

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE TRUTH OF REVELATION.—At the annual meeting of the Victoria (Philosophical) Institute, London, in June, Sir Henry Barkly, F.R.S., in the chair, the Honorary Secretary, Captain F. Petrie, F.R.S.L., read the report, by which it appeared that the Institute,—founded to investigate all questions of Philosophy and Science, and more especially any alleged to militate against the truth of Revelation,—had now risen to 1,020 members, of whom about one-third were Foreign, Colonial, and American, and new applications to join were constantly coming in. A careful analysis had been undertaken by eminent men, of the various theories of Evolution, and it was reported that, as yet, no scientific evidence had been met with giving countenance to the theory that man had been evolved from a lower order in animals; and Professor Virchow had declared that there was a complete absence of any fossil type of a lower stage in the development of man; and that any positive advance in the province of prehistoric anthropology has actually removed us further from proofs of such connection,—namely, with the rest of the Animal kingdom. In this, Professor Barrande, the great palæontologist, had concurred, declaring that in none of his investigations had he found any one fossil species develop into another. In fact, it would seem that no scientific man had yet discovered a link between man and the ape, between fish and frog, or between the vertebrate and the invertebrate animals.

ON “WOMAN’S EMPLOYMENT” there is a good article in *Frank Leslie’s Illustrated Newspaper* for August 4th. Among other things we find the following: “When girls realize the dignity of labor, they will not be prevented from engaging in any honorable service from a slavish fear of a loss of caste.” Again, “that the industrial employment of women is not regarded as socially degrading in other countries is evident from the fact that, of the forty girls attending the School for Training Girls to proficiency in the art of type-setting and its accessories at Berlin, all were of good position socially, being daughters of landed proprietors, clergymen, doctors, schoolmasters and Government officials.” But after all, by training girls in the arts of cookery, domestic economy, and general house-keeping they will best retain their attractiveness and influence over the great unfair sex, and best fill their natural position of wife and mother.