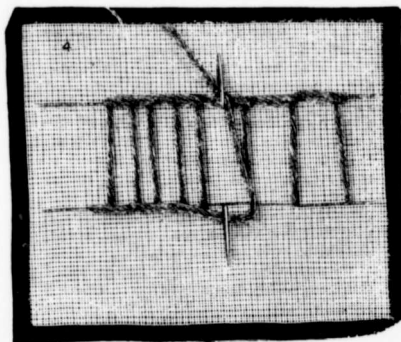




FIG. 3.

This kind of work is very useful for tea and tray-cloths, washable cushion-covers, sachets, brush and comb bags, etc.

Fig. 3 shows a strip worked on linen canvas with stripes of thick-coloured linen *appliquéd* on at each side. The divisions of the *appliqué* are hidden by a thick button-hole stitch or else a line of rope-stitch, which completely hides the line made by the sewing over. The stitch used for the embroidery on the canvas is not cross-stitch nor the bars lately described for Fig. 1. The stitch is seen in Fig. 8, and is one known as Oriental stitch. This stitch, so common in all Eastern embroideries, is worked like herring-bone stitch with this difference, that—as will be seen by an examination of the illustration—by the needle being



brought out behind and not in front of the last-formed stitch.

The number of stitches which must form each little block should be regulated by the size of the canvas and coarseness of the silk or cotton.

This little table-cover is bordered all round with a fringe simply looped through the edge. This is done in cottons, the same as those used in the embroidery. Basket stitch is a very useful stitch for bordering work of this kind, and as it is very little known, I will quote here directions how to do it.

"Basket stitch can be worked on all kinds of stuffs, on counted threads or on a wide or narrow tracing, with fine or coarse thread, and more or less closely, according to the taste of the worker. You insert the needle from left to