

with bobbins or with a needle. There is a class of lace which is pillow made in sections and put together with little bars or ties, such as the Duchesse and Honiton laces.

Until a year ago the only kind of pillow lace made in Boston was torohon, which was made by the natives of Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Denmark. At that time a lace industry was started for the making of fine pillow lace. This was the result of months of earnest research on the part of the author, who was given the charge of training the workers, designing the patterns, and carrying on all the technical part of the work. The industry is co-operative, the workers earning their salaries and sharing the profits. Only the finest kinds of lace are made, and in one year the workers have turned out wonderfully beautiful lace. Orders come in steadily, and the lace industry is a practical and artistic success. A few examples of fine pillow laces from the author's collection are here reproduced, in Figs. 58 and 59.

Pillow lace may be made of linen or of silk, either white or black. The silk laces are especially appropriate for dress trimmings, but there is seemingly no end to the usefulness of linen laces. The making of pillow lace is very fascinating and beautiful work, and bids fair to be one of the most flourishing of modern arts. It is a very practical means of livelihood and at the same time is being taken up as a pastime by women of leisure.

Fig. 60 shows a modern lace pillow with pattern, pins, and bobbins. The pattern is fastened around a revolving cylinder, which permits of a continuous piece of lace being made. The pillow is made to hold in the lap with the work at a height convenient for both the hands and the eyes. The bobbins are of various sizes, according to the thread to be used; pins are also furnished in various sizes to suit the lace. The thread for the coarser laces is of pure flax and comes in skeins from Italy. The very fine thread comes in skeins also, and is from England.

Torchon is one of the simplest forms of pillow lace, and the one best suited to the beginner, for the threads used are coarser and more easily managed by the novice whose fingers are not yet accustomed to deft manipulations of the bobbins. Before commencing on a lace pattern one should have a thorough understanding

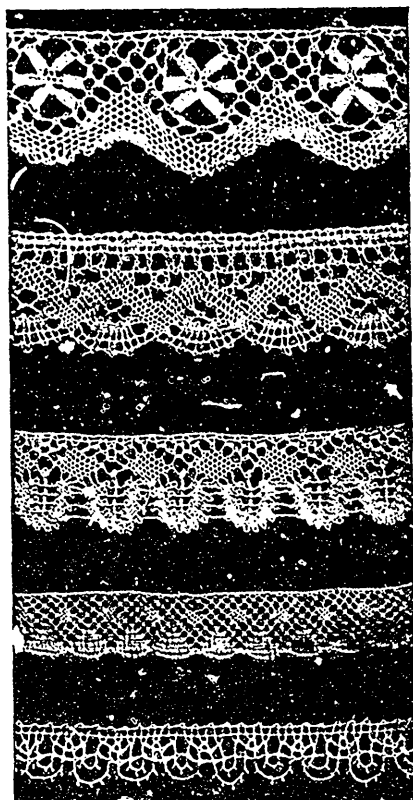


FIG 59. SIMPLE TORCHON EDGINGS.