

The last to which I shall allude is Allen's School at Lindfield, in Sussex, for the children of the Peasantry. It is attended by no less than three hundred, one hundred of whom form an Infant School in a separate building, and the remaining two hundred are divided according to sex.

The children are at School eight hours each day, three being employed in manual labour, and five in the ordinary School exercise. There is provision for a diversity of tastes in the classes of industry; some are employed as Shoemakers, others as Tailors; and others again at Platting, Basket-making, weaving, Printing, Gardening or Farming. The first employment to which the little workers are put is platting straw, when perfect in this, they are promoted to some other craft; the one of highest dignity being that of Printer. Before leaving the School a child will often become tolerably expert in three or four trades. Those who work on the Farm have each the sole care of a plot of land measuring one-eighth of an acre, and each is required to do his own digging, sowing, manuring, and reaping; an intelligent husbandman is on the ground to teach those who are at fault. Each boy is allowed one-half of the produce for himself, the other half being paid for the use of the land, the wear and tear of tools, &c.

Of course the practical knowledge to be acquired on a miniature Farm of this kind would not be sufficient in itself to fit a boy for the cultivation of land upon that large scale on which alone it can be tilled to the greatest advantage, still he will have learned much that will be of direct use to him on a Farm of any size; and what is far more important he will have acquired habits of industry, intelligent observation, and forethought: and thus prepared, he will learn as much in a few months as the dull and ignorant boy whose only training has been in the hovel or at the plough, will acquire in as many years. Schools of this description are also to be found in many places on the Continent. The one founded by deFellenberg is the most remarkable in Europe, it is situated at Hofwyl, six miles from Berne in Switzerland, and consists of 350 acres of land entirely cultivated by his pupils. This establishment besides other Schools for different classes of society, contains an Industrial School numbering six hundred and sixty-one pupils. The chief characteristics of which are the combination of industry with instruction. As in after-life bodily exertion must occupy the largest proportion of a working-man's time, it is made to occupy the larger portion of the day in the Education in this School. Intellectual