

who appreciate the vast importance to their industries of being able to command trained artistic skill at home. The State of Pennsylvania also has shown its wisdom by liberal, though somewhat tardy, grants of money to further its work.

One of the most practical proofs of the utility of the school is afforded by the great increase in the number of its pupils. When the present head of the institution, Prof. L. W. Miller, first became

and the education of the taste of the public in things which beautify daily life.

"This is clearly shown in the architectural modeling where the demand for relief ornament, now so extensively used, has suggested the character of the training. The useful side of the plastic art is developed in a group of fine ornamental panels, in which simplicity and spontaneity of design are well studied and given the breadth of treatment consistent with good architectural ornament. Of the modeling from the antique and from life, interesting examples are a terra-cotta bust of Paderewski, warmly commended by the Polish virtuoso; and the head of a little boy, very much like Bastien Lepage, which is touched with much intellectual feeling.

"Studies from the antique are exhibited, together with life-class work. The human figure, as an essential part of the best decoration, is taught thoroughly, the logical develop-

connected with it, fourteen years ago, he was the only teacher, and his classes numbered, all told, 30 pupils. There are to-day 27 teachers and 536 pupils. The lavish praise bestowed upon the school by foreign critics who had the opportunity of seeing the display of its work at the World's Fair in Chicago, is perhaps the most convincing evidence of the excellence of its plan and the high character of its work.

ment of the work being illustrated by charcoal drawings from the cast, and more difficult studies from the life-class, where the model has been posed with reference to its decorative effect.

"A representative exhibit is shown in color. The students have worked from summer roses, magnolias, wild flowers, and groups of still life, the majority of the studies having been painted out of doors. The qualities of line and color and values are nicely handled, and refreshing evidence is here that the students have tried to look, not simply with the color sense, but with all of the artistic faculties.

"The costume sketch class exhibits numerous drawings from the costume model—pretty Japanese girls, naval officers, colonial dames, Marguerites, men of war and of peace who have posed in pleasant weather in the big courtyard of the school. The classes in pen and ink, the work of which is clean and direct, in perspective, composition and architectural drawing, together with a capable display from the wood-working department, exhibiting examples of work from elementary exercises to elaborately-carved Renaissance panels, complete the display of the art department.

"The exhibition of work in the Textile School solves the problem of the association of technical instruction and artistic culture. The upper galleries of the school are transformed, with modern machinery and the best appliances for weaving, into a bustling mill, throbbing with the life and activity of the industrial world. The shining wheels, revolving swiftly during the past year, have produced many beautiful fabrics.

"The ultra-fashionable swivel silk in pink, buff and white, so delicate in texture that the surface seems frosted with silver, fully satisfies the æsthetic taste of femininity, while trouserings, fancy silk vestings, kerseys and chevots appeal to a more exacting class of buyers. Each piece of finely-woven dress goods or well-finished cloth is the work of the student, from the preliminary design, through the successive stages of dyeing the yarn, cutting the cards for the loom, and weaving the cloth. The new carding machines secured from the World's Fair were recently set in motion. With the wool fresh from the sheep's back and the cloth fresh from the loom, the evolution of textile art is complete."

The Philadelphia School of Industrial Art.

Philadelphia may well be proud of this admirable school. At the closing of the session, which was held in the spacious new building lately acquired by the trustees, the exhibition of the work of the students indicated that in all branches of instruction the highest aims in the application of art to the beautifying of things of every-day life were inculcated and achieved with notable success.

The work of designing for industrial purposes constitutes one of the principal features of the school, and in this it has proved conspicuously successful. Through all the exhibits of drawings the industrial aim of the school was strikingly manifest. The textile industry is cultivated also with a degree of thoroughness that is worthy of the highest praise. In this branch every step of the procedure, from the designing of the pattern, carding, spinning, dyeing, weaving, and finishing of the fiber is carried on.

The value of a school of this high character to an industrial community cannot be estimated. The reproach that Americans are dependent upon foreigners for the highest grades of talent in all the industries in which artistic feeling and skill are important factors, has heretofore been lamentably true; but the influence and example of a school like this, in time, will go far toward making this a thing of the past. It is gratifying to learn that the work of the school has deeply interested various associations of manufacturers,

We add, in conclusion, a brief quotation from one of the local journals describing some of the most prominent features of the exhibition of the school work on the occasion of the closing exercises which recently took place:

"The exhibition of students' work constituted the principal interest of the occasion. In the display of drawings for industrial purposes, for decorative motives and manufacturing designs, the school speaks most clearly of the continuity of effort in the achievement of its purpose. Whether it be the production of a design for a ceiling or a book cover, the drawing and painting of wall papers, the weaving of carpets or the modeling of architectural ornaments, there is no slighting of the industrial aim of the school. The work has a serious purpose—the coöperation of art and the crafts, the elevation of manufacturing industries,