

signs are easily drawn in exact imitation of the originals. It thus cultivates the hand and the eye, and the simple designs are always more interesting than the monotonous stroke exercises by which children have generally been initiated into the mysteries of the art of writing.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for September has an article on Industrial Training two centuries ago, which shows that many important features of modern education were thought out in the past. In the September *Century* there is an able editorial on a great teacher (Mark Hopkins), which is full of suggestions that teachers may profitably read. Here is one grain of wisdom: "It is the fatal tendency in teaching to shrink towards the capacity of those taught—a tendency that able teachers resist by constant watchfulness and severe studies." *St. Nicholas* has for the past year been giving a series of sketches of great English schools, which are admirably illustrated and written. The September number contains an account of the famous Blue-coat school, whose boys were so strikingly portrayed by Charles Lamb. The *Swiss Cross* continues to improve with each issue. The last number contains so many articles valuable to the young scientist, and written in such a fascinating style that we could wish that every boy and girl in this country had access to its pages. With the healthy tone of such magazines as this and *St. Nicholas*, there is hope that the tide of trashy literature that poisons and enervates the minds of so many youths may be stemmed and turned back. *Science*, published by Science Company, New York, comes weekly with always something fresh and new, stimulating its many readers into fresh channels of thought and inquiry. Two suggestive articles to educationists are found in the number for September 2nd—"Original Research in the American College," and "The Function and Conduct of Examinations." The *Journal of Pedagogy* is a new aspirant for the patronage of teachers. It is published at Athens, Ohio, and the initial number contains many admirable articles. Three educational publications that have strong claims for teachers' support are, *The Teachers' Institute*, the *School Journal*, and *Treasure Trove*, all published by that great firm of educational publishers, E. L. Kellogg & Co., New York. They aim to give practical assistance to teachers, and they succeed.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE EARTH IN SPACE: A manual of astronomical geography. By Edward P. Jackson, A. M. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co., Publishers.

S. P. C. A. WORK.

INTEREST OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

The notable circumstances and the very distinguished honor that Her Majesty the Queen has just paid this noble society by her personal attendance at its sixty-third annual meeting, has called forth much comment from the English press, and the theme of most of it goes to show that the Sovereign does not

attend meetings of other societies, and therefore her exceptional conduct in favor of this one must be regarded as indicating her deep interest and sympathy with the work.

Fifty-two years ago, as the Princess Victoria, she identified herself with its cause, and now while people from all parts of the civilized world are tendering their jubilee congratulations, this noble woman publicly before the world professes her membership, and thus shows her regard for God's dumb and dependent creatures.

The London *Daily News* thinks that by her visit to the Albert Hall immediately after the ceremony at the Imperial Institute, the Queen set the seal of royal approval upon the educational work carried on by the Ladies' Committee of the Royal S. P. C. A.; and goes on to state that between twenty and thirty thousand essays were sent in this year from the schools in all parts of London.

The *Daily Standard* in remarking upon the meeting says: "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has done enormous service, and its efforts have had no small share in the great transformation which has taken place in the national character with respect to the treatment of animals since it was founded."

The London *Daily Chronicle* also stated that nearly all the senior members of the royal family have at one time and another vouchsafed their personal support to the society. But it was reserved for the royal jubilee year for Her Majesty to come personally in contact with the Society and to give it such a gracious mark of her approval as to distribute the principal prizes to the student essayists of the Metropolitan schools. And not only so, but Her Majesty has since graciously presented her own photograph to each of the prize winners.

The following is Her Majesty's reply to the jubilee address presented by the Royal Society upon the occasion of its annual meeting. Its contents show that the most exalted position does not prevent Her Majesty from watching with the deepest interest even the treatment of inferior animals:

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
June 19th, 1874.

My Dear Lord,—

The Queen has commanded me to address you as President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, on the occasion of the assemblage in this country of the foreign delegates connected with similar associations, and of the interest in the success of the efforts which are being made here and abroad for the purpose of diminishing the cruelties practised on dumb animals. The Queen hears