analyze the sources of his power over us. He stands sixteen feet in height. His extreme length is twenty-six feet, and the distance between the tips of his tusks is fourteen feet. His body is thirty feet in circumference close to the skin. The sole of his foot is three feet in diameter. His tusks are fourteen feet long and one foot in diameter at base. Between his short, post-like fore-legs a man can stand upright with his hat on, without touching the animal's body. The whole exterior is clothed with dark shaggy hair, quite unlike the modern elephants, and under the throat it attains a length of twelve to fifteen inches."

Here the old Siberian Mammoth enjoys his bodily resurrection. Dr. Fraas was the angel of the resurrection, and has made him as nearly as possible like his ancient self. Dr. Fraas is an eminent anatomist and geologist, and we trust his judgment and his veracity.

Europe, Asia, and America had their Mammoth and Mastodon in the Quaternary Age; and their bones and carcasses still lie preserved in Drift deposits to testify to their existence. South America, however, had its Megatherium, its Mylodon, its Scelidotherium, and other strange giants of the order known as Edentates. These have been found imbedded in the "Pampean Formation," which extends from Brazil nearly to the Straits of Magellan. It is mostly a level and sparsely wooded plain, covered by a rich soil underlaid by gravel and sand. Numerous marine remains indicate that it was covered by the sea during a period geologically recent. In this formation have been found the ponderous bones of a colossal groundsloth, now known as Megatherium. The first relics were discovered in 1789, near the city of Buenos Ayres. A nearly complete skeleton was sent to Madrid, where it still stands, the chief scientific attraction of the Spanish capital. various other discoveries, entire skeletons have been reconstructed, the most perfect of which stands in the British Museum. Plaster copies of this have been made under the direction of Professor Ward, and the Megatherium is now a familiar sight in American museums. A restoration complete