

ADMISSION TO SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART.

(Extract from Rules of the Board of Public Education, Philadelphia, Pa.)

SECTION 1. Admissions to the School of Industrial Art shall be limited to the pupils of the grades designated by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee on Elementary Schools.

SEC. 2. Applications for admission shall be registered with the Principal of said school, and admissions shall be made as vacancies occur. Pupils who attended the school the previous term shall be entitled to re-enrollment before new admissions are made, and the names of other applicants must be sent to the Principal by the Principals of the schools on or before the second Monday of the term.

SEC. 3. Pupils shall be admitted only upon the written application of their parents or guardians, and a certificate from the Principal of the school to which the pupils belong.

SEC. 4. In admitting pupils the quota shall be fixed by the Committee on Elementary Schools, and applicants shall be admitted from each school in order of their standing in drawing.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Principal to keep the Principals of the schools to which the pupils respectively belong, regularly informed of their attendance at the School of Industrial Art, and absence therefrom shall be charged against the pupils in accordance with the rules of the school to which they belong.

SEC. 6. Pupils who shall be absent two consecutive sessions, or three sessions in any one month, unless the absence is satisfactorily accounted for by their parents or guardians, shall forfeit their seats in the school. It shall be the duty of the Principal to notify the Principal of the school to which the pupils belong that their names have been stricken from the roll.

SEC. 7. Certificates shall be granted by the Board to pupils who finish the whole course of study and execute an original design in clay, wood or metal to the satisfaction of the Committee.

THE MAN

Prof. J. Liberty Tadd is of British birth, his father having been a Cornish sea-captain. At New Orleans he was talking with a very intelligent negro, when a slave driver, with whip in hand, approached them and with curses and the use of the whip, insolently ordered the negro back to work. Capt. Tadd's British blood boiled at the indignity to one who, though having a black skin, had shown himself the equal of his master in intelligence, and he promptly knocked the slave-driver down. Immediately there was a mob, and fearing bloodshed Capt. Tadd weighed anchor and departed. The following year a son was born to him and he was named "Liberty," in memory of this incident. Young