

For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

Wild Rose Blouse Design

WHEN you trace this design on linen, lawn or batiste you will realize how little work there is for you to do. I have had the designer keep to the line effect, with here and there some solid work in a very dainty way.

The pointed yoke effect is very good, showing all the work in the front. A yoke and collar or hand-whipped insertion gives cool and dainty relief for summer. The roses of lace which you have basted over the design and then worked upon the goods by fine, set stitches on the edges are also exquisite. After embroidering out away the material from the under side.

Use mercerized cotton for the work and pad the turned-over edges before working. The center can be solid, with French knots surrounding it. The petals are then filled in with tiny seed stitches and the whole effect is lovely.

Use outline stitches for the stems and work the leaves one-half in solid stitches and the other half in seed stitch, after outlining. The buds should be in solid work.

After working the front, proceed with the back in the same way. The notch in the neck line of the back shows the turn for the hem.

The long, straight strip can be applied to cuffs, collar or on the top of the sleeves. It is worked just as the other parts are.

Altogether, the wild rose pattern is beautiful, and bids fair to be cultivated by every one of my large circle of needlewomen.

Satin Roses

FLOWERS reproduced in satin and silk are growing in popularity, especially the rose, which is not only beautiful, but easy to make. You can develop a rose pincushion in three shades of silk, satin ribbon gathered double. Use one yard and three-quarters for the skirted top and upper row of stitching, one yard for the center row and one and five-eighths yards for the base. Make the center row a shade deeper than the top and the base a shade deeper than the center.

A hard froth cushion is used as a foundation. This is covered with a ribbon skirted in rows three-eighths of an inch apart.

If you wish the monogram of owner may be embroidered on the top instead of the ribbon. Then the three rows of ribbon are applied, each overlapping the other, to hide the stitches. Catch the ribbon in several places to the cushion to give a more natural appearance to the rose.

A base of green leaves may be added if you wish.

A new idea is to decorate a candlestick as a rose. Buy a simple glass candlestick and make a pink, yellow or red rose to drop down from the socket. Add a spray of foliage.

Tie the rose to the base of the stick with a green ribbon and add a rose-colored candle.

Roses of all sizes can be developed from small pieces of satin and silk for decorating the coiffure and as garniture for evening frocks.

Do not neglect to add a spray of foliage to all roses used for such decoration.

How to Transfer

HERE are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material before working.

Perhaps the easiest way is the "window-pane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design only be given, unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric. The strong light behind will make it plain.

If you have carbon paper, you should place the sheet between your fabric and the newspaper. This latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in one line and will last until worked. This method is successful on heavy material.

The last way is also easy. On wax paper or ordinary tissue paper trace the pattern before you. When the design is completed, turn over the paper and outline the pattern with a heavy lead pencil. Then place the design down on the fabric and redraw the outline, pressing hard with the pencil. The pattern will be transferred without difficulty.

Lingerie

ONE reason why the French lingerie blouses are preferred to those made by the manufacturers of this country is that they are always finished with exquisite neatness.

Sleeves are always "frenched" or folded hems are put in by hand; tuckings and the whipping on of lace is also done by hand. The armholes too, come in for a due amount of consideration, being put in with a fine needle and thread. If you are making your own lingerie, after the sleeves have been attached in, finish the armhole by buttonholing around the raw edge with coarse thread or soft, mercerized cotton. Ready-made waists can be finished in the same manner. If you like the under side of your garments to be almost as neat as the outside.

A Dainty Pincushion

AN UNUSUAL and decidedly charming pincushion for a desk or writing table can be made from an old silver mesh ring. Wind zephyr until you have a ball large enough to slip into the ring and be quite tight. Cut a circle of soft silk two inches across the ring and place this over one side of the ball. Sew it all around the ball. Now press this through the ring until the silk side rises above the edge of the ring. Cut a circle of cardboard the exact size of the ring and glue it to the bottom of the zephyr ball so

that the ring stands flat on it, and you have a cushion that can be made new in a few minutes when the silk becomes soiled.

A cushion made from a carved wooden ring or one of the many fancy and curious Japanese rings makes a pretty gift for any one.

THE FRONT

Design by
Anita LynneDETAIL OF
WORKFOR COLLAR
OR CUFF

Silk Flowers

THE song of the silk flower has not yet been finished. We are still using the handmade blossom in all sizes on dresses, hats and accessories. Have you noticed the tiny wreaths of roses on the ends of velvet and silk sashes? These are made in the simplest way, the little roses being merely ribbon that has been folded and wound around itself and sewed. Sometimes a

little green is combined with the colored flowers.

On girlish and at the fastening of fichus and bodice drapery the silk flower is almost ubiquitous. Large roses, wound around hard cotton-padded centers, are made very successfully now. Others have their petals cut out and bound with narrow satin ribbon.

The double petal is sewed on the wrong side, turned and stitched again on the edge of the right and gathered in at the base. Five or six of these make a lovely flower, clustered around a center of yellow stamens, bought at the millinery counter of any large store.

There are flowers that are made of oval petals and some of pointed and oval petals. Pond lilies are enjoying great favor; camellias and gardenias are next; the rose is always in high popularity.

On hats, a single handmade flower of large size will grace spring millinery. Clusters of them will be used on lace and linen caps for babies, and the little straw bonnets for tiny tots will be just as highly favored as ever.

What is prettier than a lingerie hat with a colored flower of silk? Black is to be used for silk flowers. It gives the contrast that the French ap-

preciate and carry out and that we are learning to value. Satin and silk, combined with chiffon or mousseline, will answer the purpose.

Add the silk flower to your afternoon or evening dress. It is worth making. By the way, have you ever priced these little things? Enough said.

Reinforced Aprons

EVERY housekeeper delights in a long-sleeved sack apron which completely covers her gown. It is much cheaper to make these at home than to get them ready made in the shops, and by so doing you will be able to make them so they will outwear two of the bought ones. Cut the front portion of the apron double and join it in the side seams to the side gored of single material. The apron will then wear much longer and, besides, will protect the gown underneath twice as well; for it is always the center of the front that wears out soonest and collects the greatest amount of soil.

A large pocket is sewed on each side gore in which can be slipped a soft holder to protect the hands from hot cooking utensils.