

well versed in all the nicer points of etiquette and decorum. Gallantry is one of the indispensable traits of every gentleman's make-up and he who can treat the fairer sex with the greatest consideration or bestow upon them the kingliest attentions, who regards their slightest wish with the same consideration that an ancient Spartan did his code of laws, he it is who is regarded by the majority of well-bred people as without a peer or rival in social circles of the present day.

On the other hand the woman should have a queenly grace to correspond with this extended chivalry and she is indeed truly gifted who possesses this grace and with it a knowledge of how and when to wield it. Many are of the opinion that graceful dancing or skillful and successful card playing are the most important accomplishments, but these pale into insignificance on being compared with the really important ones and indeed anyone with a knowledge limited to dancing and cards would likely prove a failure and come to find himself regarded as almost a non entity by those around him.

Last but not least, let no one make the mistake of presuming that when they have once succeeded in gaining admittance into the best society, that their efforts are then to cease, but on the otherhand, let us deem it only a step in the right direction and resolve to follow it up by redoubling our efforts for the instruction of ourselves in all things needful. Let us live and learn so that we may in time become an honor and an ornament to the highest order and type of society that mankind has ever constituted, namely, that of the nineteenth century.

"NONPAREIL."

Notes on Flowers.

(Read before the "Campus Club.")

Flowers may be called nature's jewels. When winter unloosens her cold arms and nature begins the great work of replenishing the depleted store houses of man, she seeks first to adorn herself with flowers in myriad forms and various hues, to make the air fragrant with the most delicate perfumes.

However useless all this preliminary work may seem to the unobserving, and which we must admit is in some degree exhaustive to the plant, yet with but little observation and thought one can easily see there is no work lost—Nature has a purpose in it all.

In the center of nearly all flowers she places the stamens and pistils, the organs of reproduction; around these she places a sweet liquid called nectar which bees and various other insects like to gather. In gathering this nectar the insect carries on its legs or wings pollen from flower to flower and thus aids nature in the fertilization of flowers which would otherwise be sterile. The result of this fertilization being seed which may reproduce plants like the parent plant, or, from the blending of pollen of various strains, myriad forms and various colors may be produced. This is one way of accounting for new varieties in nature. From these results the unobserving farmer reasons to a conclusion that seeds from certain plants will not reproduce flowers and fruits like the parent.

Around the stamens, pistils and nectar she places the corolla, composed of various parts called petals. The various shapes of the petals with delicate shades of the colors blending into each other