

EGYPTIAN SHIRTWAIST DESIGN

Drawn by SARAH HALE HUNTER

WHEN using this printed design from the paper the directions are as follows: If the material used is very sheer, the easiest way is to lay it over the design, which will show through plainly, and draw over each line with a hard, sharp pencil. If your linen is heavy, buy a piece of impression paper, the kind that does not rub off, lay it on your material, place the design over it and trace with a hard pencil. You will find the design neatly transferred.

In transferring a design when only one part is given, fold your linen so that the two right sides come together. Between these two sides insert two sheets of impression paper toward each other, then place your design on the folded material and draw each line firmly with a hard, sharp pencil. You will find that both sides of the design are produced on the linen.

To-day's design is one of the new Egyptian shirtwaists. It will be very effective on silk or linen and should be well padded and then embroidered in the solid satin stitch with the lines in the outline stitch.

Twisted silk, fio-floss, or mercerized cotton No. 30, may be used for the work. The collar and cuff design and also a skirt panel will be given.



No Patterns
of These
Designs
Are Available

A New Food Fad.

Are you drinking sour milk?
"Certainly not, that is food for the pig, not human beings!" say you?
Prof. Metchnikoff, of Paris, with Dr. Oser to back him, says differently. These gentlemen declare drinking of sour milk will prolong life and the longevity of the people of Eastern Europe, who live largely on this diet, is back there.

So every one is drinking sour milk, for life is a precious commodity and the latest means of achieving it is cheap and convenient.

Like all other fads moderation is desirable. An exclusive diet of sour milk is not to be advised. Indeed do not start it without consulting your physician as it may be just the food you should not take under any circumstances.

This diet is supposed to be beneficial to the kidneys, the stomach and to act as a sort of tonic.

A NOVEL RING

A stunning ring for the little finger is made from four or six gold wires joined at top only with a row of stones that reach almost to the first joint. These stones may be of one kind, as turquoise—as many as there are sections to ring—or they can be differently arranged that initial of gems spell name of wearer.

Design No. 222

BLACK EYED DAISY STENCIL

By Grace Evans

THESE are the days when most of us are busy planning new ornaments for our summer cottages. This idea prompted a "summer boarder" to write for a stencil that could be used for small things she wanted to take away with her for one of her "time killers" to take the place of embroidery.

I think she may find pleasure in this stencil. It can be cut in the band and it has interesting possibilities for arrangements for small and large articles.

The colors yellow and brown on either natural color linen, silk or burlap would be pretty. Yellow, ochre and brown harmonize with many shades of blue, green or gray old rose.

The corner pattern and the border together make a happy combination for window shades, as bureau scarfs, table covers, pillow tops, flounces, etc. Our table made of green net would be pretty stenciled with brown and yellow. This would be very cool and would give a beautiful lighting to the room on hot days. It is quite easy to cut the stencil with a sharp knife and the expense of having it done is the same.

Cardboard is the material used for the stencil. Prepared board may be purchased but any thick cardboard will do. The size of the stencil may be made as large or small as desired. This stencil is especially useful for the decorative top and bottom of the wrong part.

The tracing is done by putting impression paper under the pattern and going over the lines. If you use the unprepared cardboard after cutting out the design, rub the cardboard over with a little sweet oil. This makes it waterproof and at the same time easy to cut. Place it upon a table and slip under it a piece of glass.

After cutting the stencil, varnish on both sides with shellac. Be sure that no shellac settles in the corners.

In decorating your material, place several layers of newspaper on a single piece of blotting paper under goods to absorb all superfluous color. Stretch the goods over ironing board or table and pin closely along the edges. Then pin the design on material.

When you have painted one part of a repeated pattern see that in removing stencil the edges will not blur.

Before repeating the design the exact position where each repeating place is to be placed must be decided upon and marked by pins or lightly with pencil so the work will be properly arranged. Change the upper layer of newspaper every time you shift your pattern, so the color absorbed will not blur or stain the new material.

Apply the color quite thick, using a separate brush for each color.

The size of the stencil may be made as large or small as desired. This stencil is especially useful for the decorative top and bottom of the wrong part.

Now you have your stencil ready, the next thing to consider is brushes. Almost any kind of brush or round bristle will do. The size depends on the pattern. A separate brush must be used for applying each color.

The question of colors is too broad to consider now. After the beginner becomes more experienced she can learn about dyes and other mediums. At present we will consider only the use of oil colors, which are specially made for stenciling. Personally, I think the results with them are better than with dyes, as well as easier to handle.

As almost any color can be had by mixtures of red, blue and yellow, these three are necessary to have at first. It is best to use transparent colors such as burnt sienna (brown), rose madder, which comes in four shades, and cadmium (yellow). These colors are mixed with turpentine or naphtha until it is like a stain.

The naphtha is preferable for goods of delicate texture. The turpentine causes the color of the goods to fade if the material is too delicate. This is true if the turpentine is not refined.

If you are not accustomed to using paints you'll find it doesn't take as much as you think. Mix on a palette or a piece of glass and thin enough to wash on the glass.

Materials may be of almost any kind or quality, but some are much easier to use than others.

Miss Hunter's Correspondence

MRS MAMIE R.: An umbrella case makes a useful small gift. Use Copenhagen blue art linen, bound with ribbon or tape the same color and embroidered with a small design at the top. A small figure in the rain under the umbrella with the words, "A Friend in Need"—outlined in white, just below.

The case should be about 10 inches long and 10 wide at the top, making it a little smaller at the bottom. Make it to hold the umbrellas. The pockets are formed by a plain piece of the material in the box plate, stitched down the center. Fasten two brass rings at the top to hang the case by.

Mending.

Mother:—When a tear in the dress is to be mended, unless there is a hole to fill, the work should be done on the wrong side, using if possible a thread of the material and weaving the stitches in and out to make it like the original. A piece of stiff paper heated under the tear will be of great help in keeping the

surface smooth, and when the mending is finished, the paper can be pulled away. To mend a hole baste a piece of the material on the wrong side, and darn on the right, being careful not to draw the edges too closely together. The mended place should afterwards be carefully pressed.

Purple Pansy.

An Embroiderer:—In embroidering a purple pansy, the light shades are generally used on the edge of the petals, shading darker toward the center of the flower. The centers of the flowers are worked by using the dark yellow silk first, then a few small stitches of green to make the small dot which is in the center of the yellow. The yellow lines, which radiate from the center, can be added last. The colors of a real pansy will help you greatly in embroidering one, or a colored picture of the flower will also be of assistance to you.

Towels.

"Anxious":—A half dozen fine embroidered towels will make a most acceptable gift for a bride, who, perhaps, has been

able only to purchase plain ones for herself. Three can be finished on the ends with scallops and three with hemstitching. With the three initials embroidered on each, the letters should be placed on one end in the center and a pretty finish can be given to them by enclosing the initials in an oval or shield shape of modulation, worked solid in satin stitch.

If a little more elaborate design is desired a simple vine embroidered between the hem and the initials will be effective.

The embroiderer and scallops could be well padded and basted in silk, or successfully the frequent launderings.

In Turn.

K. M. H.: I will be glad to give the design you ask for as well as make a house for it. I am so glad to hear that you have been successful in using the patterns that appear in the paper.

