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A few color schemes are given below:

Drawing and Reception Rooms:—
(1) Wall light, dull old rose; furniture, sap-green stain; rug a green to harmonize with the furniture, with touches of old rose in the border.

(2) Wall cream, panelled, with old-fashioned flowers at the top of each panel; furniture covered with chintz to match the flowers; rug green.

(3) Wall, ivory white with dull gilt picture moulding; upholstery of light green, blue or rose, in white or gilt framework; rug to match the upholstery.

(4) Wall gray-green; upholstery in faded or "shadow" tones of old-rose, ivory and blue; rug gray-green, several shades darker than the walls.

(5) Walls cream; inner curtains gray-green pongee or figured silk; rug plain in darker tone of gray-green; furniture to match, with bright chintz cushions.

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Living-room Color Schemes:—

(1) Walls old blue; rug brown and blue; inside curtains (sash-length) light brown pongee or figured brown and blue linen; furniture upholstered in plain brown or blue.

(2) Woodwork ivory white; wall dull buff; rug olive green; upholstery green in same tones.

(3) Buff walls; chintz-covered furniture in tones of green, brown and ivory; hit-or-miss rag rug in yellow, green and ivory.

(4) Walls dull buff, fawn, dull tan or golden brown; oriental rugs; leather upholstered furniture; fumed or weathered oak woodwork.

(5) An inexpensive living-room on the "woodland" order. Floor stained a mossy green color; home-made rugs, green flecked with yellow; green wicker couch with cushions of green flowered chintz; low book-cases, stained green like floor; wall dull buff; curtains scrim with chintz borders.

(6) Walls tobacco brown; furniture upholstered in green; rug green; inner curtains green and brown linen.

(7) Walls gray; rug gray-green, also upholstery; touches of pumpkin yellow in cushion covers, window curtain borders, etc. Old rose may be used instead of the yellow.

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Dining-room color schemes:—

(1) Walls covered with blue denim; rug either old blue and dull red, or blue with green or brown; inside curtains blue denim; color notes in room supplied by copper or brass candlesticks, jars, jardinières, and cushion-covers containing blue, green and deep yellow tones; Japanese prints on walls.

(2) Gray-green wall; darker green rug; green rush-bottom or window chairs; blue china plates and plaques; curtains with stencilled green and blue borders.

(3) Walls gray-green; curtains green and blue linen in peacock effects; rug green and blue tones with a little deep cream or brown.

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As a general rule, in selecting furniture it is to be remembered that mahogany is best suited to a drawing-room, although walnut is also suitable; for the living-room and dining-room choose walnut, fumed oak, weathered oak or early English. Golden oak combines very badly with any other color. If one has to use it, it is well to keep in mind that red or pink of any kind must not be used with it. Keep to dull greens and blues, which blend better with its yellowish tones.

With weathered or Flemish oak stain a yellow plain or two-toned paper looks very well, especially if combined with figured inside curtains that have a yellow background, and a rug with brown or dull blue tones.

(To be continued.)

A "TIPPERARY TEA"

We were thinking of getting up a Tipperary Tea, on the 17th of March, in our church. We would like you to give us a simple menu, something good and Irish, and we would also like to know to decorate the tables. We were thinking of having small tables. Also how should the waiters be dressed? Thanking very much.

Peel Co., Ont.

A FARMER'S WIFE.

Your idea of having small tables is good; they give a much better chance for conversation than long ones. If possible, have a pot of blossoming shamrock in the centre of each, with streamers of green crepe paper running out to the corners of the table just to give an additional touch of green. Almost any florist will sell or rent the shamrock plants. The waitresses should wear white dresses with green ribbons.

As it is to be a "church" affair, and a large crowd is expected, you will likely want refreshments that are quickly and easily served. You might have sliced ham, and potato salad decorated with slices of hard-boiled egg and a little chopped parsley (the egg-yoke may be grated); chicken salad on lettuce; olives; cake with pistachio jelly (made from pistachio jelly powder) and whipped cream; coffee. If you can bother with anything hot baked potatoes and sliced roast pork might be substituted for the ham and potato salad.

RUSTING PORK.

W. E. A., Ontario Co., Ontario, wishes to know what will prevent rust from forming on pork that has been cured with sugar, salt and saltpetre. Will someone who has had experience kindly answer?

REMOVING LETTERS.

Dear Junia.—Still another reader coming to you for help. Can you tell me how to remove the printed letters and trade marks from cotton bran and flour sacks? Have tried boiling in soap suds, with kerosine added, but made very little impression. I have a number of sacks and the cotton is excellent, so would be much obliged if anyone who has tried removing the marks would help me.

Nova Scotia. S. C. M.

It is just possible that there may have been something in the paint or dyed used which made the color fast. Ordinarily, blue printing gives way before washing first in clear luke-warm water, then in suds as usual. Perhaps someone else who has had experience can answer you.

GRAY SWEDE SLIPPERS.

C. S., Huron Co., Ont., wishes to know how to clean gray swede slippers. I have telephoned a shoe store in regard to this question and they say that a liquid dressing for this purpose is sold. If not too much soiled, rubbing with artgum might remove the spots.

A BUDGET OF QUESTIONS.

Dear Junia.—Here I am again, with more questions. My father has taken "The Farmer's Advocate" for over twenty years and we all enjoy reading it. Could you tell me if exercises make stout people thinner, and what kind of exercises? Should you do them before or after your meals?

Is powder good for the face? Does it hide any blackheads?

In putting vaseline or Zam-Buk on your nose, does it make it red?

Will close, thanking you for any information I may receive.

Montreal, Que. VANITY.
Physical culture teachers give a whole series of exercises for reducing flesh. Taking very long walks every day will usually accomplish the desired result. It is not wise to take violent exercise of any kind immediately after eating.

Powder has a tendency to make the pores of the skin large, but is almost universally used. It is better to remove the blackheads. Scrub the face well every night with castile soap, warm, soft water and a face-brush, then dash cold water all over it. Remove the large blackheads by pressing them out with a watch-key. An astringent lotion may also be applied; a recipe was given in these columns not long ago.

I know nothing whatever of Zam-Buk.

Things to Eat.

Soft-boiled eggs (properly cooked)—Heat water to boiling in a pan, and draw it to the side of the range where it will keep the same temperature. Put in the eggs, cover, and leave for eight minutes. Or put the eggs in cold water, bring to boiling-point and remove at once.

Eggs and Toast:—Cover toasted bread with minced ham, bacon or chicken.

Drop on each a poached egg, sprinkle grated cheese on top, melt in the oven and serve very hot.

Hard-boiled Eggs:—Cut hard-boiled eggs into quarters or eighths, lengthwise, and place in a buttered baking dish. Cover with rich cream sauce, heat well in the oven, and serve. May be served on buttered toast if preferred.

Fish Balls:—2 cups of raw fish cut into bits. Place in a kettle with 2 large cups raw potatoes also cut into bits. Cover with boiling water and boil about 30 minutes. Drain off the water and mash the potatoes and fish fine. Add butter size of an egg, seasoning to taste, and 2 well-beaten eggs. Drop by spoonfuls in deep hot fat and cook until brown. Dip the spoon in the fat each time before lifting the fish-mixture with it. Drain on brown paper and serve hot.

Codfish Balls:—Boil and mash 4 large potatoes. Pick ½ lb. codfish into small pieces, scald it, then drain, cover with cold water and bring to scalding point. Repeat this three times, then drain dry and add to the potatoes. Add also 4 tablespoons milk, and pepper and salt to taste. Beat until light, form into balls, dip in egg then in breadcrumbs and fry in hot fat.

Oatmeal Cookies:—Beat together 1 egg and ½ cup sugar. Add a little salt and ½ teaspoon vanilla, then a teaspoon of melted butter. Into this mixture beat 1 or 1-3 cups oatmeal, to make a fairly stiff batter. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered tins, and bake in a moderate oven until brown. Do not place too close together.

Sausage Croquettes:—Put 2 cups hot potato through a ricer, then add ½ teaspoon salt, a little pepper, and 2 tablespoons soft butter. Stir in the well-beaten yolk of an egg. Mix well. Cut sausages in two and roll them in the potato, then in egg, then in breadcrumbs. Cook in hot deep fat and drain well. Deep fat may be used over and over if kept in a cold place. It should always be very hot for cooking to keep it from soaking into the articles cooked and making them indigestible. Usually it is ready when a bluish smoke begins to arise.

The Scrap Bag.

BUYING MEAT.

Always buy meat with some fat; it ensures that the rest of it is of better flavor.

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CLEANING PHOTOGRAPHS.

Soiled photographs may be easily cleaned by wiping them off with absorbent cotton dampened with pure alcohol.

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PLANTING TOMATOES.

Tomatoes may be started in the house in small cotton bags packed in a box. When it is time to transplant, cut the cotton and set out without disturbing the roots. Any vacant place on the sunny side of a shed may be used for tomatoes as they may be trained to the walls by tacking them up with pieces of old stocking. In the fall, cover with matting on frosty nights and the fruit will continue to ripen.

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THE LOW SINK.

If the kitchen sink is so low that your back aches when you wash the dishes, try putting a wooden box under the dishpan.

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EGG-SHELL FLOWER-POTS.

Egg-shells make fine little pots for seed which calls for transplanting. Make a hole in the bottom of each and pack in a box. When transplanting the shells are easily removed.

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TO HEM NAPKINS.

To make a nice narrow hem on napkins, run the edges through the hemmer on the machine with no thread in the needle. This will turn the hem evenly and it may easily be hemmed by hand.

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DRAIN BOARDS.

Have the sink drain-board covered with zinc, with a curved or raised edge. It should slope slightly towards the sink.

A CONTRIBUTION.

Needleworkers will find that to use talcum-powder on the hands while embroidering during the summer months, will prove of great benefit.

When making shirt-waists, always turn the under-arm and shoulder seams toward the front. Try it and see how much better the waist will fit.

A thin coat of varnish applied to straw matting will make it more durable and improve its appearance.

Mica in stoves may be made as good as new by cleaning it in vinegar and salt.

Clean piano keys with alcohol.

Sent by "E. C."

Seed Grain at Feed Prices

Oats, O.A.C. No. 72	\$1.30 per bus.
Oats, Banner	1.00 per bus.
Barley, O.A.C. No. 21	1.10 per bus.
Goose Wheat	1.85 per bus.
"Early Centennial" Peas	2.35 per bus.
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SEED CORN (Flint varieties)	(56 lbs.)
Longfellow	1.75 per bus.
King Philip	1.75 per bus.
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White Cap, Yellow Dent	1.50 per bus.
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"Girl (reading letter from brother at the front) 'John says a bullet went right through his hat without touching him.'"

"Old Lady: 'What a blessing he had his hat on, dear.'"