

poor fellow, a German, has fallen, and is attended by old people who have come out of the adjoining house. If you notice, the street takes a bend in the foreground, giving beautiful form, and producing variety in the ground plan of the picture.

"In a good design where there is much variety, the artist need not actually divide the surface of field with so many odd numbers of lines. Still, by analysis it will be found that the intersections of odd numbered cross lines will very frequently fall over the most of the important points of the subject. I submitted this work to the test of seven divisions both in length and breadth of the field, and was struck with the frequency with which the intersections fell on the points of interest. The horse is a most important object for the foreground. The lance of the Uhlán with the flag at the end of it is very valuable. Also, what by an ordinary observer would be considered accidental, because they appear so, are the hats, sword, and pistol lying in different places. The boy guide is very natural, indeed every figure is so varied in his form and position, that every one appears in his action to be quite casual. No instantaneous photograph could have realized more than is here so skilfully drawn and represented. The feet of the principal group form a great study. We often see, in instantaneous street views, some ludicrous action in the feet of those walking, so much so that we are apt to question the correctness of it. This shows that instantaneous work does not convey the impressions conveyed to us when we see people walking. Now here, as in the action of the young soldier to the right in the principal group, you see how carefully the artist placed the feet. It is one of the most difficult things to notice when one foot touches the ground, where the other is, and what position it takes. Few are aware that the moment we begin to move, the head takes the lead, and no sooner is it bent out, than either foot is put out to support it. You will always find that when a person leans on one foot, the head is plumb above it; when a person stands on both feet equally, the head is then right above between the two. These facts are more or less according to the action beautifully illustrated in this picture, more especially the head always supported in the action of every figure here presented."

Other societies might well imitate the Edinburgh Association, and organise discussions upon the merits of pictures selected for criticism. The plan of projecting them upon the screen by means of the optical lantern is an excellent one, as under the circumstances all can see the subject under consideration.

#### THE DEATH OF GEORGE SWAN NOTTAGE, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

As most of our readers have already heard from the newspapers, the Lord Mayor passed away at about half past seven on Saturday morning; the immediate cause of death being extreme exhaustion resulting from pleurisy and diabetes. He took cold at Brighton while present at the review of Easter Monday; but during the middle of the past week he recovered from the resulting illness sufficiently to enable him to distribute the Easter gifts to the boys of Christ's Hospital. Still, he did this contrary to the advice of his medical attendants. Immediately afterwards he became worse, and he expired at the time mentioned.

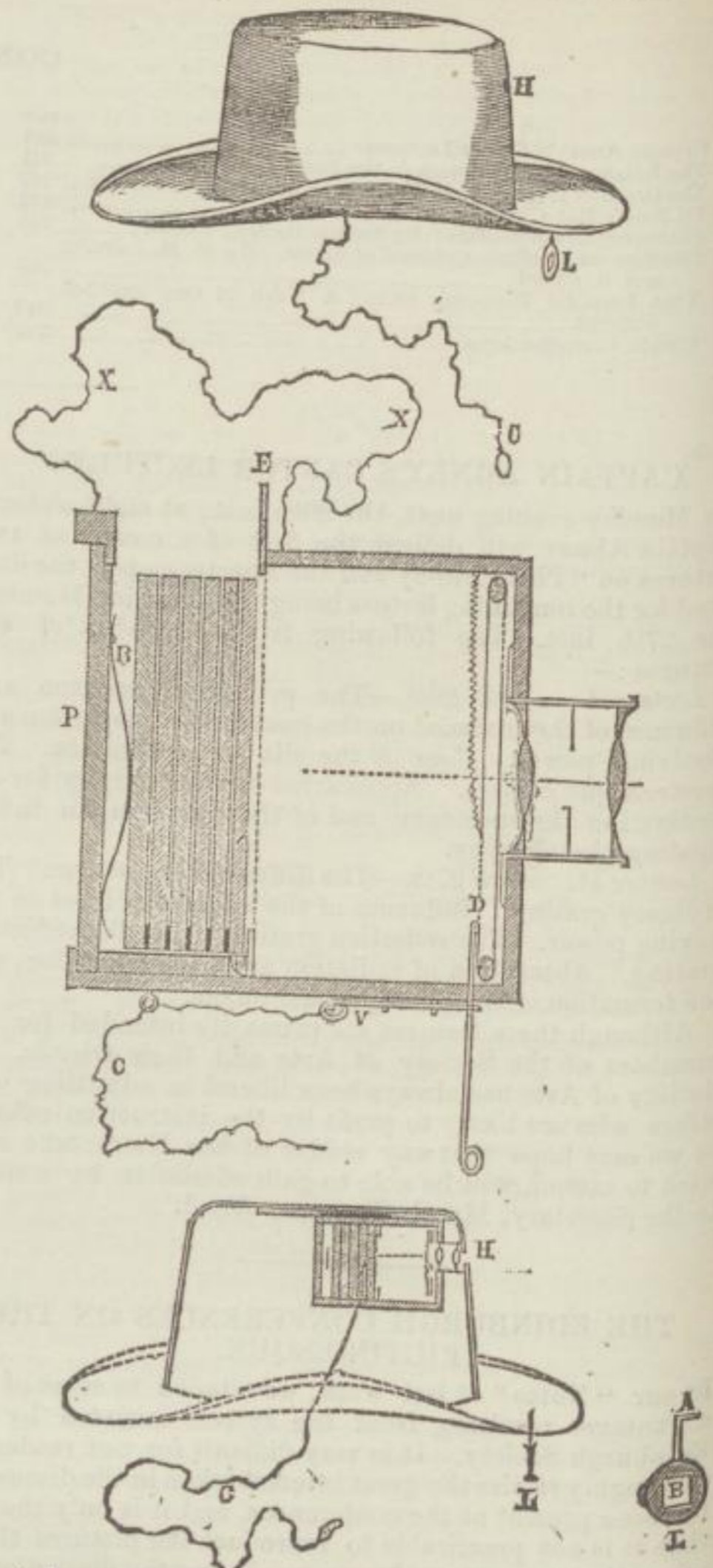
The late Lord Mayor was born in 1823, and from his early youth he evinced tastes which led him into scientific and artistic circles. He was associated with Sir David Brewster in much of his work relating to the stereoscope, and the commercial outcome of this association was the establishment of the London Stereoscopic Company. The wonder and delight with which the public received this invention will be remembered by our readers. Notwithstanding the strange circumstance that the realistically solid views of the stereoscope are no longer very much appreciated by the general public, the firm has retained its name, and has done a very extensive publishing trade. Mr. Nottage leaves a son and daughter; the former, Mr. Charles G. Nottage, was called to the bar not long ago, and the latter is married to Mr. S. E. Palmer, of the well-known biscuit firm in Reading.

It has been arranged that the funeral shall take place in St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday next at noon.

#### DE NECK'S HAT-CAMERA.

SEVERAL hat-cameras have been invented of late, and one of the best we have seen is that designed by Mr. J. De Neck, a well known amateur residing in Brussels.

The subjoined drawing is taken from the *Bulletin Belge*,



and does not require very much explanation. The hanging-piece, L, is a kind of finder provided with a square opening corresponding to the field covered by the lens, and the double-blind shutter, D, is made to act by the cord C. There is no focussing screen to the apparatus, as the objective is set to a distance which fairly covers all objects at any distance beyond a known minimum, so no focussing is required.

The plates, each of which is enclosed in a very light frame of brass, are introduced into the apparatus by the action of the spring R.

After exposure, the front plate, together with its frame, is lifted by means of the extractor E, into the pocket X, and introduced into the camera again, immediately in front of the spring R. The camera slides into grooves attached inside the crown of the hat, and may be readily removed for changing the plates.