

our English hearts, at least to this—to resolve, when we see any of our fellow-creatures left in ignorance, that we will do our best, while life is in us, to have them taught ; and to tell those rulers whose duty it is to teach them, and who neglect their duty, that they have profited very little by all the years that have rolled away since the year nine hundred and one ; and that they are far behind the bright example of King Alfred the Great.

CHARLES DICKENS.

—“ *Child's History of England.* ”

NOTE.—A statue of King Alfred the Great has been erected at Wantage, in Berkshire. At the foot of the statue is the following inscription : “ Alfred found learning dead, and he restored it. Education neglected, and he revived it. The laws powerless, and he gave them force. The Church debased, and he raised it. The land ravaged by a fearful enemy, from which he delivered it. Alfred's name will live as long as mankind shall respect the past.” Oct. 28th (?), 1901, is the thousandth anniversary of King Alfred's death.

THE BATTLE OF SENLAC, 1066.

THE LAST STAND OF THE ENGLISH.

And now the whole of William's mighty host, covering the field, till its lines seemed to blend with the gray horizon, came on, serried, steadied, orderly—to all sides of the entrenchment.

Aware of the inutility of his horse, till the breast works were cleared, William placed in the van all his heavy armed foot, spearmen and