

cheese. Add the fish to the cream sauce and pour into a shallow baking dish; cut the eggs in halves lengthwise, arrange on top of the fish, pressing them down lightly. Cover with crumbs and cheese and place a slice of bacon over each piece of egg, and cook to a golden brown in a hot oven.

Fish Dishes for Lent.—For buttered lobster, carefully take the meat out of a large can of lobster and arrange as nearly whole as possible on skewers; lay the skewers and all on thin slices of buttered toast and pour over a sauce made by beating the yolk of two eggs with a tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of cream; cook in a double boiler until like thin custard, season with paprika and salt, and after it is turned over the lobster, garnish with lemon slices and serve at once.

The Handkerchief

Just at this time, when the reign of grip is so absolute everywhere, the handkerchief is a very important article of the belongings of every one of us. Yet it was once called simply a "nose-rag," although far more costly than with us at present. The handkerchief has had an interesting and even distinguished history. It was known as early as 300 years B. C., by the Romans, when it was called a "sweat-cloth" (sudatum), and later, a face cloth. They were a fashionable requisite of the aristocracy of France during the reign of Henry II., being at first used only by persons of high rank; they were then much larger than they are at the present time, and made almost entirely of lace. Not so long ago, five million pocket handkerchiefs were sent to the United States in a single year from St. Gall, Switzerland, and half as many more from Belfast and other great centers of embroidery. Embroidered handkerchiefs have become the fashion, and in the reign of Queen Bess of England, they served as love-tokens, and young men wore them in their hats as favors from their sweethearts. Many of the embroidered handkerchiefs of today cost small fortunes, and to make them, the lives of the toilers are sacrificed. The workers are confined in damp, dark cellars while embroidering, as light, dry air is disastrous to the threads, causing them to become brittle and quick to break. Some of these handkerchiefs required a year, or even two years, to embroider a single one. One which took prizes at Paris, Chicago, and other expositions, required seven years of constant stitching, and is valued at \$1500. It is to be supposed that the "nose-rag" was always more or less in use, since noses began to be the care they have of late become, as no coat sleeve, or hem of the apron could ever stand the constant application necessary for a prolonged case of grip. Meantime, do, dear mothers, see that the school children are well supplied with this most useful article, and here's hoping they won't lose them faster than you can supply them.

For the Cook

Apples at this season of the year are apt to be more or less tasteless when made into pies. To improve the flavor, after filling the apples into the crust, sprinkle with lemon juice; then cover with bits of butter, add the sugar and nutmeg, or cinnamon, and lay on the top crust and bake. Or, the crust may be latticed on.

If short of cream, try this: Heat two cupfuls of milk, and infuse the rind of one lemon in it; whisk the yolks of two eggs with a teaspoonful of flour and one or two tablespoonfuls of cream; when the milk is on the point of boiling, pour it on the

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7677—Ladies' Waist—Cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. A most attractive bodice for soft materials is shown in this illustration. It has the fronts very full, gathered along the shoulder. The closing is in the centre of the front and the sleeves extend to the neck edge.

7431—Misses' Dress—Cut in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. The long, loose lines of this dress are among the leading favorites for slender figures. There is a surplice vest in the centre of the front and a handsome belt piecing at the waistline, below which the front of the skirt is full.

7682—Ladies' Shirt-Waist — Cut in sizes 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Taffeta, crepe de Chine or linen can be used for this waist with the collar and band closing of a contrasting color. The waist may be made with or without the cape and with long or short sleeves.

7425—Girls' Dress—Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. This pretty frock is made with a separate blouse, which has a high neck and long sleeves. Over this is worn a jacket bodice showing the underblouse at top and bottom and made without sleeves. The two-gore skirt is quite full.

7352—Girls' Dress—Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. For general wear this frock will be found most becoming. The blouse shows the new side front closing, the neck is a trifle low

eggs, return all to the saucepan and just whisk over the fire until the mixture is as thick as cream; then take it off, and, as it cools, add a tablespoonful of rosewater.

If this is too much trouble, beat up a fresh egg, and pour slowly over it, beating briskly, a little hot water, when it will be like cream in flavor and richness.

Caring for the Hair

Merely to comb out the tangles, twist it up for the day, and let it go at that, is not caring for the hair; if this is all you do, you will never have nice, soft, glossy hair. You should use a brush with short, firm, pig bristles, and stroke the hair from the crown of the head to the end of the strand with easy strokes, using this method for five to ten minutes every night and morning. This brushing will keep the hair clean, if the brush is kept clean; it will also stimulate the roots. A comb of horn, vulcan, or like substance, moderately heavy in weight, with blunt, round-pointed teeth set well apart, is best for the hair. Steel or aluminum combs and brushes are to be avoided. A comb should be used merely to take out the tangles, and to separate the strands, drawing it the full length of the hair. A fine-tooth comb should not be used. The brush and comb should be regularly cleaned, and carefully handled.

Removing Stains from Enamel

Do not use sandpaper on enamel; get a good quality of sand soap and use with a cloth wet in coal oil, and this will remove nearly all stains and even incrustations from enamel. Where stains are caused by water left standing or dripping, they may have to be treated with a little oxalic crystals dissolved in a little water and applied to the stain with an old dish mop, as it is too strong for the hands; but the acid solution must be washed off at once, and not used very often, as too free use of the acid will injure the surface. Oxalic acid solution is used by plumbers for deep stains.

Keeping Accounts

Did you keep accounts of your business last year? This is just as essential to the home-keeper as to the man of the family. Every expenditure should be set down, and all moneys that are handled should be kept track of. Above all, do not go into debt. Pay for what you get, if you have to get less. Ask for a receipt for all moneys paid out, and then keep the receipt.

with flat collar and the sleeves long. The skirt has a deep yoke and below this the material is side plaited.

7685—Ladies' Dress—Cut in sizes 36 to 44 inches bust measure. Plain enough to suit the simplest taste this dress is yet thoroughly in the mode of the moment. The waist of the dress has a yoke in the front and back and the sleeves may be long or short. The skirt has four gores and may have high or regulation waistline.

7669—Ladies' Skirt—Cut in sizes 24 to 32 inches waist measure. Fancy effects without much labor are always among the desired things, and in the model herewith shown we have such a design. The skirt has three gores and may be made with or without the belt. Linen, serge or gabardine can be used for this skirt.

7505—Ladies' Skirt—Cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Very nice for wide materials is this plain skirt which has front and back plain with a plaited section inserted at the lower half of each side seam, the upper part forming a yoke effect. These skirts are used as part of separate costumes or with separate shirtwaists.

7675—Ladies' Apron—Cut in sizes 36 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Chambray, gingham, linen or any of the pretty percales may be used for this apron with the edges finished with braid banding. The apron closes at the back and has a three gored skirt.