# A Page of Interest for Milady



## TO CLEAN JEWELRY

BY MRS. MCCUNE.

L jewelry that is constantly worn should be washed every month or six weeks. It is not a difficult matter, either. All you have to do is to make a soapy lather and add a few drops of ammonia.

Take an old toothbrush and brush all the dirt out of the crevices. When quite clean, take the jewelry out of the water and rub perfectly dry with a chamois leather or ordinary tissue pa-

When cleaning any article that is set with stones, such as a ring, be more gentle with the toothbrush, for if you brush too vigorously you may easily loosen a stone. A pendant set with emeralds, rubies or diamonds is better immersed in a little cau de cologne han water.

If you are the lucky possessor of any pearls, remember they must never be out into soapy water, though sea water s good for them. Pearls that are shut away and seldom worn loose their . beautiful sheen, so if you have a necklace wear it regularly, even if it is un-der your blouse. The contact with the skin keeps the pearls in good color.

Turquoises are best washed with warm water and a little ammonia, but no soap. Soap is apt to turn their pretty blue into a green. When you are cleaning opals, be careful not to drop them, for they are brittle and chip with alarming case. In fact, they have earned a name for being unfucky simply because they are so fragile.

When you are not wearing jewelry do not leave it lying about or in a drawer knocking against other ornaments. Keep it either in a piece of leather or in cotton wool. Steel ornaments should always be wrapped up carefully in tissue paper, for the air will quickly soil their beauty.

Many women wear jewelry which is simply filthy-there is no other word to express the dirt clinging to the crevices of the ornaments. Needless to say, the stones lose all their lustre,

### ORKSTAND

WE the canvas from a camp and enamel or stain the

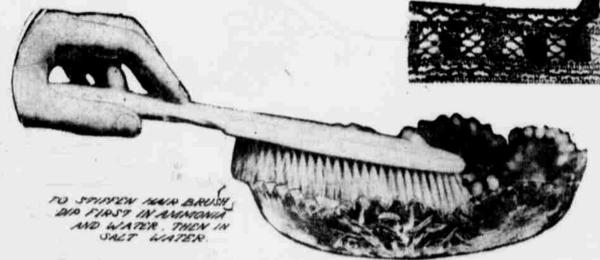
Then make a large bag of measuring thirty inches by inches, and line it with

rter sides of the material are two inches from the

er sides are turned over into the same width, leaving two each end unstitched.

th each of the two hems last read a piece of tape, which, is brought out of the Lem. be fastened around the side

rt sides of the bag which I two inches from the top then be attached. Put the on the outer side of the top be frame, and the lining on the Then turn them both in e a neat hem at the top of the he ends where the other hem need to be cut down and to enable them to pass



OLD LACE MAY BE UTILIZED FOR TRAMMING BY PAINTING IT WITH GOLD SILVER OR COPPER PAINT.

#### GOOD NATURE

sets a woman can have. A good. natured woman is always welcome, even when she is rather slow-witted, and a woman of the opposite class is to be dreaded and shunned because whatever brightness she possesse is of the personal and cutting kind.

"I shall never forget," says one woman, "a friend of my young days who was remarkably brilliant and entertaining, but who was feared quite as much as she was admired because even her closest friends were not safe

"At any gathering honored with her presence she was the last to arrive and the first to leave. The majority of girls would have remained all day and night rather than leave her an opportunity to discuss them by going many a social engagement was broken

able change in the complexion. because onions contain a certain per cent of arsenic, the same as lettuce. The onion is naturally soporific, and induces sleep when caten at night. memful results. Lette

MILADY'S BEAUTY

EEP breathing will help to make curves where there are angles, and it is a potent factor in the cure of emaciation, because it supplies oxygen to the wasted tissues and sets the machinery of the vital organs going, strengthening weak places and supplying red corpuscles to impoverished blood. It will promote digestion by quickening the functions of the stomach and intestines and promoting the assimilation of food.

the same effect if eaten with vinegar.

SHARP instrument must be used for removing soil beneath the edge of the nails. A stick of any kind is best. When the nails are very soiled, the stick may ahead of her. I positively know that be dipped into lemon juice or rubbed into the soap, together with a little water, forming a passage, Polishing

BNOXIOUS as it may seem to powders should be used, as their effect many, nevertheless the cating is excessively drying. White spots are of onions will make a notice-sometimes caused by bruises, and if any are present special attention must be given in manicuring not to press the surface with knife or stick.

SHAMPOOING lotion or soan jelly, a general tonic, a coarse tooth comb and a practical hair brush with moderately stiff bristles that will penetrate the hair without breaking or tearing it, are a few articles that one finds necessary in preserving the beauty of the hair. Brilliantine should be sparingly employed. It is far better to resort to the more natural means of encouraging a beautiful luster by keeping the scalp and hair in a healthy condition. Dandruff, falling hair and other ills of the scalp call for special lotions and tonic, and, of course, are included

PRING represents a period of the year when the skin suffers perhaps more than at any other time. The painful effects of cutting winds when walking, driving or motoring long distances are only realized to the full by those who possess a dry skin. Nothing is more effective in such a case than to rub a good cream into the face before starting, and for this purpose the woman who is troubled in this way should be careful to find a pure one that absolutely agrees with her skin. After an application of such a cream there should be a dusting of an equally pure

among the toilet requisites.

EMON figures as an ingredient or the basis of innumerable toilet washes and complexion creams. For most complexions the clear juice would be found too harsh. It should be combined with glycerin. Add to the juice of one lemon one ounce of glycerin and two ounces of water or rose water. Shake horoughly to mix the ingredients and keep in a closely corked bottle. Rub over your hands while still wet after washing. Dab them lightly with a towel instead of wiping them.

O KEEP the bair bright and glossy and encourage a strong and rapid growth few better methods exist than that of ventilation. The treatment should be practiced for five minutes each day. night and morning. The tresses should be separated one by one and shaken gently and slowly, so that the air may penetrate between the strands. If a maid's help is obtainable, the attendant fanning the air gently on to the hair with the right hand while supporting one lock at a time with the other. This must be presisted in until the hair feels light and the scalp cool and refreshed. Besides proving excellent for the hair, the treatment is wonderfully stimulating after severe brain work, and has been much recommended in nervous complaints, of which headache and insomnia form a part.

#### WHAT, AND HOW 10 EAT

BY EDNA EGAN.

AN eminent physician regards inability to eat a good breakfast as the first sign of a breakdown. This must be an expagated view, for half the women and onethird of the men in this country have a very poor appetite for the first meal. Nevertheless, one of the surest signs that the body machine is in good order is the capacity to eat a hearty break

After the long night's fast, and as preparation for the work of the day. this should be a substantial meal. eaten with relish and followed by a feeling of perfect fitness for the day's

How is one to get a breakfast appe tite? He should go to bed neither with an empty nor a full stomach. The last meal of the day should be finished at least two and a half hours before bedtime; if it is taken earlier than this. or if it is a light meal, then a glass of milk with a few biscuits, or some milk gruel, or any other light and digestible food preferred, should be taken at bedtime.

The windows should be open, the bedelothing should be only just sufficinetly warm to keep one from becoming chilled, the room should be dark, end of the spool the ends of a and thus refreshing sleep should be obtained. If these measures are followed by a bath, ten minutes devoted to Swedish exercises and the sipping of a glass of hot water, breakfast will be eaten in nine cases out of ten with

Breakfast must be eaten with leisure, therefore do not lie in bed till the last moment. Give plenty of time to this important meal and also time to rest after it before the day's business begins. Never read at breakfast; a great many people neglect this sound advice and fail to masticate their food properly in consequence. Dinner may be a solemn function, but let breakfast be a gay and cheerful one. It will be all the better for the digestion.

What to eat will depend on the individual and the season. For children a cereal or crushed wheat with plenty of milk, bread or toast, plenty of butter and jam, an egg or two and milk

For healthy men and women, some fruit, a small plate of some break?as: cereal and then an egg with bacon, or other prepared dishes. Variety is as necessary for breakfast as for dinner. Instead of the eggs, fish or a grilled chop or a couple of cutlets will give the day a good start, though it is best not to eat meat in the morning. Toast is more digestible than bread.

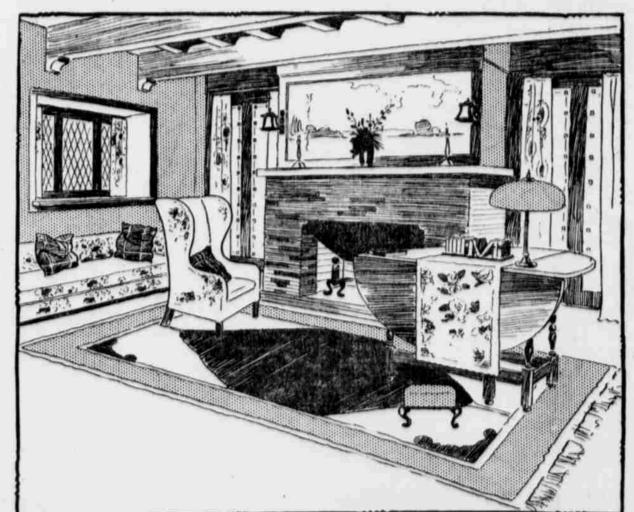
If bread is eaten it should be about twenty-four hours old, neither fresh r state. One cup of tea or coffee is

enough for most persons. A larger quantity of fluid sits heavily and delays digestion. Coffee is better than tea in cold weather, but cocoa and chocolate are too heavy as a rule. Of course, individual tastes vary in this It is wise to take whatever

best agrees. For delicate persons and those with weak digestions a couple of eggs cooked in various ways, or a little fish, as much as they should take. this case lunch should be early.

In summer less fat should be taken Fish is then better than bacon. No sugar in the tea is a good rule. In cold weather as much butter, fat and sugar as can be digested should be eaten.

## in this way.



BY LUCILLE DAUDET.

OME of the smartest and most becoming of the new hats are made in soft velours dyed in very beautiful colors and arranged with flexible brims, which can be bent into any shape to suit individual requirements. Other hats, again are covered smoothly with black panne or peau de soie, their lightness weight making them doubly desirable. ne interesting examples of the mil-

linery of the moment may be seen.

Another hat was seen suitable for wearing with tailor mades and carried out in the favorite position shape. It is made in black panne, with a brim real beauty. which turns up a little on one side, at one side, but the upturned brim and a high crown, encircled by a does not stand erect; on the contrary, ribbon, drawn through a dult gold over the low crown.

There still is another hat arranged some rich dark color, and the trimwith a crown of soft white kid, to the center of which a long black silk tassel is fastened. The brim is covered skin of mink or fitch, the little animal smoothly with white kid on the outer being so ar theed that the head falls smoothly with white kid on the outer being so ary

velvet. Soft folds of black satin are draped around the crown

The latest picture hat is a thing of It is sharply turned up broad band of emerald green corded it is eleverly bent so that it curves

This hat is made of velvet, black or

over the curved brim and the body rests on the crown of the hat. This is a specially becoming shape:

even more generally becoming than the majestic cavaller hat which is 'slapped up" at one side, while the

Although all-round flat-trimmed hats are still very popular, it is certain that the cavaller shapes are rapidly be-coming fashionable. Now the large cavaller hats are worn with simple tailor-mades and with loose wrap

rash, sew tapes to the top of by are put in the clothes baskeep them tied together when and darned and you will have uble in seeing "which is when it comes to putting them

ERY woman who uses her eyes rests. Frequent, be it soted, not long rests, which are impossible to busy workers. are few, however, who cannot the eyes every two or three hours inute or two. Try it today and that a relief it is both to the eyes taken out to find the one looked for.

ll.K-and-rubber dress shields grow too heavy for comfort when worn with light gowns, such as we are beginning to out of their winter retreat. about four thicknesses of tissue cut in shield shape and faswith pins. They must, the changed every day. They valuable when the dressmaker is gadress of any sort on a warm

I is not a difficult feat to manufacture a wide-mouthed bag from pink, blue or lavender chiffon gathered onto a round al embroidery ring. Hangers of tibbon across like the handle of of and tacked to the ring on aide with rosettes of the ribbon sall chiffon or satin roses. Withbag pur a dozen small puffs of absorbent cotton drawn in at de like a made puff by a string fow ribbon. Hung in the guest or on any dressing table, these cal puffs will prove useful te there are visitors, and the puffs replaced as those used are but away.

HE worst case of sore throawill yield to a treatment which consists of a gargle made with a half glass of water and two onfuls of peroxide of bydro-Even if the patient awallows the

avoid trouble in sorting stock- them rapidly, l'eroxide can be purags after they come out of the chased for 15 cents a bottle at any each and tie the pairs together without it, for this is the season when druggist's, and no home should be sore throat is liable to occur at any

EAT laundry bags to hang on the door are the ones made of two large bordered towels, with three sides sewed and a drawstring run through at the top. closely should give them fre- circular laundry bag is best for holding large pieces, such as bed and table linen, large towels and the like, for if one wishes to look for a certain article the bag can be opened on the floor and the article quickly found, but if placed in a closed bag, every article must be

> make a twine holder take a large spool on which baby ribbon is wound and insert in each loop. Hang the spool on the kitchen wall and use the small piece of twine to wind around it. Fasten the cords with the weaver's knot which is quite flat when clipped. It is surprising how quickly the spool fills with cord taken from grocery and store packages, and one never realizes just how often a string or cord is needed until the search for one is an almost endless task. The cord-spool could be fastened on the pantry door.

HITE fur may be thoroughly cleansed by rubbing with equal parts of calcined magnesia and dry flour. Beaver and scalakin should be cleaned with hot salt water. and chinchilla fur with talcum powder well rubbed into the skin and then shaken out. White and gray angora and Tibet may be washed in warm, soapy water, but the skin must be carefully stretched during the drying or cocoa, not tea or coffee, to drink. process to prevent wrinkles. All linngs should be removed before the fur placed in water. When cleaning light colored furs, remove the wadding and lining, place the fur flat on a table and fasten one end securely. heat some bran and rub into the fur, working with a straight movement against the way of the hair. bran will absorb no more dirt, remove it by shaking the garment thoroughly. then comb the fur and replace the lin-