INTELLIGENT COOKING.

Good living is not high living in the ordinary sense. The very acme of good living is the best presentation of good material in simple form; and in that sense it is the best and highest of living. The introduction of cookery as a branch of our public school training will start the coming generations of next to a knowledge of materials, is for housekeepers to better understand simple cookery.

pains in making a cake who probably could not tell of the vegetables in comcook in hot water and which in cold, which should be salted at first and whichp later, and why; how each should be dressed for serving, and the difference in dressing them when reeper.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

pound of fruit use three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar. Allow ter. If bitter, use the yellow rind grated or shaved thin and the juice. enough to melt it, add the tomato and lemon and cook gently until the tomato is tender and transparent. Cut the tomatoes around in halves and then lime the water will dissolve, will not ces lying west and south of the city, quarter the halves. This shape is pre- harm the plants. Lime that has been ferred to slices. This will keep without sealing, but it is better to put it in in two years, or longer if not root In 1874 Dar-Fur was conquered with small jars, as it is so rich that only a bound. Remove the portion of the old the help of Zebehr Pasha, a noted slave little is wanted at a time.

Canned Pears-Remove the peel and leave the stems on firm, ripe pears. and give some good fertilizer once a provoked insurrections in that district, Make a thin syrup in the proportion month. An occasional soaking with of about half a pound of sugar to pint of water, or with even less sugar if the syrup is too sweet. Boil the pears in the syrup until soft enough to pierce easily with a broom straw. While boiling hot, carefully place the when repotting. pears in the jars, stems downward, so arranged that there will be little or no space between the pears. Fill to overflowing with the hot syrup and

Pickled Cauliflower - Two cauliflowers, out up; one pint of small onions, three medium-sized red peppers. Dissolve half a pint of salt in water enough to cover the vegetables and let them stand over night. In the morning drain them. Heat two of no more than forty inches. If he quarts of vinegar with four table- occasionally appears stouter it is bespoonfuls of mustard seed until it boils. Add the vegetables and boil for about 15 minutes, or until the cauliflower is tender enough to be pierced with those particular suits known as easily with a fork.

Grape Jelly-Wild grapes, gathered just as they begin to turn, are the best for jelly. Cultivated grapes, if fully ripe, are quite likely to disappoint one if used for jelly; the color is dark and unattractive and the compound is often a syrup rather than a jelly, but they make delicious marmalade. Wash the grapes and free them from the stems. Put them in the kettle and mash until all broken. Heat slowly and cook until the juice is well drawn out. Then place square of cheese cloth over a colander and set the colander over a bowl Turn in the grapes and let it drip without any pressure. Measure the juice and allow an equal measure of sugar. If wild grapes are used, allow a little more than an equal portion of sugar. Boil the juice 15 minutes. Skim and strain again, then add the sugar and boil until the surface looks wrinkled and the liquid jellies on the edge. Skim well and turn into glass-

A PALM.

Palms will do well in a strong light without sunshine. They are often stantly in darkened halls and in apartments that preclude the treatment essential to their health. A daily spongmay be given by careful hands without damage to surroundings, and if they are carried to another apartment ing brim.

for an hour of morning sunshine, and thoroughly showered once or twice a week, they will remain in a healthy condition, with judicious watering as demanded. Remember always that while limited and early morning sunshine brightens and invigorates the palm, strong sunshine destroys the rich, green color. Palms are easily potted, when received by express, and from a pains-taking florist-coming with the soil and roots intact, just as removed from the pot, these enveloped in excelsior and bound with twine. Provide a pot of larger size and as housekeepers in the right direction; is none too much. The roots of nearly but the crying need of the present, all palms run downward instead of spreading; if you have ever grown one from seed, especially a date, you have the importance of the high art of They must have good drainage, as they will not remain healthy in soggy Many a woman will take infinite soil; place three or four inches of charsphagnum, florist's moss, or some fibmon use which should be put on to rous material to prevent the soil washing into the drainage; over this a generous layer of soil; place the palm on it and fill around with soil, water thoroughly and keep in a light, cool place but out of the sun, for a week or more. The soil should contain a large proyoung and old. Among housekeepers the addition of some good garden loam tions-(1) West Soudan, including Darthere are more good pie-makers than and a little sharp sand makes a good Fur, Kordofan, Bahr-el-Ghazal (the bread-makers; twenty who make mixture. A lighter soil is not advispretty desserts to one who is expert in able because of its drying out too rapcooking meats, and fifty who make idly. When palms are once establishfine cake to one who understands good ed do not water them until the surface and Dongola; (2) Central Soudan, comsoup-making. Do not, because you of the soil looks dry and shrinks slighthave kept house, ten, twenty or thirty ly from the pot. Then give sufficient years, feel your housewifely dignity tepid water to thoroughly saturate the would be compromised by beginning soil and to run through into the sauall over again in certain things, for cer, but do not allow any of the surthat is being progressive. A narrow- plus water to remain. Surface waterminded woman would not do it, be ing, or a slight and frequent dribsure of that. The really useful know- bling is ruinous to all plants, and esledge you already possess will count pecially so to the mass of palm. Show- sowah; Harar, east of Abyssinia, and for its full value; your expertness in er them at least once a week,-better north of the Somali country, abutting the non-essentials is very desirable- every other day, if you want them to as a supplement to more important shine as if varnished; the bent-neck knowledge. Of course you can cook a plant sprinklers are excellent, as it is potato. But how? When you have necessary that every part be reachreally exhausted "the fine art" of ed; get the largest sprinkler for best cooking potatoes you have finished one results. If not convenient to shower fertile soil, capable of yielding imfundamental branch of a splendid them so often, sponge the stems and mense quantities of cotton, durra, ineducation. There are others of equal both upper and under side of foliage Importance, and each alike necessary, three times a week with tepid water; if one would be an intelligent house- daily sponging is better, using a soft fine sponge as least liable of all things and waterless, except in the rainy seato catch and tear the foliage. Treated in this way they will be free from red spider, which appears in dry, heated Green Tomato Preserve - To one ble them if the work is thorough. An goats. Besides the products mentionoccasional scale may appear; rub off the first one as soon as discovered and there will be no trouble. No plant is one sliced lemon to two pounds of more free from pests than the palm, fruit, first tasting of the white of and with only half care. If small, of internal traffic and foreign trade. the lemon to be sure that it is not bit- white worms appear in the soil, give a thorough soaking with lime water, if one application does not answer, give a second. Add a piece of fresh lime as miles, and the total population at about Put the sugar on with just water large as an orange to three gallons 15,000,000. The Egyptians established of water; when dissolved and clear, pour off the clear water for use. The lime water is perfectly harmless. saturated solution, which means all the

> Do not repot plants oftener than once soil from the top without disturbing the roots, and replace with a fresh, rich soil. Do this once or twice a year, weak soot tea, when the soil is dry, will intensify the color and gloss of the foliage. Bone meal well worked into the soil is a most excellent fertilizer; the best time to add the latter is

air-slacked is worthless.

A ROYAL WARDROBE.

The Prince of Wales Numbers His Suits By the Hundreds.

The Prince of Wales is by no means the dumpy little man that most of his pictures seem to indicate. It is not inch chest, who can boast of a waist mission is to free Islam from external cause he likes his clothes to be loose and easy. This is especially the case 'dittoes." For these he never under any circumstances pays more than \$40; A few years ago Sir Francis Knollys, his private secretary, finding that his tailors were overcharging him, fixed upon eight guineas as the uniform Mahdi's influence extended to the price for each suit. They are ordered in half-dozens at a time. There is likewise a regular and fixed price of \$12 for his trousers, which under no pretext, whatsoever, save in the case of uniforms, is exceeded.

The Prince has a horror of evening dress, which he considers hideous. He prefers the style to a uniform, however, and uses twelve suits of these year, at a fixed price of \$80 a suit Let me add that the Prince never wears any pair of trousers more than four times, and then, as the discarded clothes of royalty are not allowed to be appropriated by the valets, but ar all preserved, there is a stock of thou sands of them at Marlborough house This need surprise no one. For when King George IV. died his clothes were sold by public auction, which lasted over three weeks, there being no less than 500 fur-lined coats alone. All the Prince's clothes, old and new, are kept at Marlborough house in what are known as the "brushing room," severkept at Sandringham. He abominates troops before he could drive the lat- ed on the heroes from Somers Town,

A LAND WASTED WITH WAR AND ALWAYS UNSETTLED.

Where Egypt at One Time Held Supremacy and Where Britain Avenged Gordon's Death-Land of the Arab and Negro.

region of Africa that stetches from the Atlantic to the Red Sea and the Abyssinian highlands, and from the was still holding out in the equatorial Sahara and Egypt proper in the north regions in 1888, when he was visited to the Gult of Guinea, the central equadeep as possible-twice as deep as wide torial regions, and the Albert and Vic- at Omdurman June, 1885, and his calif, toria Nyanza in the south. This is the Abdullah, reigns in his stead. Sheik home of the true negro race, though | Senussi, of Tripoli, is said to have wbthere are other pure and mixed ele- tained possession of much of the Souan idea of their delving propensities. ments in the population, derived prin- Soudan are obscured by mystery. In cipally from Hamitic and Semitic 1892 the Madhi's successor was besieged (Arab) stocks. The Soudan is divided coal or broken pottery in the bottom into three parts, the Eastern Soudan of the pot and over this a layer of being that portion of the area east of Wadai, mainly the basin of the Middle and Upper Nile. This part of the Soudan is also frequently styled the Egyptian Soudan. Until 1882 it formed one ili-organized province, with its capital at Khartoum. But in that portion of fibre-well rotted sod with | year it was subdivided into four secprovince on a western tributary of of the White Nile south of Kordofan,) prising Khartoum, Sennaar, Berber, Fashoda, south-east of Kordofan, and terest to the ruined city. A great the equatorial province, stretching man, already famous, had undertaken along the Upper Nile to the great what was soon found to be an imposlakes; (3) East Soudan, along the Red |Sea, including Taka, Suakin and Mas- | right are revealed in his celebrated on the Gulf of Aden. All this region is

WATERED BY THE NILE

and its tributaries, possessing highly digo, sugar, rice, maize, tobacco, fruits; while Kordofan and Dar-Fur are bare son, after which their wide, grassy steppes give sustenance to numerous ed, ivory, ostrich feathers, caout-chouc, salt, cloth, gums iron, gold, honey, wax and hides, are important articles The area of this portion of the Soudan has been estimated at 2,500,000 square themselves at Khartoum in 1819, and, during the next fifty years, gradually extended their power over the provinand were more especially active during the third quarter of this century. hunter. He did not receive the reward he considered himself entitled to, and and in Bahr-el-Ghazal province (1877-79) which were successively crushed by Gordon and Gessi.

The revelt of Arabi Pasha in 1881 and its consequences, loosened the hold of Egypt on the Soudan, which by It will also be recalled that in 1882, he shores of the Victoria Nyanza.

A WIDESPREAD REBELLION broke out in Dar-Fur, and Kordofan under Mohammed Ahmed, calling himself the Madhi, a word meaning "the guided by God." The modern Mahi is not necessarily a descendant of Ali, or a resuscitated Iman, but he puts enemies and re-establish the pure, primitive faith. Mohammed Ahmed claimed to be the Mahdi when about 40 years old. Gradually, at his call, the eastern Soudan stirred itself against Egyptian misrule; and so it came to pass that in 1883 he seized El' Obeyd, the chief city of the Kordofan, and made it his capital. An army was sent against him by the Egyptian government, under an English officer, Hicks Pasha, in November, and was annihilated near El' Obeyd. The Red Sea shores. An Egyptian force under Count Moncrieff was routed with severe loss in the same month near Suakin; and Baker Pasha was twice disastrously defeated at Teb and Tamanieb, early in 1884; but these reverses were afterwards wiped out by the hard won successes of a British expedition under Sir G. Graham.

Meanwhile, in January, 1884, Gen. Charles George Gordon had gone at the request of Mr. Gladstone's Government, as English representative to Khartoum, to secure the withdrawal of the Egyptian garrisons from the Soudan, Egypt having, on the advice of England, agreed to give up all her possessions in the Soudan, save the Red Sea littoral. Gordon though supported by only one other English officer, gallantly maintained his position in Khartoum against the Madhi's followers, and even ventured successfully on the aggressive. He found, however, that he

had attempted AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK.

expedition, under Lord Wolseley, was without hesitation.

despatched to Khartoum and arrived in touch of it only to learn that the heroic Gordon had been assassinated two days before (January 26. 1885.) The expedition thereupon withdrew, without attempting to retaliate, but with the fall of Khartoum perished Egyptian influence in the Soudan. Since then anarchy has prevailed among the native tribes and the followers of Sheik Senussi, a Moslem confraternity of austere The Soudan embraces the vast and fanatical doctrines, increased their power in Kordofan and the adjacent districts. One of Gordon's lieutenants, Dr. Schmitzler, known as Emin Pasha, by the explorer Stanley, at the head of a relief expedition. The Madhi died by the Senussi in Omdurman, whither the headquarters of Mahdism had been transferred.

A WASTED CONUTRY.

The extent of country governed by the Khalifa is practically the same as that originally occupied by the Egyptians. But places that were once proscrous have been laid waste and the industrious Nile dwellers have been despoiled by normal tribes. Hope has gone from the people, and they are waiting for the hand that will restore them to their own.

Gordon and Khartoum will ever be

associated, and it was because of the world-wide attention which he drew upon himself when he undertook the mission and the circumstances attending his death that gave a peculiar insible task; but Gordon's heroism and devotion to what he regarded as the "Journals." While Gordon's primary | deen firm has been found ready to proobject was to evacuate Khartoum by withdrawing the Egyptian garrisons, he was expected afterwards to establish a local form of government in the interests of Great Britain. It is shown by his journals that Gordon was opposed to the permanent retention of the Soudan by Great Britain; he thought that it should be left with decency, and the people given a man to lead them around whom they could rally. When neither the evacuation nor the local government seemed likely of accomplishment, the British Government wished to be rid of all responsiatmospheres-in fact, no pest will trou- herds of camels, cattle, sheep and bility of the Soudan in the matter of garrisons. In fact, the instructions

> He would not leave THE GARRISONS TO THEIR FATE no matter what the result might be. In his journal Gordon writes; "The more one thinks of it the more impossible does it seem for her Majesty's Government to get out of this country without extricating the garrisons and establishing some government at Khartoum." But the Government he wished was not one under the authority of Great Britain. He thought the country should be given to the Turks, or to Zebehr Pasha, to govern, but not Egypt, as in a couple of years there would be another Mahdi.

effect that the primary object of the

expedition was to bring away General

Gordon and Colonel Stewart from

Khartoum. To this Gordon objected.

It has been stated that the conquest of the Soudan means also the retention, of Egypt, and that France is looking with eager eyes in the same direct tion. When Egyptian finances were in | nant. a muddle some years ago a dual English and French control was established, and the finances were placed entirely under European management Baker's annexations in 1874 and follow- during the Arabi revolt. British and ing years had gradually extended to French warships were despatched to Alexandria to overawe the rebels. and Unter Lieutenant instead. The ti-Arabi persisted in the rebellion despite | the remains, therefore, half German and the order sent him to desist, and the half French, and First Lieutenants French sailed away in dismay. The | will be easily confused with Lieuten-French took no share in the bombard- ant-Colonels, Oberst Lieutenant. An imment, in the military expedition, or in direct co-operation with England in the re-arrangement of Egyptian afevery man turned 50, with a forty-five himself forward as a prophet whose fairs, and it is a question what steps they will take now to establish their

THE MILD LONDON "PEELER."

Never Draws His Club Except on Extraordinary Provocation.

Foreigners are always impressed by the power of the London policeman as he lifts a magisterial hand and directs the congested traffic. They do not know that there are times when this demi-god faces a raging mob, and risks his life rather than use force in the discharge of his duty. The arrest of a disorderly woman is no unusual event, but it gave great umbrage to the public spirit of Drummond street

on Friday night. The constable who had the woman in charge was attacked by the Somers Town gang, and, though reinforced by four comrades, would surely have had the worst of the encounter if one of he policemen had not drawn his truncheon. Nobody was hurt by this weapon, which caused the crowd to hold off; but in the meantime the champions of Somers Town had been letting fly with bottles, and it was their Spanish gunnery, not their lack of spirit, which did no damage to the police. The Somers Town gang are happy, no doubt if they can lay open anybody's head with broken glass, though, for choice, they would rather hit the official tar-

The story illustrates the self-control al men being employed to look aft- he could not leave the garrisons to fall of the London policeman; but we wish greatly injured by being kept con- er them. All his hats, especially the into the hands of the Madhi, and he the truncheon had been used earlier Francis I., Ferdinand V. and Francis old ones, are for some reason or other required reinforcement of British in the struggle. Forbearance is wast- Joseph I., Emperors of Austria. the high silk hat; his favorite headgear | ter from the neighborhood of Khar- They would have been none the worse being that which is known in this toum. Timidity and indeci ion marked for a broken head or two and Druming of their foliage with tepid water country as the "derby," and in Eng- the whole of the policy of the English | mond street would be less eager in its land as the "bowler." The high hats Government, both toward the Soudan sympathy with disorderly ladies if they my's wife circulates more gossip than which he wears are by preference a bell and the Red Sea littoral. In October, knew that a constable, when facing he does? It seems impossible. in shape and with a rather wide roll- 1884, when it was too late, an English great odds, would use his truncheon

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

Old and New World Events of Interest Chronicled Briefly-Interesting Happenings of Recent Date.

Australian rabbitskins are being converted into sealskins for the American

London is to have soon its first roof garden. Charles Wyndham will be the innovator, in his new theatre near Leicester Square.

A Protestant monastery is to be erected by the Duke of Newcastle, who is a strong High Churchman, at East Markham, in Nottinghamshire.

On the day the Czar unveiled the memorial to Alexander II. in Moscow the first train of the Siberian Railroad reached Irkutsk and Lake Baikal.

Cargoes of New Zealand and Australian butter recently shipped to London have been reshipped to their starting points, as the home price for butter is now much higher than the English prices obtainable.

Rome expects an unpleasant sensation on the publication of the memoirs of Mgr. Pila Carrocci, a sharp-tongued abbe of the old school who died recently. He knew all the scandals of sixty years, and, it is feared, wrote them

Red Scotch granite from Peterhead is to be employed for the national monument which the Transvaal is to erect to Pretoria to commemorate the repulse of Jameson's raid, and an Abervide the granite and execute the work. The Boer's sense of humor seems stronger than the Scotchman's.

Germany is bound to lose no chance in the grab for territory. The deepsea expedition recently sent into Arctic waters surveyed part of Bear Island south of Spitzbergen, and thereupon took possession of it in the name of the German Empire .The island was discovered by Barents, a Dutchman, 300 years ago, and has been used for many years by the Norwegians as a fishing station.

A torpedo boat destroyer, the Hailconveyed to Lord Wolseley were to the ung, built by the Schichaus in Germany for the Chinese Government, made, according to the London Times, 33.6 knots on its trial trip, with its armament and equipment and sixtyseven tons of coal on board. No details of the performance are given, though this is by far the highest speed ever attained by anything afloat, save the Turbinia, being equivalent to 38 2-3 miles an hour.

Having started the report that Queen Victoria intends to confer the Order of the Garter on Queen Wihelmina of the Netherlands, some over-proper English newspapers are worried as to where the young Dutch Queen will wear her garter. Queen Victoria wears hers on her arm. The Order has rarely. if eyer, been conferred on a woman in modern times. Queen Victoria has abstained from giving it to any of her daughters or to any other Queen reg-

Kaiser Wilhelm has struck another blow at the French. A recent army order commands the suppression of the terms Premier Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant and the substitute of Ober perial attempt at Germanizing the French title Lieutenant would have been interesting.

A Montpellier court has had to decide a suit between Saint Anthony and Saint George. A rich manufacturer of the town wished to erect a chapel in memory of his dead son, and to dedicate it to his patron, Saint George, He arranged with the prior of a neighboring convent to contribute 60,000 francs for the building. The prior thought he could do a stroke of business by interesting in the work the devotees of Saint Anthony of Padua, and on the completion of the chapel, though it was dedicated to Saint George, the statue placed over the entrance was that of Saint Anthony. The manufacturer objected; the prior would not give way; the matter was taken into court, and a writ of ejection has been issued against Saint Anthony.

Frau Regina Deixner died recently at Werschetz in south Hungary at the age of 111 years. The death notice read as follows: "Filled with grief, we inform all relatives and friends of the decease on Aug. 22 of our beloved mother, mother-in-law, grandmother, great-grandmother, great-great grandmother and great-great-great-grandmother," followed by the signatures of three sons, two daughters, thirty-five grandchildren, ninty great-grandchildren, twelve of the fourth and three of the fifth generation, in all 145 living persons directly sprung from her, besides those of their husbands and wives. She had lived under the Emperor Joseph II., Leopold II. and Francis I. of the Holy Roman Empire and under

SHE HOLDS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

You don't mean to tell me that Doe-

Not at all. She can talk a third faster than he can.