THE HERALD.

VOL. IV., NO. 1. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1892. $1.00 PER YEAR

Board of Works

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office.

HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER

Offices: Carleton St., East Side,

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAM WILSON.

H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent, Loans Negotiated.

Office: Lower flat of County Court House.

Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds.

Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES, B.A. JNO. W. WETMORE, B.A.

HUGHES & WETMORE,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

NOTARIE, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

OFFICES: WILEY BUILDING, Opp. Normal School, QUEEN ST. } Fredericton, N.B.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,

SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

☞ JOBBING a specialty.

Workmanship first-class.

Prices satisfactory

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL RAIL LINE } TO BOSTON, &c. THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect Oct. 3rd 1892.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.15. A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North.

10.30 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East. McAdam Junction.

2.55 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John, etc.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, 6.25, 8.00 a.m., 4.40 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.15 a.m., 12.15, 6.25 p.m.
McAdam Junction, 10.30, a. m., 2.50 p. m.
Vanceboro, 10 10 a. m., 2.15 p.m.
St. Stephen, 7.45, 10.00 a. m.
St. Andrews, 7.00 a. m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.15 a. m., 1.15, 7.10 p. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

6.20 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock, and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

4.50 P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock, and points north.

D. McNICOLL, *Gen. Pass Agent,* MONTREAL.

C. E. McPHERSON, *Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,* ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. E. SEERY,

Merchant Tailor,

Has just Received a splendid new stock of

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

—COMPRISING—

Spring Overcoating,

Suitings,

and Trouserings,

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY,

WILMOT'S AVE.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of al Medicine Venders throughout the World.

☞ Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

1-10 83

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.

1892 WINTER SERVICE 1893.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Halifax and Portland service.

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		26 Nov.
17 Nov.	*SARDINIAN	8 Dec.	10 Dec.
1 Dec.	*NUMIDIAN	22 "	24 "
15 "	PARISIAN	5 Jan.	7 Jan.
29 "	SARDINIAN	19 "	21 "

*SS Numidian will only carry cabin passengers on voyage to Liverpool.

Steamers sail from Portland about 1 p. m. on Thursdays, and from Halifax about 1 p. m. on Saturdays.

Rates of Cabin Passage:

By S. S. Parisian—$50, $60 and $70 Single; $100, $110 and $130 Return.

By S. S. Sardinian or Circassian—$50, $55 and $60, Single; $95, $105 and $115, Return.

By S. S. Mongolian or Numidian—$45 and $50, Single; $95 and $100, Return.

Children 2 to 12 years, Half-Fare; under 2 years Free.

Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $20.

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John's, and Halifax Mail Service.

Liverpool to Halifax via St. John's N. F.	Steamships.	Halifax via St. John's, to Liverpool.
8 Nov	*MONGOLIAN	5 Dec.
22 "	*ASSYRIAN	12 "
6 Dec	*CARTHAGINIAN	2 Jan
20 "	*MONGOLIAN	16 "
3 Jan.	*ASSYRIAN	

*These steamers will only carry cabin passengers on voyage to Liverpool.

Cabin Passage, Halifax to Liverpool—Single, $60 and $65. Return $110 and $120.

Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $20.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal points in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.

GLASGOW AND HALIFAX LINE.

Sailings from Glasgow.

HIBERNIAN ..... 1 Dec.
NESTORIAN ..... 15 "

Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.

(Late State Line Steamers.)

From Glasgow.		From New York.
25 Nov.	STATE OF NEBRASKA	15 Dec.
9 Dec.	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	29 "
30 "	STATE OF NEBRASKA	19 Jan.

Rates of Passage New York to Glasgow.

Saloon Passage to Glasgow or Londonderry ..... $40 and $45

Special Railway Fares from Glasgow to Liverpool, $3.70; to London, $5.00; Londonderry to Belfast, $1.20; to Dublin, $1.85. Passengers have their choice of lines and are allowed 10 days stop over at Glasgow or Londonderry if desired.

For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to.

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.

Dec. 5

ADAMS BROS.

FUNERAL

—AND—

FURNISHING - UNDERTAKERS,

OPP. QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON.

Caskets, Coffins,

Robes, Mountigs, &c.

and everything required in the [Undertaking] Business kept in stock.

☞ *Special Prices for Country Orders*

Orders in the City or Country attended to with promptness.

Residence over Warerooms.

ADAMS BROS.

INCIDENT.

SOME people in this town seem utterly incapable of appreciating a generous act, merely because a young man calls on a young lady half a dozen evenings during the week, and occasionally drops in between meals.

There are people mean enough to insinuate that it means something besides anxiety about the health of the sick mother or to see how the kitchen range is working.

But speaking of ranges that reminds me of the large stock I saw up in Chestnuts store of cooking ranges and stoves, judging by the stock on hand we came to the conclusion that firm does not intend to take any back seat in that line.

Should you require anything in that line just give Chestnut & Sons a call they can satisfy most any one.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

HARDWARE.

Just received from the manufacturers.

12 CASES and five Barrels General Shelf Hardware, including Mechanics and Machinists tools, and for sale at usual low rates.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

As much For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use. In 1810

Originated by an Old Family Physician.

Think Of It. In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads. *Generation* after *Generation* have used and blessed it. Every Traveler should have a bottle in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera-Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs. Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure.

Every Mother Should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, and Pains liable to occur in any family without notice. Delays may cost a life. Relieves all Summer Complaints like magic. Price, 35 cts. post-paid; 6 bottles, $2. Express paid. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

NEW RAISINS.

In Stock and to Arrive:

CHOICE

Valencia Raisins.

CHOICE

Valencia Layer Raisins.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

GILLETT'S LYE

PURE POWDERED 100%

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the professional co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name WILSON & WILSON, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM WILSON.
GEORGE L. WILSON

Fredericton, Nov. 5, 1892.

Sheathing Paper.

1 CAR Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper.

Wholesale and Retail

JAMES S. NEILL.

MEDAL BRAND ROOFING FELT.

(THREE PLY)

WE have accepted the agency for the City and County for this well known brand of Wool Felting. The patent wire edge is a great feature in this Felting, and stands unrivalled. We intend keeping a full stock of this and have just received 100 Rolls, Tin, Nails and Coating to match.

Further information and instructions how to put on and apply can be obtained from the sole agents.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

CHINESE SOLDIERS.

Novel Way in Which They Receive Their Pay.

The Chinese soldier receives his pay once a month only, and Chinese months, it must be remembered, are much larger than those we are accustomed to reckon by. On the eve of the pay day the captain of the company, together with the sergeant-major, goes and receives the amount of money requisite to pay his company from his next superior officer.

This is not paid to him in jingling coins, but in pure silver, which, however, has been broken into somewhat irregular pieces. The whole of the night preceding pay day is occupied in weighing out for each man the required quantity of silver, and this occupation, as may be imagined, is a very tedious one, and only successfully accomplished by infinite care, for here a piece the size of a pin's head must be clipped off, and there a piece of larger dimensions has to be added to make up weight, and any deviation one way or the other means the loss of perhaps a day's pay or more to some poor defender of the Celestial empire.

When the process of meting out is accomplished the silver is carefully wrapped in paper, upon which is written the name of the intended recipient. On the following afternoon the company is mustered, and the sergeant-major divides the money, commencing with the first man in the company and going on to the last. When this division is concluded the question is asked in stentorian tones: "Has any one else a claim?" and the customary "No" having been promptly given, the men are then dismissed.

Each one now repairs to the nearest tradesman's shop, where he exchanges his silver. For one tael he receives 1,000 small coins called cash, perforated in the centre so as to allow of being threaded on a string, and having received the proper amount, turns homeward with a cheerful mien, but nearly sinking beneath his burden.

The private receives three and one-half taels, equal to about nineteen shillings monthly, out of which he has to provide himself with food and clothing. But he lives on rice, and his clothes cost but a trifle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

48th YEAR.

LEMONT & SONS,

48th YEAR.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

CHRISTMAS GREETING,

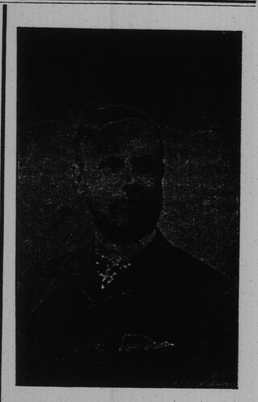
★ 1892. ★

Our specialties, besides Fancy Goods, are the Wonderful Bargains at our

10, 25, 50 AND $1.00

COUNTERS

On Our Second Flat.



Four Minutes Walk from Upper Market and Near Lower Market.

We Invite you all to Call and See our Store.

CLIPPER and FANCY SLEDS,

DOLLS AND GAMES IN HUNDREDS.

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE IN THOUSANDS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

KNIVES & FORKS.

Lamps in Great Variety.

SECOND HAND

Pianos & Organs

IN GOOD ORDER. VERY CHEAP.

Magnificent display of FURNITURE in our 10 Warerooms. We Sell as Cheap as the Cheapest.

Mocassins and Snow-Shoes,
Plush and Oak Boxes,
Books,
Beautiful Easels,
Fire Screens,
Silver-plated Spoons and Forks,
Children's Desks,
Book Shelves.

We Invite you all to Call and See our Store.

We Pay Highest Prices for Raw Furs.

HOLIDAY SEASON.

★ **DRY GOODS,** SUITABLE FOR THE Christmas and New Year's Trade ★

Dress Goods.

Our Dress Goods Department has Always had the Credit of being the best assorted in the City, this season it is better than ever.

Furs.

A Large Selection in Jackets. Muffs, Capes, Collars, Caps, Ruffs, etc.

Silk Sealette Jackets, extra value.

Jacket and Ulster Cloths, "Marked to Clear."

MENS' and BOY'S

TWEEDS.

Fancy Goods - In Fancy Dry Goods we excel, as the Ladies all know.

Our stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS is full in every department, and prices as low as the same quality can be sold anywhere.

An Inspection Solicited.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

THE BLACK DEATH.

Reappearance of the Most Terrible Disease Known to Medical Science.

Recent advices from Turkestan tell of the outbreak there of the black death in very virulent form, some thirteen hundred people dying of the disease in a small town inside of six days. The black death is an unfamiliar name to modern times, but in the middle ages it was a current term, never spoken without a sense of horror. It passed under different names at times, such as the "great death," the "Bubo-plague," the "plague," and, indeed, it was the plague of the ancients. It was the plague at that time of Trajan, and it was first mentioned historically by the physician Rufus of Ephesus, and for 2,000 years it has paid periodical visits, chiefly to the Mediterranean shores. In the fourteenth century it extended all over Europe, and the mortality was frightful, fully 25,000,000 of people having succumbed to the scourge, while at the same time in the East 23,000,000 and in China 13,000,000 perished. In 1656 some 300,000 people were carried off in five months by the plague in Naples. London had been visited many times by the disease, when what is known as the "great plague of London" prevailed in 1664, and about one-sixth of the population of the city was carried off. In Toulon, in 1721, one third of the population perished.

Almost the last appearance of the black death in Europe was in 1840 and 1841, in Turkey and Dalmatia. It has never appeared in the United States. Our first accurate knowledge of the scourge dates from its prevalence in Egypt from 1833 to 1845, where it was studied by European physicians as carefully as could be done with the restricted pathological teachings of that time. Since then there have been outbreaks in Irak on the Euphrates in 1856 and 1873, in 1876 at Bagdad, in 1877 at other points on the Tigris, and again in 1883 in the same parts of Mesopotamia. In 1878 Europe was thrown into a panic by the appearance of the plague on the banks of the Volga, but it was mild in character, and died out spontaneously in a short time. The various governments sent commissioners to the spot to study and report upon the disorder, but it had quite disappeared when the commissioners arrived, and consequently our scientific knowledge of the disorder was not increased.

We know it to be the most fatal of all epidemic diseases. The mortality varies from sixty to ninety per cent of those attacked, and occasionally every person affected dies. Not only human beings suffer, but rats, cats, dogs, cattle, and other animals become victims to the pestilence. It is undoubtedly an accute infectious disease, caused by some micro organism which has unusually malignant proclivities, and which multiplies with an enormous rapidity within the body. Death sometimes takes place in a very few hours. Among the symptoms which have contributed to its various designations are enlargement and suppurations of glands and the formation of carbuncles, whence the name "bubo-plague"; and hemmorhagic spots and petechiæ under the skin, rendering the body quite dark or black, whence the organ of the phrase "black death."

Like the cholera and smallpox and several other contagious diseases, it haunts the habitations of the poor, the shiftless and the squalid. Modern civilization in Europe, with its improved sanitation of cities and perfected water supply, has gradually eradicated most of the epidemics that so ravaged medieval people, but pestilence still lingers among the Orientals, where everything it demands for its sustence and perpetuation is furnished with prodigal liberality; foul water, decaying food, vile habits, filthy houses, unclean vestments, and streets reeking with garbage and offal. So long as these conditions persist, and unhappily they do persist even under the fostering care of European governments having control in these regions, so long will the East be a constant menace to the health of civilized mankind. While it is hardly probable that the black death will ever again visit Europe in a form so calamitous as formerly, still conditions might at some time become so favorable for the growth and propagation of its germs that it might cause great havoc in certain continental cities such as Astrakhan, Constantinople, and the like where sanitation is scarcely known even by name.

"JIM WAS ALLUS SQUARE."

She was only a Salvation army girl, whose ugly poke bonnet shaded a round, stupid, kindly face from the glare of the electric lights as she resolutely trudged up the street late at night.

He was a rough-looking workman who stood at the street-crossing with a dinner-pail on his arm.

She was passing him when he said, "Say, miss!"

She, poor thing, cast a startled look over her shoulder and quickened her pace—the girls in rad and blue are not always treated with respect.

"Say, miss!" he called again.

She turned and faced him.

"Please, miss, can you read?"

"The hallelujah lassie came nearer and the frightened look left her eyes.

"Yes, some," she said, simply.

"Ken, ye honest? Say, will you read this letter for me?"

"If I can."

She took the sheet which he handed her and then they stood close together under the light while she studied out the message. It was from a stranger in Montana, and stated that Jim Cummings was killed in the mines last week.

"He was my chum," explained the big fellow, shifting the pail on the other arm and running the back of his hands across his eyes.

"Was he saved?" she asked.

"Huh?—Oh—I—well. Jim was allus square," he stammered, and then added: "I'm much obliged to ye fer readin' it."

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South America Rheumatic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents Warranted by Davies, Staples & Co.

Wife—I am thinking of taking swimming lessons. What part do you think will be the hardest for me to learn, dear? Husband—Well, I should think keeping your mouth shut.

"SATISFACTORY RESULTS."

So says Dr. Curlett, an old an honored practitioner, in Belleville, Ontario, who writes: "For Wasting Diseases and Scrofula I have used Scotts Emulsion with the most satisfactory results."

THE "NEW" GOVERNMENT.

There are Eighteen Members in all—Most of Them old Stagers.

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—The agony is over. Sir John Thompson has at last completed his cabinet. There is good ground for believing that the people west of Montreal will not be satisfied. What they have got to say of it he will learn soon enough. It was not until late last night that the last name was added to the piece of parchment which lay before Canada's premier almost continuously for the past nine weary days, and nights, and that name, too, was added much against the wish of Sir John Thompson. The list which was presented to his excellency, the governor-general, to-day is as follows:

Prime minister and minister of justice—Sir John Thompson.

Minister of public works—Hon. J. A. Ouimet.

Minister of trade and commerce—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.

Minister of railways and canals—Hon. John G. Haggart.

Minister of militia—Hon. J. C. Patterson.

Minister of agriculture—Hon. A. R. Angers.

Secretary of state—Hon. John Costigan.

Minister of finance—Hon. George E. Foster.

Minister of marine and fisheries—Hon. C. H. Tupper.

Postmaster general—Sir Adolphe P. Caron.

Minister of the interior—Hon. T. M. Daly.

President of the council—Hon. W. B. Ives.

Without portifolios: Hon. Frank Smith, Sir John Abbott and Hon. John Carling.

Comptroller of inland revenue—John F. Wood, Brockville.

Comptroller of customs—Clark Wallace.

Solicitor general—John J. Curran.

There is no truth in the statement that the comptrollers will not require to face their constituents. As to Mr. Curran, it may also be stated that there is no truth in the statement published recently that he is to have a seat in the cabinet. Now, as to the reason of the name of John Carling appearing as it does—even if it is in a rather humiliating position—some explanation is necessary. Until Friday last Sir John Thompson had no interview with Mr. Carling. He then saw him but a few moments, after some of the western members had laid the case of the late minister of agriculture before the new premier, but no encouragement was given him of being retained. Mr. Carling left for Toronto to see Mr. Meredith and returned yesterday, some say with a letter from that gentleman. It is understood that there was some understanding between Carling and Meredith that when the latter gave up his place in the cabinet and house it would be with the idea that the leader of the Ontario opposition should succeed him. Mr. Carling was willing to do this now or at any time Mr. Meredith might be called upon to enter the cabinet. It appears that he was not approached, and not only this but the cabinet seat which has been dangled before Mr. Mereith's eyes by the press for years past was to be dropped. J. H. Marshall, M. P., Thomas Beattie, M. G. Bremmer, F. F. Kingsmill and R. Bagley, of London, Ont., arrived in the city yesterday to again press upon Sir John Thompson the retaining of Mr. Carling as a cabinet minister. Sir John was frank enough to tell the delegates that much of the opposition which was waged against the government with such good effect by the liberals was due to the presence of Hon. John Carling in the house. Indeed, had it not been for the persistency of Mr. Carling in refusing the lieutentant governorship there could have been a good many protests mutually arranged between both parties and much expense saved to conservative members who could ill afford the money. It is said, however, that Carling played his last and best card in bringing Meredith to his assistance. After the delegates left the premier, Foster appeared on the scene. He had a conference with Sir John. The result was that instead of sending for Carling, both went to hunt him up and found him in his department. This was about five o'clock. They had a long interview with the member for London. It was not he so much as the loss of the constituency and a hundred other difficulties which would follow that they feared, and the minister of finance saw this more plainly than did Sir John. Finally an arrangement was made whereby Mr. Carling agrees to hold on to the constituency for a seat at the cabinet without portfolio and the promise of being recommended for knighthood when the next 24th of May comes round.

YOUTH AND OLD AGE.

Old Pete Reynolds is dead. He was one of the most noted characters in Cleburn county. For sixty years he has lived the life of a hermit, avoiding the presence of women and having but little to do with men. In his youth he was one of the sports of Mobile, where having a rich father, he was enabled to fly into every species of dissipation. He was eighteen years old when, in a quarrel with a companion over the favors shown by a young lady, who was at that time the local belle, he inflicted wounds which eventually led to his death. His father's wealth brought him acquittal, but this was all rendered in vain, since this young lady refused longer to recognize him. He abandoned Mobile and plunged into the wilderness of North Alabama, and was for years at a time lost to all who knew him.

Once, just before the war, he ventured out to learn something of the world he had so long forsaken. He dressed up in his old style of elegance and went to Huntsville, where he was invited to a ball at which the select circle of the Tennessee Valley were present. One of the first ladies whom he met was his Mobile acquaintance of other years. They bowed stiffly as they passed. Reynolds hastened from the scene, returned to the fastness of his seclusion, and never ventured again to return to the habitation of men.

Itch, mange and scratches of every kind, on human or animals, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Warranted by Davies, Staples & Co.

Newly Made Bride—Mamma says she does not think that we will ever quarrel as she and papa do. Groom—Never dearest. Bride—No; she says you will be much easier to manage than papa was.

What quantities of dry grasses you have collected, Miss Jones! Nice room this for a donkey to get into. Make yourself at home, she said sweetly.

"You've frozen your ears," is a common remark. Bathe in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

SLAVE TRADE IN MORROCCO

Thousands of Boys and Girls Sold at From $50 to $70 Each.

The gentleman who furnishes the London Times with the following information is an old traveller in Morocco and is known as one of the best known authorities on the internal policy of that barbarous country:

"I must now tell you of the caravan which arrived at Tendouf from Timbuctoo at the end of March last. It brought scarcely any merchandise, but there were four thousand slaves, principally young girls and boys. So great was the influx of slaves at Marakesh (Morocco City) that instead of holding the market twice a week, as is usual, it was held daily from April 25 to May 14, and the prices were comparatively low, ranging from £10 to £14 a head. During the feast of Ramadan, the Kaids, who come to Marakesh in order to present gifts to the Sultan's son, who is the khalifa of his father, agreed that the most acceptable present would be some of these young slaves from Timbuctoo. There were forty-three Kaids, and each gave this young man, only eighteen years of age, three slave girls and two slave boys—over two hundred slaves in all! As the khalifa had a bad reputation for cruelty and other vices, it is not pleasant to think of the fate of these young captives. It is said that more than eight hundred slaves were sold at this market in ten days to merchants who had come from Riff, Tanlat and other distant places to obtain a supply of human chattels and besides this many were sold privately. I was myself the witness of a sad scene in this market, where three little negresses, from eight to ten years old, who had evidently come from a very distant part, as no one there could speak their language, were ruthlessly parted from each other, and sold to different owners amid tears, pitiful cries and such resistance as the poor little creatures could employ. Each had to go off alone among strange people, not one of whom understood a word she said. I could give you many particulars which would shock you respecting the purchase of male and female slaves simply for the purpose of increasing the stock, as was not at all uncommon during the days of slavery in the southern states of America This is found to be very profitable, as the off-spring of this connection are carefully reared and fetch very high prices as presents to men in authority. As you are aware, there are no banks in Morocco. Everyone who has money that he wishes to take care of buries it in the ground. It is necessary that no one should know where this treasure lies hidden. Therefore, incredible as it may seem, old and wornout slaves, male and female, are said to be employed to dig a large hole to hide the wealth of their master, and the unfortunate negro may be said to dig his own grave, as he never sees the light of another sun. A cup of coffee, tea or some native drink contains the deadly poison so often administered in Morocco, where, it must be remembered, coroner's inquests are unknown."

Dick—Grandma, are resolutions very unhealthy. Grandma—What do you mean, child? Dick—Papa came home from the club banquet with an awful headache last night and told mamma that they didn't do anything but pass resolutions.