

To clean straw matting, use a coarse cloth dipped in salt and water. Wipe dry. The salt will keep the matting from turning yellow.

Coal that is kept in a dry and airy place will burn much longer than that which is kept in a close cellar, with no ventilation. When coal remains long in close, airless places it gets rid of its gas, and the absence of this renders it less powerful and more wasteful when burned.

Large sponges soon break up, and, also are subject to being clogged up with impurities. Here is a new idea. Assemble small pieces of sponge in a bag of Turkish toweling or any other suitable material. Thus small pieces of sponge can be utilized, and can easily be kept clean.

Carpets in rooms which are seldom used are apt to be attacked by moths. Salt sprinkled around the edges and well under the carpets before being put down will generally prevent their ravages. Plenty of light and air should be admitted into the rooms, as moths favor close, dark places.

To remove rust stains from matting, cover the stain with paper and place a warm iron on this. When the spot is warm dip a glass rod in a bottle of muriatic acid and go over the rust spot with it, wetting every part with the acid. The spot will turn a bright yellow. Instantly wash it with an old tooth brush dipped in boiling water and rub dry with woolen cloths. Before beginning the work have all the appliances ready, and then work rapidly from start to finish. Muriatic acid always corrodes metals, therefore keep the bottle corked tight when not using it. Two or three ounces will be ample.

A Paint-Stained Dress—If you happen to get wet paint on your dress, rub the dress with another piece of the same goods and the stain will entirely disappear. You can use another piece of the same garment. What happens to the paint is hard to say, but it disappears.

Washing Narrow Ribbons—After washing lingerie ribbons or narrow ribbons of any description, wind them around a jar that is full of hot water, and they will dry and be smooth so that no ironing is required.

CARE OF CLOTHES

To prevent black stockings from changing color, add a tablespoonful of vinegar to the rinsing water.

Badly spotted tan shoes should be put on a shoe-tree and scrubbed with soap and water.

When the color has been taken out of black goods, it may be restored by the application of liquid ammonia.

If the stains on a dirty mackintosh will not come off with brushing, take a raw potato, cut it in two, and rub the soiled parts with it.

To make a faded cotton dress pure white, boil it in water which has half a cupful of cream of tartar to two gallons of water.

Dresses that have been laid away in drawers for some time often become very much creased. Hang them in front of the fire for a while and the creases will disappear.

Mud spots may be readily removed from dress skirts, trousers, rubber coats, or from children's clothing by rubbing the spots well with sliced raw potato.

To Make Shoe Soles Wear Longer—If you put boiled linseed oil on the soles of your new shoes it will make them water-proof, and also make them wear very much longer.