

back view, but was greatly reduced when the right foot was sufficiently propped up, as in the

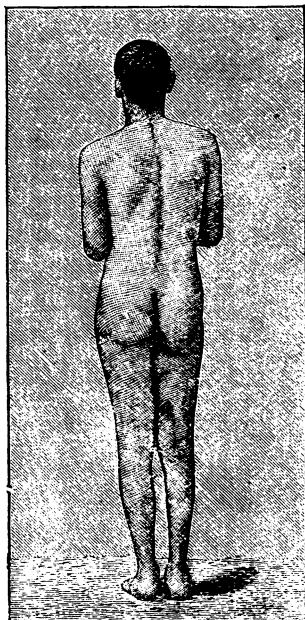


FIG. 1.

cuts. The right shoe was then corrected for the deficiency of the leg. With this change, the

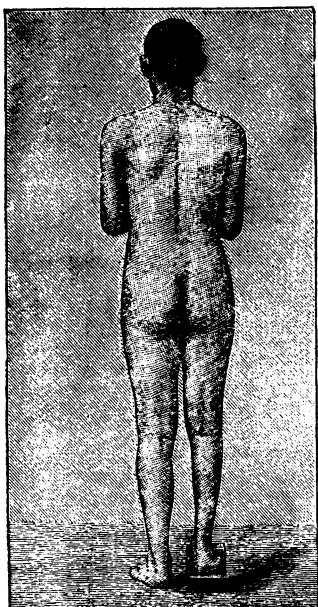


FIG. 2.

spinal deformity was nearly rectified, the patient was able to walk without lameness, and the pain in his back entirely disappeared.

EDUCATION IN URUGUAY.

A NOTE in the Journal of the society of arts calls attention to the fact that unusual attention has been given in Uruguay, within the last four or five years, to the education of the masses. The United States chargé d'affaires at Montevideo says that education is now absolved from any denominational inhibition; in fact, the public schools, now over fifty for primary classes, and over one hundred for second grade, besides three public high schools, are open alike to all religious denominations. Of what are termed rustic or rural schools, there are over 170; and the total number of scholars, in 1884, amounted to 27,000. Of private schools, there were 430, having an attendance of about 20,000 pupils. Rudimentary instruction of some sort is compulsory upon all children between the ages of six and fourteen. An educational institution of a peculiar sort has been established and greatly fostered by the government within the last few years. It is called *La escuela de artes y oficios*, and its principal aim is to afford to the poor boys of the republic an opportunity to learn different trades and professions at the expense of the government. It is conducted upon a military plan, and its expenses are borne by the ministry of war and marine. The education is altogether practical, and the rules and regulations well defined and understood, and these are strictly adhered to. An applicant for admission to this school must be of Uruguayan extraction, and over fourteen years of age at the time of entry. Vaccination is insisted upon. The applicant must be an orphan or his parents in indigent circumstances. His father, mother, or guardian must contract for him in writing that he is to remain for six years absolutely under the control of the principal of the school, with no interference from home or elsewhere. If taken ill, he must be sent to the hospital, and return to the school as soon as able. Military discipline of the strictest kind is observed. To show the proficiency of the institution, it is only necessary to state that the *Rivera*, a gunboat said to be powerfully built, was constructed entirely by the young workmen in this school, and launched by them. The minister of war and marine, in his last report, alluding to the institution, says that its progress and usefulness are felt more and more from day to day, and that, in addition to the *Rivera* constructed there, a small steamer, the *Pas y Trabagot*, has been built, and the steamers *General Pallesja* and *General Garibaldi* are in course of construction at the school.

THE second volume of Appletons' 'Cyclopaedia of American biography' will be ready in a few weeks, and the third will appear in the autumn.