

mixed, then spray the plant, both under and over the leaves, after diluting about one-half.

House Cleaning

The easiest way to remove paint is to take equal parts of household ammonia and spirits of turpentine, shaking well together. For removing paint from clothing, saturate the spot three or four times, then wash off with soapsuds, then rinse well with clear water. In some instances where the garment can not be washed, sponging the spots after applying the mixture several times, will clean it well, to be followed by sponging with clear water.

To mend a leaky boiler, mix glycerine and litharge until like a thick cream, and then apply to the well cleaned surface of the leak in boiler or pail. This will also join wood or earthenware, and it must be given a week to harden, after which it is claimed it will stand hot or cold water and strong heat.

Before putting away woolen garments, they should be perfectly cleaned, as moths are not so apt to attack clean garments as dirty ones. Get a five-cent package of soap bark of your druggist, put in a basin, pour over it three pints of boiling water, cover, and let steep on the back of the stove where it will not simmer, for half an hour. Strain the liquid, reserve one pint for sponging, and place the rest in a clean dish. Pin the soiled goods smoothly on an ironing board, dip a soft, clean brush into the solution and brush the skirt until it is a foamy mass; when it has all been gone over, add a little clear water to the pint reserved, and with a piece of silk wrung out of the liquid, carefully brush and sponge the skirt until it is clean. Hang it in the air and sun to dry, and it will be found fresh and clean, unless stained with something that can not be removed by ordinary methods.

If it is desirable to remove old paper from the walls before putting on fresh, first brush the walls over with a thin hot flour paste and allow to stand for half an hour; it may then be peeled off without dust or trouble.

For the Spring Cleaning

Nothing improves the looks of things about the premises as paint and a good white wash. If you have neglected your brushes, no matter how hard a paint brush is, it can be made as soft as new and cleaned by simply boiling it in water into which has been put a little lye. A little good washing powder, or even soap, will answer, but it will take longer. The brush should be placed on end and the boiling water should be no deeper than the length of the bristles, as the boiling suds will injure the handle and the head of the brush. Turpentine, or gasoline, or benzine, will clean the brushes, when they have been freshly used; but not after becoming real hard.

For freshening and cleaning linoleum, have a bottle with a quart of linseed oil and three tablespoonfuls of strong cider vinegar mixed; when the dust is wiped off the oil cloth or linoleum, go over it with a cloth saturated with this mixture, rubbing it until the oil is absorbed, and it will look like new; this mixture will brighten woodwork or furniture and frames about the room.

An excellent polish for mahogany is made by placing in a bottle one-half pint of linseed oil and tur-

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8293—Ladies' Waist—Cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. The point which distinguishes this waist from all others is that the back and front are in one. This is done in order to have the two tucks in a straight line. The fronts are slightly gathered at the shoulders. An interesting note which lifts the blouse out of the common-place is the plain vest which gives the new square neck outline at the top.

8315—Boys' Rompers—Cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. A new style of rompers is that suggests the Oliver Twist suit is given in No. 8315. The waist is made with a yoke which is only in front, the back having two tucks to hold the interest. The rest of the waist in front is smocked to match the color of the trousers. The straight trousers are the kind which is most popular this season.

8299—Misses' Dress—Cut in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. What girl can resist the appeal of this fetching little frock, with its simple but effective braiding? The loosely fitting waist in this case extends several inches below the regular waistline and is given a trim appearance by the shallow plaits which hold the soft girle in place. A one-piece plaited or gathered skirt with straight lower edge is attached to the waist.

8313—Girls' Dress—Cut in sizes 6 to 12 years. The chief claim for attention to this frock is the big shawl collar. (Continued on Next Page)

pentine and one gill each of elder vinegar and methylated spirits; shake the mixture well together until thoroughly blended, and always shake well together before using. Polishing requires rubbing until the polish enters the wood.

All furniture that is in need of cleaning and repairing should be attended to before the real house-cleaning begins. Use benzine on upholstered furniture, and this will also help to keep away the moths.

White stains or discolorations on highly polished wood may be removed by gently rubbing with camphor or essence of peppermint; if one rubbing does not remove them, repeat. The stains will disappear in a few hours. Equal parts of skimmed milk and warmed water will remove fly specks from varnished wood without damage to the polish.

Putting Up the Garden

Where it is possible to do so, every family should be supplied with a canning outfit of size suitable to the work to be done. An outfit costing a few dollars will do all, and more, than many families will find to do, and if one family can not keep it busy, two families can. If you have enough to fill one jar, or one tumbler, or one bottle, the amount will grow rapidly, and you will be astonished to realize the possibilities from a few feet of ground, or from a day's supply from the market. If you can not afford sugar, put the fruit up without, and if you haven't enough of one kind of vegetables to fill one can, mix several kinds and use for soup later on.

An Old-Time Dish

Mrs. S. asks for methods for serving salt codfish the old time way, and also, as potatoes are almost prohibitive in price, how to cook it without the potatoes.

The old-time way of cooking is this: One pound of salt cod-fish from the thick part of the fish, six or

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