



CONDUCTED BY AUNT TUTU.

(Communications intended for this Department should be addressed to AUNT TUTU, care MASSEY PRESS, Massey Street, Toronto.)

Home-Made Hand Protectors.

Ladies who may of necessity be called upon at this season of the year to assist more or less in the lighter part of the outdoor work during haying and harvesting, besides having gardening to attend to and berries to pick, will find something serviceable in preserving the color and texture of their hands by making and using the "hand protectors" or "shields" described and illustrated below. Gloves are close and cumbersome and not long enough to fully protect the wrists.

Fig. 1 shows how to obtain a pattern; lay the hand easily down flat upon a piece of paper and mark an outline all around it from the finger-tips half way to the elbow, curving around the thumb,

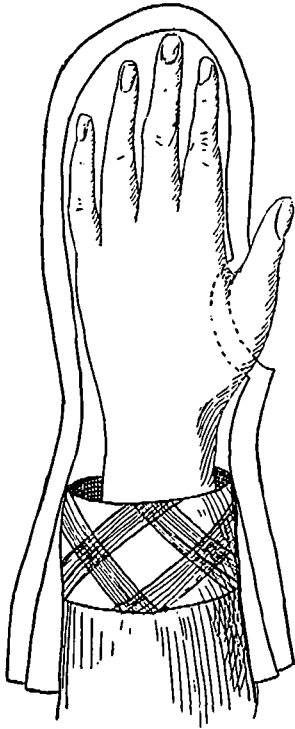


FIG. 1. CUTTING THE PATTERN

as shown—this is for the palm or inside of the shield; cut it out and by it cut another one of the same shape, making it an inch larger all round except at the top—this is for the back or outside piece; both sections are shown side by side in Figure 2, which also shows the shape of the thumb pattern, which must correspond in size with the length of the thumb and the circular opening left for it in the shield.

When joining the outside to the palm it must be held slightly full all around the hand below the thumb; the thumb is folded lengthwise, sewed up, and stitched into its opening with the thumb seam and inner hand seam placed evenly together. A hem at the top is all the finish required. If one desires a closer wrist (but it is not necessary) the dotted line shows where an opening may be cut, hemmed or faced, and buttoned over. The wrists are to be drawn up over the sleeves and held in place by safety pins, which it is well to tack permanently to the hems. A finished shield is shown, also one with finger and thumb tips cut off to give the necessary liberty for berry picking and similar work.

If made of the legs of worn black, brown or blue

stockings, close enough to fit neatly and buttoned at the wrists, they are quite pretty enough for amateur gardening, botanizing excursions, etc., but for actual hard labor those made of stout twilled drilling, seersucker, denim or the like, are much better, and they should be large enough to give

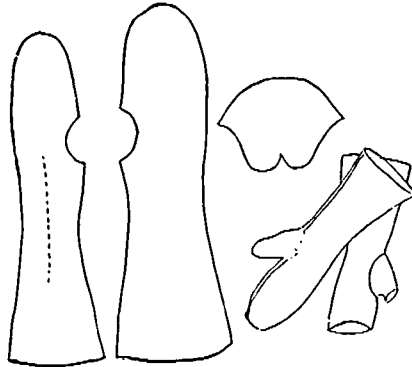
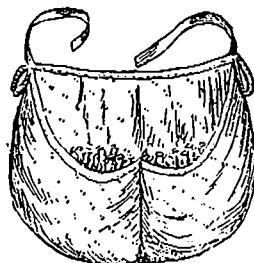


FIG. 2. SECTIONS OF HAND PROTECTORS.

free play to the fingers. Experiment with any old material until suited with the pattern; then, when about it, it is not much more work to make several pairs on the machine than it is to make one, and they are always serviceable. A pair kept exclusively for sweeping would not come amiss.

Clothes-Pin Holder.

A handy clothes-pin bag and apron combined is here delineated. It is so arranged that it may be quickly buttoned about the waist, where it will hold the pins conveniently to one's hand in the large open pockets; or, it may be drawn up by the cord to form a bag in which the pins may remain safe from dust and discoloration, and be hung up in any handy place. As will be seen, it has an apron-



FOR CLOTHES-PINS.

shaped foundation hemmed across the top. Another piece of the same shape, a little wider and hollowed out at the top, is seamed to it all around, being held a little full across the bottom and straight at the sides, and, after being hemmed around the upper edge, a lengthwise seam up the centre divides it into two pockets and prevents it from dragging down when it is worn. A cord is run into the hems by which it may be drawn up like a bag by pulling it out in loops at each corner, where it passes from the front hem to the back one. Then short straps, for a belt, are sewed to the corners, and finished with a button and button-hole.

A LITTLE borax put in the water before washing red or red-bordered tablecloths and napkins, will prevent their fading.

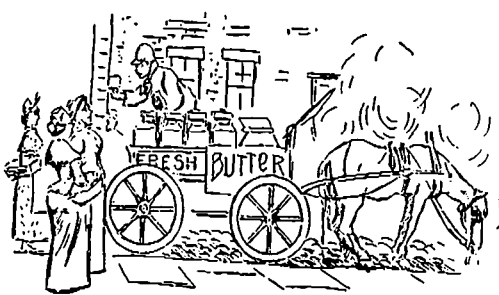
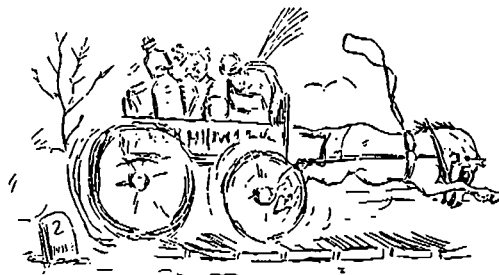
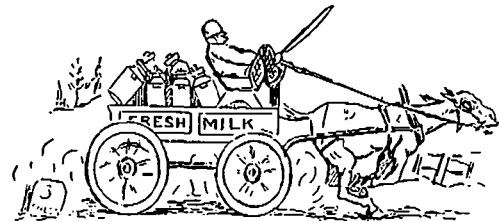
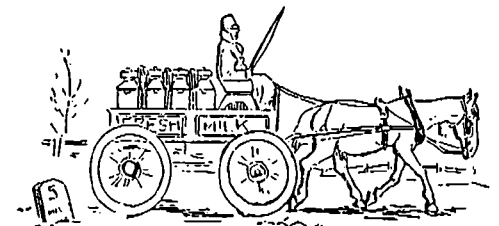
FOR diphtheritic sore throat, use the following: One teaspoonful of flour of sulphur dissolved in a wine glass of cold water. Put the sulphur into the glass first and pour on a very little water, add together with the finger, then fill the glass with water. Sulphur will not mix with water easily and it is necessary to use the finger in place of a spoon. Gargle the throat well with this mixture, allowing some to be swallowed. Repeat every three or four hours until the white spots disappear. If the throat is too sore to permit a gargle to be used, let some one take dry sulphur in a quill and blow it into the throat of the patient.



One Horse Power;

OR,

A PINT'S A POUND THE WORLD AROUND.



WHAT goes most against a farmer's grain? His reaper.
—“You make me tired as the wheel said to the wheelwright.
Why is a chicken like a farmer? They both delight in full crops.

WHEN does a farmer work a miracle? When he turns his horse to grass.

It does not require a legal education to go into the son-in-law business.

—“HERE's to the boot-black. He improves the shining hours by shining ours.”

A WASHERWOMAN's work has but just begun when she is approaching the clothes.

SOMETIMES the lover who is fired with passion for the daughter is put out by the father.

CHEMISTS are seldom henpecked husbands. They have too much experience with retorts.

THE man who is willing to take things as they come finds usually that they never come.

“I am enjoying a Highland-fling,” as the muleteersaid when his mount tossed him over a precipice.

A WOMAN's idea of a true friend is one who will admire her children just as much as she does herself.

THE quantity of paper that jewelers wrap around their goods strikes most people as a great waste of tissue.

THE reason that a great many people fall into the blues is that they don't look at things in the right light.