

To renovate black lace, wash it in strong vinegar, rinse in cold coffee, and press before quite dry with a piece of flannel laid over it.

An excellent cleaner for a tailored suit is dry bran.

When pressing ribbon, you will avoid the shiny appearance if you press it first on the wrong side, then on the right with tissue paper over it.

After washing children's bearcloth coats or bonnets, iron on wrong side while very damp, and fur side will be as soft and fluffy as when new.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing, no matter how dry and hard it may be. Saturate the spot two or three times and afterwards wash out in soapsuds.

Borax will take leather stains out of white stockings.

Gloves of skin or leather are better mended with cotton than silk.

When washing colored woolen garments, put them in strong, cold salt water an hour before washing. This will set the color.

Before cleaning clothes in gasoline, mark each spot with a bit of light thread. Many of the smaller spots will vanish after the garment has been soaked in the gasoline, and the light thread will save time and labor in locating the spots that may need extra hard rubbing.

To remove rust spots from linen, wet the material in warm water and rub on the spots a solution of one part oxalic acid to six parts water. Hang in bright sunlight to dry.

To darken brown boots and shoes that have seen their best days rub all over with a piece of clean white flannel wet in ammonia. Do this twice, then polish with the usual brown liquid. They will look as nice as ever.

Kerosene will soften boots and shoes that have been hardened by water and make them as pliable as new.

To make calico wash well, infuse three gills of salt in four quarts of boiling water, and put in the calicoes while hot, and leave them till cold. In this way the colors are rendered permanent and will not fade by subsequent washings.

To brush silk goods, use a piece of black velvet about a quarter of a yard large. This makes a most satisfactory brush, removing all dust perfectly, and yet does not injure the fabric.

To prevent flannels from turning yellow, lay pieces of white wax in the folds of white flannel or Swiss muslin.

To remove ink stains apply lemon juice and salt and lay the articles in the sun.

To take spots from wash goods rub them well with the yolk of an egg before washing.

Warm tights for the youngsters may be made from one or two pairs of discarded stockings.

When your rubbers break, cover the hole with adhesive plaster and go over this with shoe polish. If properly done the repair will outwear the rubber.

Table salt and cream of tartar, equal parts, will remove rust stains. Wet the spot and spread the mixture on thickly, then place material in the sun.

To remove perspiration stains from cloths, soak garments in strong salt water before washing.

Sprinkling clothes with hot water instead of cold makes the work of ironing much easier.