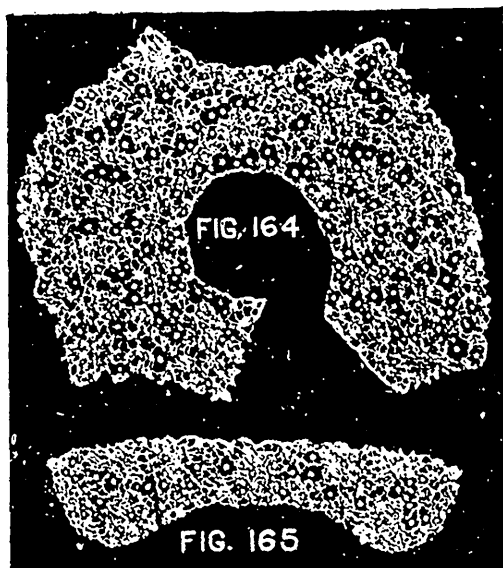


One of the reasons for this lace revival is the exceedingly absorbing pleasure experienced in its making, and it is not so extremely difficult as to prevent all but a few of the more skillful attempting the work, for the art has been learned by a very large number of American women, who are able to make for themselves and their friends these lovely adornments which any lady is proud to possess.

Having spoken thus generally of lace making, let us talk together of the laces illustrated in this article. Fig. 161 presents a beautiful piece of modern lace for insertion. It is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and intended to be inserted as a band or flounce in a skirt. The waist may be decorated in the same way with narrower lace, the same design being followed.

This insertion is made of cream linen braid, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, worked with linen thread of the same

shade. It may be done with three stitches: the Plain Twisted Bar, the Russian, and the Point de Bruxelles stitch. See Figs. 65, 75, and 91 respectively in *CORTICELLI HOME NEEDLEWORK* for July 1899. Copies of this issue can be supplied by the



FIGS. 164 AND 165. YORE AND STOCK COLLAR IN NEEDLE POINT.



FIG. 166. RENAISSANCE INSERTION FOR DRESS TRIMMING.

publishers for 10 cents each. The lace may include rings or not as the worker prefers.

Figs. 162 and 163 are two very pretty turnover collars in Honiton and Point lace. They can be made with very slight expense; a few yards of Point and Honiton braids, a ball of thread, and you have the material needed, and if made

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