

produce a testimony which is both unfavorable and unjust to this country, and so far as this can be fairly and honestly counteracted, it ought to be done. Every immigrant who comes to our shores becomes a power to attract others to follow his example, or to repel them from doing so. The first few letters home are always anxiously waited for and eagerly perused by an expectant circle of friends; and if the power of the mail bag is arrayed against that of the Emigrant Agent, the work in hand will necessarily be very much hindered. Once the immigrant has been fairly settled, he soon becomes independent of official assistance or advice, and may safely be left to take care of himself, and to form such impressions as a careful consideration of his changed circumstances justify; but if we approve of the general policy of encouraging immigration, we are under a moral obligation to assist the immigrant to the extent, at least, of placing him in a position to earn a livelihood, with as little delay as possible after his arrival.

Mr. Carling's papers, relating to drainage, are accompanied by a copy of the Drainage Act, passed at the last session of the Provincial Legislature, and by extracts from the Act respecting Public Works, and also on the Report on Public Works for 1869. The blank forms are conveniently arranged, and will enable Reeves of townships, with the least possible inconvenience, to transmit the necessary information with regard to the swamp lands of their districts. It is well known that there are large tracts of such land in the Province, composed of rich alluvial deposits, which only require drainage in order to become the most valuable lands we have. Of the whole quantity of such swamp lands in the Province (some 500,000 acres), it is estimated by the Assistant Commissioner of Public Works that 370,000 acres may be drained by gravitation alone. They are situated as follows:

Counties of Kent and Essex.....	45,600
" Lambton (surveyed).....	28,400
" Perth.....	14,800
" Bruce.....	13,200
" Simcoe and Victoria.....	2,600
" Carleton and Russell.....	113,000
" Wellington and Grey.....	100,000
" Middlesex.....	38,000
" Lambton (unsurveyed).....	12,000

Total .. 370,000

By the Act already alluded to, the Provincial Government is empowered to co-operate with the municipalities in the drainage of these lands, each party bearing a share of the expense.

This method of linking together the Government and the municipalities in works of local improvement is a highly commendable course, and the steps taken by Mr. Carling to bring the drainage Act under the notice of the parties interested, ought to be encouraged by a general response to his request for information, which will enable him to give it effect.

Arts and Manufactures.

ART GLEANINGS.

SULPHUR is highly recommended as a deodorizer. The *Maine Farmer* gives an instance of its effects in removing the offensive odor from a dairy house where a skunk had been killed. He burnt some sulphur in the room. The effect was magical, as it completely neutralized all the foul smell in the room.

A WRITER in the *Massachusetts Plowman*, gives the following method of cleansing pork barrels:—"Chemistry furnishes an agent in the permanganate of potassa, which fully meets this want. A pint of the permanganate turned into the most nasty, filthy cider, beer, or pork barrel, and rinsed about a few minutes, will entirely decompose all fungoid growths and fermenting matter, and render the cask as sweet as those that are new. The only way to remove immediately the odor of carbolic acid from the hands, is to immerse them in the liquid permanganate."

IN England, a huge steam-hammer, weighing 1000 tons, is being made for the Russian government. The hammer-head weighs 42 tons, the anvil-block 500 tons, and it is to be used in forging steel guns.

EVERY farmer, says an agricultural exchange, should have a can of linseed oil and a brush on hand; and whenever he buys a new tool, he should soak it well with the oil and dry it by the fire or in the sun before using. The wood by this treatment is toughened and strengthened, and rendered impervious to water. Wet a new hay-rake, and when it dries it will begin to be loose in the joints; but if well oiled, the wet will have but slight effect. Shovels and forks are preserved from checking and cracking in the top of the handle by oiling; the wood becomes smooth as glass by use, and is far less liable to blister the hand when long used.

A CURIOUS SUBSTITUTE FOR CEMETERIES.—The inventive genius of the old world seems to be at work to devise a substitute for cemeteries, by employing some process for treating the dead bodies of departed friends so as to render them excellent specimens of petrification. A foreign contemporary announces a discovery by which graveyards will become superfluous: "An odd discovery has just been made by a man of Grenoble, by which it is calculated that cemeteries will become superfluous. At the decease of an individual, the body is plunged into a liquid invented by the man of Grenoble, and in about five years the individual is turned into stone! The secret of the petrification is known only to the discoverer. He says that in a thousand years' time, if persons will only preserve their relatives and friends, they will be able to build houses with them, and thus live in residences surrounded by their ancestors."

THE USE OF BOTH HANDS.—A writer suggests that it would be a good thing for men and women were they taught in childhood to use their left hand equally with their right. The use of the right hand only, or certain actions, such as writing and working with mechanical tools, is entirely conventional; and there does not appear to be any reason why people should not be ambidexter in every kind of manual work. Persons who have lost their right hand by accident, frequently acquire great facility with the left, after some practice; but grown-up persons have not always the patience to betake themselves to the necessary practice. By children the thing would be acquired insensibly, if means were taken to lead them to the practice of it. Children living in houses where two languages are spoken, acquire both with great facility; and what is true of tongues would be equally so of hands.

MEMORANDA CONCERNING NAILS.—This table will show at a glance the length of the various sizes, and the number of nails in a pound. They are rated from "3-penny" up to "20-penny." The first column gives the name, the second the length in