

papered one as one package usually does a good sized room. Plastered, papered or beaverboarded rooms can be tinted. If the paper is loose, paste it down. If any figure in the paper is inclined to fade wash the walls well, removing all the colour you can for the dampness of the tint will bring the fading colour through. Allow the wall to thoroughly dry, and then apply the tint according to directions on the package. With left-over tints you can tint your wall down within a yard or two of the floor and use a base of wallpaper, joining the two with a small cut-out strip. This is a splendid treatment for the walls of stairways.

Yellow makes a lighter room than any other shade and is splendid for dark hallways, wardrobes, etc. Green is cool and restful and some shades of tan, cream and brown are good. You must decide the colour scheme according to the location of your room.

Left-over tints as well as left-over paints can be applied to a few coffee cans, olive bottles or small jars and used as flower receptacles. Contrasting bands can be painted around or small pictures cut from a magazine painted solid with the colour of the band, and pasted on. Any number of things suggest themselves when one starts painting.

LAMP SHADES

Pretty lamp shades can be made by brushing over light coloured heavy paper with raw linseed oil and allowing it to dry. This makes the paper transparent. Lay it over any magazine picture you choose and with a lead pencil trace around the picture and the principal lines. When you have the design to your liking, go over these pencil markings with the indelible ink. Any pencil marks that are left will easily erase. You are now ready to colour your design with water colours or oil paints.

About two-thirds of a circular piece makes a good shape for the shade. Paste the two edges together and bind top and bottom of shade with a bit of gold braid or lace, cloth or plain braid.

RUGS

Old bits of cloth can be cut in small strips and hooked through burlap into lovely rugs. If you have a very coarse hook you can use them this way, but if not, braid your strips and then sew the braid together with coarse thread. If your materials are very light, a package or two of dye will help you out and a few dark stripes give your rug more character. Old stockings are ideal for this darker band.

CUSHIONS

Burlap sacks can be washed, dyed, and made into very pretty sofa pillows. These may be decorated with a design stencilled on in paint, or a few scraps of bright colour, in the form of flowers or fruit appliqued with a band of the same colour around the edge, produce a pleasing effect.

Flour and sugar sacks bleached can be used for many things. Joined together with crocheted or bought lace they make nice curtains, table covers, bed-spreads, etc., and by embroidering a design for a face and using wool yarn for hair a pretty doll can be made. Tint the cheeks with crayons.

CURTAINS

Checked gingham is pretty for kitchen curtains. Little cross stitch designs can be worked near the hems. Scraps of gingham can be used effectively for making towel ends with a little applique design of the same material just above the hem of the towel.