

Miscellaneous

The Care of the Piano—Have it tuned at least once every six months. Let the ivories or keys be exposed to the light as much as possible to prevent them turning yellow. When polishing or cleaning the case do not use these so-called "cure alls." Get it from those who are making this their specialty. This is important. If your piano is marred or scratched, do not attempt to overcome it yourself, but call in a workman in that line. It is decidedly cheaper.

To Clean Carved Ivory Articles—The beauty of carved ivory articles is frequently spoiled on account of dust which collects in the interstices, so those who possess them will be pleased to hear of an excellent method of cleaning the ivory effectually. A paste should be made of sawdust, water and a few drops of lemon juice. This paste should be applied thickly all over the carving, and be permitted to dry on. When finally brushed off with a soft, firm brush, the preparation will be found to have left the ivory pure and white once more.

Polish for Oilcloth—Save all candle ends and melt in the oven; mix with it sufficient turpentine to make a paste. This is excellent for linoleum.

Brushes and Combs—Put a teaspoonful of ammonia in a quart of water. Wash your brushes and combs in this and all dirt and grease will disappear. Rinse, shake and dry by the fire or in the sun.

How to Remove a Rusty Screw—Apply a red hot iron to the head for a short time, the screw-driver being applied immediately while the screw is hot.

Care of Bathroom—Plenty of fresh air and a generous flushing of pipes, using disinfectants every two weeks at least. Copperas in the best. Dissolve a couple of pounds of crystals in a gallon of water, pouring it down the drains while hot. It has no odor, but will stain any clothing, and must be used with care.

Tapestry-covered Furniture—To clean this, first brush thoroughly; then add a teaspoonful of ammonia to a quart of water. Wring a cloth out of this and sponge thoroughly, rinsing and turning the cloth as it gets dirty, changing the water when necessary. This freshens and brightens it wonderfully.

To Renovate Leather Furniture—Wash it with soap and water, and when dry apply a little vaseline, rubbing it well in with the hand. Let it remain till next morning, then polish with a soft duster. This treatment will prevent the leather from cracking.

To remove white spots left by hot dishes on the dining table, use either wood alcohol or camphorated oil, rubbing well in.

Coarse salt and water make a splendid cleaner for wicker furniture and summer matting. Use a strong brush and dry thoroughly afterwards.

Tissue paper should never be thrown away. Save it for polishing windows and mirrors, or for removing the first coat of grease from dishes previous to their immersion in the dishpan. Never use soda, use a little soap that has no bad effect.

To take white spots from varnished furniture, hold a hot plate over them and they will disappear.