

WORK for the WOMANLY BRAIN and HAND

THE SWAN SONG of the WINTER HAT



REMOVE THE TRIMMING

WITH the first appearance of spring the winter hat is cast aside for the attractive first hat of straw.

Very often it is in a splendid condition, although it was subjected to hard wear. Materials of a good quality outlast several hats. The frames change in style, but a good feather, piece of velvet or flowers are always fashionable.

Even if you do not care to use the trimming on the next season's hat, it is wise to keep it. Follow the old adage, "Keep a thing for seven years," etc. You seldom need to box it for that length of time.

To prepare the trimming from the discarded hat for further use, follow these suggestions:

Carefully and thoroughly brush the hat and trimming until it is entirely free from loose dust.

Wrap the trimming from the hat. If the velvet looks matted and shabby, do not congeal it to the "ragbag," if steamed, by drawing it over a damp cloth beneath which is a heated iron, it will regain its original freshness and beauty.

After the steaming process the velvet should be brushed well.

If the hat itself is worth keeping, as beaver and felt shapes usually are, brush it well with a stiff whisk broom, wrap it with tissue paper and place in a box.

If the feather has lost its curl, it may be restored by carefully drawing each strand over a dull knife.

If not too straight, hold the plume over the stove. The heat is sufficient to recurl the feather.

Finally, pack the flowers, feathers and velvet in a box, sprinkle with moth powder or camphor flakes, to keep the household pest from destroying the trimming.



RECURRING PATHERS



CAMPION PREVENTS MOTHS



ALL VELVET SHOULD BE STEAMED



BRUSH THOROUGHLY

For the Gardener

You love the roses—do I wish the sky would rain down roses, as they rain from the shaken bush. Why will you not?

OF ALL the lovely gardens planted since the beginning of things, the rose garden reigns supreme. Every one, if the space and soil at our disposal permits, desires a successful rose garden.

For most roses late October or early November is the best planting time; however, experienced growers of these lovely plants claim they may be safely set out at this season. It is considered better to plant the tender tea roses on the threshold of spring than in the early winter.

It has been generally stated that roses require a heavy clayey soil; this does not mean that they will thrive in this common soil you find of richness. The earth must be well enriched, for roses are gross feeders.

The soil which produces the best results in the cultivation of roses is a rich, heavy loam which you can mold in the hands like putty.

Light, sandy soil should have rich loam and clay added to it. Heavy soil must be made light by the addition of ashes, sand and leaf mold.

Trench the soil to a depth of 24 or 30 feet. If heavy clay is discovered at the bottom, fill in to a depth of six inches with ashes. Above this the soil should be made lighter or heavier as the circumstances demand.

Several times during the filling of the trench the soil should be trodden down firmly.

The trench should be allowed to settle for two weeks before planting the bushes.

The approach to a rose garden through two pergolas, clothed with climbing roses, would be ideal.

The garden paths should be arched with roses to enhance the beauty of the dwarfed varieties planted in the beds.

The many paths should lead to the center of the garden, where there might be a rustic category surrounded with roses or a sundial upon an open turf.

Do not plant your roses too close. Give them plenty of root space to thrive and grow.

The standard roses should be planted 3 feet apart, the dwarf 1 1/2 feet and the climbers 6 feet.

When planting, soak the roots in water for five minutes. Dig the hole a trifle deeper than the natural extent of the roots. Press the soil about the bush finally, leaving the plant imbedded firmly in the earth.

Drive a strong stake behind each bush and use a piece of felt or flannel to strap the plant.

When the climbers are planted, immediately make the shoots fast to the wall or trellis. Spread these out fan-shaped. Never bunch the branches.

A rose garden, if planned correctly, will bloom continually until frost arrives. June is not necessarily a month of roses.

If you have the space and time, cultivate a rose garden. It is a never-ending source of enjoyment.

What a pleasure to grow your own roses for house decoration, or to sit in a shaded nook among the quietest of flowers to drink in their beauty and perfume on a hot summer's day; to listen to the drowsy droning of the bees as they search for the treasures of sweetness hidden in each blossom's heart.

Truly this is a pleasure worth gaining!

An Easter Party

SOME of our readers may desire to entertain during Easter week.

The following suggestion for an egg party may prove helpful.

Write the invitations upon lavender-colored paper cut in egg shape.

Decorate the table in this manner: For a centerpiece, have a large round tray filled with moss. In this plant forget-me-nots or pansy plants in bloom.

Fasten on lavender and yellow crepe paper should be attached to the chandelier and fastened to the edge of the table.

If the cost need not be considered, ropes of amaranth dotted here and there with a daffodil make a lovely decoration.

From the centerpiece have yellow and lavender ribbons reaching to each place. At regular intervals draw these ribbons through into eggshells.

For favors, fill eggshells and place in an eggcup. Fill the half shell with earth and place a tiny blooming plant in it.

Fancies bloom when very small and may be used for this purpose.

In a nest of ferns and flowers have concealed colored eggs. Attached to these are ribbons and slips of paper bearing the following sentiments:

Draw the egg of vision here. You'll have friends both fond and true. For a nest of ferns and flowers, a lover full of pluck.

Draw the egg of green. For good fortune may be seen. The egg of love is sweet. Means lovers few.

Do not touch the egg of red. If you do, you'll never wed. If you draw the egg of white, You'll marry in another life.

If you choose the egg of brown. The refreshments served could be croquettes fashioned in egg shape and served in nests of watercress, chicken salad served on green plates, loaves shaped like lilies with pistache leaves, angel cake and chocolate with whipped cream.

To entertain your guests, have an egg hunt. Candy eggs are best for this purpose. Provide each person with an egg-shaped bag made of tulle, in which to store his spoils.

Award appropriate prizes to the one finding the greatest number of eggs.

To Remove Stains

COVETED paint stains with butter or olive oil and apply turpentine. If the stain is very old, chloroform will be better to remove it.

Lemon juice, milk and the juice of ripe tomatoes are excellent to remove ink stains from white materials. Grease spots caused by dripping candles may be removed by using cologne.

When Shoes Creak

NOTHING is quite so annoying as a pair of creaking shoes.

To remedy this, soak the sole in linseed oil, using a plate or shallow pan, allowing the sole only to come in contact with the oil.

The creak will disappear after a few hours and the shoes will last much longer on account of this treatment.

THE MOTHER'S CORNER

EARLY SPRING DANGERS

SPRING is indeed with us again. Bluebirds and robins fill about the lawns; their merry songs delight the heart and all the air is filled with the perfume of blossoming flowers. Now it is that the kiddies revel in outdoor play. As soon as school is dismissed they flock, with shout and laughter, ready for the games dear to the heart of childhood.

The younger ones, who have not yet entered school, play all day long in the bright sunshine, waving fat and strong in the wonderful outdoors.

Oh, it's good to be alive in spring-time! But it's better to be a kiddie and get out to play.

Do you mothers realize the dangers that lurk unseen in the balmy air and soft, damp earth of early spring? Now is the time to look well to the health of your growing boy or girl. There are certain things that must be done if Jimmy or Tess would keep the robust health they are blessed with now.

The earth is always damp in spring-time, and that the kiddies wear rubber overshoes when they run out to play. Of course they will object, saying, "It isn't wet or muddy"; but the ounce of prevention in a stout pair of rubber shoes will be worth many, many pounds of "cure" should the child contract pneumonia, tonsillitis, rheumatism, colds or any of the dangerous diseases that follow in their wake.

Don't allow them to sit on damp stone steps or on the ground. There is nothing faddy or fussy about taking this precaution, for from carelessness in this come severe cases of colic, diarrhea and diseases of the nervous system.

Some mothers are afraid of making their children appear cowardly or over-cautious if they insist that they protect themselves from such dangers. You cannot "harden" a child against taking cold from damp feet or sitting on the cold, damp ground. The lesson of "caution" can be taught the child without making it either a coward or a prig.

For there is no real courage in being foolhardy. Caution, then, also, against too strenuous play. Let them run, but keep the running within moderate limits. Many a young life has been lost by becoming over-tired in excessive play, rigging of the coat, sitting down a minute or two to gain breath, and taking a sudden chill from too rapid cooling off.

Little girls delight in jumping rope. It is a beautiful exercise if indulged in moderately. Beware, however, not to jump over twenty-five or fifty counts at one time. Fewer jumps, but if it is "double Dutch."

Children will balk exhausted to the pavement after jumping 100 or 150 times just to prove they can endure more than any of their companions. Such violent exercise is bound to weaken the heart, organs that are really over-taxed.

The lungs, too, must be weakened by the untimely work of correction and expansion too rapidly. Besides immediate dangers, there are the serious ill-

which perhaps do not appear until months or even years afterward.

Many a grown woman today is suffering from inward troubles, the result of weakened muscles and tissues injured by violent exercise in childhood. Let "caution" be your watchword in the spring, more than at any other time in the year, where children are concerned; and see to it, mothers, that they are carefully guarded against those dangers that may affect their adult life.

A Children's Easter Party

THIS holiday is usually anticipated with great pleasure by children. The "Easter bunny," who brings its gifts of colored eggs, is next to Kris Kringle, the favorite friend of the small folk.

Mothers, as a rule, celebrate the Easter bunny's return by giving a party. Purchase as many white china nest eggs as you intend inviting small guests. Print the invitation upon the egg with watercolors.

Place each egg in a small handled basket. Delivering these novel invitations always gives a great amount of pleasure to the children.

Entertain the children with an egg hunt, giving them rabbits, yellow chicks or candy eggs as prizes.

After this seat them at tables supplied with paints, paste and fancy pictures. An egg is then provided for each child, telling him to decorate it according to his own taste. Much childish originality is often displayed in this manner.

The refreshments should be served at 4. First serve "magic eggs" made by selecting smooth potatoes, baking them until done.

Carefully scoop out a hole large enough to hold an egg. Season the cavity with butter and salt. Drop in the egg, tie the top of the potato in place and finish baking in the oven. These are delicious, and afford much amusement. The children wonder "how the egg got there."

Chicken sandwiches and cocoa, vanilla ice cream formed like eggs resting in nests made of candied orange peel. Small white cakes, egg-shaped and frosted with yellow, complete the menu.

A pretty centerpiece for the table may be made of a green wicker basket, filled with juncos and drawn by two white "bunnies." The children will find this very attractive.

Give each child a flower and the eggs collected during the "hunt" to "take home." You may have many clever ideas of your own to follow out. These are purely suggestions, which may help in some small way.

Use Tweezers

WHEN pulling threads from hemstitching or when working towels with cross-stitch embroidery, tweezers will be saved in this manner.

All who have suffered from sore fingers due to pulling threads will realize the value of this suggestion. Tweezers are excellent for pulling bastings. Try them and you will always have a pair handy.

Simple Butter Making

WHEN you have a small amount of sour cream on hand it may be churned, making a nice little cake of butter.

Place the cream in a deep bowl and beat with a Dover egg-beater. In a very short time it will become stiff.

Immerse the bowl in a vessel of warm water and collect the small grains of butter into one large lump.

Knead the butter with a spoon until the water is separated from it. Mold into a cake ready for use.

For Dented Furniture

WHEN furniture becomes dented and not broken, the marks may easily be made to disappear. Treat it in this manner:

Wet the bruised spot with water. Double a piece of brown paper five or six times and soak it in warm water.

Place it upon the bruise and apply a warm (not hot) flatiron till the moisture has evaporated.

If the dent has not disappeared, repeat the treatment.



THE TOUCH OF BRILLIANTING



HANG IN THE AIR



A GASOLINE BATH



ONLY A DELICATE PERFUME

MAJORITY of the women nowadays wear false hair, and every one of them is confronted with the problem of how to clean it.

It can be washed in warm water and soapsuds, of course; but by that method the hair is very apt to fade, in a short time becoming several shades lighter than the hair on the head.

It is best to work out-of-doors when you wash anything in gasoline—at least, be careful not to have the fluid in a room where there is a lighted lamp or an explosive fumes of any kind.

When the hair is washed, hang it in the air, but not in the direct rays of the sun, to dry.

The best place is beside an open window or on the shady side of the house.

If traces of the gasoline odor remain after it is thoroughly dry, expose it to a strong heat by holding it before a hair register.

Now wrap it in tissue paper, with a little of your favorite sachet powder, and lay it in a tightly closed box overnight, so that when you wish to wear it again there will be no unpleasant odor.

only a delicate perfume.

Brush both braid and puffs thoroughly with a soft hairbrush, using a little brilliantine to give a live luster corresponding to the hair on the head.

Arrange the puffs over your finger, and curl the braid as you wish ready for use.

You then have the satisfaction of knowing that every false hair on your head is as sweet and clean as your own just after it has been shampooed.