

right to return the unknown silks and to insist that her dealer send her no silk except that which has the name, The Brainerd & Armstrong Co., printed in a prominent position on the tag.

Some other dealer is pretty sure to have the shade she desires, but in case the lady is still unable to obtain the shades desired and if her dealer will not get them for her, she may then send the proper amount to the Corticelli Silk Co., Box 341, St. Johns, Que., who will see that the order is promptly filled the day it is received, by some retail store.

To Launder Embroidered Linens.

Avoid all risk of rust or stain by using an earthen wash bowl in preference to a tin or wooden tub. Wash by dipping in suds as hot as the hand can comfortably bear, made with "Ivory" or any other pure soap.

If there are any spots on the article wash them out first, before wetting the entire piece. Beyond this do not rub or fold, but plunge the linen up and down in the suds. If it is very much soiled or yellow, a half teaspoonful of borax may be added without the least danger to the silk. Carefully avoid washing powders and cheap soaps. When clean, rinse by plunging up and down in several tepid waters or until the water remains perfectly clear. If the soap is not entirely removed by rinsing, the linen will quickly yellow.

Dry partially by laying between two soft cloths or towels for a few minutes. A new and very successful method for drying and pressing, especially small-sized linens, is as follows: Lay them close and smooth on a marble slab or board. The woof or warp should be drawn perfectly straight and the stitches of the embroidery should be brought into position—that is, so they will lie as placed when worked. To dry a large article, place a sheet on the carpet and pin the piece through it to the carpet straight by the edges, stretching a little. The drying may be hastened by fanning or by holding a hot iron within half an inch of the surface. Doilies pinned to a board or frame may be dried in a minute by holding them in front of a register, and thus treated there should be no pressing with an iron.

Larger linens may be placed on a fine sheet, face downward, and "touched up" with a moderately hot iron; the marks of the pins may be removed by dampening and pressing. Imperfections in the linen's smoothness may be dampened, but the silk should not be wet. The hem may likely need firm pressing; fringe should be brushed and lightly combed out; it will then likely need a little trimming.

All B. & A. Silk will remain fast in color if these directions for washing are followed, and the laundered embroidery will appear no different from that just finished. The peculiar luster, or bloom, of this beautiful silk will be retained if the new method of quick drying, under tension, is carried out.

To set embroidery for the first time, dampen the linen and silk on the wrong side and dry quickly before removing from the hoop. In all cases of fabrics that are not washable set embroidery by pasting on the reverse side.

WASH SILKS IN HOLDERS SAVE ANNOYANCE.