# HOUSEHOLD.

Coloring Baskets.

To give a black color to the willow used for backets and other woven ware the fellowing process has been recommended : Let the material remsin from twelve to twentyfour heurs in lukewarm water, and then dip it as iffi lent length of time in a dye compered of five parts of ground fustic, three of sulphate of copper, five of sulphate of iren, and four of cream of tartar. The dye should be kept at a boiling heat for half an hour, to extract the celor from the fustio and dissolve the other ingredients, after which it may be allewed to ceel. A small quantity of legweed added will sometimes improve the color. The same process may be used fer coloring various fabrics of which summer hate are made, such as straw, palm-leaf, grass, etc.

#### Household Hints.

Where a filter is unattainable, a very little alum will purify foul water. An eunce of alum will purify a whole hegehead of foul water.

Chleride of lime is an infallible preventive for rate, as they five from its oder as from a pestilence, It should be thrown down their heles, and spread about whererenewed once a fortnight.

Te extinguish keresene flames, if ne cloth is at hand, threw fleur on the flames. Flour rapidly absorbs the fluid and deadens the flame.

Tin canned goeds, when opened, should be immediately transferred to glass or earthenware receptacles. Recent in restigations show that cases of poisoning from eating canned goods have arisen from the soid of the canned feed attacking the solder of the tins, and semetimes from decempositien accelerated by an electrical action between the selder and the Iren of the tin. Never leave cannod fruits, meats, or fish in epened tin cans.

At this season of the year napkins, tablecleths and often handkerchiefs and children's clething are liable to be stained with fruit. It is a good plan to keep a bettle of Javelle water handy and wet the stained articles with this before they are put inte the wash. If this is done the stains will be completely removed. If you cannot get the Javelle water, the next best thing is a solution of chloride of lime put into ene quart of water; shake it theroughly, and allowing it to settle, pour off the clear fluid and bettle for use. This is used the same as Javelle water, except that the articles to which this solution has been applied must be theroughly rinsed in clear water before being put inte suds.

#### Choice Recipes.

TCMATO CHOWDER -One-half a bushel of green tematees, one dozan onions (or leave them eut if preferred), one dezen green pep pers, all chopped fine. Sprinkle ene pint of salt over this and let stand all night, drain eff the brine, cover with good vinegar, and cook ene hour, then drain and pack in a jar. Take two pounds brown sugar, two tablespeonfuls of cinnamen, ene ef all spice, one of cleves, one of pepper, half cup of greund mustard, one pint grated herse radish. Vinegar to mix. Beil this and peur over the contents of the jar.

CREAM FIE -Line a pan with paste and peur in the fellowing mixture and bake : One cup of augar, three tablespeenfuls of fleur, one cup of cream. Stir well befere putting into the paste.

EPICE CARE. - Two cups of flour, one cup of milk, one and one-half cups of brown sugar, one-half cup of butter, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of cloves, cinnamon, and allspice, and the yelks of two eggs. If not atiff enough, add a little more flour.

LIGHT CAKE .- Take the white of two eggs, one and one-half caps of white sugar, ene cup of milk, ene-half cup of butter, two cups of flour, and two teaspoonfuls of baking power. After flavor with lemen or add currants (about a cup), or use raisins, candied peel, er a few caraway seeds.

FOR CURING HAMS -The fellowing mixture has been used by our family (the countrified enes) for about three generations. The hams are sure to keep and are noted for their exclient flavor. For 100 pounds of meat take four pounds of fine salt, four eunces of saltpeter, and one pound of brown sugar. Rub the ham with the mixture every other day, until all is abserbed. No more salt is required.

FRIED APPLES - Wips a few nice, smoothskinned apples, have ready a spider with a little butter and lard in it, let it get hot, and slice the apples into it, sprinkle a little augar over them, and fry slow to a nice brown, taking great care not to let burn.

SPLENDID COTTAGE PUDDING .- One cup of white augar, one egg, butter the size of an egg, eno cup of milk, two cups of sifted fleur, and swe tablespeenfuls of baking pewder. Sauce-One tablespoonful of flour, one fourth onp of sugar, make into a smeeth paste with milk, and pour en het water till thick enough, and let it come to a bail, stirring constantly. Flaver to taste. Varilla is the nicest.

## The Health Seekers.

Two physicians happened to meet on the strests of Terente.

"Hew de you do ; busy?"

"I should say so. I am on the go all day and all night. I am almost worn out." The same with me. I'll be busy fer the next two menths attending to people who have returned frem their health-getting tripe."

Se will I. When people are out of town at the health resorts we have a quiet time, but as soon as they get back they are sure to send for us. I've get mere general debility on hand than I have any use ter."

# A Cordial Invitation.

Scene, front door. Time, 12 e'clock Sunday night.

She: Say, Geerge, when are yeu coming again? Oh, I'll be here Monday night. She: Say, Geerge, can't you come be-

fere Menday?

"The Uttermost Parts."

There is little of the earth's surface that explorers, adventurers, or traders have not visited, and, for that very reason, no doubt, people are much interested in finding out what may be knewn about the lew remaining unexplored pertiens. To say nething about the Polar regions, about which there is, we may suppose, little that is interesting except that they are inaccessible; ner about Thibet, whose people will not permit fereigners to visit them; there are still a few countries about which we are just beginning to know through the visite of observant scientific explorers, whose stories are cer-

tainly very interesting. There is New Guinea, for instance, a great island north-east of Australia, which, though many ships have passed by its shores, has leng been marked "unexplored" on the maps. It is now not only pretty well explered, but is being celenized by Europeans. Dr. Mikluche Maclay, a Russian man of soience, will soon leave Russia with a party of two hundred and fifty emigrants to start a settlement at Astrelabe Bay.

Hew strange that Rassis, with her immense demain in Asia, should set about establishing a colony in Polynesia! When Dr. Maclay decided to explore north-east New Guinea, seven years ago, he had himself put en shere in the dark at Astrelabe Bay, and was left alone. There the natives ever they are likely to come, and should be | found him in the merning, sitting on his portmanteau en the beach.

They did not knew that there were any white men in the world, and they thought he had descended from the sky. He encouraged them in that belief; but they set about making experiments to find out whether he was of divine erigin, which nearly killed him. They shet arrows at him; if he was a god, they said, these could not hurt him. Two of the arrows wounded him severely. They tied him to a tree and pressed their spears against his teeth till they made him open his mouth. They starved him, believing a ged needed no

They finally decided that he came frem the meen, and treated him well, because whether he was a god or not, he did them much service with his medicine. Dr. Maclay remained there two years. Other Europeans have followed him, and declare the ceast to be ene of the most beautiful regions in the world.

The Western Seudan, in Africa, is another great and populous region which is just opening to the knowledge of the world. It is for the most part a rather level country, fertile, with scattered hills like our Western buttes. The black Malinka and Bambarra races, pagans, persessed this regien until El Hadj Omar, whose sens new rule ever the greater part of the western Soudan, and who belong to the Foulah race, also black, but Mehammedans, came, wielding the swerd of Islam.

country; and Et Hadj Omar set up a great Massulman empire. He did seme good, country, so that many towns have woeds and thickets around them where no vegetation existed before.

But the Foulah have fallen into disunion | apple will harm no one." and strife since Et Hadj Omar died. One branch of them, the Toncouleurs, have mingled with the pagan population to such an extent that the French, who are trying to get pessession of the country, hope to make use of them to overcome the fierce and warlike Foulan sultans.

The Great Stan States, in the interior of Farther India, east of Burmah and west of Anam and south of China, have until lately been almost as much an unknown region as Thibet, They have, altogether, an estimated population of thirty million, although the independent Shan States have but three million. The rest of the country belongs to the surrounding kingdoms.

The city of Zimme, or Tacherg mai, the capital of the portion of the Shan country that belengs to Siam, has itself a population seven hundred thousand. It is rather diffi cult, however, to make quite sure what the population of these towns really is, as a Chinese census efficial ence found out.

He was sent to enumerate the people of Wa-ming-haien, semewhere in this region, He deputed the work to two assistants, who returned such widely different figures that he discharged them after punishing them severely. He then sent two more efficials, who get tegether and agreed to return the same number, twenty thousand four hundred and one.

The census official shut them up separately, asked each whether the odd one was a male er a female, and, receiving conflicting replies, reported both mer for punishment. He then tried to take the census himself, but the people flad to the woods, and he hanged bimself in despair. On his person was found the following:

CENSUS OF THE CITY OF WU MING HSIEN.

In the Province of Mei yu-fu.

Men-zene. Women-none. Children uader 14, o! both EEx33-none. Grand total-nous.

The best tea of China comes from Southern Yun-nan, which is meetly inhabited by Shan peeple, and from the Shan States themselves. The Eaglish traveller, Mr. Celquhoun, says that the Shans are peaceable, industrious, civilized and lettered, and seem to be by nature a race of peddlers. There is an Eaglish scheme for a railway frem Burmah into the Shan States.

## The Clerk Could Go To Bed.

A countryman and his sen "put up" at a hotel during the Terento fa r. Son out seeing the town. Old gent comes dewn frem his room at midnight and says to the night clerk-

"Has my sen come in yet?" Night Cierk-" Guess net. Haven't seen

Old Gent-" Well, you needn't set up for him any longer."

A Breeklyn lady at Greenweed Lake put her baby on a bed to sleep, and, fearing that it might rell off, placed an open trunk half full of clathing by the badside that the child might fall into it if it fell frem the bed. The child did fall frem the bed, and did fall into the truck, but when the mother found it it was dead. It had tangled its head in the clething and smoth-

# HEALTH.

Horrible Hay Fever.

I is an outgrowth of modern divilization, and occurs only in persons who possess a certain special susceptibility of the nervous system, either hereditary or acquired. is more common in men than women, and prevails among men of letters and intellectual culture. The direct exciting cause is new well ascertained to be pellen of certain plants, such as the grasses, rye, wheat, cats, ragweed and Reman wermweed. The pellen of different plants excites it in different persons, but whatever cause produces it ence will produce it again in the same person. Hence it appears eftentimes with atrict regularity year after year, at seasons varying from May to October. The first symptems are these of itching of the eyelids and nasal passages, fellewed by frequent sneezing and the discharge of a sereus fluid. Henry Ward Beecher, himself a sufferer, says: "You never before even suspected what it really was to sneeze, If a pane of glass is gone you meeze. If you leek inte the sunshine you sneeze. If you sneeze once you sneeze twenty times. It is a riet el sneczes. First, a single ene, like a leader in a fleck of sheep, bolts ever; and then, in spite of all you can do, the whele flock dashing over in twes, in fives, in bunches of twenty." Next, there is redness and watering of the eyes, swelling of the muceus membrane, of the nose and general febrile sympteme. Semetimes the nese is entirely closed by the swelling. Cough fellows, more or less frequent and violent, generally with but little expecteration. In a certain propertien of cases there are parexisms of asthma, mere or less severe. After a variable duration the sneczing ceases, the discharge becomes thick and less abundant, the swelling subsides and all the symptoms abate. The enly method of preventing the disease in susceptible persons is to avoid expesure to the exciting cause. Certain local-Itles have gained wide noteriety frem the immunity which they afford from this disease Bethlehem, N. H, is one of the most famous of these. Others are found among the mountains, at the seaside and on islands. A veyage at sea always gives relief.

#### I pples for the Sick.

Dr. Whitman, of Beaufort, S. C., says: "I find good, ripe, fresh apples one of the very best articles of diet where the patient wants a little semething to eat, and only a little. I presume there is mere at fault in the manner of giving them than in the article itself, where faulty digestion results. If the attendant will pare the spple, and then scrape it with a speen or common case knife, and give the seft pulp of a fresh apple, it will hurt no ene. To the centrary the stomach will frequently retain it, and the patient enjoy it, when nothing else can The Foulahs spread destruction ever the | be taken. I have used the pulp of ripe apples for a relish in fevers, when nothing else would seem to satisfy the patient's for he planted trees over a wide extent of craving, and would not like to have to discard it, en the scere ef indigestibility. Great chunks of half ripe apples are good for ne one, but the scraped pulp of a good

### Good Disinfectants.

This is the season of the year when disinfectants are of the greatest service, and should be regularly employed in every house where there is an eccasion for their uce. Everything which can preperly be so dispessed et should be burned. Petate parings, remnants of food from the table, and all serts of garbage can be usually more easily disposed of in this way than any other. Substances which cannot be getten rid of in this way such as house sleps, etc., may be disinfected by means of copperas, or sulphate of iren. It is well to have a selution of disinfectant always on hand. Dissolve twe pounds of copperas in a gallen of het water. Keep in a weeden or earthen vessel. A quart of this selution will thoroughly disinfect several gallons of decomposing matter in fluid form.

## Hints on Feasting.

The carving knife is mightier than the

Mustard impreves a lebster, but ruins a chicken salad. A good digestion is mere to be desired

than great riches, It is brutal to drench an eyster with vine-

gar er pepper sauce. He is a feel who inculges to excess either in eating or orinking.

Peace at a dinner table resists digestien, angry words stir up bale.

The tinkle of the dinner bell is a pleasant-

er sound than the blare of the trumpet Praise your housekeeper for her successful dishes, and regard leniently her failures.

take " pot luck " with him. He degrades | 12:30 a.m. the name of dinner, and also, insults you.

afraid to trust her ; she looks carefully after

the interests of her patients' stomachs. Let an invalid have whatever he calls for to eat; it is not he who craves it, but Na-

ture, and she will not permit him to eat to CXOSES. A few speenfuls of soup, possessing body, taken on an empty stemach, gives it tone

and prepares it to receive acceptably more substantial fare. In the pregress of civilization the frying-

pan disappeared with the advent of the gridiron; which in turn has been superceded by the wire-boiler.

A drep or two of lemen-juice and a dash of cayenne on an eyster may be telerated, but it is best eaten directly from the shell flavored with its own juice.

A dyspeptic has no right to dine among civilized beings. He should take a sea veyage, er ge into the wilderness and live for a while, like John the Baptist, en lecusts and wild honey.

The Arab in the desert dividing his last handful of dried dates, and his few remaining dreps of water with a wandering brother represents the highest type of heapitality.

Fair widew, examining some black dress material-" But does it fade !" Mr. Silkenstein-" Vell, yes'm, to tell you der troot, it fates a leedle, but it shoost goes into a lofly violet after six menths or so-shoost lets you down mis your mourning easy and natshural."

### LATA DOMINION MEWS.

Lucknow Mothediete have had a green

corn social. The Mayer of East Selkirk, Man, has resigned, and it is stated the council will fol-

low his example. Fifty thousand quarts of blue berries were shipped to the States during the menth of August frem only three stations en the New Brunswick Railway.

Boys in a barn at St. Thomas, disturbed a nest of hernots. They at ence attacked a cat that was on the barn floor, and stung her to death before she could get away. There was caught at Pert Stanley a few

days age a sturgeen weighing 100 pounds, belteved to be by all edds the largest fish ever caught on the north shere of Lake The Port Hope Chief of Pelice shot seven-

teen untagged degs in one day recently. The Times intimates that every deg which fails to secure a tag is bound to receive a

The electors of the municipality of St. Jeseph, in Eastern Algema, have voted dewn a by-lawifer granting a beaus of \$1,000 te establish a grist mill at Richard's Land-

A Kingsten alderman oppeses the payment of city money for Mayer's pictures. He alleges that if the city cannot spare mency for street lighting and other useful purposes it cannot afford to buy paintings, especially as the City Hall has too many already.

Charles Kirst, accused of the murder of a man named Gillis at Kamloops, B. C., has been discharged and an Indian girl committed for trial for the crime. The girl states she was a raid she would be put in prison for life, and therefore accused Kirst of committing the murder.

The body found near Cepetown recently has been identified as that if Arthur Todd, who lived in the vicinity of Terento. The general belief is that he was murdered, and the mest thereugh inquiry will be made with the object of clearing up the mystery surrounding the circumstances of his death,

Recently a Newburg woman invited a Salvation Army Captain to her house for dinner, but her husband refused to ipermit him to enter the house, and thereupon the is to day the greatest clave and iver h wife premptly returned to her father's reef, in the world. He has sutstripped a and refuses to go back to her husband until he agrees to give her full authority to invite whem she likes to their home.

Two fierce Newfoundland dogs invaded an encleaure at Halifax where 30 sheep had been shut up preparatory to being taken to the slaughter house on the fellowing day, and in the morning fifteen of them were found dead or dying, frightfully mangled, while all the others were more or less injured.

Mr. Thes. Brown, of Sherbrook, N. S., an eld man ever 70 years of sge, has sheared during the present year 660 sheep. Several of the farmers for whem he sheared this year he werked fer in same capacity 30, 40, and even 50 years age. He commerced shearing 56 years age, and since then he has sheared no fewer than 30,710 sheep.

A Pentpoel cerrespendent states that during the excavation of a cellar at that place one of the workmen found what at first appeared to be a lump of lead, but upon investigation proved to be an almest pure geld nugget weighing 81 cunces. Smaller quantities have since been found in the same section, and also small quantities of plati-

A young man of Nackawick, N. B, quar relled with a young lady to whom he was engaged because she allowed another suitor to pay her some attention, and entered suit against her father to recever \$28. The bill of particulars included jewellery, seme wearing apparel, and \$15 in meney. Before the case was tried, however, the young couple met again, the flame of love was rekindled, and they were married before any other ebatacle could intervene.

It is stated at Edmenton, N. W. T., that two well armed. suspicious characters have been seen near Eleaner, and an Indian who entered a white man's camp near there while the occupants were sleeping declares that there were four men with their revolvers belted on and guns by their sides, and that their horses were picketed close by. It is suspected that the object of the men is to intercept parties going out from the scrip issue at Lac la Biche to Calgary by the Victoria and Battle River route.

At Zarich a few nights age, a gentleman who happened to be cut late, while preceeding homeward, fancied he saw a couple of persons at the window of a dwelling on his reute. He at once jumped to the conclusion that they were burglars, and drepping on his hands and knees he proceeded cautiously toward the house, and was intensely disgusted to find that his supposed burglars were simply a yearg man helping his lady Never accept the invitation of a man to leve into the house by way of a window at

Mr. Arch. McIntyre, License Inspecter Nature is a great physician. Don't be for East Eigin, has instructed his solicitor to enter an action against Rev. J. R. Gundy, of Aylmer, for \$2,000 damages for libel. The alleged libel is centained in the following statement which Mr. Gundy is reperted to have made at the late meeting of the Dominion Alliance: -" In the County of Eigin the Act was in force. They asked the removal of the inspector there who was net in sympathy with the Act. He was frequently seen reeling about the street."

> A St. Thomas veterinary surgeon pulled a dog's teeth recently. The canine was braced up on its hind legs on a chair, and epened its mouth quite naturally. The surgeen took advantage of the epening and with a pair of herse ferceps teek a firm held of an eye tooth. The dog yelded and wrapped his legs and tail around the surgeon's arms in a desperate grip, but the forceps kept held, and after a hard struggle the tooth was tern from its fastenings. The dog fell back in a dead faint, but was seen revived and set at liberty.

> The story is told that while Mile Rhea, the actress, was at St. John, N. B., a few weeks age, a reperter called upon her just as she had completed a breafast of boiled chicken and while the skeleton of the chicken still reposed on the plate at her elbew. The reporter, wishing to air his French, said lightly but with not quite the Parisian accent, "Bon jour, mademelselle." The actress stared at him for a moment, thinking that he was speaking English, and that he said, "Bones your ?" Then she re-

garded the remnants of hell and replied, "Oh, yes, the land in the Long Point nurses of the land in the Long Point nurses of the land in the Long Point nurses of the land in recently pur to nurse at 8t 7 understanding that the fath \$2 a week for its maintenance day night and was buried in the prefess to knew nething of h cept that the weman who with charge visited it ence of twice ly, and that the alleged father all day of its death and made are

the funeral, but was not present at etery when the interment took plan Mrs. Burns, of Fredericken Just B, was missing from her home tit six nights. During that the die reunding country was soomed by parties but without finding my tra and all hope of her return had dened. Bat about midnight a b by her husband stated that the ent of bed for a couple of hour mit celd she thought she would return she had been er hew she had entel in search of her is invelved in the mystery. Some years age Mr. Bo for a short time an inmate of a limit

# A RIOH AFRICAN

Tippu Tib the Createst flare m

Trader in the World. The wealthiest man in central s now on his way to the Indian one sponse to a letter from the sultan di bar requesting a vielt from him. B. is Tippu Tib, and he lives not be Nyangwe, the great tracing pointd. black sribes on the upper Conge. B. of African books of travel have hard deal of Tippu Tib, and as recent run greatly increased his power and was are likely to her much of him.

Tippu Tib is only 45 years old, at as coal, and of negroid blood, which that he cemes of an admixture of the tribes of east Africa and has alms little Arab blood in his veins. He had in central Africa for twenty five year competiters through sheer force of be and strength of character. As lers the time when Cameron introduced our netice he wisited Nyangwe and W bullying Arab traders there that ! did not leave certain native alim d alene it would be the were fer them lest no time in pledging eternal pass Tippu Tib and all his friends.

Cameron saye Tippu Tib was the m dandy he saw among the tradered Al that, although of negreid bleed, he a therough Arab in manners and idea. his white visitors speak of the slepes his Arab attire and of his courtly mid bearing. Stanley says that at his fint ing with Tippu Tib he regarded hims most remarkable man he had not u the Arabs, Wa Swahili, and half cuts Africa, Lieut, Van Gaie of the Co state, who met Tippu Tib in James says he was surprised by the extent d Information en Eurepean teplos. He familiar with events ecouring in in and was particularly interested in the lish, Germans, and Belgians. "The tions he asked me," says Van Gale, "a ed that he is neither an ignorant mu one of ordinary mind." He said he in ed some day to go to Europe, visit to of the Belgians and also spend som in Constantinople.

In Tippu lib's home, south of lyng Cameron says that large garge of in walking about in chains met him every turn. They were leading my were well ted, and he saw no sot of one there. All had been victims, howers, the crying wrongs that are still decimal the simple savages of Africa. They hall surprised in their peaceful hemes h sudden enslaught of Tippu Tib's me soldier slaves, who had burned there killed their friends, and dragged the inte captivity. Tippu Tib is the mein representative of these men who are ir flicting more suffering upon their creatures than any other human being professional slave traders of Africa of Tippu Tib's slaves ever reach the ocean. They are sold among the man tribes on the way to the sea. Lan vans, however, richly laden with his in are often dispatched to the ceast.

It was Tippu who helped Sanley down the Congo from Nyangwe, the where both Livingstone and Cameres defeated in their efferts to fellew the further. For some weeks Stanley's party was augmented by ever two has of Tippu Tib's men, Twenty very beauties from the great trader's hard companied him en this first trip down Cango, where he is now in absolute and ef the river and adjoining territorial about 350 miles below Nysogwa li his slave pen near Stanley falls, in the twenty-five hundred wretched ouptive found two years ago when the agents of International association reached this

Fer many miles below the falls Sun was chased by large fleets of canees, and party suffered severely from the lance arrows of the most ferocious saviges he met on the Congo, Toese native among the most peace the on the Congress and one good reason is that they have all the services of the disarmed by Tippu Tib for a distreabout eighty miles along the river for date to attack some of his men. Dr. Less is explorer, wrete from Stanley falls in Men. last that between the falls and the And river the natives were incapable of mit among them," he writes, "a lend of a other weapon except small knirs.

Lenz adds that "the influence of the open Tippu Tib is far greater all through a region than that is of the fire (as

Tippu Tib has thus far maintained in amicable relations with the whiter invited missionaries to settle near him, has promised them pretection.

Head of the house—"Jane, a min of in to-day and made me buy a ber of Res R sta: " Wife - Maroy, Head haven't get a rat in the house. He the House—" Well, can't we get see