

the Education of the Sex " aims at delivering it from that dull, conventional round of the piano—the globes—the black-board—and questionable French—which form the curriculum of too many " Ladies' Schools " and the present ideal of feminine education. Women have a right to be educated upon the best and not the worst mental food; they ought to be trained for their share of life upon the highest and not the lowest principle; true knowledge cannot hurt their character, nor good teaching spoil their charms; and it is to reform the existing methods of instruction, and to give them a fair and fitting place in the coming generation, that the new Union strives. So little revolutionary and so largely reasonable is its plan, that at Windsor—where the Association has one of its centres, and a branch committee under the presidency of the Princess Christian—the teaching staff consists almost entirely of the Eton College Masters, who have generously given their time and valuable experience to the task. Similar things are being done at Huddersfield, Southampton, Plymouth, Guernsey, Cambridge, Rugby, and Clifton. At each and all of these places, good and cheap education of the genuine and rational kind is provided, under the auspices of the Union, for that rank of girls and young women which is above the lowest and below the middle classes. There is no section of the community standing more in need of help in this respect; and we wish success to the Association with all the sympathy which is deserved by a kind and patriotic cause, and a galaxy of good and noble names.

The Old Year's Blessing.

BY ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTOR.

I am fading from you,
But one draweth near,
Called the Angel-Guardian
Of the coming year.

If my gifts and graces
Coldly you forget,
Let the New Year's Angel
Bless and crown them yet.

For we work together;
He and I are one:
Let him end and perfect
All that I have done.

I brought Good Desires,
Though as yet but seeds;
Let the New-Year make them
Blossom into Deeds.

I brought Joy to brighten
Many happy days;
Let the New-Year's Angel
Turn it into Praise.

If I gave you Sickness,
If I brought you Care,
Let him make one Patience,
And the other Prayer.

Where I brought you Sorrow,
Through his care, at length,
It may rise triumphant
Into future Strength.

If I brought you Plenty,
All wealth's bounteous charms,
Shall not the New Angel
Turn them into Alms?

I gave Health and Leisure,
Skill to dream and plan;
Let him make them nobler;—
Work for God and Man.

If I broke your Idols,
Showed you they were dust,
Let him turn the Knowledge
Into heavenly Trust.

If I brought Temptation,
Let sin die away
Into boundless Pity
For all hearts that stray.

If your list of Errors
Dark and long appears,
Let this new-born Monarch
Melt them into Tears.

May you hold this Angel
Dearer than the last,—
So I bless his future,
While he crowns my Past.

The International Exhibition at Vienna, 1873.

The Exhibition is intended to be opened on the 1st of May, 1873, and to close on the 3rd of October.

The entire arrangements have been entrusted to the Austrian Consul-General at Paris, Privy-Councillor Baron de Schwarzenborn, who has been appointed Director-General of the Exhibition. Local Commissions have been formed in the various countries, to place themselves in communication with the Director-General on all matters relating to the Exhibition. For Great Britain a Royal Commission has been appointed, under the presidency of the Prince of Wales, and this Commission will form a central agency for all intending exhibitors in England. The fullest information may be obtained by all such persons on application to Mr. P. C. Owen, Secretary to the Royal British Commission, 41, Parliament Street, London.

A new feature of the Exhibition will be an arrangement by which the treasured collections of the various museums of London, Paris, Berlin, Moscow, Lyons, Munich, Stuttgart, Nuremberg, Weimar, &c., will appear in simultaneous position; and it is further intended to represent a History of Inventions, a History of Industry, a History of Natural Productions, and a History of Prices, so that the world's progress in arts, science, industry, and natural products will be brought into contrast.

The objects to be exhibited will be classified in the following twenty-six groups:

First Group.—Mining and Metallurgy.

Second Group.—Agriculture and Forestry.

Third Group.—Chemical Industry.

Fourth Group.—Articles of Food as Industrial Products.

Fifth Group.—Textile Industry and Clothing.

Sixth Group.—Leather and India rubber Industry.

Seventh Group.—Metal Industry.

Eighth Group.—Wood Industry.

Ninth Group.—Stone, Earthenware, and Glass-Industry.

Tenth Group.—Hardware Industry.

Eleventh Group.—Paper Industry.

Twelfth Group.—Graphical Arts and Industrial Drawing.

Thirteenth Group.—Machinery and Means of Transport.

Fourteenth Group.—Musical Instruments.

Sixteenth Group.—Military Accoutrements.—This group will embrace all objects and contrivances for the equipment of the army and the attendance to the sick and wounded.

Seventeenth Group.—Maritime Objects.—This group will consist of objects applicable to sea and river navigation, ship-building, the fitting out of ships, construction of harbours and coast-lights, also safety appliances, &c.

Eighteenth Group.—Architectural and Engineering Objects.—In this group will be represented executed and projected works for the construction of roads and railways, aqueducts drainage works, works for the regulation of streams, canals, construction of dwelling-houses and public buildings (as houses of parliament, theatres, hospitals, prisons, bathing establish-