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Hints.

To wash windows use ammonia and borax instead of soap.

A WET TOWEL pinned over a stiff broom offers an easy means of cleaning oil cloths.

MANY housewives suffer with back ache and wonder what the cause can be. Often after ironing, baking, or dish washing the pain in the back is almost unbearable. We believe that many an ache can be saved by having your ironing board and also the sink and kitchen table, a little higher than usual, high enough so that you need not bend over them.

HERE is a way, girls, of increasing your pennies to dollars. Try it, and let the other young readers of the Household Corner learn of your success. We have known of very good results when our young friends have only had one penny to start business with. So if you are not as fortunate as Miss Rosa in having five cents, begin with what you have:—

Rosa Wiss, a young girl of Meridian, Miss., had five cents given her in joke as a birthday present. She bought a yard of calico with it and made a sun-bonnet, which she sold for forty cents. This she invested in more calico, made it up, sold the garments, and reinvested the capital until she had ten dollars. With this she bought potatoes, planted them, paid for the cultivation of her crop, for gathering and carting to town, and sold it for forty dollars clear profit.

Suggestions about the Lamps.—"Chimneys do break so; why they crack right in the daytime, when no one is near!" This is the cry of many housekeepers. Now, this is very true, but it is all due to unequal expansion, which may be remedied. Place your chimney in a tin pail (for protection) and immerse it entirely in your cook stove reservoir in the morning when the water is cold; let it remain throughout the entire day while the water is hottest, and the following night, during which it will slowly cool. When removed in the morning it will be found almost proof against cracking from heat or cold. Then, in cleaning, don't use soap suds, which is apt to make it more breakable, and in time less clean; but if badly smoked first remove the soot with a dry brush or swab, then place the chimney upright in your sink and pour over it, briskly, boiling hot water. If you wish the chimney to look especially nice, rub, after washing, with dry salt.

Place a little fancy-shaped piece of flannel in the lamp to catch the dust and dirt that is in the kerosene, and there will not be so much to stick to the wick.

Little Girls' Coat.—The garment here illustrated is made of terra-cotta cloth, with narrow black braid for trimming. A round waist forms the body, and to it is joined an ample skirt. The fulness of the skirt is collected in gathers all round the top, and falls about the figure in soft, full folds. A hem finishes its lower and front edges, and its joining to the waist is hidden under a line of braid that is arranged in a loop below the centre seam. Buttons and buttonholes close the fronts,

which are in narrow sack shape, and side-back gores and a centre seam render the sides and back graceful and clinging. A small pelerine is joined with the rolling collar to the neck, and falls a trifle over the tops of the arms; it is seamless at the back and fits smoothly without shoulder darts, while the collar is made with a centre seam. Three lines of braid follow the edges of the pelerine and collar. The sleeves fit like the coat style, but are widened to resemble the bell shape at the hand; three lines of braid trim them at the edges. A full rosette of braid is tacked over the end of either side-back seam, with stylish effect.



Braid may be added along the hems of the skirt, if desired, but the effect is best when only the body is trimmed. If preferred, a scroll or other simple pattern done in metal or worsted soutache may be substituted for the arrangement pictured. Both dark and light colors are fashionable in these coats, and when trimming is used braid will be the choice. Plain, shot, mixed, striped, plaid, corded, twilled, repped, and checked cloths, flannels and coatings will make up well in this way, and the waist will often be lined for extra warmth. Sometimes silk, velvet, or plush will be used for the pelerine and collar, as well as for cuff facings on the sleeves.

This style of coat is adapted for girls from two to seven years of age. For a girl five years old, it will require 4½ yards of material 22 inches wide, or 3¾ yards 27 inches wide. Of 44 inch wide goods, two yards will suffice.

Screens.

The folding screen has become, of late, a much more common article of furniture than in former years, and once introduced into a room as an ornament, it soon comes to be regarded as indispensable.

The uses to which such a screen may be put are many. It will shut off draughts from grandma's warm chimney cor-

ner, or the light from the baby's crib, shield sensitive eyes from the dancing, flickering firelight, or hide an ugly back stairway, where it may be desirable that an entry door shall stand open for purposes of ventilation. It gives a sense of seclusion and quiet to the sick-room; it conceals from view the bedstead or the washstand, when one is unfortunate enough to live "all in one room," as in a boarding-house.

The variety in size, form, and style of decoration is practically endless. A screen may be square, or tall and narrow, with one panel, two, or many, and it may be covered with anything from the cheapest wallpaper to the richest of satin or velvet heavy with embroidery.

For a sick room nothing is more restful to the tired eyes and feverish imagination than a plain covering of silesia in some quiet neutral tint, with a narrow border of pretty chintz. We have seen such an one which has done duty for years and been pronounced "worth its weight in gold."

A very simple and pretty screen may be made by taking an old-fashioned clothes horse, and tacking a curtain of crimson or olive cotton-flannel to the upper bars, letting it hang in easy fulness to the floor.

The screen of which an illustration is here given, was made for a Children's Hospital.

The light frame (like that of a clothes-horse) has four leaves each with two uprights five feet two inches high, and three cross-pieces twenty inches long.

This was covered tightly with stout cotton cloth. A thin, sleazy cloth will soon hang loose in wrinkles. Dampen your cloth, as for ironing, before stretching it upon your frame, when dry it will be firm and tight like a drum-head.

The lower part of each leaf of this screen was then covered on each side with black and gold figured wall-paper, the width of the paper making the height of the dado.

The upper part was papered with common light brown wrapping-paper, with a narrow black and gold border, thus forming a tall, narrow panel ready for decoration. On this panel were pasted pictures cut out from old Christmas and Easter cards, advertising circulars and calendars, pictures of fruit soaked off from old tin cans, and flowers from florist's catalogue, each picture being in the brightest and most diversified colors, and many of them real little art treasures. The illustration gives the form only; the beauty lies in the coloring.

For pictures on paper, flour paste or gum tragacanth may be used; for thick card-board, mucilage is better.

When the four panels were thoroughly dry, after being decorated, they were hinged together with short strips of black carpet binding, two strips being placed about eight or ten inches from the top, and two more at the same distance from the bottom; each strip passing from the outer side of one panel to the under side of the adjoining panel, thus making a reversible hinge, such as may be seen in any old-fashioned clothes-horse.

Each end of the binding was fastened to the frame with four small brass-headed tacks.—*Youth's Companion.*

MASSEY'S ILLUSTRATED will furnish many suitable pictures for such a screen.

