand Mr. Thomas Pringle of Holefield will effect, to the lasting benefit of the country, and also we hope to his own profit, by the judicious and extensive system of drainage which he is carrying forward—a specimen of which, through the kindness of his patriotic landlord his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, now occupies a place in the Crystal Palace, and although too late to appear in the printed catalogues, is titled as follows:—“Specimen of Land-Drainage practised by Mr. Thomas Pringle on the farm of Holefield, the property of His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, in the country of Roxburgh, and parish of Sprouston, 1851. Explanation.—Receiving and discharging drains, vermillion color; stone drains, blue; drains 6 and 8 feet in depth, vermillion and blue. Contents of field, 28 acres, of which there was drained between the 1st Dec., 1850, and 20th Feb, 1851, 28 acres—the stone drains having been put in many years ago. Expense—The expense of tile-draining the 28 acres was £6, 10s. per acre. Note.—The subsoil arising from the cutting of the drains was all spread over the surface, thus securing as far as possible a compound of soils.” The plan, we understand, was executed by Mr. W. Brown, Inspector of Roads, who has so managed the coloring of the plan as not only to exhibit at a glance a faithful representation of the very irregular surface of the field, but also the different drains and their various depths. With pleasure we give the following extract of a letter on the subject from a foreigner to a person in Roxburghshire:—“I have seen Mr. Pringle's specimen of land drainage: it looks well.”—*“Kelso Chronicle, Scotland.”*



THE CHEVIOT BREED OF SHEEP.

This is a breed of sheep much esteemed in Scotland. They have the reputation of being remarkably hardy, and of thriving, under apparently adverse circumstances, upon the mountain pastures of that country. They are said seldom to exceed from 12lbs. to 15lbs. the quarter, and yield from 3lbs. to 4lbs. of washed wool. This breed of sheep might be profitably introduced into Canada, but whether they would thrive as well in our confined pastures, as on the wide range of pastures they are accustomed to in Scotland, can only be proved by experiment.