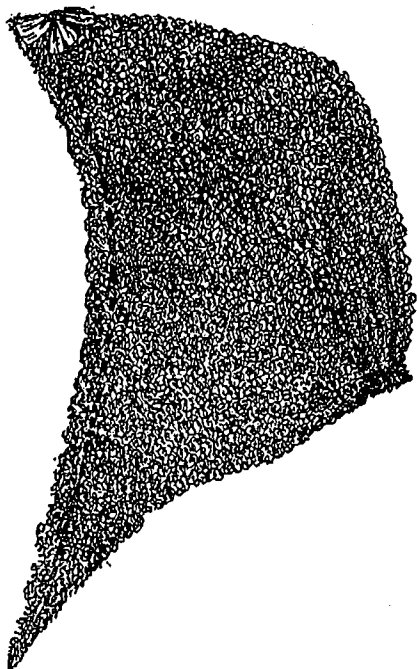




A Crocheted Hood.

A PRETTY and easily made hood for wearing when the hat or bonnet might spoil the arrangement of the hair when "going out to tea," and yet simple enough to wear when running into a neighbor's on an errand or to make a friendly



call, is shown in the sketch. Not the least among its recommendations is its universal becomingness, the soft fluffy edge, when of a suitable color, making a charming frame around the face. It is crocheted out of ice-wool, using a good-sized bone crochet needle. One box of ice-wool, a yard each of baby ribbon and No. 7 satin ribbon will be required. The ice-wool usually sells at twenty-five cents a box.

Any one who can crochet at all will have no trouble to follow these directions: Make a chain of three stitches and join into a circle.

1st, Row.—Three chains, fasten into the circle with a single crochet stitch, three chains, fasten, three chains, fasten, three chains, fasten.

2nd, Row.—Three chains, fasten with a single crochet stitch into the middle stitch of the first loop, three chains, fasten into the same stitch in the same manner, three chains, fasten into the middle stitch of the next loop, three chains and fasten into the same loop; repeat until the row is finished, and you will have a square with three loops on each side.

3rd, Row.—Three chains, fasten into the middle stitch of the next loop, with a single crochet stitch, three chains fastened into the same loop, three chains fastened with a single stitch into the middle stitch of the next loop, three chains fastened into middle stitch of next loop, three chains fastened into middle stitch of next loop, three chains fastened into middle stitch of next loop, repeat until row is complete. Now you have a square with four loops on each side. Continue working in this way, widening at each corner, every round, until all but three balls of the ice-wool have been used. Now increase the number of chains in each loop by two, making five instead of three; work in this way until all but about a yard of the wool has been used; break off and fasten the end by drawing it through a number of times.

In joining this wool it is necessary after tying the knot to sew it. It is so wiry that otherwise the ends are apt to work loose in a short time and unravel.

Take this crochet square and fold the points together (shawl fashion), allow a row of loops on one side to come out beyond those of the

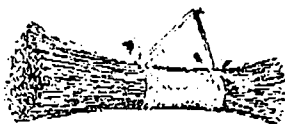
other, run in the baby-ribbon through the loops as shown in the sketch, about an inch from the edge, sew the ribbon tightly at each end, and put a bow made of wider ribbon in the centre of the point. Make two plaits, turning toward the centre and meeting in each side of the lower edge and about an inch from it. Sew them strongly in place with the piece of ice-wood saved from the hood.

A very handsome shawl can be crocheted in this manner, using six boxes of the wool, four for the centre and two for the border. The widening being at each corner and the rows going all round the square, it will keep its shape and not "sag."

White and the light shades of blue, yellow or pink can be used in this wool, as from its firm, glossy finish, it does not soil readily.—*Country Gentleman.*

A Novel Clothes Brush.

OUR illustration shows a queer little clothes-brush that is as pretty as it is useful, and makes an appropriate gift where one does not care to give anything costly. The bit of a brush is quite easily made, if one has a supply of horse-hair within reach. Lay a large handful of the long hairs together in a straight, compact bundle, and bind them securely. Over the place of

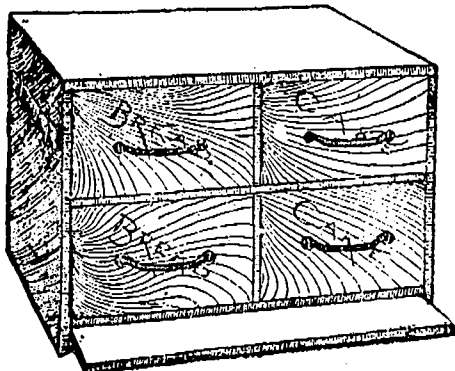


SERVICEABLE BRUSH.

binding, which is a little to one side of the middle, sew a short strip of red velvet or plush, turning in the edges at the sides and joining the ends with a fancy stitching of silk of the same color. Now you are ready for the dainty handle which is made of picot-edged "baby" ribbon of any color desirable. In this case it is a delicate shade of blue. It passes around the velvet just inside either edge, and ties in two little bows, with a loop between for the handle. The ends of the horsehair are clipped until they are perfectly even and form a stiff brush.

Bread and Cake Cabinet.

Numerous households have the tin cake boxes, and such are better off than the families whose cake reposes upon plates upon shelves and whose cookies and doughnuts are quartered in covered tin pails, but tin cake boxes are rarely tight enough to keep out ants and other insects, or to keep in the moisture, without which cake is dry and tasteless. Moreover, putting several kinds of cake into one tin box usually results (in the moving and replacing of one variety to get to another), in a serious "mussing" of the cake which greatly injures its attractiveness, and, therefore the pleasure of eating it. A much better arrangement, and one easily secured, is to have a cabinet made, such as is shown in the accompanying illustration, with four or more drawers, broad and not too deep, each fitting



USEFUL STOREROOM CONVENIENCE.

tightly into the cabinet, a part of which are to be used for bread, which, in many households, has also no fixed abiding place where it may be

kept fresh, and a part for cake. The loaves, either of bread or cake, can thus be laid in one of the drawers, and not thereafter disturbed until wanted for the table. Below the lower drawers is a place to slide in a cake and bread board, which can be drawn out when it is desired to cut a loaf, after which it is slipped back into place, thus being kept clean. A bread knife will always be at hand, if some such arrangement is made for it as shown in the cut. Such a cabinet will be made of whitewood, smoothed with sandpaper and then shellacked.

If the color has been taken out of silk by fruit stains, ammonia will usually restore the color.

After a room has been newly papered there should be ample opportunity given the paper to dry upon the walls before a fire is built in the apartment.

Monograms on a bride's house linen now are made in heavy linen floss or rope silk, its heaviness varying in accordance with the material it is used upon.

Crape is of four different weaves, from the light crape, single threaded, through the double and triple weaves to the quadruple, which is the best quality.

Hot water, as hot as can be borne (the wounded part being placed therein fifteen or twenty minutes) is the best thing that can be used to heal a strain or bruise.

A WOMAN's periodical has been having a prize competition in don'ts in dress. One of the "honorable mentions" is rather clever:

Don't adopt the latest mode,
Don't trail your dress upon the road,
Don't ever lace your waist too tightly,
Don't wear a boot or glove unsightly,
Don't wear a thing that needs repair,
Don't, please, forget to brush your hair,
Don't ever wear too large a check,
Don't show too much of snowy neck

REVIEWS.

Scribner's for October has an excellent article on "Railroad Travel in England and America." All the papers making up this number are very good.

RUNNING through the numbers of *Harper's Magazine* are two of the celebrated novels of the year, namely, "Trilby," by Geo. Du Maurier; and "The Golden House," by Richard Dudley Warner.

J. Henniker Heaton, M.P., the well known postal reformer and author of the Imperial penny postage scheme, writes on "The Transatlantic Mails" in the *North American Review* for October.

Outing for October is an exceedingly attractive and beautifully illustrated number. Many breezy and seasonable sketches of sport, travel and recreation, and two complete stories, afford a variety of reading calculated to suit all tastes.

McClure's Magazine will show its usual pre-eminence in the matter of short stories in the November number. Among others there will be short stories by Conan Doyle, Charles F. Lummis and Robert Barr.

"The Church and its Relation to Labor" was the subject of a remarkable address at the Grindelwald Conference by Mr. Alfred Ewen Fletcher, editor of the *London Daily Chronicle*. The entire address appears in the October number of the *Review of Reviews*.

The Chautauquan for October is full of interesting information. Specially good papers are "The Development of Railroads in the United States," "Social Life in England in the Seventeenth Century," and "The Newspaper Press of Europe," also one on the composition of the British Parliament and its processes of legislation.

THE complete English edition of the famous *Illustrated London News*, with its reports and illustrations of the latest trouble in the East, by its own special artists and correspondents at the seat of war, makes it invaluable to those who desire to keep *en rapport* with the current events of the day.

The Quarterly Illustrator for the last three months of the year gathers in a store of summer memories. Through its pages one may live the outdoor season over again with any of the two or three hundred artists to whose near and distant haunts it shows the way.

Dr. Heinrich Hensoldt's third paper on "Occult Science in Tibet" appears in the *October Arena*. This series of articles has created a great deal of discussion. Some writers are violently opposed to Dr. Hensoldt's statements and refuse to consider them seriously; others regard them as of the greatest importance and value.

All the above first-class magazines are on our Clubbing List. See List on another page.