

SCENES IN MOROCCO.

The average Morocco village is enclosed by high walls of *tabia*, and the interior, in some respects, resembles a maze, for a series of narrow passages or lanes run between the enclosures, each house having a walled-in yard, in which the cows, mules and the poultry of the proprietor are housed at night.

In making visits to this village you are sure to be assailed by a number of the most savage dogs. Without doubt these brutes would have torn us to pieces if they had not been driven off by the men before we dismounted from our mules, for they seemed to be imbued with the true spirit of Musulman exclusiveness, and resented most fiercely all intrusion of infidel strangers into the precincts of the faithful.

The villagers appeared to be industrious. They lived partly by farming and partly by acting as carriers to Mogador. They are also sportsmen in a way. Seeing some pigeons in confinement, I ascertained that these were used for catching falcons by means of a net. The latter birds are reared on the island, which is opposite the village; and being rare their captors are considered fortunate if they take a dozen in the year. The falcons are thus highly prized, wealthy governors and others sometimes giving as much as one hundred dollars for a single specimen. Many find their way to the Sultan himself.

The houses consisted of narrow rooms opening on to the courtyard; usually a single room formed the entire house. It had no windows, and depended for light on the open door. In one end was the bed of the husband and wife, the children sleeping on a raised sofa-like bench placed along the walls. The other end of the room was filled by a large chest, a simple cooking stove fed with charcoal, millstones for grinding corn, some cooking vessels and gourds for holding water, milk and other things. The walls were lime-washed, and sometimes bordered with a decoration resembling the repeated forms of half an egg in a bright color. Bowls of the handsome pottery in common use were hung against the walls by means of strings passed through holes in the bottom rims. Bird traps, ingeniously made from the rib of a sheep or goat, showed the juvenile taste for sport. The floors were scrupulously clean, and the whole appearance of the house reflected credit on the inmates. The locks and keys were of wood, such as are used in many Eastern countries.

HAPPY OLD AGE.

I am of the opinion which Cicero puts into the mouth of the elder Cato—that old age is the happiest period of life. It is so because we have then outlived the desires which are at once the spring and the torment of former existence. In youth, we live only in the future—"we never are, but always to be, blest." In middle life, we are alternately impelled by the passion for acquisition, and depressed by the dread of losing; we are engaged in a lasting game of hazard, attended by its excitement and anxiety. In old age alone we are masters of a treasure of which we cannot be deprived—"the only treasure we can call our own." The pleasures of memory, and the retrospect of the varied images which in an active life have floated before the mind, compensate, and more than compensate, for the alternate pleasures and cares of active life. It is true that I must not judge of all by my own state. I have been uncommonly fortunate in life; and, in my own family and domestic relations, as a husband and a father, have been blessed far beyond my deserts. But still, the causes I have mentioned, make old age to all, if contemplated calmly and borne with temper, a period of serene and comparatively untroubled enjoyment. "Happiness," says Paley, "is not given exclusively to any one period of life; it may be enjoyed by all. It is to be seen in the repose of the old cat, as well as in the gambols of the young kitten; in the arm-chair of old age, as well as in the

Fig. 1.—A remarkably stylish costume—the "Allerton"—made in dark brown bison cloth and having a tight-fitting vest of chamois leather. It is tastefully trimmed with "Kursheedt's Standard" embroidered tinsel braid, brown embroidered with gold. The vest is sharply pointed and finished with a standing collar and white pearl buttons; the jacket is closed at the neck, but is sufficiently cut away to fully disclose the vest, and terminates in pointed shape in front, while the back is cut short and the drapery is permanently attached to it. The foundation skirt is trimmed with a narrow protective plaiting, and all the visible portion is concealed by bias folds, each fold being headed by a band of the braid. The drapery is long and full in front, and is so arranged as to display the skirt entirely at the left side, while at the right side only half of the skirt is visible. The back drapery is buffant and stylish. Gloves matching the vest in color are worn with this costume, and the hat, gilt braid on a velvet foundation, is worn a little over the face and is faced and trimmed with dark brown velvet, the fancy feathers being arranged high against the crown. For Cheviot, cashmere, and woolen goods of

sprightliness of the dance or the animation of the chase." Even the decay of bodily or mental strength, and the loss of friends which is so frequent in advanced years, becomes rather a blessing than a misfortune. They loosen the ties which bind us to present existence, and smooths the path which leads to another. The departure of the nearest and the dearest is lightened by the reflection that it is now only for a short period—that our real life lies beyond the grave.—[Sir A. Alison.

light or heavy weight this is an excellent design, and on such materials no more effective garniture can be used than the fashionable tinsel or mohair braids. This costume is illustrated among the separate fashions. Price of patterns, thirty cents each size.

Fig. 2.—The "Enla" jacket and the "Theana" skirt are here illustrated, made in prune-colored vicuna cloth, the skirt and jacket being of the plain goods, while the drapery is made in figured goods, that correspond with the plain material. "Kursheedt's Standard" mohair braid is used as a garniture, and is a most suitable decoration for cloth and woolen goods. Any material appropriate for a miss's costume can be made in this way, and any appropriate garniture may take the place of braid. Both of these patterns are illustrated among the separate fashions. The hat is of coarse straw in the natural color, trimmed with prune-colored velvet and a full bunch of wild flowers. The jacket pattern is in sizes for from eight to sixteen years. Price, twenty cents each. Skirt patterns in sizes for from ten to sixteen years. Price, twenty-five cents each.

Fig. 3.—This stylish figure shows a front

Count your resources; learn what you are not fit for, and give up wishing for it; learn what you can do, and do it with the energy of a man.

Swedenborg says, "Words are things." They are more; they are spiritual forces—angels of blessing or cursing. Unuttered, we control them; uttered, they control us.

The best of a book is not the thought which it contains, but the thought which it suggests, just as the charm of music

view of the "Carina" skirt and "Marjolaine" visite. The skirt is made of black satin Rhadames with panels of brocaded satin matching the goods in the wrap. "Kursheedt's Standard" Portuguese lace is used as a very full garniture on the wrap, and the lower part of the deep plaiting on the front is veiled with a flounce of Portuguese lace. The model of the visite is simple and exceedingly stylish, and is enhanced by the full arrangement of the narrow width of Portuguese lace. The capote has a crown of gold lace, and is trimmed with fan-shaped bows of *coquelicot* velvet forming a brim, a fancy buckle being placed directly in front. The velvet strings are tied at the side in a bow without ends. This model can be made in any of the silks or woollens, and one material may be used throughout, although a combination renders it more striking. Both of these garments are illustrated separately elsewhere, and the quantity of material required for a medium size of each is stated in the description. The pattern for the visite is in two sizes, medium and large. Price twenty-five cents each. Price of skirt pattern, thirty cents.

dwells not in the tunes, but in the echoes of our hearts.

A man should inure himself to voluntary labor, and should not give up to indulgence and pleasure; as they beget no good constitution of the body nor knowledge of the mind.

A woman's intuition is often better than all the wisdom and shrewdness of her "better half," and her ready sympathy and interest is a powerful aid to his efforts for their mutual welfare.



SPRING COSTUMES.