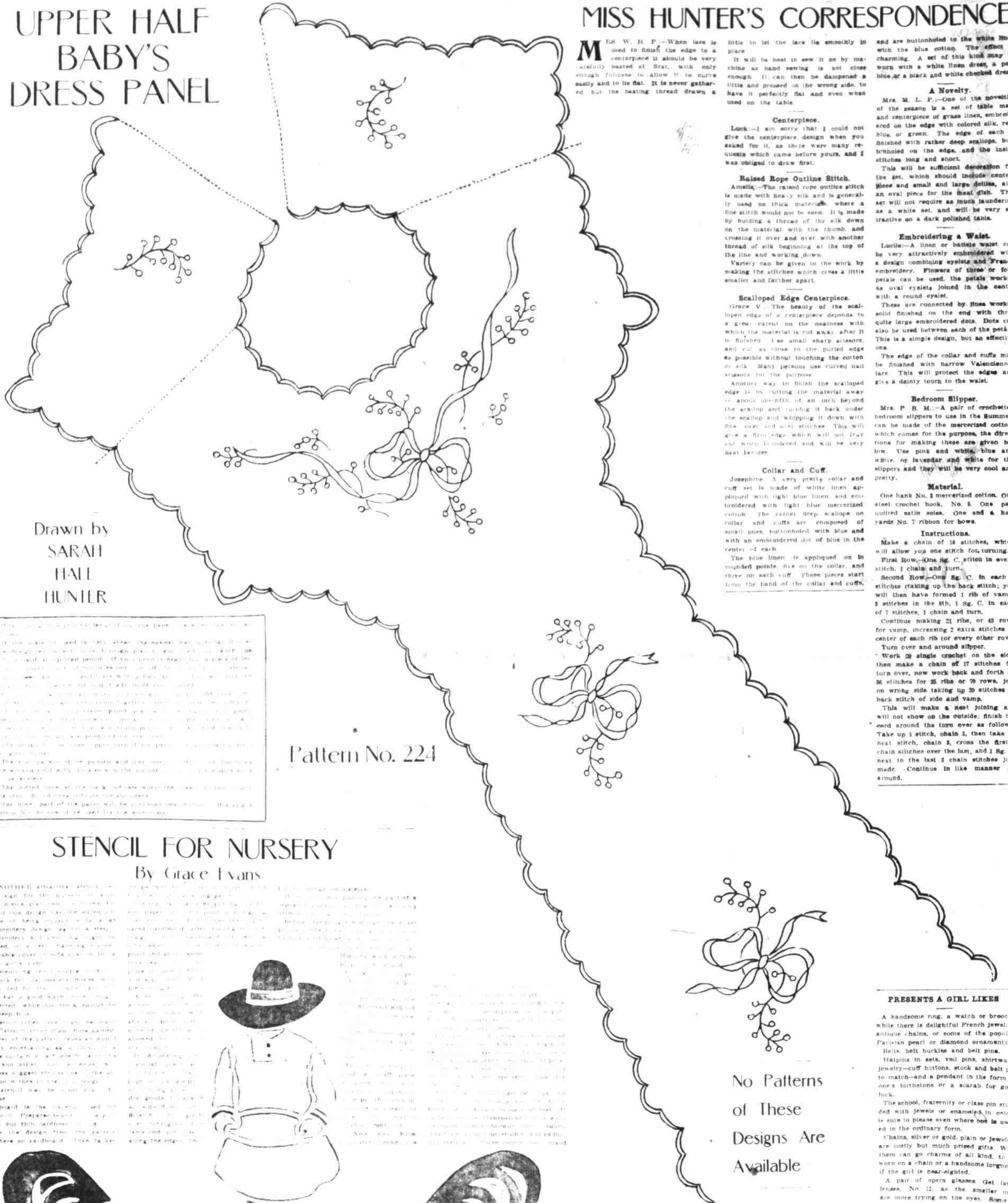


UPPER HALF BABY'S DRESS PANEL



Drawn by SARAH HALL HUNTER

Pattern No. 224

MISS HUNTER'S CORRESPONDENCE

MRS. W. H. P.—When lace is used to finish the edge to a centerpiece it should be very carefully heated at first, with only enough fulness to allow it to curve easily and to lie flat. It is never gathered, but the heating thread drawn a

little to let the lace lie smoothly in place. It will be best to sew it on by machine as hand sewing is not close enough. It can then be dampened a little and pressed on the wrong side, to have it perfectly flat and even when used on the table.

Centerpiece.

Luck—I am sorry that I could not give the centerpiece design when you asked for it, as there were many requests which came before yours, and I was obliged to draw first.

Raised Rope Outline Stitch.

Amelia—The raised rope outline stitch is made with heavy silk and is generally used on thick materials, where a fine stitch would not be seen. It is made by holding a thread of the silk down on the material with the thumb, and crossing it over and over with another thread of silk beginning at the top of the line and working down.

Variety can be given to the work by making the stitches which cross a little smaller and farther apart.

Scalloped Edge Centerpiece.

Grace V.—The beauty of the scalloped edge of a centerpiece depends to a great extent on the neatness with which the material is cut away, after it is finished. Use small sharp scissors, and cut as close to the purled edge as possible without touching the cotton or silk. Many persons use curved nail scissors for the purpose.

Another way to finish the scalloped edge is by putting the material away in about one-fifth of an inch beyond the scallop and turning it back under the scallop and whipping it down with fine over and over stitches. This will give a firm edge which will not fray out when laundered and will be very neat besides.

Collar and Cuff.

Josephine—A very pretty collar and cuff set is made of white linen appliqued with light blue linen, and embroidered with light blue mercerized cotton. The rather deep scallops on collar and cuffs are composed of small ones, buttonholed with blue and with an embroidered dot of blue in the center of each.

The blue linen is applied on in rounded points, five on the collar, and three on each cuff. These pieces start from the band of the collar and cuffs.

and are buttonholed to the white linen with the blue cotton. The effect is charming. A set of this kind may be worn with a white linen dress, a pale blue or a black and white checked dress.

A Novelty.

Mrs. M. L. P.—One of the novelties of the season is a set of table mats and centerpiece of grass linen, embroidered on the edge with colored silk, red, blue or green. The edge of each is finished with rather deep scallops, buttonholed on the edge, and the inside stitches long and short.

This will be sufficient decoration for the set, which should include centerpiece and small and large doilies, also an oval piece for the meat dish. This set will not require as much laundering as a white set, and will be very attractive on a dark polished table.

Embroidering a Waist.

Lucile—A linen or batiste waist can be very attractively embroidered with a design combining eyelets and French embroidery. Flowers of three or four petals can be used, the petals worked as oval eyelets joined in the center with a round eyelet.

These are connected by lines worked solid finished on the end with three quite large embroidered dots. Dots can also be used between each of the petals. This is a simple design, but an effective one.

The edge of the collar and cuffs may be finished with narrow Valenciennes lace. This will protect the edges and give a dainty touch to the waist.

Bedroom Slipper.

Mrs. P. B. M.—A pair of crocheted bedroom slippers to use in the summer, can be made of the mercerized cotton, which comes for the purpose, the directions for making these are given below. Use pink and white, blue and white, or lavender and white for the slippers and they will be very cool and pretty.

Material.

One hank No. 3 mercerized cotton. One steel crochet hook, No. 3. One pair quilted satin soles. One and a half yards No. 7 ribbon for bows.

Instructions.

Make a chain of 18 stitches, which will allow you one stitch for turning.

First Row—One Sg. C. stitch in every stitch, 1 chain and turn.

Second Row—One Sg. C. in each 7 stitches (taking up the back stitch; you will then have formed 1 rib of vamp) 2 stitches in the 8th, 1 Sg. C. in each of 7 stitches, 1 chain and turn.

Continue making 21 ribs, or 42 rows for vamp, increasing 2 extra stitches in center of each rib (or every other row).

Turn over and around slipper.

Work 20 single crochet on the side, then make a chain of 17 stitches for turn over, now work back and forth on 26 stitches for 25 ribs or 20 rows, join on wrong side taking up 20 stitches of back stitch of side and vamp.

This will make a neat joining and will not show on the outside, finish the seed around the turn over as follows: Take up 1 stitch, chain 2, then take up next stitch, chain 2, cross the first 1 chain stitches over the last, and 1 Sg. C. next to the last 1 chain stitches just made. Continue in like manner all around.

...the paper is used to finish the edge to a centerpiece it should be very carefully heated at first, with only enough fulness to allow it to curve easily and to lie flat. It is never gathered, but the heating thread drawn a little to let the lace lie smoothly in place. It will be best to sew it on by machine as hand sewing is not close enough. It can then be dampened a little and pressed on the wrong side, to have it perfectly flat and even when used on the table.

STENCIL FOR NURSERY

By Grace Evans

A STENCIL designed for use in the nursery, and which will give a charming effect to the walls of the nursery, is here presented. It is a simple design, and can be made in a few minutes. It is a simple design, and can be made in a few minutes. It is a simple design, and can be made in a few minutes.

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No Patterns of These Designs Are Available

PRESENTS A GIRL LIKES

A handsome ring, a watch or brooch, while there is delightful French jewelry, antique chains, or some of the popular Parisian pearl or diamond ornaments. Belts, belt buckles and belt pins. Hatpins in sets, vest pins, shirtwaist jewelry—cuff buttons, stock and belt pins to match—and a pendant in the form of one's birthstone or a scarab for good luck. The school, fraternity or class pin studded with jewels or enamels in colors is sure to please even where one is owned in the ordinary form. Chains, silver or gold, plain or jeweled, are costly but much prized gifts. With them can go charms of all kind, to be worn on a chain or a handsome locket if the girl is near-sighted. A pair of opera glasses Get large lenses, No. 12, as the smaller ones are more trying on the eyes. Some of the tiny folding opera glasses have surprisingly powerful lenses. Gloves, silk stockings, parasols and neckwear. Put thought more than money into your gift. Consult the girl's taste, whether circumstances and choose accordingly. In giving books select books of reference, poetry or essays rather than the popular novel, which may have been read and has no other value. If a girl must economize she will like pretty dress frivolities that she need not otherwise own more than useful trinkets, however costly.

with turpentine or naphtha until it is like a stain. The naphtha is penetrative for goods of delicate texture. The turpentine sways the color of the goods to fade if the material is too delicate. This is especially true if the turpentine is not refined. If you are not accustomed to using paints you will find that it doesn't take as well as you think. Mix on a palette or a piece of glass. It should be just thin enough to stay on the glass. And that leaves only the question of materials to consider. These may be

of almost any kind or quality, but some fabrics are much easier to use than others. Cheesecloth is very popularly used for these materials, but has the disadvantages of being very shrinkable. Unbleached muslin of a creamy color can be acceptably used. The coarse texture cannot be quickly treated for the color has to be slowly rubbed into the fiber. A close scrim and Japanese grass cloth are effective materials. Brown linen or pongee require a good deal of care to avoid running or an effect outline.