

drawing materials; applications of drawing and modelling to the useful arts; photographs; musical instruments of all kinds; medical apparatus and surgical instruments of all kinds; things defined to be "instruments of precision, and material for teaching the sciences," that is, astronomical and land-surveying instruments, theodolites, &c., thermometers, barometers, hygrometers, maps geological and otherwise, and plans in relief. Especially noticeable among "printed books" were magnificent large-paper copies of Louis Napoleon's *Life of Cæsar*, a production likely to be classed hereafter among the curiosities of literature, its author and his position at the time of its composition being considered.

One always knew when he had completed the circuit of the building by finding himself again in the grand vestibule, a wide and noble passage leading straight from the principal entrance of the Palace to the central garden; a passage usually thronged with a mixed multitude, and itself supplied with objects of interest, as, for example, a succession of magnificent specimens of prize plate, won in England by French horses. At several points along the middle of this passage were circles of seats or divans. A vacant spot on one of these was often anxiously watched for in vain by the wearied investigator.

Proceeding again still outwards, we entered the next gallery. This was styled the Gallery of Furniture; in French briefly *Mobilier*. This term included an immense variety of things: furniture literally, of the most elaborate description; inlaid woodwork, picture frames, paintings on wood, tapestries, carpets, crystal, ornamental glass, window glass transparent and opaque, pottery, cutlery, silver and gold ware, works of art in bronze, silver and iron, watches, chronometers, clocks, heating and lighting apparatus, objects in morocco, brushes, products from woody fibre, &c. Among articles of furniture exhibited was "the cradle of the Prince Imperial." On coming suddenly upon this object, I remember thinking its display here a slight overtax on the public curiosity. A resplendent dinner set in silver gilt, the property of the Emperor, duly arranged on a long dining-table, was also exhibited.

The gallery into which we next passed had the inscription "*Vêtement*" over it—"Clothing." Here, in addition to articles of dress of all kinds and in every grade of magnificence, we find cotton, hemp and flax fabrics in infinite variety, silk tissues, combed and carded wool, lace, muslin, embroideries, artificial flowers, caps, hats of straw and all other customary material, head-dresses and shoes, precious stones,