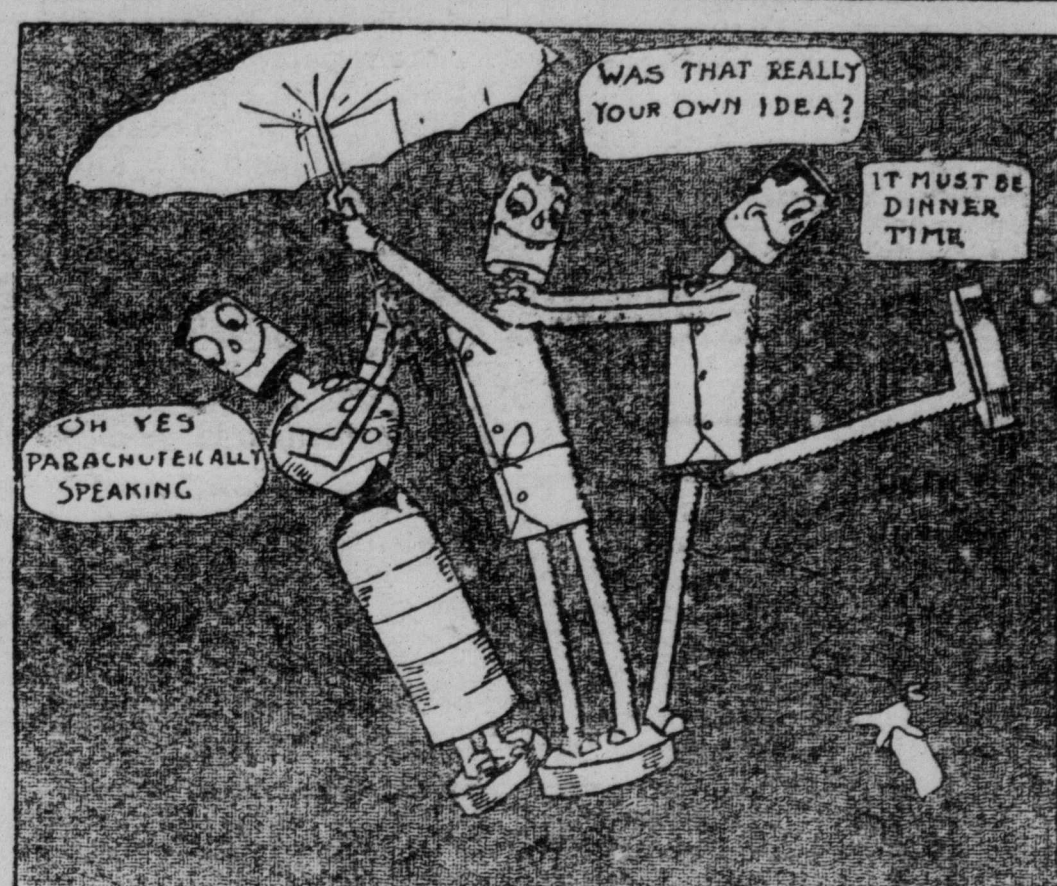
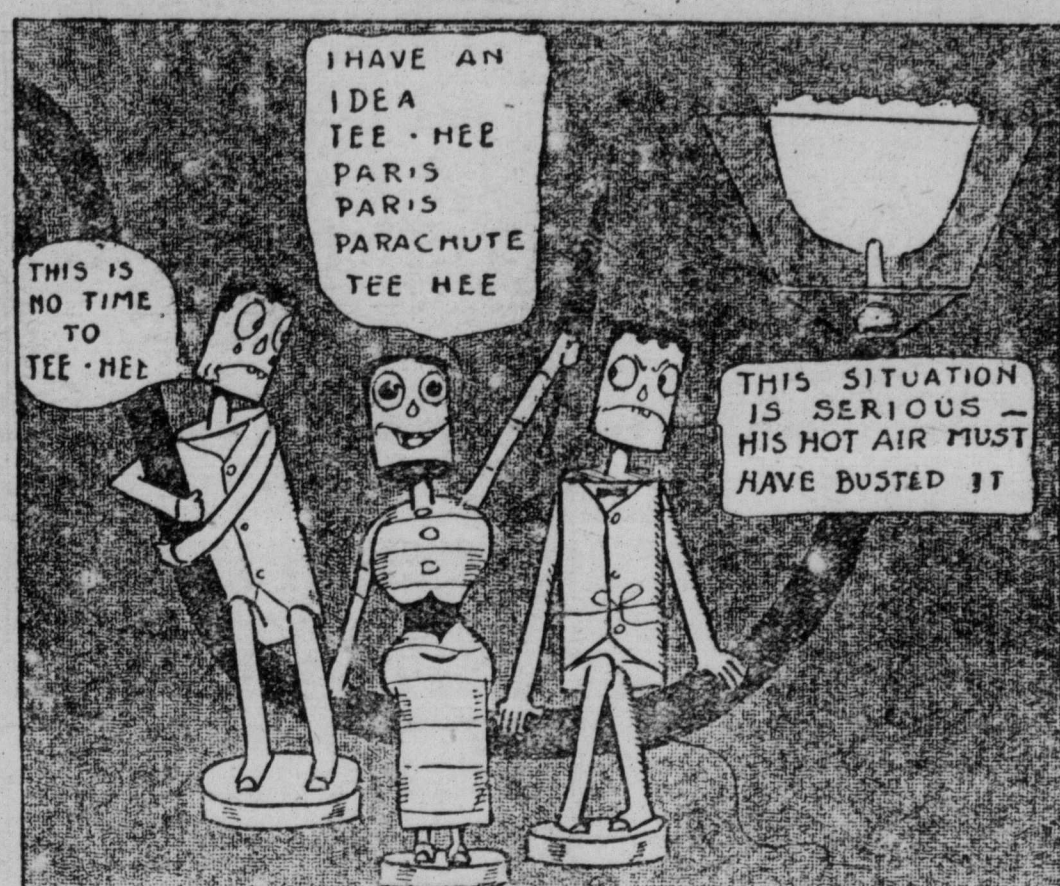
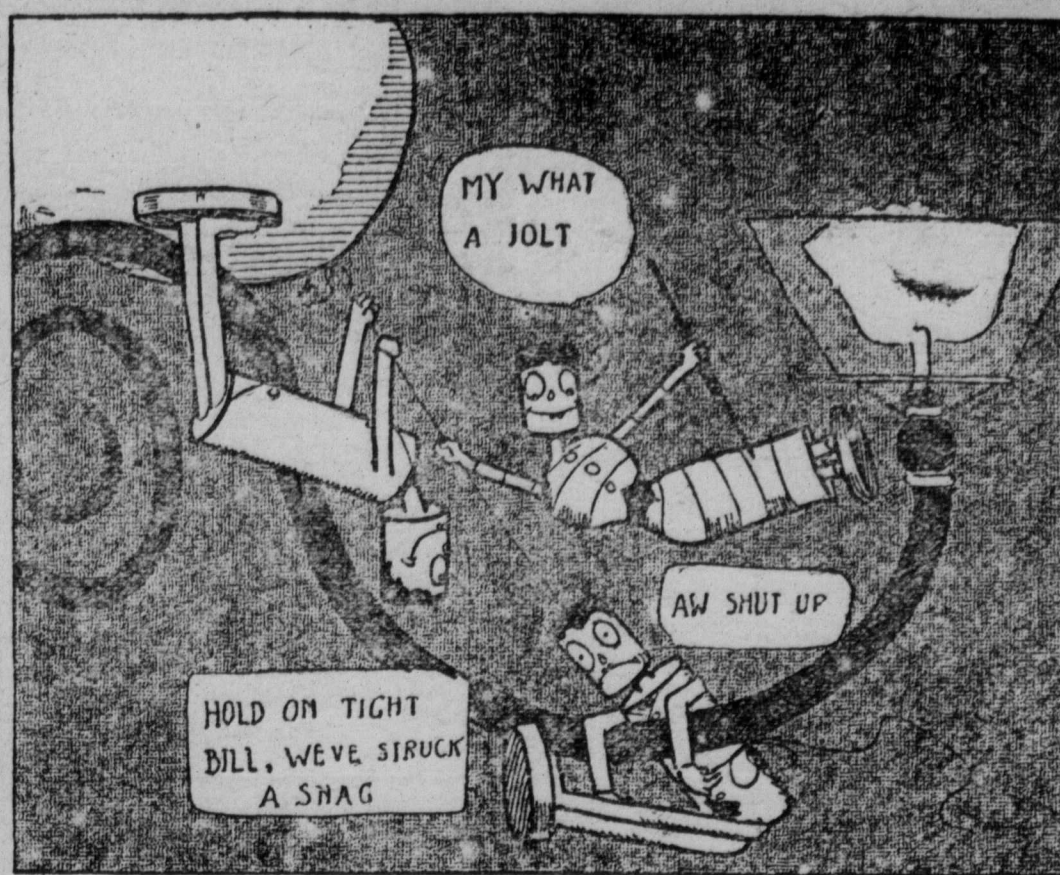
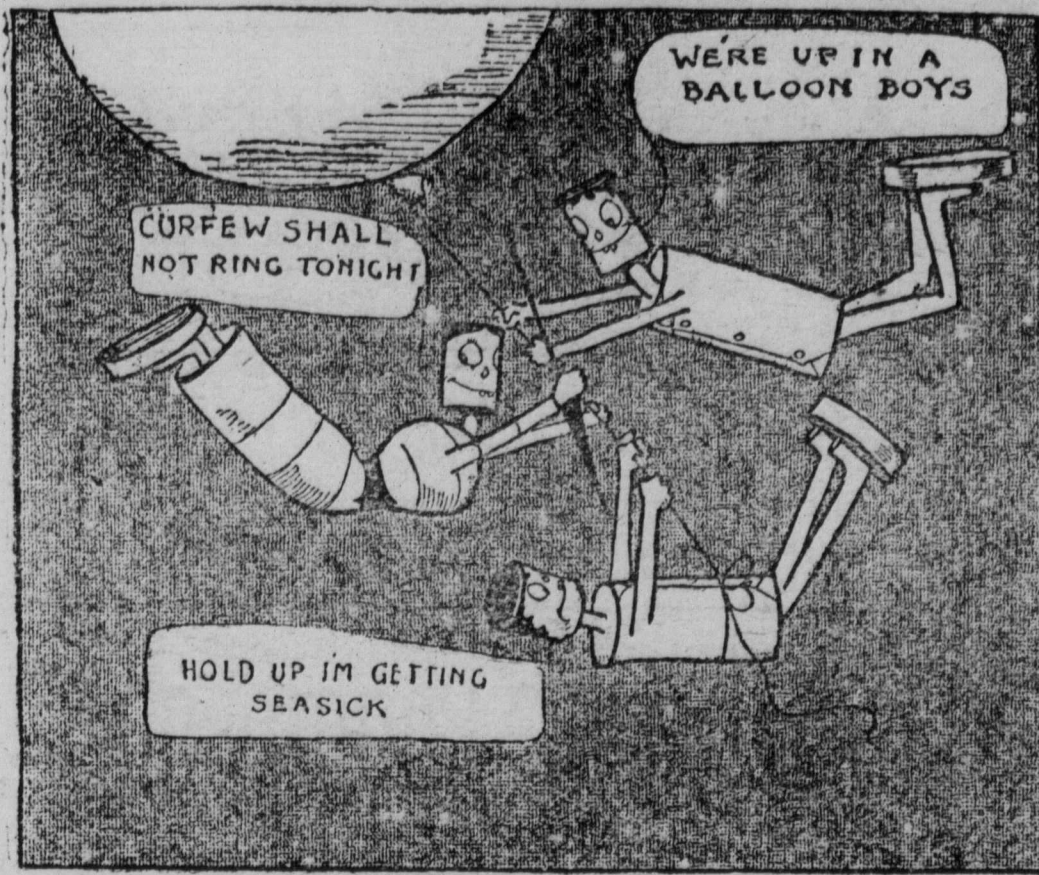


AN AERIAL FROLIC IN TOYLAND THAT BEATS PARIS CAPERS AT THEIR BEST



Timely Aids to Correspondents

Lotion for Shiny Nose
E. W.—The remedy here given is often very successful: One dram of boracic acid, four ounces of rosewater.
 Mix and apply to your refractory nose as often as necessary.
 Bunions and corns are due to improperly fitting shoes. Have the shoes and stockings a trifle too long for the feet, so as to relieve the pressure on the toes. Soak the feet night and morning; wipe dry and rub with mixture of one tablespoonful spirits of turpentine and lard (equal parts) or vasoline and sweet oil (one to three parts) until the soreness subsides.
 Dust between the toes with talcum powder and place a little cotton between toes, so as to absorb any moisture.
 Apply the following tonic to your scalp every night: Three drams of rosewater, one ounce of tincture cantharides, four drams of oil rosin, ten drops of oil rosemary. Add sufficient bay rum to make eight ounces.

Sultana Cream Make-Up
CURIOS.—Sweet almond oil, four ounces; white wax (melted), 30 grains; spermaceti, 300 grains; benzoin (finely powdered), 100 grains; rice powder, 320 grains; pure carmine, fifteen grains.
 Blend the fats in the inside receptacle of a mustard boiler; add benzoin while they are heating; the rice powder and carmine while cooling, and the tincture last of all. Spread it on the face and neck gently and carefully, rubbing it into the skin, and avoid getting it into the eyebrows or close to the eyes.
 Powder with any fresh-colored powder or veloutine, applying freely with a puff; and after a little while wipe off with a bit of chamolite.
 This masks as effectively as a plaster of pastes, and paints all slight imperfections of the skin without having the repulsive artificial look which they give. By artificial light it is imperceptible.

Old-Fashioned Skin Lotion
MARGARET.—Thirteen grains of spermaceti, forty-five grains of white soap, in powder; forty-five grains of white wax (pulverized), forty-five grains of almond oil (sweet), three ounces of Jordan almonds, two ounces of pure alcohol, eight ounces of distilled water, three drops of attar of rose, five drops of attar of neroli, one-half dram of essence of jasmine, one-half dram of essence of white rose.
 Blanch the almonds and beat them into a smooth paste, adding some water gradually to form a thin cream. Melt the wax, spermaceti and almond oil together and to this add the soap, previously rubbed down with one-half ounce of water. To this add, in small quantities, the remainder of the water, assiduously stirring. Then add the strained almond cream, and, finally, the alcohol and the perfume.
 A little of this milk may be rubbed into the skin several times during the day. The effect is permanently beneficial.

Inexpensive Nightgowns for Trouseau

A NIGHTGOWN recently brought from Paris is of pink dimity, hand embroidered with white cotton in a bow-knot design. The neck is cut round, the sleeves are of the so-called "angel" variety edged with insertion and lace. Insertion is again used around the neck of the gown, so that at regular intervals it crosses the embroidery in graceful lines.
 Dimity is an inexpensive material, and even a woman has the time to spend on hand sewing a rarely beautiful nightgown may be added to the trousseau at little cost.

Satin Revers on Embroidered Gowns

SOME of the new empire velvet coats are finished in white satin revers. These are quite deep and very pointed in shape, and at the same time they are elaborately embroidered in the color of the velvet used in various shades.
 The designs used for the revers are usually flowers arranged in vines and wreaths, embroidered solid, and picked out here and there in gold thread. The idea is charming, and the handwork gives the costume the oriental Parisian effect most necessary to this season's style.
 The embroidery on the satin may easily be done at home and the designs may be found among those included in the book of embroidery, butterfly bows and parts of blouse patterns.

Inexpensive Bureau Cover

A N inexpensive bureau cover can be made of a cotton net darned with silk floss in a flowing design. To embroider this material a drawing basted back of the net will give the outline to follow, and the work is easily and quickly done.
 When finished the cover may be lined with chintz in solid colors or not, as preferred; or, if this is not practicable, tissue paper will answer the purpose just as well.

Silk and Wool Yarn

THE thickest of yarns, "elderdown wool," now is for sale with a strand of silk in the same shade wrapped around it. Yarn has been used so much in combination with silk that it has been found better to combine them in the factory. A silk strand is not only pretty when used in this way, but it is also useful, for it seems to keep the yarn from stretching too much and gives an excuse for trimming the finished garment with satin ribbon.
 It is best, however, to use silk only for afghans for very dressy shawls for women. For baby the soft wool alone is most appropriate and more serviceable, owing to the constant washing that infant garments require.

Hand-Embroidered Belts

WHEN ribbon belting recently returned to its own it was found to be a great improvement on the stiff half cotton material of ten years ago.
 Now it has been discovered that there is no more effective detail of the costume than a hand-embroidered waistband of belting. Nothing could be prettier than white belting embroidered in fleur-de-lis, and it has this far to be the favorite birthday gift of the year.
 Most girls, now-a-days, like to give personal attention to the presents intended for their intimates, and no more charming gift could be made than a set of hand-embroidered belts.

Benefits of Corset Wearing

IT gives support to the clothing and prevents the skirts from dragging downward from the hips.
 Properly made corsets prevent a sloping appearance.
 A slouchy or sloppy figure cannot have properly oxygenated blood, and if the blood does not receive a sufficient amount of oxygen, anemia is very likely to follow.

A Waterproof Bib for the Infant

THE protection of baby's best dresses is of great interest to the young mother, and some clever woman has suggested that the most effective bib is lined with half a dress shield.
 The old padded bib has happily given place to the embroidered bib of finest linen, which every one admires, but no one could possibly call useful. Now it will be the easiest thing in the world to make the dainty protector even more useful than its bulky forerunner, and baby's bib can in the future match the rest of his fascinating layette.
 The shield is basted to the under side of the linen bib and held quite firm by a gold pin on each side. Then when tubbing time comes, they may be easily separated and washed, for the shield must be more gently handled than the linen, or the rubber will be rendered useless.
 The linen bibs are best embroidered in white, and the designs prettiest for this purpose contain a few forget-me-nots and a ribbon bow with graceful ends. Ordinarily embroidery cotton is far more sensible than silk, and more appropriate for an infant.

Glass Beads in Fancy Work

THE industrious woman will find that in china and glass beads she has endless material for the making of pretty things.
 New blouses are trimmed with medallions and designs of china beads, and collars are sometimes made entirely of them.
 Of course, in trimming lingerie waists only the outline designs are employed, for otherwise the result would give the effect of topknotiness. Net waists are trimmed with beads, and the possibilities of elaborate designs are unlimited, for the mesh may be used as a form of measurement. All of this trimming may be made at home, and regarded as a sort of fancy work, for it is very difficult to procure in shops.
 Candle shades, too, can be made of beads and original wire and beads strung on thread. These are designed in different ways. In some the strands cross and form a lustrous net; in others, the face is stretched down from top to bottom of the wire frames. Some women are expert enough to carry out the design around the fringes, and this should prove easy enough with a measured drawing.

How to Look Slim

IF YOU wish to look slim, do not dress in white or light-colored clothes.
 Stripes are more becoming than spots or checks, but narrow checks may be worn.
 Short skirts are becoming, but flowing draperies, on the other hand, give grace.
 A long central line of trimming from throat to hem adds a certain height; so does a single flounce at the bottom of a skirt.
 Many frills should be avoided.
 A tight-fitting gown is never becoming to a stout figure. Wear something with a softening effect, and it will be far more becoming if one is inclined to be stout.

Sheets and Pillow Cases

FILLED and hemstitched sheets and pillow cases are delightful; but have you realized that they do not last as long as the plain kinds, and that at many laundries they run up the washing bills considerably?
 Linen sheets also do not wear as well as twilled cotton ones. The latter are far the best for children and for delicate or rheumatic persons.

Value of Good Looks

A HEALTHY, skin, bright eyes, abundant and fine hair, white teeth, a symmetrical figure, with an upright, graceful carriage, and tasteful dress, go to make up an attractive personality, and are passports to favor and distinction which receive prompt recognition.

If added to these is a well-informed mind, a cheerful disposition, an unselfish and helpful spirit, the individual is a welcome addition to any crowd.
 In the first place, it is impossible to look well without a good skin. The skin should be free from blotches and pimples and smooth and shiny like satin, and as soft as velvet. If one does not bathe properly the skin announces the fact.
 There are general directions which apply to all cases of inquiry in regard to the skin. In the first place, the skin must be kept perfectly clean. Not only must all visible dirt be removed, but the microscopic as well.
 Clean sponges and washcloths, and free them from the remains of decaying soapsuds.
 In order to have these clean, so that the use of them will not result in pimples and a muddy skin, they should be washed every day and dried in the air and sun.

Round-Shouldered Children

DO YOU keep sharp watch on the children's spinal columns and shoulders?
 When there is any inclination to stooping shoulder, look into the matter at once to find the cause.
 It may be the clothing in some way; the hose supporters will be put on the easiest way, and that is front and fastened to the underwaist.
 This makes a pull on the chest and draws it over.
 It takes only just a little more pull than on the back, and down drops the chest.
 Are the bands around the waist weighing on the muscles that are made to hold up the body so they are not strong enough to work when so much is put on them?
 The boy gives way under the drag of an ill-fitting coat collar which is too thick.
 See that there is no pull or weight on the back of the neck.
 When nothing pulls the young spine over or presses it down and the proper muscles are allowed to hold it up, the back will usually be straight and flat.
 Want of pure air to fill the lungs and the drag of poorly arranged clothing has given many a child an incurable hump or a sunken chest (see note).

Arm Advice

DON'T stand or sit with your arms folded.
 By doing so you pull your shoulders forward, flatten your chest and impair deep breathing.
 The chest becomes so flattened down that it requires constant effort to keep it in the proper position.
 As soon as you forget yourself down goes your chest, and one of the quickest ways to make you forget to hold the chest up and out is the habit of folding the arms.

Dressing Table Cover

A VERY dainty and most effective cover for the dressing table is plain linen with wide hemstitching all the way round. It may be embroidered in a wallachian design at each end if preferred, but it always has, directly in the middle of the front, the monogram of the owner in letters two or even three inches high. They may be embroidered, in plain or mercerized cotton and in-cluded in a shield or not, according to the whim of my lady.

To Cure a Sty

D. M.—The best thing to do to cure a sty is to bathe the eyes frequently with warm boracic lotion (five grains to one ounce of water), and apply at night a piece of boracic lint wrung out of boiling water; cover with a piece of jaconet and a pad of cotton-wool on top; fix with a bandage.
 Here is the Chinese eyelash stain: One dram of gum arabic, one-half dram of India ink.
 Powder the ink and gum and triturate small quantities of the powder with the rosewater until you get a uniform black liquid in a powder and then add the remainder.

To Restore Natural Color of Hair

FRANCIS.—Sugar of lead, one-half ounce; saccharin, one-half ounce; essence of bergamot, one-half ounce; alcohol, one-half gill; glycerine, one ounce; tincture of cantharides, one-half ounce; ammonia, one-half ounce.
 Mix all in one pint of soft water. Apply to the roots of the hair, which must be clean.
 The dye should never be applied if there is any irritation or abrasion of the scalp.
 The best way to use any stain is to apply it to the roots of the hair with a small brush—a toothbrush will answer for the purpose. Then spread it evenly downward through the tresses with an ordinary hairbrush.
 This should not be applied more than once a week, as its frequent use at too brief an interval would, sooner or later, have a tonic effect upon the scalp.

Tonic for the Hair

M. K.—Here is a formula for a very simple hair tonic. If you wish something that you can make at home you will find nothing better than this: One pint of water; one-half dram of bisulphate of quinine; one-half ounce of salt; three-fourths ounce of borax.
 Perfume with a few drops oil of rose. Apply every night to the scalp, using a small toothbrush for the purpose.

To Whiten the Skin

ELSIE.—A teaspoonful of the tincture of benzoin to an ounce of rosewater forms a well-known lotion which is excellent for whitening the skin.
 An excellent application to corns is: Thirty grains of salicylic acid, five grains of extract, cannabis indica, one-half ounce of cod-liver oil.

For Oily Skin

ETHEL.—Banish all rich and greasy foods, for diet has a great influence on the condition of the skin.
 Wiping off the face occasionally with diluted alcohol (25 per cent strength) is beneficial in the case of an oily skin.
 A few drops of ammonia or a pinch of borax in the water with which the face is washed is also helpful. Nothing is better than olive oil rubbed in after washing and before drying the hands.
 For persons who have eczema this is often far better than cold cream, as it softens the skin and prevents irritation.

Inflamed Eyes

WORRIED.—When your eyes become red and inflamed it is a sure sign that they have been strained. You had better consult an oculist and have him examine your eyes. Bathe your eyes in warm salt water.
 You will find this mouth wash very good to strengthen and whiten the teeth: One ounce of tincture of orris, two ounces of essence of white rose, one ounce of alcohol, twenty drops of peppermint. Mix well. Pour a few drops in half a glass of water and rinse the mouth thoroughly.

Hardening Pomade

J. G.—This pomade should not be used as a massage cream, but should be applied after massage, to restore shrunken or flabby skin: Oil of almonds, six ounces; white wax, three ounces; tincture of benzoin, one and one-half ounces; pulverized tannin, six drams.

Cover for Coat Hanger

M. Y. LADY.—The present refuses to use wire coat hangers unless they are made beautiful by silk or satin covers.
 The prettiest covers are made by sewing together two pieces of pompadour ribbon, allowing the colored edge to ruffle at the sides. These, when used on a folding coat hanger, may be easily slipped off and cleaned when necessary.

Hygienic Talcum Powder

N. E.—I do not know the exact formula for the powder to which you refer, as it is a proprietary article, but it is very similar to the hygienic talcum powder.
 Formula: Fifty grains of farina starch, twenty grains of powdered talcum, twenty grains of powdered lycodium, ten grains of salol or boracic acid, twenty grains of essence of violet.

Cleansing Lotion for Hair

B. S.—You will find this lotion very cleansing for the hair: Eau de cologne, one ounce; rectified spirits of wine, two ounces; aromatic spirits of ammonia, one ounce; water, four ounces; essence of bergamot, one-fourth ounce.
 Mix spirits, add water. Shake for five minutes after bottling.
 Here is a salve for granulated eyelids: Yellow oxide of mercury, one grain; vasoline, or unsalted butter, one-half ounce. Apply to the eyelids night and morning.

Washing the Face

L. L.—Get a good complexion brush and a piece of castile soap. At bedtime wash the face with plenty of fairly hot water, making a live suda. Rinse the face in clear warm water. In the morning bathe with cold water and apply a good face powder.
 You can make your own toilet powder if you prefer. Formula is as follows: One-half pound of starch powder, one ounce of powdered orris root, fifteen drops of oil of gum.
 Crush free from lumps. Add the perfume a drop at a time.

To Cure a Double Chin

J. E.—To cure a double chin, massage daily, using the following movements: From point of chin with open hand press firmly downward, throwing the head backward at the same time. Bathe the chin and throat frequently with cold water.

Trimnings for the Summer

NOW is the time of year to prepare next summer's costumes, and one of the most effective trimmings can be made at odd times when the fingers would otherwise be idle.
 This trimming, which is always in style, is composed of little roses or primroses crocheted in cotton. Each petal is not more than three-fourths of an inch long and one-half inch at the widest point, and when five little petals are finished—and even a beginner can make one in fifteen minutes—they are sewn together to form the flower. The material required for the purpose are a spool of No. 50 white sewing cotton and a fine steel crochet hook.
 When the flowers are finished the tops of the petals may be sewn together to make lace, or they may be sewn at regular intervals on a net yoke. In fact, they are an original and pretty touch to a dress when used in any way, and they are appropriate to any summer material.
 If the wife is a bad cook, the husband is apt to be a good roaster.