

For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

DESIGN FOR CUSHION COVER—Drawn by Sarah Hale Hunter

Old Time Forfeit Games

By Mary Dawson.

AMONG the influx of good new games constantly being discovered or devised it is well not to forget the many delightful ones which no one has been able to improve.

finger, the latter pays a forfeit. Fingers should not be lifted, except after the names of birds, insects or other flying things. An amusing forfeit obliges the inactive player to proceed around the circle, bestowing a beaming smile on each member of the group in turn. Another good one for children consists in kissing one's shadow on a wall.

A Pantomime Game. Each one of the company selects for himself a trade which he imitates in pantomime. The blacksmith hammers an imaginary anvil; the cook kneads dough; the spinner turns a wheel and works

When using this printed design from the paper the directions are as follows:—

If the material used is very sheer, the easiest way is to lay it over the design, which will show through plainly, and draw over each line with a hard, sharp lead pencil. If your linen is heavy buy a piece of impression paper, the kind that does not rub off, lay it on your material, place the design over it and draw firmly with pencil over each line. You will find the design neatly transferred and ready to be embroidered.

In transferring a design when only one-half is given, fold your linen so that the two right sides come together. Between these two sides insert two sheets of impression paper, placing the wrong sides of paper toward each other, then place your pattern on the folded material and draw each line firmly with a hard, sharp pencil. You will find that both sides of the design are reproduced on the linen.

I have drawn for to-day a pattern which may be used as a cushion cover or a center-piece. In the latter case the eyelets must be omitted.

If you wish to embroider it as a cushion, choose a substantial linen in white or a pale shade of green. If using white linen the leaves,

stems and scallops would look well if worked in shades of green mercerized cotton.

The scallops must be padded with darning cotton, then worked in the buttonhole stitch.

The eyelets and dots should first be run around with a thread, then pierced and embroidered over and over.

The leaves should have a heavy outline, worked in the long and short stitch, with the vein in the center in the outline stitch.

The stems must be done in the outline also.

The under part of the cushion cover has only the scallops and eyelets stamped and worked upon it.

When the embroidery is finished the cushion is put between the two covers and they are laced together with a white or green cord run through the eyelets.

If embroidered as a center-piece use white mercerized cotton No. 25 for the work.

Miss Hunter's Correspondence

TO K. B.—There are so many women anxious to dispose of embroidered articles on commission that I should think you would have no difficulty in finding them.

I think the best way to get in touch with these women would be to put a short advertisement in the Sunday paper stating just what kind of thing you desire.

If you will send me word where your shop is to be I may be able to give you more definite information.

To Mrs. H. J. D.—I am glad you were so successful in stamping and embroidering the corset cover. I will give a pattern for another in a different style before long which I hope you will like as well.

Fancy Belts.

To Margaret—There are so many fancy belts that you will have a large assortment to choose from. Those of silk webbing covered with steel beads and fastened with jeweled clasps are charming, and are brought in white, black and colors.

The linen belts are very popular. They are hand-embroidered and can be made of linen or pique in white or colors.

If you have an old-fashioned brooch which is large enough for a buckle you are a fortunate girl, for they are much used at present to fasten belts in front.

Embroidered Cap.

To Mrs. L. A. V.—A charming little hand-embroidered cap is made in one piece. The brim is a long straight piece scalloped at each side and along the front.

The part which forms the crown of the cap is almost square, and is attached to the brim in the center of the back, leaving about five inches of the brim on either side.

These are attached to the straight sides of the crown, which is scalloped along the bottom, and draw the cap into shape.

There is no fullness to the brim, and

the cap fits the baby's head closely and with a pretty Dutch effect.

Pin-cushion.

To Miss E. M. A.—A very dainty little heart-shaped pin-cushion is made of two pieces of cardboard, cut in the shape of a heart about four inches in length.

Cover these with flowered ribbon and sew closely together over and over around the edges.

Put a little rosette at the top, with a loop of ribbon to hang it up by. Three of these little cushions tacked together and filled with black, white and fancy pins make a most acceptable Christmas gift.

Border for Handkerchief.

To Agnes—Lace braids are used so extensively now that I would advise your making the border of your handkerchief in this style.

A very pretty one can be made by using a square of sheer linen for the center, rolling the edges and making the border of five rows of lace braid, faggoted together. Where the braid is mitred at the corner a half wheel stitch is introduced.

The border is finished by a narrow picot edge braid and the effect is very dainty. Sets of collars and cuffs can be made in the same way.

Embroidered Collars.

To Miss E. H. V.—Round embroidered collars, with cuffs to match, are much in vogue.

This is a revival of the old style, and if the throat is full, the round collar is as becoming as it is comfortable.

They are usually done in the eyelet and solid work combined, and while all white is most popular, very pretty effects are obtained by making the sets of colored linen, embroidered in white mercerized floss, or in a shade a little deeper than the linen.

Set for Dressing.

To Mrs. N. B.—You can make a charming and inexpensive set for your dressing table of ecru scrim. Make the cover the exact size of the

table, with a two-inch hem, finished by a row of featherstitching.

At each end work in the ribbon embroidery, a design of forget-me-nots and wild roses.

The long cushion should be covered with blue or pink, and have a scrim cover with a garland of the same flowers, worked upon it, and a ruffle of ecru lace headed by a beading through which baby ribbon is running.

Patterns Asked For.

To M. F.—If you will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope or postal card I will gladly give you the address of a firm that will stamp a center-piece such as you wish.

No addresses are given through the paper.

To Shorten Pattern.

Mrs. G. P. Mc G.—I think you can easily shorten the pattern for the shirtwaist by omitting the necessary number of inches from the long tab in front.

I cannot send you a shorter one, but am sure you will have no difficulty if you will omit stamping the lower part of the design.

Measure the length of your shirtwaist, and make the design to correspond.

The satin stitch is the same as the solid French embroidery.

Cushion Pattern.

Miss E. M.—I am glad that you have enjoyed the patterns so much, and hope to draw one for a cushion before long in the eyelet and solid embroidery.

The round pillows are much used, and the latest covers have a scalloped edge, and are laced together with ribbon, or heavy white cord which is run through eyelets worked at intervals around the cover.

To Prevent Embroidery Silks Fading.

To Maude—You can prevent silks from fading by putting it in cold water before using it, and letting the water come to a boil.

This sometimes changes the shade a little, but not nearly in as great a degree as constant laundering, and after the silk is once treated in this way, no future washing will fade it.

Sachets for Corsage.

To Marie—Very dainty sachets for the corsage are made of the tiny hemstitched or embroidered handkerchiefs that are so much used at present.

Make the little three-cornered bags of pink or blue satin and fill them with cotton batting and violet orris.

Fold the handkerchief so that it will form a triangle and cover the satin foundation.

Sew two tiny buttons on the inner edge and make buttonholes to correspond in the upper border.

This will enable you to take off the cover when it needs laundering.

If you wish to make the sachets more elaborate work your initials across them. When finished sew or pin them inside the corsage.

CURIOSITIES OF ALCOHOL.

ALCOHOL is a well-known liquid, and yet few people are acquainted with some of its peculiar properties. For instance, if equal quantities of water and alcohol are mixed together the resulting bulk will be less than the sum of the two when separate, as alcohol has the property, under such conditions, of causing a shrinkage.

To show that this is true, put a small quantity of water into a measuring tube, and emptying it into a glass measure the same quantity of alcohol.

When mixed, pour them back into the tube and the curious trick will have been accomplished.

Try to dissolve various things in water, and gummy substances that will not dissolve in it will, in many cases, not only dissolve in alcohol, but will actually disappear. For illustration, put a small quantity of camphor into water, and it will spread out on the surface and will not dissolve at all. Put it into alcohol, and shake it up, and you will

have a clear liquid remaining with no signs of the camphor except the odor and the taste.

Now for the leading property of this peculiar liquid. Drop into a glass a teaspoonful of the raw white of an egg and pour the same quantity of alcohol over it. When, behold, your egg will be cooked as if by heat. But you must resist the temptation to eat it, as the experiment is only to prove that the alcohol has the power to do the cooking.

A very pretty effect may be produced by using some aniline dye in powdered form in alcohol.

Fill a small glass with the alcohol and drop the smallest portion of the dye on its surface. It will shoot down through the liquid like a strand of color, dividing into two branches, which will subdivide again and again, until you have, apparently, an inverted plant, in miniature, growing before your eyes. An arrangement of mirrors may be made to throw the reflection of this on a screen or a wall, and the enlarged shadows will be very interesting to watch.

A simple breath sweetener is made by taking one pint of distilled water, and adding to it one tablespoonful of pure borax, one ounce of liquid myrrh and five ounces of thymol. One tablespoonful can be added to a glass of water. Use three times a day.

Arnica diluted with warm water will prove a soothing application to tired, burning feet. After the lotion has dried in, rub the foot gently, using a good toilet cream of oil of sweet almonds. Always draw the blood from the ankle, or the instep towards the toes.

upon, and which should not be allowed to fall into disuse.

When prize contests are impracticable or undesirable for any reason some ancient forfeit play, with which our grandparents before us were amused, could be revived to take their place.

The fun of escaping the forfeits and in seeing these expiated will be as heartily enjoyed by the youngsters as one entailing many trophies and much expense.

Forfeit games tax the wits of the young people pleasantly, without entailing too much brain strain.

If there are grown persons present to join in the fun, so much the merrier.

The Eagle Flies.

This is a very simple game adapted to young children, although older brothers and sisters may occasionally be caught napping at it.

Each of the company places a finger upon the table, around which the players sit, and some one is appointed leader.

As soon as the leader says: "The eagle (or he may name any other bird or an insect) flies" each player must raise his finger.

If for the purpose of catching the other players, he names any creature that does not fly in nature, and any round of it will greatly surprise and amuse.

a treatise.

One of the players acts as king, and commences the game by working as some trade previously chosen.

If the king suddenly changes his trade and assumes that belonging to some one else, all others must remain inactive, except the player whom the king is imitating, and he must instantly take up the king's trade until his majesty is pleased to adopt another.

That player then takes the king's trade and all the rest remain idle until the king returns to his original trade.

This is a signal for all to recommence their respective meters.

Any mistake calls for a forfeit, and many are possible during the progress of the work and changes.

An amusing forfeit in this instance is to spell the name of George Washington, or simply his surname backwards while standing on one foot.

The Ribbons.

This game requires a bunch of different colored ribbons, or strips of cotton goods will do.

Each person in the company takes a ribbon and holds it by one end. The other ends are all united in the hand of one person, who leads the game and who, consequently, is placed in the middle of the circle.

When he says "Fall," they must let go; when he says "Let go," they must pull the ribbons they hold. This sounds simple, but the number of mistakes which are made in every round of it will greatly surprise and amuse.

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