

don't afford another such idle, deceitful villain. Pray purchase a negro boy in Boston if possible."

In the Winniett family of Annapolis, there is an amusing tradition. During the absence of Mr. Winniett, the slave girl had provoked her mistress to the utmost of her patience. When her husband returned, Mrs. Winniett demanded a whipping for the slave at the hands of the master. He called her into an adjoining room, and charging her to scream at the top of her voice, he applied the whip with much vigour to the furniture, and then presented the maid to her satisfied mistress.

*Auction Sales* were quite frequent in Halifax during those early days. In the Halifax Gazette, there is advertised, May 15th, 1752; "Just imported, and to be sold by Joshua Mauger, at Major Lochman's Store, in Halifax, several Negro slaves, as follows." On November 1st, 1760, the people of Halifax could read:

"To be sold at public auction, at the house of Mr. John Rider, two slaves, a boy and a girl about eleven years of age; likewise a puncheon of choice cherry brandy."

Another advertisement stated that,

"On Saturday next, at twelve o'clock, will be sold on the Beach, two hogsheads of rum, three of sugar and two well-grown negro girls, aged fourteen and twelve, to the highest bidder."

There is a record of a slave owner who kindly gave or bequeathed a slave for the "use and benefit of the Wardens and vestry of St. Paul's, Halifax."

In Nova Scotia the slaves were even leased for certain periods. Lieut. Richard Best of Cornwallis, inherited a number of slaves from