

In removing blood stains it is a mistake to begin with hot water. The article should be soaked well in cold or lukewarm water before washing, whereas in the case of needle pricks on delicate embroidery, rub on a little wet raw starch, cold, as one would use for starching collars, and allow it to dry. It must be put on thickly. Cold water starch is also used in pretty much the same way for removing stains from mattresses. Put a good thick paste of the starch over the stain, and let it stay in the sun about two hours before brushing off. If the picking is not quite clean, repeat the process.

Use lemon juice and salt for ink stains; oxalic acid for fruit, tea and coffee stains, soap and water and starch for scorched places. After making the application of any of these things, place the spots in the sun, and wet frequently until they disappear.

Light silk may be cleaned by making a paste of fuller's earth and water, to which add a little ammonia; cover the grease-spot with a piece of blotting paper, let it remain until it is all dry, then brush off with a perfectly clean clothes-brush.

Dark silk can be cleansed from grease spots by putting a layer of powdered magnesia over the spots, and ironing with a blotting-paper put over the spot; while still warm, rub the spots with benzine, using a piece of the same material for rubbing. Never use the benzine near a light or fire.

White ostrich feathers may be cleaned as follows: Cut a pure white soap into sufficient water. Let it come to a boil, and add a little soda. When all is dissolved, let the suds cool, then dip the feathers into it, drawing gently through the hand, and repeating till clean. Rinse well in clean, tepid water, with a drop of bluing added; shake the feathers dry, and curl.

No odor from onions will pervade the house, it is said, if a generous piece of stale bread is cooked with them.

*Mrs. Emily showed me how to 40 grs Turpentine  
rub on 40 grs water & peppermint water to 40  
40 grs a little bi-smuth*