

UP-TO-DATE EMBROIDERIES

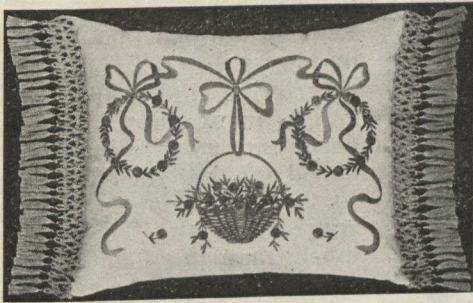
THERE is such a constant demand for new ideas that the old world has been visited and many of its most beautiful embroideries and treasures have been modernized, reproduced and adapted to our modern needs, and the result is that seldom before have so many new and beautiful embroideries been brought together as the spring of 1912 has produced, and they are quite different in form and coloring, but all seem to be adapted effectively to many different materials.



Method of Making Rose

To one of the needlework novelties here shown has been given a name which is very descriptive, and one desires to at once know what this embroidery is like, the designs are so fascinating in their daintiness. This embroidery is known as the "Little Rose" or "Rambler Rose." It is the rose itself which this embroidery distinctly features, and the method of making it will be clearly understood by studying the diagram.

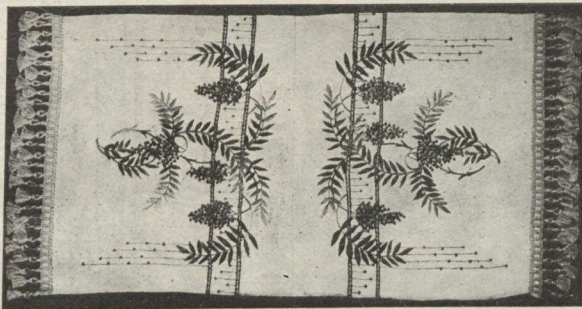
We show one rose in the process of making, and



No. 8196—Cushion. 60 cents.

it will be seen that it consists of overlapping rows of outline stitch, which look very simple, but the art is in the building up of the centre of the rose before the outline stitches are commenced.

To commence the rose, which we will suppose is to be worked in pinks, thread a needle with rope silk (using one which will carry the silk easily) and insert the needle in the middle of one of the little rose forms, making a cross stitch. Make a series of cross stitches, turning to form a circle and spreading each stitch a little outward, crossing in different directions, until they form a little mound, which should be almost the size of the rose, and about a quarter of an inch high. Of course, this size varies with that of the rose, on larger roses the centre mound needs to be larger, but on small groups the above directions will be found satisfactory. Then make two or three small French knots on top of the centre point of the roses, using a dark shade, and commence the outline stitches which form the outer surface of the rose. The first few rows should be worked around in a circle with a needle well inserted under each preceding row, using long outline stitches and making one stitch lie well under the other. The rows of outline stitches near the outer edges are worked closely together, but not so directly under preceding rows as they are at the beginning, and thus the rose gradually flattens towards the edge. With a little practice it becomes an easy matter to work these compact little button roses, which may be said to pad themselves. About three shades may be used to work one of these roses darker towards the centre



No. 7169—Scarf, 22 x 54. \$1.50.

and about six shades of pink or any preferred colorings may be used on a piece of embroidery, as different roses may be worked, making some light and some dark. Rope silk is used for the roses and it is a good plan to have a needle threaded with one each of the shades conveniently at hand.

The leaves are worked in the familiar lazy daisy stitch and form a dainty setting for the clusters of roses, many designs for which show baskets and ribbons combined with the roses and leaves. Suit-



No. 8185—Cushion. 60 cents.

able materials for these designs are heavy brown linens, and one of the cushions, 8196, and centre-piece, 2242, come already tinted on a suitable grey linen. No. 6512 is not tinted, and a centrepiece



No. 6512—Cushion. 60 cents.

matching this may be supplied in either 22, 27 or 36-inch.

Another effective application of the Rambler Rose is for waists, and beautiful examples of this have been shown on voile and linen, which have been embroidered in white. The method of embroidering is the same, the remainder of the designs being embroidered in solid padded satin stitch.

Another novel embroidery is known as the Wood Bead, and is another handsome imported novelty, and its application to articles of household decoration is entirely new. The large Wood Bead is the one that is used for this new work, and is peculiarly adapted to fruit designs, both in regard to color effect and size. This embroidery is so realistic that it cannot fail to become popular, and another thing in its favor is that it works up so rapidly. One has only to slip a bead over the needle, take a stitch or two in the material and a berry is produced.

The scarf and cushion illustrated is a beautiful arrangement of mountain ash worked with reddish shades of beads and combined with solid embroidery. The bands which form the background for the graceful groups of berries are couched with rope silk, using black and water greens. This combination is beautiful.

The prices quoted in these columns are for stamped or tinted linens only, as we do not supply embroidered articles. We will quote on request prices for silks, beads, fringes, and any other supplies which may be needed to complete these embroideries.

For further information regarding any of the articles described in these columns, Address Belding, Paul, Corticelli, Limited, Dept. L. Montreal, P. Q.

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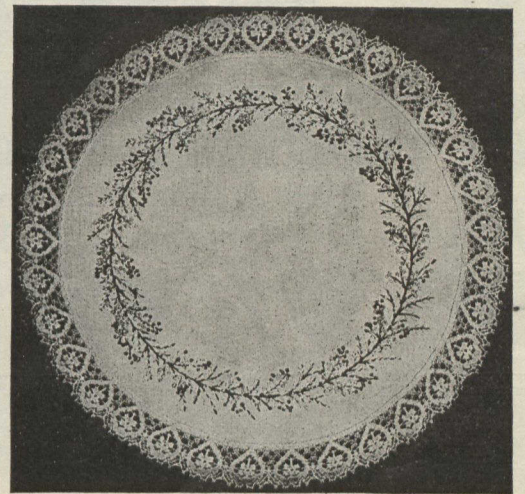
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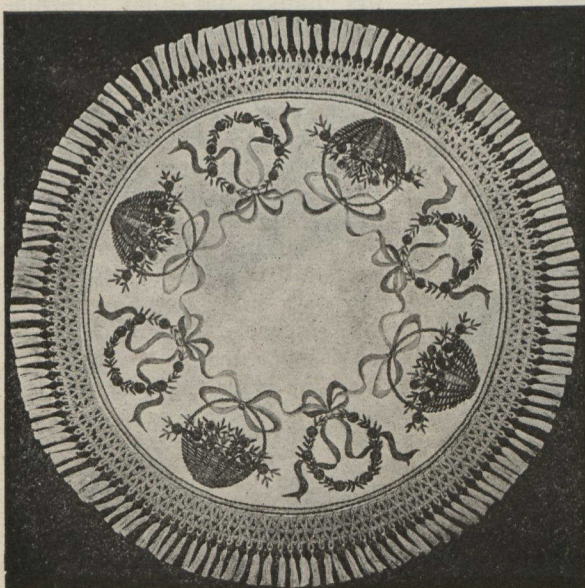
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No. 2242—27-inch. 55 cents.