

June 28, of Downing and Red Jacket. Other sorts will prolong the season several weeks. The average price paid by retail stores at Springfield during the season is 8c. per qt.—*Homestead*.

## Household Matters.

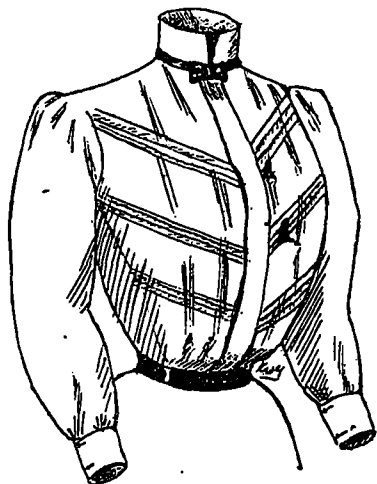
(CONDUCTED BY MRS. JENNER FUST.)

Many, and various, are the means resorted to so as to give a change to the ordinary every day blouse.

The sketch shewn is a mixture of the shirt and blouse.

The back part is made like the ordinary shirt waist, but the front is quite a new departure.

The yoke is cut quite one inch beyond where



the shoulder seam should be, and must be cut with great care so as to give a good curve to meet the collar.

As will easily be seen this front can only be made from striped cotton ;

Three or four tucks are made just the width of the stripe on the cotton, thus the one colour will be shown on the outside and made to look like the sketch. Do not make too many tucks as a very broad band would not look so well as a medium one. Three of these bands serve to vary and make a very pretty front, they are made in the cotton before cutting out on the cross way of the goods and made a little fuller on the bottom than on top.

It is finished just like the blouse and is finished with wristbands and collar, sewn on ; a pair of

medium sleeves, and a little ribbon neck-tie will be all that is needed to finish this simple waist.

The craze for tucks shows no sign of abating.

There are tucks seen at the edge of skirts, but they are not formed in the skirt itself.

With the exception of the top one, which is a genuine tuck the others are made and put on separately, each being placed one above the other on the lining foundation. Tucks would not set well if they were made in a skirt that is shaped.

A Patent Ironing Board mounted on a stand makes easy the ironing of babies' guimps, yokes and sleeves, which is a difficult matter without it. The tiny article is slipped over the end of the board and turned as is necessary.

### TO WASH PRINTED MUSLINS

Before proceeding to wet your fancy muslins, give them a good shaking to remove as much dust as possible. Then steep them for a short time in cold rain water. After they have soaked a little while squeeze them gently out of the cold water, and wash them through a lukewarm soap lather. In washing, be careful to squeeze and press them up and down in the lather, but do not rub them either with soap or with the hands. If the articles to be washed are much soiled you will need another lather, but one should suffice if well done. Now rinse the muslins through clean cold water, to which has been added a little salt or vinegar—salt sets the colour, and prevents its running, and in most cases vinegar will revive and brighten the colour. Starch through boiled starch, which has been allowed to get quite cool, hang in a shady place to dry. When dry, damp with hot water, roll up, so that the dampness may be even. Always iron coloured muslins and prints as far as possible on the wrong side, as a hot iron has a tendency to fade delicate colours. The same rule applies to prints with a raised pattern.

### APRONS

Our grandmothers always wore aprons when about their work—a custom their granddaughters would do well to imitate. If a woman fancies that an apron is a rather useless invention, let her wear one for a single morning when about her work, and note how soiled it becomes. Then let her