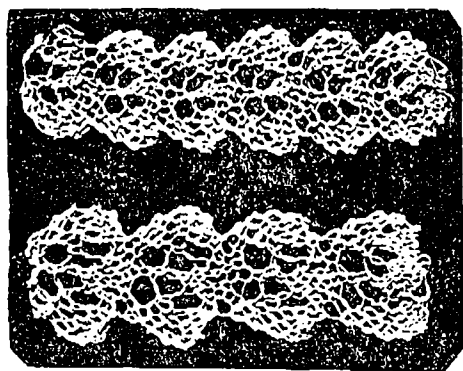




Knitted Lace Braids.

THESE pretty braids may be knitted of cotton, linen, silk or wool, to correspond with the material upon which they are to be placed. They may be used wherever a narrow fancy braid or gimp trimming is appropriate. They may also be used as insertion, over ribbon bands, in infant's garments, the braid being attached to the cloth only by a few stitches at the middle of every edge scallop. The work is extremely simple and may be very rapidly accomplished. For the narrow braid cast on five stitches and knit across plain once.



First Row—Slip one, knit one, over, knit rest plain.

Second row—Like first row.

Third row—Slip one, knit two, over, rest plain.

Fourth row—Like third row.

Fifth row—Slip one, rest plain.

Sixth row—Like fifth row.

Seventh row—Bind off two, rest plain.

Eighth row—Like seventh row.

Repeat from first row.

For the wider braid cast on five stitches, knit across once plain.

First row—Slip one, knit one, over twice, rest plain.

Second row—Like first row (where the thread was put over twice make only one stitch of it—this and all other rows).

Third row—Slip one, knit two, over twice, rest plain.

Fourth row—Like third row.

Fifth row—Like third.

Sixth row—Like third; there should now be eleven stitches.

Seventh row—All plain.

Eighth row—All plain.

Ninth row—Bind off three stitches; rest plain.

Tenth row—Like ninth row.

Repeat from first row.

Delightful Drinks.

At harvest times and on other busy occasions, and during sickness on the farm, when men and teams and money are too scarce to be spared to hunt up refreshments, and when cider and beer or something stronger are apt to seem "handier"—the "forehanded" farmer's wife ought to be ready with something more delightfully refreshing and non-intoxicating.

Every family should keep on the pantry wild cherry phosphate, which can be found bottled in quarts, in all leading grocery houses. A teaspoonful in a tumbler of water with two teaspoons of sugar, makes a healthful, appetizing, acid drink, ready for any emergency, and of marvelous cheapness.

No good housewife should fail to store her shelves with gallons of the unfermented wine made from the following recipe. There would be fewer heartaches, fewer fatal sunstrokes, and more happy homes if farmers labeled these

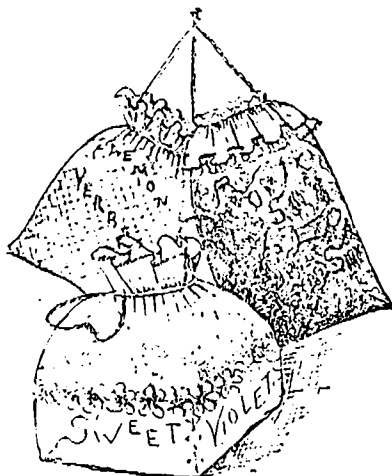
things "necessities"—as much so as the family cow—and provided accordingly.

GRAPE JUICE.

Pick over and wash your grapes—Concords are said to be preferable. Put them in your porcelain kettle with just water enough to prevent sticking. When the skins crack, remove from fire, pour into a flannel bag, not more than a quart at once, and press out the juice. Add nearly half as much sugar as juice and return to the kettle. When the sugar is all dissolved and the juice boiling, pour into cans, and seal exactly as you seal fruit. Pint cans are preferable. When opened this can be diluted with water to suit the taste, and will keep perfectly sweet for several days in a cool place. For medicinal and sacramental purposes this juice is more easily prepared and vastly better than the diluted grape jelly used by so many.

Flower Sachets.

A PRETTY little article for a fair or bazar is shown in our sketch. It is composed of three sachet bags made of scrim or wash blonde, filled



with dried rose and other sweet leaves. The thinner the material the more readily do the contents shed their sweet fragrance. The violet sachet is made from a small pasteboard box covered with violet silk, with a border of the flowers embroidered or painted about the edge, and finished with a silk bag at the top. They are to be filled with dried leaves of the flowers, as indicated. Fill the bag for rose leaves with petals of different colors.

Fancies in Feathers.

VERY dainty uses may be made of the feathers from domestic fowls, and two of them are suggested here. In the little fan shown in Fig. 1, pure white tail or wing feathers are employed, and in the one represented in Fig. 2, the pretty brown-speckled feathers from the tail of some departed Brown Leghorn "biddy" are used, though the beautiful feathers of the grouse and partridge are to be preferred, if they

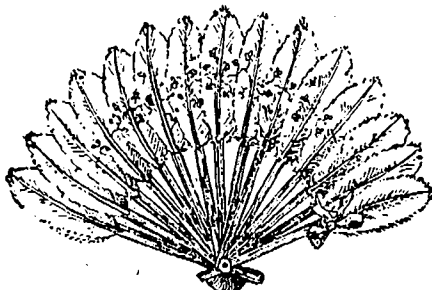


Fig. 1.—Plain White Feather Fan.

can be found. The manufacture of the first fan is quite simple. Some sixteen or eighteen perfect feathers are procured and rounded at the tip, and trimmed about a little. The quills are cut off up to the web of the feather, and then the base of the quill still remaining is pared off flat with a jackknife, to allow proper

surface room to which the slender sticks are to be glued. The feathers are dyed a faint rose color or any delicate tint one chooses. The tiny fan-sticks must be very thin and smooth and not more than three-sixteenths of an inch wide. They are gilded and glued neatly to the rosy feathers, running up a little on the wrong side, and having rounded or pointed ends. Really the fan has no right or wrong side in this way. A little pink bow of ribbon is tied to one of the outer sticks. A spray of flowers runs across the feathers, painted in oil colors in white and pink, with a touch of green. The feathers are joined by a silken thread running through the quills near the base and hidden by the overlapping webs. A very dainty child's fan has feathers of graduated length, from six inches in the middle to three at either end. The little fan in the second illustration is more



Fig. 2.—Ornamental Home Made Fan.

ornamental than useful, being designed to hang up most of its time, and being provided with a ribbon loop for that purpose. The feathers are unornamented and uncut in any way. Nature provides the colors and everything but the ribbons. There are no sticks. The ends of the quills are enclosed in a bit of a round pin-ball—or it looks like a pin-ball. It is very stiff and covered with yellow plush, and the quills are glued into it fast and strong. A narrow yellow ribbon is woven through the quills next to the feathers, and below it a broader ribbon of the same shade. The latter extends out into a bow and generous loop of ribbon.

REVIEWS.

It is hard to see how such a Magazine as *Godey's* can be sold for ten cents. If any one has adapted prices to the hard times, the publishers of *Godey's* certainly have.

McClure's Magazine for August contains two stories from real life that, in picturesque and dramatic incident, surpass the best stories of fiction. One is "The Bravest Deed of the War," by T. J. Mackey, and the other is "The Death Run," by Cy Warren.

Scribner's Magazine for August is a fiction number, as has been the custom for seven years. It contains six complete short stories, all of which are distinguished by an individuality and delicate fancy that make them of unusual quality, even for the high standard of short fiction in American magazines.

"*Trilby*" ends in the August *Harper's*, and the same number contains the second instalment of Charles Dudley Warner's story entitled "The Golden House." A more complete change of scene from the old world to the new could scarcely have been effected, for Mr. Warner's story is intensely American and modern, and its developments from month to month will be awaited with eagerness.

Outing for August opens with a strong piece of fiction, "The Chain of Destiny," by Edith Robinson. Other notable features of an excellent number are: "The Ascent of Mount Hood," by Earl Morse Willbur; "The Land of the Bread-fruit," by F. M. Turner; "Pin-Tailed Grouse Shooting," by Jas. S. Crane, and "The New York Yacht Club," a history of fifty years, by Capt. A. J. Kenely.

Canadians will find the August number of the *American Review of Reviews* of more than ordinary interest. The articles by Mr. William B. Wallace on the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, by Attorney-General Longley on "Canada's Political Conditions," and by Dr. Albert Shaw on "Toronto as a Municipal Object Lesson," form the most important contribution to an understanding of Dominion interests and policies that has recently appeared in periodical literature.

The *North American Review* for August is a timely number and contains some excellent articles, among them, "The Lesson of the Recent Strikes," treated in different papers by four prominent Americans. Mark Twain has a paper "In Defence of Harriet Shelley." "Sea Power of the United States," by shipbuilder Cramp; "Civil Wars in South America," by the Argentine Minister to the United States, and "English Workmen and their Political Friends," by Rt. Hon. Sir John E. Gorst, M.P., are also interesting articles.