otices and advertisements intended for tion should be handed in by noon on day.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. S. WOODCOCK. Attorney and Counselor at Law. CORVALLIS : : OREGON,

OFFICE ON FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE Woodcook & Baldwin's Hardware Store. Meets on Tuesday evening of each week, in their hall, in Fisher's brick, second story. Members of the order in good standing invited to attend. By order of

Special attention given to Collections, Foreclo-sure of Mortgages, Real Estate cases, Probate and Road matters.

Will also buy and sell City Property and Farm Lands, on reasonable terms.

March 20, 1879. J. K. WEBBER.

Main Street, Corvaille, Or. DEALER IN

Stoves, Ranges, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

Constantly on hand, the NEW RICHMOND RANGE, Best in market.

THE BONANZA COOK STOVE, Something New. And the New VECTA PARLOR STOVE.

J. R. BRYSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW

All business will receive prompt attention COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY. Corvallis, July 14, 1879.

FRANKLIN CAUTHORN. M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Corvallis, Oregon, otal attention given to surgery and diseases eye. Can be found at his office, in rear of an, Hamilton & Co.'s drug store, up stairs

W. C. CRAWFORD, -DEALER IN-

WATCHES.

CLOCKS.

TEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER WARE, Musical Instrum inte &c

Repairing done at the most reasonable es, and all work warranted.
Corvallis, Dec. 13, 1877. 14:50tf

GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO.,

CORVALLIS . . . OREGON. -DEALERS IN-

Drugs, Paints. MEDICINES. CHEMICALS DYE STUFFS. DILS,

GLASS

PUTTY.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS -FOR MEDICINAL USE.-

And also the the vary best assortment of

Lamps and Wall Paper

ever brought to this place.

AGENTS FOR THE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

as Thysicians' P.oscriptions tare

ally tompounded.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER

JOB PRINTING.

-THE-Gazette Job Printing House

IS NOW PREPARED TO DO Plain and Ornamental Printing

No pains will be spared to furnish our contours with the best goods in market, in our line, and at the lowest prices.

Our motto shall be, prompt and fair lealing with all. Call and examine our stock, before going thewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corvallis, May, 12, 1876. 14-10.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Corvallis I odge No. 14, F. & A. M.

Baroum Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F.

CHENOWETH & JOHNSON?

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Reptember 4, 1979.

Druggists

CORVALLIS, OREGON.

MILEV & WOODWARD.

P. O. BUILDING, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Have a complete stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OIL.

BLASS, ITC., ETC.

School Pooks - tationeny, &c.

We buy for Cash, and have enoice of the PRESHEST and PUREST Drugs and Medic ne-the market affords.

Prescriptions accurately prepared at half the usual rates. 2May16:18tf

AUGUST KNIGHT,

Cabinet Maker.

UNDERTAKER

Cor. Second and Monroe Sts.

CORVALLIS. . . OREGON.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

FURNITURE

COFFINS & CASKETS

Work done to order on short notice and at rea

J. W. RAYBURN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CORVALLIS, : : ORIGON. OFFICE-On Monroe street, between Second an

Special attention given to the Collect of Notes and Accounts. 16-1tf

J. MES A. YANTIS.

DENTIST.

CORVALLIS . "REGON

OFFICE IN FISHER'S BRICK — OVER Max. Friendley's New Store. All the latest improvements. Everything new and complete. All work warranted. Please give me a call. 15:3tf

G. R. FARRA, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

ccessors to J. R Bayley & Co,) KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE old stand a large and complete stock of

TOOLS, STOVES,

od Tinner constantly on hand, and all bb Work nestly and quickly done. so agents for Knapp, Burrell & Co., he sale of the best and latest im-

Heavy and thelf Hardware,

Manufactured and Home Made

Tin and Copper Ware,

Pumps Pipe, Etc.

FARM MACHINERY,

ST. L"UIS CHART: R OAK S' OVES

the BEST IN THE WORLD. Also the Norman Range, and many other patterns, in all sizes and styles.

Particular attention paid to Farmers' wants, and the supplying extras for Farm Machinery, and all information as to such articles, furnished cheerfully, on application.

of all kinds, together with a full ass ment of Agricultural Implements. Sole Agents for the celebrated

IRON, STEEL,

Corvallia, Jan. 1, 1877.

Apothecaries.

## he Corvallis Gazette.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1881. VOL. XVIII.

LANDS I FARMS ! HOMES 1 folds stated Communications on Wednesday or or preceeding each full moon. Brethren in good tanding cordially insited to attend. By order W. M.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

I HAVE FARMS, (IMPROVED OR UNIM-proved) Stores and Mill Property, very desirable FOR SALE

These lands are cheap.

Soldiers of the late rebellion who have, under the Soldiers' Homestead Act, located and made final proof on less than 160 acres, can dispose of the balance to me.

Write (with stamps to prepay postage R. A. BENSELL, Newport, Bonton county, Oregon. 61:24f.

H. E. HARRIS One door South of Omhem & Hamilton's, CORVALLIS, . . OREGON.

GROCERIES. PROVISIONS. -AND-

Dry Goods. Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1878.

DRAKE & GRANT. MERCHANT TAILORS CORVALLIS, - . . OREGOA.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE and well selected stock of Cloth, viz: West of rigitand Broad Cloths, rench assimeros, cotch Tweeds, and American cuiting.

Which we will make up to order in the most approved and tash onable styles. No pains will be s; ared in producing good fitting garments.

Parties wishing to purchase cloths and have them cut out, will do well to call and examine our stock.

DRAKE & GRANT.

Corvallis, April 17, 1879.

K6:16tf

Boarding and Lodging.

GEORGE KISOR.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE TRAVeling public that he is now prepared and in readiness to keep such boarders as may choose to give him a call, either by the

SING. E MEAL, UAY, OR WEEK.
Is also prepared to fu n sh horse feed. Liberal share of public patronage solicited. Give us a call.

GEORGE KISOR. Philomath, April 28, 1879.

CORVALLIS

Livery,

SALE STABLE.



Main St., Co. val is. Oregon.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, CORVALLIN, . . OREGON. SOL. KING, - Porpr. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS

of the State. Special attention given to matters in Probate. Collections will receive pompt and careful attention. Office in the Court touse. OWNING BOTH BARNS I AM PREPARED to offer superior accommodations ery line. Always ready for a drive,

GOOD TEAMS DR F. A. VINCENT.

At Low Rates.

My stables are first-class in every respect, and competent and obliging hostlers always ready to serve the public. REASONABLE CHARGES FOR BIKE.

ELEGANT HEARSE, CARRIAGES AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS

Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1879.

OFFICE-OVER GRAHAM & HAMILTON'S Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 14-26tf EMMETT F. WREEK. REES HAMLIN. DRAYAGE! Woodcock & Baldwin DRAYAGE!

> Hamlin & Wrenn, Propr's. HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM

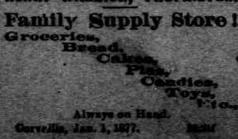
> DRAYING A-D HAULING, ther in the city or country, at the lowest living ites. Can be found at the old truck stand. A sure of the public patronage respectfully solic-

Curvanie, Dec. 27, 1878.

J C. MORELAND. (CITY ATTORNEY.)

ATTORVEY AT LAW. PORTLAND, . . ORECOM

OFFICE-Monastes' Brick, First stretween Morrison and Yamhill. 14: THE STAR BAKERY. IENRY WARRIOR, PROPRIETOR



Rupture

DAYTON, W. T., Feb. 10, 1879.

W. J. Horne, Proprietor California Elastic Truss Co., 702 Market street, San Francisco-Sir. The Truss I purchased of you about sue year ago has proved a miracle to me. I have been ruptured forty years, and worn dozens of different kindsjof Trusses, all of which have ruined my health, as they were injurious to my back and spine. Yeur valuable Truss is as easy as an old shoe and is worth hundreds of dollars to me, as it affords me so much pleasure. I can and do advise all, both ladies and gentlemen, afflicted, to buy and wear your modern improved Elastic Truss immediately. I never expect to be cured, but am satisfied and happy with the comfort it gives me to wear it. It was the best \$10 Leaver invested in my life. You can refer any one to me and I will be glad to answer any letters on its merits.

I remain, yours respectfully,

D. B. BUNNELL.

CURED.

Latest Medical Endorsements. MARTINEZ, Cal., Feb. 17, 1879.

W. J. Horne, Proprietor California Elastic
Truss Co., 702 Market street, S. F.—Sir: In regard to your California Elastic Truss, I would say
that I have carefully studied its mechanism, applied it in practice and do not hesitate to say that
for all purposes for which Trusses are worn it is
the best Truss ever offered to the public.
Yours truly, J. H. CAROTHERS, M. D.

Indersed by a Prominent Medical Insti-

Saw Francisco, March 6, 1879.

W. J. Horne, Esq.—Sir: You ask my opinion of the relative merits of your Patent Elastic Truss as compared with other kinds that have been ested under my observation, and in reply I frankly state that from the time my attention was first called to their simple, though highly me chanical and philosophical construction, together with easy adjust bility to persons of all sizes, ages and forms. I add this testimony with special pleasure, that the several persons who have applied to me for aid in their especial cases of rupture, and whom I have advised to use yours, all acknowledge their entire satisfaction, and consider themselves highly favored by the possession of one of the improved Elastic Truss.

Yours truly, BARLOW J. SMITH, M. D. Proprietor Hygenic Medical Institute,
635 California street, San Francisco

A REMARKABLE CURE. W. J. Horne, Proprietor California Elastic
Truss, 702 Market street, San Francisco—Sir: I
am truly grateful to you for the wonderful CURE
your valuable truss has effected on my little boy.
The double truss I purchased from you has PERFECTLY CURED him of his painful rupture on
both sides in a little over six months. The steel
truss he had before I bought yours caused him
cruel torture, and it was a happy day for us all
when he laid it aside far the CALIFORNIA ELAStro Truss. I am sure that all will be thankful ric Truss. I am sure that all will be thankful who are providentially led to give your truss a trial. You may refer any one to me on this sub- lect. Your struly,

WM. PERU,

638 Sacramento Street.

638 Sacramento Street.

638 Construction of Snewflakes.

When the same of the same o

This is to certify that I have examined the son of Wm. Peru, and find him PERFECTLY CURED of hernia on both sides.

L. DEXTER LYFORD, M. D.,

Surgeon and Physician. Trusses forwarded to all parts of the United States at our expense on receipt of the price.

Send Stamps for Hiustrated Catalogue and Price List.

Giving full information and rules for measuring California Elastic Truss Co.

702 Market Street S. F.

HALL'S

SAFE AND LOCK CO,

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. General Office and Manufactory, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

211 and 213 California St., San Francisco CHAS, H. DOOD & CO., PORTLAND, gonts for Oregon and Washington

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Have been tested by the most disastrous confis-grations in the country...

They are thoroughly fire pro-f.
They are free from dampness.
Their appearance is beyond question.

They are free from dampness.

Their apperiority is beyond question.

Although about 150,000 of these safes are now in use, and hundreds have been tested by some of the most disastrous conflater one in the country, there is not a single in these on record wherein one of them ever failed to preserve its

HALL'S PATENT DOVETAILED

**BURGLAR-PAOOF** -AFES.

By one of the greatest improvements known, the Gross Automatic Movement, our locks are perated without any arbor or spindle passing brough the door and into the lock.

Our locks cannot be opened or picked by bur lars or experts, (as in case of other locks), and we will put from \$1,000 o \$10,000 behind them any time against an count amount.

THEY ARE THE BEST SAFE Made in America or any other country.

One Thousand Dollars any person who can prove that one of Hall' Patent Burglar-Proof Safes has ever been broken open and robbed by burglars up to the

C. W. POOL, TRANSLING AGENT. c. B. PAROELIS, Hausger, S. P.

A Sleigh Ride for Life.

northwest. It grew cold very rapidly, and before nine o'clock the soft, "sposhy" snow had become a frozen mass of ice. The morning dawned clear and

of ice. The morning dawned clear and bright, with the mercury only four degrees above zero. Frosty particles glitgered in the air, and the cleared fields at the base of the distant blue Oquago Mountains seemed cased in fetters of ice. "Boys," said the father, rising from the table and going where the warm fire was glowing like molten gold in the open grate, "can't you take Mr. Fenton's sleigh home this morning as you go to school? It's down hill most of the way, and you can draw it easily by hand. You will have plenty of time before school commences, and then you'll not be bothered to come home with the horse."

Of course, we could take it, just as well as not. John was seventeen and I was nineteen, hale and hearty; and with our strength of muscle and ambitious spirits, we undoubtedly felt, as most young men of that age do, that we were a "full team" for almost anything. The long, yellow sleigh, with three seats and heavy swan-necks in front, was soon at the door. The dinner baskets and books were placed therein, and each took his place at the pole, for a brisk run along the joy road. the icy road.

"Let me say one word to you, boys, before you go," said father coming out upon the stone steps. "Don't undertake to ride down hill. Its icy and it's dangerous. Remember what I tell

"All right," we replied in concert, as we started on a run. The half mile that intervened between our place and the school house was soon passed. A number of girls and boys were running about

ber of girls and boys were running about
the yard as we came up.

"Hurrah for a sleigh-ride—a genuine
old-fashioned good one!" I shouted, as
we halted before the door. "Come boys
and girls, get in. Load up the old
sleigh, and go down to Mr. Fenton's with
us. We'll have a glorious time, and we
can all get back before school commences. Come!"

merry crowd, and we were ready to start. Billy Smith stood up in front to hold the pole, and two of the larger boys took a 'he thought. The beys who were acting as steersmen were stout fellows, who knew their duty well; but I noticed they already had hard work, and the sleigh, with its heavy load of human freight, was getting beyond their control. We had not taken into consideration the icy road, and the weight of the load that was propelling the smooth steel sleigh-shoes with almost irresistible power.

We had a good mile of down grade to ride, and scarce a quarter of the distance had yet been passed. A short way behad yet been passed. A short way be-low us the road made an abrupt turn to the right, around a spur of the steep hill side. The ground had slid away on the lower side of the road around this turn. lower side of the road around this turn.

and an almost sheer precipice yawned below for more than 150 feet. Could we make the turn? We had little time to think. A loaded sleigh had passed along the road the night before, and the runners had out deep furrows in the soft slush, which was now frozen like adamant. Doubtless these aided in keeping our sleigh in it proper position. We dashed around the dangerous turn like wild-fire. I shuddered as I caught an instantaneous glimpse of the tall tree tops away below us, and lower still the clusters of willows that lined the icy shore of the river.

At the same moment a column of white

steam smoke shot up from the foot of the bank directly below us the shrill shriek of the locomotive rang fearfully in our ears. It was the up mail train sounding its approach to the station.

its approach to the station.

The road extended along the steep hill side in a southwest direction for half a mile or more, when it crossed the railroad track, near the foot of the descent. In many places the rocks had been sliced down 40 or 50 feet to form the road-bed, and a precipitious cliff extended below to the railroad track. Neck and neck we lew along, even with the great pufling ron monster below. It was a race for le; for if we met the train at the cross ing, no earthly power could save us.

The engineers saw us, and promptly sounded the danger signal—sharp and distinct. It rang alarmingly in our ears, like the knell of approaching death. The steersmen grasped the side of the sleigh with the energy of despair, setting their teeth together, made a last concentrated effort to check our lightning-like eareer. But the moment their feet touched the surface they were thrown violently up-ward, nearly jerking them from their po-sitions, and the mad runaway sleigh

le and threw on every pound of steam

collection now, and pierce our disobe-dient hearts with mental anguish The month of February was drawing to a close. There had been a thaw, with a warm, drizzling rain all day; but just before dark the wind changed, and great masses of inky clouds rolled up from the masses of inky clouds rolled up from the hands, and with staring eyes and bated breath tremblingly awaited the dread cession. The girls clasped each other's hands, and with staring eyes and bated breath tremblingly awaited the dread moment. A moment only we had to think; and we were at the crossing, and the crisis was at head

NO. 11.

The sleigh struck the iron rails just ahead of the cow-catcher, and with a sudden shock, leaped forward and upward. There was a frightful clanging and hissing around us, and a deafening screech from the steam valves as we leaped the track. The hot breath of the fiery months. ster fairly swept in our faces as we dashed before him; and he even left his

dashed before him; and he even left his mark, in the shape of a long and deep indentation, on the rear of the sleigh box.

The girls uttered a wild shriek of despair and two of them fainted in each other's arms. Billy Smith sank down, pale and trembling, and the steersmen tottered and shook as though their almost palsied limbs were struck with deathly weakness.

It was all, over, however. We had won the race; we were at the bottom of the hill, and we were safe. The engineer and fireman swung their hats, and a score of handkerehiefs fluttered at the car windows as they dashed past us; but we were too much frightened and excited to return the congratulation.

Our rate of speed diminished rapidly as we crossed the little flat, and shortly

after we struck the ascending grade, ceased altogether. The shock to our nervous systems had been considerable; but nevertheless we soon recuperated, and while the girls slowly wended their way back to the school house, we drew the sleigh to its destination.

We returned to the school room that norning ten minutes late. The teacher had heard the story of our narrow escape, but did not mention it to us then. Perhaps our blanched faces and nervous glances revealed the fact that we had learned a lesson we were not soon to

Aye, so it was! For weeks after that exciting event I often saw in my dreams the great, hissing iron steed just rushing upon me, and with the alarming scream of the steam whistle I would give back the answer with a despairing shriek, and awake, trembling with mortal terror. Father kindly forgave us when he heard of it, but it was the last of our riding down hill and from that day to this I Alas, in our moments of excitement and hilarity, how soon was the admonition of a kind parent forgotten!

"Geod!" ejaculated Harry Siggars, buttoning up his coat and drawing on the mittens "Girls get and drawing on the railroad without recalling my fearful throughout the evening. It is not allowable here at afternoon receptions, though I observed that it was so used in some parts of America. Complaints are made that certain eminent Englishmen have appeared at companies in America with-

Construction of snowflakes. In the frozen clouds, high in the Billy Smith stood up in front to hold the pole, and two of the larger boys took their places on the sides to steer. Herb Martin stepped behind and pushed the sleigh two or three rods as fast as he could run, and then leaped aboard. We were fairly under way. Before we had passed over ten rods, I began to see that we had undertaken a dangerous ride. On we flew, gathering speed faster and faster with every rod we passed over, until the keen air blew in our faces, and the trees and fences seemed to dash past us at an amasing rate of speed. What if we should happen to meet a loaded vehicle? I could not help shuddering at the thought. The beys who were acting as steersmen were stout fellows, who knew their duty well; but I noticed they already had hard work, and the sleigh, with its heavy load of human freight, was getting beyond their control. We had not taken into consideration the ioy road, and the weight of the load that was mosphere, the snow appears to be formed of very slender crystals of ice. When the small drops of water which The points were visible, separate from each other, following two systems of crystalization, for the angular intervals were some at sixty degrees and others at

ninety degrees.

The construction of snowflakes has long attracted the attention of observers. Kepler speaks of their construction with admiration; and other natural philosophers have endeavored to determine their cause; but it is only since the laws

ecomes congealed upon them.

The examination of the figures of snow

leads to impressions not less marked as to the existence of geometry, number and beauty in the works of nature. It is not merely a few ice flowers such as have been remarked in the slender snow-flakes, but there are many hundred different kinds, all constructed upon the same fundamental angle of sixty degrees, —[Camille Flammarion.

The Way She Ideat fled H'm.

A few days ago a man called at a house on Fort street east and asked for a bite to eat. He was refused, and shortly after he left a cloak was missing from the hall-tree. The police was notified, and the other day, when they arrested a man on suspicion, they sent for the woman to come down to the City Hall to identify him. When she was asked if she was certain she could identify the man who had called, she somewhat indignantly replied: A few days ago a man called at a house

eplied:
"Identify him! Why, I could pick im out among ten thousand!"
She was then confronted with the prisoner. She gave him a good looking over and called out:

"Oh, you can't fool me! You've had your hair dyed from black to red since you asked for cold pancakes, but I would know you if I saw you in Texas."

The captain observed here that he never heard of black hair being dyed red, and after a brief consultation, he asserted that the prisoner's hair had not been

and after a Dries constant that the prisoner's hair had not been dyed at all.

"Well, I may possibly be mistaken about the hair," said the woman, "but I'll swear to that overcoat. I took a good look at it as he want off the steps, and I know its the coat and the man. I particularly noticed that the third button

The Corvallis Jazette

The captain quietily informed her that it was an overcost he had borrowed with in the hour, and asked the prisoner to slip on. The woman wouldn't give in for some time, but finally said:
"Well, I might have been mistaken, but I looked square into his eyes, and I know this is the man."

"What color did you say his eyes were?"
"Blue, sir; light blue."
"But this man's eyes are black—coal

So they were. The woman was dumb with astonishment for a time, but finally rallied and said: "Didn't this man wear a slouch hat

when arrested "No ma'am; he wore a cap.""And don't you think he is the man?".
"I don't think anything about it, as I never saw him until an hour ago."

"Is it positively necessary that I identify him as the man?"
"No, ma'am." "Then I guess I won't. Fact is, I was a little flurried that morning, and I don't think I got a fair sight of the fellow. Besides that, I think the cloak was stolen the day before I missed it by an old woman who was selling notions."—[De-

troit Free Press.

The Dress Coat in England and America

It is a very notable instance of the rapidity with which an institution may be adopted and domesticated in a country that the English evening dress, rarely known in the United States twenty years ago, is now almost universal. I believe it is insisted upon more in America than in England; that is I observed that it was invariable used by gentlemen dining together in clubs, however few in number, and under circumstances when it would not be exacted here. But the rulings on dress etiquette in America do not appear to have been completely har-monized. An English gentleman of my acquaintance was invited to a (gentleman's) dinner party in New York at 3 o'clock, that early hour having been adopted to suit his convenience. He went, of course, as he would have gone in London, in frock coat and black cravat, but was embarrassed by finding all others present in evening dress. Such dress would not be allowable in England at any company not expected to extend throughout the evening. It is not allow-able here at afternoon receptions, though appeared at companies in America with-out evening dress, and in some cases, no doubt, the complaints are just; but it is possible that in other cases the English-men were perplexed about the American hours. Even 6 o'clock might be a very dubious hour for dinner to an English-man, who is in the habit of dining at 8. This may be a trifling matter, but the respect due from the gentlemen of one nation to those of another is no trifling

And, by the way, now that the social sanctity of the evening dress is admitted, is it quite the right thing for Americans to wear white cravats in the morning and along the streets? One newly arrived from Europe might wonder at the number of clergymen in America. Grant that the white the is cheap, light and cool, might it not be colored, if only not to mislead the foreigner? Even in America the secularity of the white cravat appears to be not universally appreciated. I heard in Philadelphia that a gentleman with a white tie, having appeared at the gate of Girard College, was refused admission in pursuance of the fundamental law of that institution forbidding the entrance of clergymen. The irate applicant, however, having exclaimed, "Go to — with your old college," the gates were at once thrown open and he was politely invited to enter.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

Mignet and His Oross.

Mignet was agreeably surprised to near that he was raised to the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, a distinction rarely conferred on literary men who are not great public functionaries. Theirs rose to the Grand Cress on being named Chief of the Executive Power, named Chief of the Executive Power, and Grevy ascended to it per saltum the day on which he replaced MacMahon at the Presidency. He was undecorated up to that great turning point in his life. Theirs was made a Grand Officer by Louis Philippe, but never wore his decoration, unless at official dinners. M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire has a right to wear the knot of red ribbon dear to French, but prefers keeping it in a drawer. He was decorated for the civic courage he displayed in a revolution in drawer. He was decorated for the civic courage he displayed in a revolution in which he and Grevy fought side by side. Gambetta will probably remain undecorated until he succeeds Grevy five years hence. The new Grand Cross is a tough old man, going on toward ninety. He is erect and active, and never misses a sitting at the Academy. Latterly his eyebrows have grown bushy to a phenomenal degree. Over the ardent Southern eyes, the brightness of which time has not dimmed, they appear like a snow-covered thicket.

Mignet rarely uses a hackney coach; he walks a great deal, and when he has a long distance to go he rides in an omnibus. He resides in the house of Mme. Thiers, in the Rue d'Aumale, on the first floor, and has been there almost since it was built nearly forty years ago. She,

floor, and has been there almost such was built nearly forty years ago. She, for his convenience, opened a sheltered passage between it and the garden of her own residence, so that he could run in to dejeuner and dinner without discomfort. Mignet is one of Mme. Thiers' executors. During her last illness his nephew, whem he brought up, was in constant attendbrought up, was in constant attend-ace on her as a doctor. The new Grand ance on her as a doctor. The new Grand Cross belongs to a set of men who never smoked and whose intellectual faculties were vigorous to the last—to-wit, Guizot, Thiers, Dufaure, De Remnast, Gaultier de Bumilly, Cousin and Barthelemy St. Hilaire. Mignet is old enough to remember the murder of General Brun by a Royalist mob at Avignon, where he went to school.—[Pail Mall Gazette.

A young fellow once offered to king Quakeress. "Friend," quoth she, "th must not do it." "Oh, but by Jove must," said the youth. "Well, trien