

shire or Norfolk ; and this point cannot be too strongly insisted on to their friends.

Learning to Farm.

Perhaps the best way of illustrating the system of LEARNING TO FARM recommended by us is to sketch faithfully as we can the probable experiences of a young Englishman placed as a Pupil on an American, Canadian Farm. We shall take, by way of example, the case of a young man of fair education, good physical health, and STEADINESS OF CHARACTER—a point which cannot be too strongly insisted on. There are many instances do occur where the fact of being thrown into new surroundings, and compelled to adopt habits of self-reliance and self-help, has worked a wholesome change in those whose career at home has been troublesome and unpromising, yet the exception does little more than prove the rule. We shall endeavour, for this reason, to discourage young men with unsatisfactory antecedents, from attempting a life where habits of sobriety and steady industry are the very essentials of success. Careful arrangements are made by the Agent to secure the safe conduct of the Pupil during his outward-bound journey, and to prevent his staying in large towns on the road and falling under bad influences, or among bad companions. Arrived at his destination, he will be as much surprised, perhaps, as we are pleased to discover, that he has to make his home a house not inferior to English farm-houses on holding of similar extent. He will find in the Farmer, for the next twelve months, is to be his instructor