tinguished members of the Institution of Civil Engineers. As the general plan and details of this bridge are quite familiar to the profession through the reports and illustrations published in all the engineering papers, it is unnecessary here to weary the reader with a descriptive account of the work and its progress up to the present time. The object of this reference is to point out the amazing boldness of the design in regard to the length of spans. Until this plan was produced the construction of any railway bridge of spans much exceeding five hundred feet was deemed impracticable. It is true suspension bridges of twice or three times that length have been built, but it is generally conceded that bridges of this kind are unsuitable for ordinary railway traffic. The Forth bridge has two spans of 1,700 feet each, and two half-spans of 680 feet each. Here, then, at a bound, the span for a railway bridge is extended from five hundred to seventeen hundred The creative faculty accomplishes this marvel by the employment of simple and well known methods, only extended far beyond any previous example. Brackets, like arms, are extended from each pier 675 feet, leaving a space of 350 feet between their approaching ends. This space is then filled in by an ordinary truss, and the thing is done. Happy thought. It is called a cantilever, because the two brackets are levers, and they are balanced by corresponding levers on the other side of the pier.

This enormous structure has now been for several years in progress, and it may yet take another year to finish it. Meanwhile the cantilever principle has already been adopted and carried out in many bridges on this side of the Atlantic, but in spans scarcely exceeding the old limit of five hundred feet. Many have been constructed in a wonderfully short space of time, which is a marked feature in the railway enterprise of the present day.

Let the student of civil engineering ponder these things, and, as he advances in his studies, let him ask himself the question, whether he possesses the requisite fitness, and has the taste and inclination to enter the lists in the active pursuit of the profession. No one else can tell him if he will become an engineer. Poeta nascitur non fit—and so it is with the engineer.

SAMUEL KEEFER.

## DRYBURGH ABBEY.

SECOND PART.

But, ah! that mournful dream proved true, the immortal Scott was dead,

The great magician of romance and knightly lay had fled, The "Ariosto of the North," the voice of Tweed no more Might pour its music o'er our hearts and charm us as of yore.

The spirit of departed days recalled my dreaming mood, Once more methought within the vale of gloom and death I stood; Still far from east to west that train of mourners swept along, And still the voice or vision of my waking dream was song.

I saw the courtly Euphuist with Halbert of the Dell,
And like a ray of moonlight passed the White Maid of Avenel,
Lord Morton, Douglas, Bolton, and the Royal Earl marched there
To the slow and solemn funeral chant of the Monks of Kennaguhair.

And she, on whose imperial brow a god had set his seal, The glory of whose loveliness grief might not all conceal, The loved in high and princely halls, in low and lonely cots, Stood Mary, the illustrious, yet hapless Queen of Scots.

The firm devoted Catherine, the sentimental Graeme,

Lochleven, whose worn brow revealed an early blighted name,

The enthusiastic Magdalen, the pilgrim of that shrine,

Whose spirit triumphs o'er the touch and makes its dust divine.

Next Norna of the Fitful-Head, the wild Reim-kennar came, But shivered lay her magic wand and dim her eye of flame, Young Minna Troil, the lofty-souled, whom Cleveland's love be traved.

The generous old Utaller and Mordaunt's sweet island maid.

Then followed Lord Glenvarloch, first of Scotia's gallant names, With the fair romantic Margaret and the erudite King James, The wooed and wronged Hermione, whose lord all hearts despise, Sarcastic Malagrowther and the faithful Moniplies.

Then stout Sir Geoffrey of the Peak and Peveril swept near, Stern Bridgenorth and the fiery Duke with knight and cavalier, The fairest of fantastic elves, Fenella glided on, And Alice, from whose beauteous lips the light of joy was gone.

Then Leicester, Lord of Kenilworth, in mournful robes was seen. The gifted, great Elizabeth, high England's matchless queen. Tressilian's wild and manly glance, and Varney's darker gaze Sought Any Robsart's brilliant form too fair for earthly praise.

And Quentin's haughty helm flashed there, Le Balafre's stout lancer Orleans, Crevecour and brave Dunois, the noblest knight of France. The wild Hayraddin followed by the silent Joan de Troyes. The mournful Lady Hameiine and Isabelle de Croye.

Pale sorrow marked young Tyrrel's mien, grief dimmed sweet Clara's eye,

And Ronan's Laird breathed many a prayer for days and friends gone by,

"Oh mourn not!" pious Cargill cried, "should his death woe impart, Whose cenotaph's the universe, whose elegy's the heart?"

Forth bore the noble Fairford his fascinating bride,
The lovely Lilias with the brave Redgauntlet by her side,
Black Campbell and the bold redoubted Maxwell met my view,
And Wandering Willie's solemn wreath of dark funereal yew.

As foes who meet upon some wild, some far and foreign shore, Wrecked by the same tempestuous surge, recall past feuds no more. Thus prince and peasant, peer and slave, thus friend and foe combine To pour the homage of their hearts upon one common shrine.

Around in solemn grandeur passed the braves of the brave, And deep and far the clarions waked the wild dirge of the grave, On came the *Champion of the Cross*, and near him, like a star, The regal *Berengaria*, beauteous daughter of Navarre.

The high heroic Saladin, with proud and princely mien,
The rich and gorgeous Saracen and the fairy Nazarine,
There Edith and her Nubian slave breathed many a thought divine,
Whilst rank on rank—a glorious train—rode the Knights of Palestine.

Straight followed Zerubbabel and Joliffe, of the Tower, Young Wildrake, Markham, Hazledeane, and the fairest nymph, Mey Flower,

The democratic Cromwell, stern, resolute, and free, The Knight of Woodstock and the light and levely Alice Lee.

And there the crafty Proudfute for once true sorrow felt, Craigdallie, Charteris and the recreant Conachar the Celt, And he whose chivalry had graced a more exalted birth. The noble minded Henry and the famed Fair Maid of Perth.

The intrepid Anne of Geierstein, the false Lorraine stepped near, Proud Margaret of Anjou and the faithful, brave De Vere, There Arnold and the King Rene and Charles the Bold had met The dauntless Donnerhugel and the graceful young Lizette.

Forth rode the glorious Godfrey by the gallant Hugh the Great, While wept the brave and beautiful their noble minstrel's fate. Then Hereward the Varangian with Bertha at his side, The valorous Count of Paris and his amazonian bride.

And last among that princely train raised high De Walton's plume, Next fair Augusta's laurel wreath, which time shall ne'er consume,