piece shaping a basque effect at the back

The lower portion of the blouse bodice is of the plain organdy. The upper con-

sists of an embroidered yoke, cut low at the front, and lacing at the bust with black bebe veivet. More rings border

narrowed ends tie in a bow at the fro

Long gloves of black wilk or black

gowns de sortie with 'elbow sleeves

Silk and thread mits are also seen, but

and cover the gathered elbow

## FRESHENING SUMMER TOGGERY

HINTS ABOUT RENEWING DRESSES THAT BEGIN TO LOOK OLD & HOT-WEATHER UNDERWEAR

NLESS it is constantly renewed or freshened, August is the month when the Summer wardrobe takes on a faded air. Two months of hard use have told on airy gowns, whose crisp freshness was their chief attraction; paled are the blossoms in the garden of hatland; and ribbons, daintiest ornaments in the world of dress, are deep in the wrinkles of middle age. Some magic is required here to restore departed youth, but once learned the rejuvenation of dress is a simple mat-

For one thing, all diaphanous gowns, whether of wool or cotton, should be kept well pressed; first dampening muslins with weak solution of gum arabic and water. Then renewing flowers will do much toward helping a hat through the season, and silk frocks can be kept in good order by simply putting them away properly. Bodices should be hung over forms, every button of the front or back fastened, and with tissue paper holding out the sleeves. For hanging the skirt, fold the beit directly in the middle and suspend it tightly from two safety pins placed at either end. These will go over small hanging hooks, and if the wardrobe is sufficiently high and spacious the skirt is improved by the treatment. Short clothes closets, which force the train to lie on the floor, injure the jupe lines, and waist boxes are things avoided, the bodice crumpling at every touching point.

So much for the woman who can't buy new clothes in August. For those who can three charming gowns by a leading New York faiseuse will give admirable nte, all being in styles as becoming as

A bewitching afternoon costume is in covelty Swiss-big black balls on a white round. The skiri has two deep flounces. cut on the straight and edged with bias bands of pluin white. One of these also heads the top flounce, and at the left knee is placed a gauzy, bunchy bow of black and white striped ribbon.

The surplice bodice likewise shows these bows, one at the right shoulder and one at the left bust. The model of the corsage is extremely odd. Beginning with a tucked yoke, stitched with black, the lower por-tion drapes slantingly across the bust, leaving the left shoulder free. The elbow sleeves, which require long black silk gloves for outdoor appearances, are lightly gloves for outdoor appearances, are lightly | bined wool embroideries and cat-stitching shirred at the outer arm. The zone belt | for trimming. is of plain Swiss, and the low, pointed col-lar band of the same worked with black.

Picture all this over a silp of apple green silk, and top it with a toque of green leaves with two huge white roses at the left front.

Another delightful frock shown by this gifted modiste, who includes some of New York's prettiest actresses among her customers, was of white voile over black slik. This tollette had been designed for country-house junketings at Lenox, but it looked as if the boulevards of Paris were its familiar haunts. For the placing of white over black is a trick of the French costumera and everywhere the arrangement results in the usual elegance disblack should be thick enough o resist too much darkening from the lining. So the veiling she had chosen was of the thickest mesh, solider in weave than the usual voiles, though it fell with

friends for a day in the country. Some-

chat. Or a pretty little functi

the appearance of a ministure garden,

In either case there is always an op-

fine glass and the central color bit of em-

a four-inch lace and narrow insertion of remaissance lace, Irish crochet, or an em-

broidery of charming French white work, which is now considered elegant. The menu may be as many courses as desired,

made by well-tried recipes that are dell-

cate and savory, and yet substantial in their way. These dishes can be prepared

at an early hour in the morning of the same day, which saves much trouble, and leaves a maid-of-all-work fresh and cool-

MENU.

Grape Fruit. Iced Bouillon. Cold Soft-Shell Crabs, Sauce Tartarre.

Currant Bar Le Duc. Olive Radishea Salted Pecans.

Salad of Lettuce, with Tomato Roses

Bread Sticks. Cream Cheese. Pincapple With Rum.

Emergency Ice Gream. Sponge Cake. Iced Tea. Iced Coffee.

Grape Fruit.

The grape fruit should be served in

Iced Tea. Iced Claret Cup.

t-Shell Crabs, Source Cold Chicken Pasty. Cold Chicken Pasty.

looking at the time of serving.



a volle softness. With this she had com-

The stitching held down the shallow tucks of the blouse bodice and sleeves, the tucks of these running blas and the others up and down. At the front of the walst there was a wide plastron, ornamented with a sort of huge fleur de lis in black embroidery. The others emlower portion of the sleeves; and the cut-out neck was finished with a pointed band, on which there were smaller fleur de lis, held together by a beading of

The embroidery of the skirt consisted of a wide band in another pattern, edged with two solid rows in black. This, shaping a deep scallop at the front and back played by these people. Madame, the of the jupe, headed a wide heramed American maker, pointed out one salient need for correct effects: The white which dull finish taffets, cut bias, and left un-

> Rarely beautiful are the white organdy and swiss frocks with black lace

SUMMER LUNCHEON

Hot-weather underwear is being made a specialty with many of the good shops. A pleasing simplicity is observed in the best of these pretty garments, which are in the thinnest textures, and white as usual predomi-nating over color. Batiste, French dimity and lawn are some of the coolest materials, these sporting the simplest em-broideries or lace beadings strung with narrow ribbons. The lawn chemises and drawers with narrow Valenciennes edg-ings are admirable purchases. With every washing these seem to get more sheer, and compared with other materials the lawn things are very cheap.

Several new models are observed in the various departments, the princess petileoat being one very late and pretty novelty. This has the boned corset girdle of the princess gowns worn several seasons ago, with ornamental stitchings for the gussets and deep embroideries for the skirt bottom. A thin white linen is the material most used for such models, whose fitted waist portions require a texture with some body. The Empire chemise, a dainty short-waisted little garment with babyish puff sleeves, is another pretty novelty, and many of the thinnest nightgowns have wide kimona

A very neat and inexpensive gown is of white striped batiste with plain lawn erfluous energies.
"Indeed," said my modiste yesterday,
so many ladies are making their gowns frill edgings; and for those who suffer much from Summer heat there are models so cut at the throat as to seem almost decollete. Such styles boast no sleeves to speak of, the arm covering being the tiniest of puffs. They are drawn in at the bottom with narrow wash ribbons, run through lace or en mprovement in paper patterns, which at many of the good places are now cut to measurements. Then Fashion now calls for so many frocks that the mabroidery beadings, the same simple treatment showing at the round or square-

cut neck. Very little silk underwear is now worn jority of us are compelled to economize on the making. by smart women, the most elegant of the fashionable preferring the daintier Delicious inspiration for the clever cottons. But the shops are full of silk under-rigging, which somebody must buy. The best things in this line are made of a very delicate quality of white china silk, with the hems of frills and needlewoman is a gown of amber or-gandy and black lace, over watermelon pink silk. Embroidered rings, enclosing disks of black and white footing-alternating in narrow strips-trim this with bewildering effect. On the skirt the rings border odd ovals of tucked organdy stitched with black; these heading an

flounces fagotted on.

Drawers are wider than ever, looking in some cases, with their deep flounces, embroidered foot flounce. Above, all over the skirt, are the same ornaments, like divided skirts. Twenty-seven Inches

## THE AMERICAN GIRL'S VOICE

ONE THING HER ADMIRERS DO NOT PRAISE IN HER & INHALA-TION AND FUMIGATION GOOD FOR THE VOCAL CHORDS

sleeves; and a very pretty point is a girdle of bias black velvet, whose sharply THE laudation which has been so freely given to the American girl in recent years has not included praise of her voice. Her beauty, dress, manner, vivacity, style and wit have all come in for these, being unbecoming to any but the most beautiful hands and arms, are not praise, but there is yet to be heard in the chorus even a small note dwelling on in marked favor. The most stylish gloves of the season are in a mixture the music of her voice.

Modern writers abroad have avoided the of thread and silk. These fit as snugly as kid and are as expensive. Finger tips are doubled, the short gloves showludicrous error made by so many of their predecessors in attributing to all American heavy stitchings at the back and women a fondness for the use of slang big, mansish-looking pearl buttons.

Try them if you want your hands to look modish and feel comfortable at the spoken through the nose. Only a very few women from certain parts of the East same time. One dollar will buy a very dapper pair, and they may be either all white or black stitched with white. The talk with the nasal twang, just as certain other localities stamp their natives with the burr, rather pleasant in contrast est sort are good purchases for all round with the high-pitched typical New York

But, however stylish they are, all the Whether it is because American women world does not wear the black and white gloves, many smart women prehave proved so successful in social life abroad or not, it is difficult to say, but of ferring a glove to match the gown. In the pale grays, browns and violets of the new cotton textures these seem very late the shrill American voice has been made the fashion in London to such an extent that a gathering of duchesses resembles vocally the group around a

Broadway soda fountain after the matinee, At no time of the year is the bad voice of the American woman more in evidence than in Summer, when travel and the open-air life of the resorts give aggressive opportunities to its ciarion note. It rounds from hotel and cottage plazza, on the links and the courts, on driveway and beach from June until September.

In the open air it seems at its very worst until you hear it resounding in a Pullman car or a hotel office, and it makes you wince. You listen for the voices of the children, but you find no relief. The same equealing, brassy effect is in evidence, only ore poignant in its youthfulness.

This would seem to indicate that the American girl is born with this defect, but this is not the case. The shrill voice of the American child is largely the result of imitation and environment. Just as a imitation and environment. Just as a few years ago a child who pronounced "dog," "doll," "coffee," "coffin" correctly was laughed at, so today a deep-voiced child would be made fun of.

Today in the schools "dawg," "dawl," "cawffin," "cawffee" are acknowledged to among the most unpleasant peculiari ties of American pronunciation, but the shrill voice obtains. The fact that the American voice responds immediately to cultivation is best proved by the nice voices of some of the leading actresses.

nen of America, so it cannot be urged | addicted, should be discouraged. Shouting that our climate is responsible for the trouble, for each of the countries named has a varying climate, that of England being especially injurious to the vocal or-

The pitch of the American woman's voice seems to be its most important defoct. It is noisy, brassy, assertive. Even in the colleges and at college gatherings the strident high voice is noticeable. The laughter of the American girl is nothing short of disagreeable, and this can always be noted in matince audiences when a

comedy is being presented.

This, of course, applies to women of the The Southern women have a pe cultarly soft and charming voice, one of their greatest attractions. It expresses refinement, cordiality and gentleness, for the voice next to the cys is expressive of the character, and some say that it tells far more in its unconscious notes.

An American contraits has opened a studio in New York for the purpose of teaching American women how to use and train their voices. The idea of the venture came to her at a Washington reception where a statesman called her attention to the obster account of the contract tention to the chatter around them and said that when he had the money to spare he would endow a college where American women might be taught to talk

The new teacher, like others who have observed that the American voice has grown worse, instead of better, has noted that even on the stage at the best theaters some of the leading women are not allowed to talk in this disagreeable, highpitched fashion, possibly for the reason that the idea is to imitate fashlonable

Considering the fact that women pay so much attention nowadays to the beau-tifying of their complexion and hair and the accenting of their charms generally, it is surprising that more care is not taken of the voice.

Deep breathing, which is now prescrib-ed as a remedy for many flis, is an ex-cellent tonic that speedily shows its effect in the deepening of the conversa-tional tones. Singing is an excellent ex-ercise and little girls who insist that they do not know how to sing should be en-couraged to learn, as the voice for speaking will mellow and grow musical even though the singing may not become a marked accomplishment.

A coarse voice is hardly more disagree—
able than a barsh, shrill one, and few
American women have coarse voices. A
distinct low tone is the proper manner in
which to speak. The loud voice not
only shows had training but indicates an
an orchestra is performing in the room
the voices are shriller and when the A coarse voice is hardly more disagree- !

and screaming at play, which many school-girls delight in doing, has a bad

effect on the voice.

The tendency to cry out in anger, pain, surprise, joy, should be corrected. Scoid-

ing will permanently ruin a woman's voice. Even though she be praying her voice betrays the unpleasant disposition. Throat diseases allowed to run unchecked because they may be slight will make the voice unpleasant in time. It will be-come hoarse and indistinct. When one is suffering from a cold or sore throat which produces hearzeness it is wise to is suffering from a cold or sore thr

the volce. Onlons and lemon juice are both exellent tonics for the voice. Some physiclans prescribe a preparation of perexide of hydrogen for singers. Baked apples, the yolks of raw eggs and buttermilk are said to have properties that improve and clear the voice. Tobacco and alcohol are both injurious and highly spiced food is not good.

Inhalation and fumigation are good for the vocal chords. There are many candies possessing ingredients that are beneficial and certain fruits are good. But deep breathing of pure air and exercise will soon have a beneficial effect on the voice. Deep breathing exercises will change a man's falcetto voice to a full and rich one, will cure sore throats and give flex-ibility to the tones. Deep breathing is really a system of lung aymnastics.

The bad American voice is best known to the musical directors who choose girls for the choruses of operas. They do not expect musical ability among the appli-cants for places in the chorus, but they must have voices that will harmonize. A girl with a pretty face and figure will seem an acquisition until she sings the few lines that are used as a test for the chorus novices. Even among those chosen the voices are, as a rule, peculiarly un-musical, a fact which will be always no-

ticed when a girl has a line or two to speak in a buricsque or comic opera, In talking to servants, to tradespeople, to children, as much care must be ob-served as in conversation in the drawing-room. Once the habit of modulating the voice becomes fixed the victory is as-sured. There is a certain hypnotic effect to which women are susceptible when conversing with another woman who may pitch her voice at the high nervous ten-

Unconsciously the other woman will folvoices of some of the leading actresses.

The women of Russia, Italy, Ireland, Calling or shouting from one room to England, all have better voices than the another, a habit to which children are in just the same way.

## SERMONETTE ON THE GARBAGE PAIL

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FOR THE ABATING OF A COMMON SUMMER NUISANCE # THE HYGIENE OF DRINKING

ND here is a sermonette on the gar-A bage pail. Text, II Kings, iv:40: "There is death in the pot."

Theme-An Important factor in home sanitation.

First Head-Beware! Second Head-Be warned!

Third Head-Be wise! Conclusion-"Watch out!" "Eternal vigflance is the price of liberty."

If anything has to be neglected during the Summer, don't let it be the garbage pail. Dust on the plane is bad. Specks on the mirror or windows are annoying. You can't always find time to make cake

for tea nor pie for dessert.

The sheets and towels may have to be folded and put under a weight to save ironing; the baby wear colored slips to economize in washing. All these limitations may be grievous in a measure, but they are not of vital importance. The care of the garbage pall is.

noticeable. The best garbage can, from a sanitary point of view, is of galvanized iron, with a cover of the same. If you live in the city, where the Health Department minions play "One old cart" with your pail, tossing it with infinite abandon sidewalk to cart and back again, the only kind that can "stand the racket"

for any length of time. If you are a suburbanite or a dweller

on broad acres, any whole receptacle, tin or even wood, will do, provided it is fre-quently scalded, disinfected and dried out. One of the five-gallon kerosene cans make a very good pail, with a piece of bailing wire fastened in for a handle. Keep an old broom for cleaning out the pail. Take It out on the grass, turn the hose or tea kettle on it and scrub.

Once a week a disinfectant is in order A good one to keep on hand is prepared in this way: Dissolve a half pint of washing soda in six quarts of boiling water. A cupful of this added to the clear ing water will be quite sufficient.

Do not throw the contents of your pall, if it be trimmings and parings of vegetables, etc., on the garden to decay. If there are no animals on the place to eat them, either bury and thus enrich the soil, or burn.

If the latter, dry out first, so as not to crack the stove. Orange and lemon peel ing, peach, apricot and cherry pits make admirable kindling when dried. Bones burned and pounded are excellent for making hens lay, or for giving an impetus

If you have no drain and are forced to throw your dishwater out on the ground, a solution of copperas (a pound and a half to a gallon of water is a good proportion), should be sprinkled around once or twice a week. Lastly, remember that upon you, Madame Chatelaine, rests much of the responsibility for the comfort and health of your household. There is occasionally a servant who may be de-pended upon to carry out your instructions without your personal attention, but such a one is a rara avis. The wise woma looketh well to the ways of her house hold, and even to the unromantic but essential garbage pall.

The Hygiene of Drinking.

There is no doubt that we do not drink enough. Our bodies consist largely of water, and the average man needs to drink from four to six pints of water daily in order to maintain health. This is the amount of water eliminated from the body by means of the kidneys, the skin and lungs. It is evident that a fresh supply is constantly needed to supply this lost aid in the process of diges-

tion and carry away waste matter.

If the amount of water imbibed is not sufficient for all this, the health must suffer. Air, water and food are the es-sentials of life in the order given.

A person can fast a long time-experi-ments have proved this-but that same person could not get along without water for that length of time. As a usual thing, women are the ones who suffer the most from an insufficiency of water. Mothers should see to it that their children have plenty of water to

drink. There is a diversity of opinion regarding drinking at meals. Some assert that the practice is injurious, as it dilutes the gastric juice. Others again claim that a glassful of pure drinking water taken

during the process of mastication is healthful. On one point, however, all authorities agree; namely, that ice water is injurious.

Whenever we have a spell of hot weather it is customary for the wise ones to warn their friends not to drink things. There is a certain truth in this, but the discomfort that arises from reaction, if the drink is too cold, is the basis of it all. Perspiration is apt to follow, saturating the clothing and causing discom-fort. The fact is, we need more water during hot weather or when exercising.

Our food, of course, contains a portion of this needed liquid, especially the fruits and vegetables, and thirst is not experienced so often with a vegetarian diet. There is no doubt but that hot water quenches thirst in most instances better than cold. Taken regularly at the rate of one glassful half an hour before meals, it promotes digestion, and in catarrhal conditions of the stomach is recommended by physicians. It has also been tried

as a remedy for insonnia.

Many nervous troubles would be greatly benefited by increasing the amount of water consumed, and constipation is largely the result of an inadequate supply of water.

One of the reasons people thrive at mineral springs is that outside of any medicinal properties the springs may possess they drink much more water than at

There be those who have the courage to drink warm tea in Summer, in the faith that the reaction will be cooling. It takes courage on a hot Summer day to resist the alluring signs displayed of birch beer and soda water, to say noth-ing of iced ten and milk, but the frequent use of these drinks is hard on the digestive apparatus. It seems almost vain to preach against these cooling drinks for hot weather, but one can at least advise moderation.

An English writer advises that when

the rest cure, which has become so popular, is undertaken at home, milk should be freely used. A glass is taken in the early morning, another sipped at break-fast, a third in the middle of the day, one in the afternoon and finally one just before retiring at night.

Generally speaking, the theory advo-

cated by the best physicians no cated by the best physicians nowadays is to drink often and much. It cleanses the system, increases circulation and heips to make a clear complexion. Therefore, ye men and women, the latter especially, drink. Take clear, pure water, and be thankful so simple a remedy of nature is near at hand.

The Vogue of the Dot.

In the Summer chirtwaists and in their belts and stocks and cuffs and in every other part you notice the dot. The tend. ency to dot things grows, and there are more and more methods of doing it. There is the big velvet lozenge dot, which is made by cutting lozenges of velvet of blue or blok and spolving them to

Take a waist of taffeta, plain and untucked, and apply lozenges of turquoisa velvet to the yoke, and also to the lower part of the eleeve. When you have completed your work you will find that you have made a really handsome waist out of it, and if you want to give it the French finish you can apply lozenges to the lower part of the waist for a space of

about six inches above the belt stitches, to look as though the velvet were woven in the goods. Several clever dressmakers are really gluing these dots on and finishing their work with a few invisible stitches.

Notes of Fashion. Novelty dress fabrics include shot eta-

mines and grenadines. The pongee corset is one of the espe-

cially favored styles for Summer wear, The handsomest of the new combs of

tortoise shell and amber are embellished with small pearls and diamonds.

Linen gowns in the pretty new shades



Gown of black and white Swiss over apple green silk.

of green, blue, pink and gray are made with Gibson waists stitched with white,

Marie Antoinette fichus and Corday berthas are a distinctive and attractive feature of some of the prettiest Summer

For trimming linen lawn dresses, Paristan modistes and taliors are effectively employing linen passementerie in soft

Another pretty shoulder wrap is composed of mauve tulle, covered with masses of Parma violets and tiny lvy

foliage and berries. Silks in black and white and blue and white checked effects are expected to be very fashionable in the Fall for gowns

and separate walsts.

One of the newest of the flower-trimmed pelerines is of brown tuile, with green moss edgings finished with green satin bow and long ends.

ing with black embroideries.

haives, and thoroughly chilled. Cut the

tough membrane from each section, so that it can easily be removed, sweeten slightly and flavor with sherry. Stand on ice until needed, then garnish with candied

Chicken Pasty. To make an ideal chicken pasty select a plump, menty young fowl, clean and singe it, then steam until tender. When cool, acparate the meat from the skin and Cut the meat into small pieces, and stand aside until wanted. Put the bones and the skin into soup kettle, cover

A con often takes precedence of the meat and add the chicken broth. Then dinner, especially if one is entertaining season to taste. Cover the top with a layer of crust and bake until a delicious friends for a day in the country. Some-times a plazza boasts of an angle or nook where a table fits in cozily, and over a and sandwiches made with two slices of

delectable al fresco luncheon some three white bread, enclosing one of brown, all or four women assemble to gossip and cut in wafer-like thinness. on may be Salad of Tomatoes and Lettu

given at noon in a small apartment where this familiar dish. Select large, ripe tothe table is drawn up near a window, on matoes, plunge them into bolling water for a moment, then itno cold, and remove which the box of blossoming plants gives the skins. Stand on ice until thoroughly chilled. Just before serving cut each into eighths, without separating at the lower portunity for a dainty show of damask. part: stand each one on a bed of crisp lettuce leaves, spread the sections apart and drop a spoonful of Mayonnaise in the heart of each "rose." Serve with bread sticks and with cream cheese, molddery and flowers generally untilized for such a picture. A center-piece with plate and corner doylies of dalsies, wild roses or any field flower meeting all demands today is a cover trimmed on all edges with

ed into small balls, and rolled lightly in chopped parsley.

Pineapple With Rum. Select ripe fruit, peel and remove the ayes, cut the pineapple in half and tear apart with a silver fork, leaving the hard core in the hand. Sweeten and pour over the fruit Santa Cruz rum, dliuted with one-third water, using as a flavoring a small claret glass full for each pineapple. Stand on ice until well chilled.

Emergency Ice Cream.

To make a delicious ice cream that requires no cooking and, withal, is not over-rich or extravagant, use good quality coniensed milk. To each can allow three of the same measure of sweet milk, flavor with half a dozen bananas or a quart of peaches pressed through a steve, sweeten and freeze. When half frozen open the can and add half a pint of cream, of cream, whipped, replace the cover and freeze until solid. If peaches are used, add a few drops of pink vegetable coloring.

Crabs With Sauce Tartar. Select crabs that are absolutely soft. Fry them in the best clive oil, without breading and stand on ice until thoroughly cold. For the sauce make Mayonnaise dressing, and to each half pint add one tablespoonful of capers, chopped, one tea-spoonful of onion juice, three olives and one gerkin, also finely chopped, and one

tablespoonful of parsiey, pounded to a Rousehold Rints. Roll trays represent a recent addition to the household china list. They are ong and exactly the width of a Vienna

For casement window curtains of Tudor cloth, a creamy tinted, soft material of silk and wool are new and exceedingly

The prevailing fancy for green and white has extended to glassware, particularly the decorative type, and vases, rose-bowls and similar articles are to be had in these fashionable colors in moire

Fishnets and lace striped scrims make dainty draperies for fancy bed dressing. A pretty way to make the spread is to join the widths of net and scrim with insertion and finish with a three-inch frill

A convenience for the toflet table is a "Boston pin-cushlon." It is a four-inch cube of white satin, stiff only on the bottom. The five sides are filled each with pins of some particular color put in in star or diamond shape. The breakfast frame is the 20th century

designation of the receptacle for vine gar, oil, mustard, etc., known a generation or so ago as a caster. In sterling and quadruple plate the silversmiths are turning out some handsomely chased frames fitted with richly-cut glass bot-

Here is an English recipe for tea cakes, which is highly recommended: One with cold water and stew slowly for four pound of flour, a full one-half ounce of hours. Then strain the broth that re-mains. Make good pie crust, and line a dessert-spoonful of sugar and one

ounce of yeast dissolved in a gill of bottom of the bowl. After the handker-warm milk; mix it lightly and quickly chiefs have been washed and dried in the usual way, dip each one separately in this starch, squeeze as dry as possible these into shape with the mixing knife, with the hands, and lay smoothly in a

large and small, a row around a tucked

ready-made production a dear possession

in such styles agreeable outlets for su-

this season that it is seriously affecting The | revival of hand stitchery has

ught this about, as well as the

As a fertilizer for the kitchen garden plants are said to thrive particularly well if treated to a bath of this water, which must be poured around the roots

A starch for handkerchiefs that will make them look exactly as they did when taken from the box in the shop is made

the usual way, dip each one separately in this starch, squeeze as dry as possible with the hands, and lay smoothly in a owel. Iron with care.

silces will be free.

After your bacon is sliced off do not throw the rind away as useless. Scrub

In so simple a matter as slicing bacon Then with a very sharp knife

cut the bacon in thin, uniform slices Decaying fruit and vegetables are just down to the rind, but do not try to cut as poisonous as meat, only not quite so through it. When you have a sufficient number of slices cut run the knife under, keeping it close to the rind, and the

the water in which dishes have been there is a right way and a wrong. Lay Death and destruction sit on the rim washed is highly recommended. Tomato you become on a board with the rind elde of the neglected pall and bacteria and mionly and not upon the follage of the

quarts of water and adding a piece of a vegetable brush, and use the rind with raw starch the size of a walnut. Care the scraps of fat remaining to season

COLD DISHES, BUT TASTY AND SUBSTANTIAL, ARE

NEEDED # HINTS ON SERVING

by placing six drops of bluing in two off the outside with plenty of water and

must be taken to thoroughly dissolve the your dried pea soup, or your kettle of



CHARRING HOT WEATHER UNDERWEAR