

past the center back to the slashed side.

Old stockings, from which the feet are worn away, make excellent knee protectors for the children. Cut off the upper part of the stocking about eight inches long, hem the top and bottom and run a piece of elastic band through the hems, and draw over the child's knees.

One can often find bits of double-width dress materials on the short-lengths' counter, at very greatly reduced prices, and these will make up beautifully for the school children. These fabrics are usually of such as are passing out of the novelty, or extreme styles, but are just as good and serviceable as those of later date. Many of the lighter weights make admirable comfortable and other bed furnishings, cushions for chairs for the old folks, or, for that matter, for the young ones.

Training Schools

In all large cities there are schools where girls and women are taught to do sewing, from the plainest seams to the cutting, fitting and finishing of every kind of garment, from underclothing to the tailored costume or the most elaborate gown for dressy occasions. Of course, the degree of excellence to be attained depends on the girl herself, and how she takes hold of and looks at the matter. Much will depend upon her fitness for the work, but a large amount of skill can be acquired by a determination to succeed. The drudgery of sewing which made it so hard on our forbears is being done away with, for there are so many "short-cuts," and so much machinery with which to help out the hand. Even if a girl expects only to make her own garments, a course of training will pay, for the expensiveness of an outfitting is not so much in the

Paris Fashions for Readers of The Commoner



No. 2040—Ladies' Square Yoked Shirt Waist, with Three-quarter Length Sleeves, High or Dutch Neck and with or without Trimming Straps. The great vogue of the collarless shirt waist known as the Dutch neck will make this lovely little design of especial interest. It is made of all-over filet net, trimmed with bands of antique Valenciennes edging. Six sizes—32 to 42 inches, bust measure.

No. 2019—Misses' Sectional Box Coat. The several sections give this coat a novel style which is very distinctive. The whole garment is strictly tailored and depends on this feature for its style. Three sizes—13 to 17 years.

No. 2013—Child's Dress, with Yoke. This dainty frock is made of pink albatross with the yoke and insertions of German Valenciennes lace. It is also a suitable model for the thin white gowns, worn over colored slips. Four sizes—1/2 to 3 years.

No. 2039—Misses' and Girls' Kimono, with Body and Sleeves in one. This pretty slip-over affair in flowered pink challis, is manifestly the simplified kimono. So easy to make and so readily adjusted it will be very popular. Five sizes—9 to 17 years.



No. 1896—Ladies' Tucked Shirt Waist with Tab Front Yoke and Pointed Back Yoke. Shirt waists cut on strictly tailored lines, in either white or colored linen, in pique, madras, silk or mohair or in fact any material with body, are once more fashionable. Six sizes—32 to 42 inches, bust measure.

No. 1817—Ladies' Eleven Gored Box-plaited Skirt. The box-plaited skirt is so much a favorite of the moment that this pattern suggests delightful possibilities. Bands of trimming in the way of folds may be added, if desired. Six sizes—22 to 32 inches, waist measure.

No. 2021—Girls' Double Breasted Jacket. Made of tan or brown or dark blue cheviot or cloth, with white pearl buttons, this jacket is very simply tailored, being stitched on all its edges without any other trimming. Five sizes—4 to 12 years.

No. 2035—Misses' Princess Jumper Dress. This is the very newest thing for young girls. The model is a very stylish affair, made in four pieces—front, side-front, back and side-back as indicated by lines running up into the shoulders. Three sizes—13 to 17 years.



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cost of the material as that of hiring it made up. Many a garment, with a little taste and skill with the scissors and needle, can be transformed from an out-of-date affair into "one of the latest," if one only knows how. Women everywhere are purchasing factory made garments under protest, realizing that they will have to be re-fitted, re-adjusted, and "finished," if any comfort is to be taken in them, yet knowing that they, themselves, are ignorant of the first steps to be taken toward accomplishing such alterations. Many garments that, with a little "fixing over," would do good service for another season or two, thus saving the cost of new ones, are sold to second-hand dealers or rag-men for a mere nothing, or sent to some benevolent institution to be given out or made over for some of its pensioners. And, my dear friends, it is just such ignorant wastefulness that has brought many of these pensioners to the strait of having to solicit the kind deeds of these distributors of the cast-off surplus from the wardrobes of others of like helplessness. "Money saved, is money earned," and if we hold the nickles closely enough, they will change themselves to dollars in a remarkably short time.

Saturate the grass stain with coal oil, then launder as usual. Or soak in strong solution of cream of tartar; or cover with the cream of tartar, dip in cold water, rub on dry cream of tartar; then wash as usual. Delicate goods will not be injured by the cream tartar treatment.

Query Box

T. E. V.—I am sorry I can not give you the desired information.
Mrs. Harriet D. gave no address, else I should have sent her a personal letter. She has my sympathy in her sorrow.
J. L.—Bell metal is usually made of four parts of copper and one of tin. See encyclopedia for history of bells and bell making.
Flower Lover—It is natural for the plant to decrease in vigor late in the fall, and the cooler nights tend to shorten the stems. Ask some professional florist.
L. M.—The rennet tablets recommended in directions for making cheese can be had of your druggist in bottles containing twelve, price about twenty-five cents. Directions for use accompany each bottle.
L. J. R.—The Query Box is not overworked; we are glad to hunt up the information for you, and try to find such as is reliable. Many ques-

tions, however, must be answered by personal letter, not being of special interest to others.

M. D. F.—We are told that temperament and character are responsible in a large degree for our features. Nothing you can do will elongate your chin. A prominent chin goes with strong will-power, generally, and a retreating chin is a sign of weakness of character and little will power. You can cultivate desirable traits.

Tessie—A girl of sixteen is not usually greatly "developed." Stick to your lessons, and be careful of your health, and let cosmetics, "developers," and such things alone. Take plenty of exercise, breathe deeply, use plenty of water, cultivate cheerfulness, and let Nature do the rest.

A Subscriber—There should be thorough drainage and as little ventilation as possible. Water standing about the ice will cause it to melt rapidly. For the bottom, level joist should be laid, and on this lay loose boards for a floor. Pack cut straw, saw-dust, chaff, or something of the kind at least one foot deep, on this floor, then on this pack the ice. Thorough drainage is most important.

George S.—If your corn is cribbed, write to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., asking for Farmers' Bulletin No. 145—Carbon Bisulphide, to use as an insecticide. The department publishes many bulletins, containing much information on on many subjects, which are free for the asking. If the corn is growing, the department may still be able to assist you.

Hattie—Here is a formula for making your own lemon flavoring: Scrub the lemons thoroughly with a brush, and rinse well. Grate the thin yellow rind off carefully, allowing no particle of the white to get into it, as the white contains the bitter. Pack this grating in bottles and cover with pure grain alcohol, cork and set away for two weeks, then strain and bottle. A teaspoonful will flavor a quart of custard.

M. S. S.—For greenening the pickles, this is a harmless and old recipe: Dissolve five grains of saffron in one-fourth ounce of distilled water; in another vessel, dissolve four grains of indigo carmine in one-half ounce of distilled water. After shaking each up thoroughly, allow to stand for twenty-four hours, and then mix well together. A fine green solution is obtained; and the amount given will be sufficient to color five pounds of pickles.