

physicians except Dr. Parke gave it as their opinion that his injuries would prove mortal. Blood was flowing from his mouth, nose and ears, while there appeared to be equally dangerous body hurts. His physical condition, too, was much depleted by the long march and fevers from which he had been suffering for two months before, so that his chances for recovery appeared very small.

For nearly a week he remained unconscious, with a slightly blood-tinged serum running all the while from his ears, and other symptoms of brain concussion manifest. In the mean time telegrams of sympathy from Germany and England came two and three times on each day, concluding with requests for knowledge of Emin's condition. Anxiety was intense as it appeared that through his death the world would be deprived of a report of his services and discoveries in the Equatorial Provinces, but at length reason regained its shattered throne and the Doctor awoke from his death-like stupor. Hope revived as did the distinguished patient, and after four weeks he was pronounced out of danger. During all this time he could not be removed, and it was two months after the accident before he was able to leave Bagomoyo for Zanzibar. But though Emin received the very best attention, his injuries mended so slowly that it has not been thought advisable to send him either to Cairo or Europe, and on the 14th of January he suffered a relapse that leaves his condition still critical, at this writing, January 20th.

HONORS TO STANLEY.

On the sixth of December Stanley crossed over to Zanzibar where he was received with loud acclamations and a hundred public receptions were tendered him, while telegram after telegram from Queen Victoria, Emperor William, the Khedive of Egypt, and great men of Europe poured in upon him until a less democratic and less sensible head would have been turned by a vanity such wealth of applause and honor most frequently excites. Vessels in the roads were a flutter with flags, bands serenaded him, toasts were drunk in his honor, decorations were bestowed upon him, governments placed their best ships at his service to convey him whither he wished to go, and he was feted, with untiring attentions, for a month before he left for Cairo in a British vessel specially appointed to carry him. Arriving at Cairo he was received by a distinguished delegation of British officers and residents, who, after giving him a magnificent banquet, conducted him to the palace of the Khedive, where he received a no less hearty welcome at the hands of the Egyptian ruler, a banquet being given him at the palace on the third day after his arrival. Three days later he was likewise honored by Sir Evelyn Baring, while floods of invitations continued to pour in upon him from scientific and distinguished social bodies in London.

Owing to his long continuance in a tropical country, and his emergence in the winter season, Stanley wisely concluded to defer his return to England until some time in the early spring, thus having to disappoint for while the expectations of his admirers, who had hoped to extend him a hearty welcome.