

street gowns the velvet may show outside, but on light-colored and very dressy gowns not a vestige of it should be visible. In this case the bottom of the skirt is not finished before the bind-

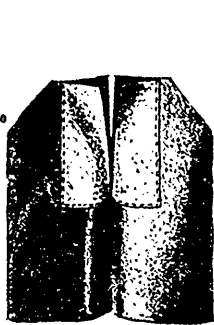


ILLUSTRATION 13.



ILLUSTRATION 14.

ing is applied. Velvet cord binding makes a skirt stand out well at the bottom. If the manufactured variety is not available, the binding may be made. One edge of the velvet is turned over the cord, which is sewed in closely. The binding is put on so that the cord will show beyond the edge of the skirt. Sew on the velvet just above the cord to the lining and then fasten down the upper edge.

Worsted braid binding must be shrunk before using. One way to sew it on is to fold it double and sew the edges to the inside of the skirt, allowing the braid to protrude about an eighth of an inch beyond the skirt. (Illustration 12.) When the braid is used singly, one edge should also be allowed to protrude, the braid being sewed to the skirt at the upper edge and again near the bottom. When rows of machine-stitching are used decoratively at the bottom of a skirt they should be made before applying either facing or binding.

The pocket remains to be added and is by no means the simplest detail of the finishing. Cut and face the pocket as at illustration 13. slash it in the center for a depth of five inches from the top, double it lengthwise and sew all the free edges, save the slashed ones, in French style. Turn the pocket inside out, slip its slashed edges through the opening made in the skirt, the length of which must accord with the pocket opening. The inside of the pocket and the outside of the skirt should face each other, the edges meeting evenly. Sew at the inside of the skirt along the edges and push the pocket through, sew a tape to the upper end and fasten it to the belt of the skirt. (Illustration 14.)

Two flat hangers of tery are sewed inside the belt, one at each side, by which to suspend the garment from the pegs in the wardrobe.

DESCRIPTIONS OF FIGURES.

FIGURES NOS. 27 X AND 28 X — LADIES' VISITING TOILETTES. — The pretty toilette shown at figure No. 27 X combines whipcord and tucked silk and shows a most effective decoration of velvet ribbon. The waist is made with a plain back having only slight fullness at the bottom, but the front is very fanciful. At the top the fronts are shaped to accommodate the ends of a fancy shawl collar, a chemisette of the tucked silk appearing in the open neck, and just below the collar the fronts are turned back in tiny lapels, silk frogs being used to close them below. The collar is made with turn-over sections beneath which a ribbon stock is arranged, and fancy caps and cuffs relieve the plainness of the sleeves. The skirt is seven-gored and is known as the sheath skirt, being close-fitting at the top and slightly flared at the bottom. The skirt was shaped by pattern No. 2084, and the waist by pattern No. 2077, each costing 10d. or 20 cents. Ribbon ruchings produce a charming effect as decoration on the toilette shown

at No. 28 X, which is made up of green camel's-hair and golden-brown velvet, the ribbon being of a green hue seven shades darker than the camel's-hair. The skirt is an old shape in three-piece style, with the front-gore extended to form a shallow yoke all round. The trimming is particularly appropriate to the mode, which is embraced in pattern No. 2108, price 1s. or 25 cents. The waist, which was fashioned according to pattern No. 2078, price 10d. or 20 cents, is plain but has, however, a blouse front. It is fastened at the side, thus leaving unbroken lines at the front, so that trimming may be added in any way directed by the fancy. Double cap and double cuffs, the upper ones of rounding and the under ones of fancy outline, add dressy touches. The collar is velvet, and a wrinkled ribbon belt is worn.

FIGURES NOS. 29 X AND 30 X. — LADIES' LONG COATS. — What of fine material and well made the long coat is a most attractive top-garment. The coat shown at figure No. 29 X has for its most prominent feature a circular flounce, which deepens in simple curve toward the back and forms the lower part of the garment. The coat is nicely fitted at the back and side, coat lap and plaits being formed below the line of the waist; and the fronts are loose and double-breasted, large lapels in which the front

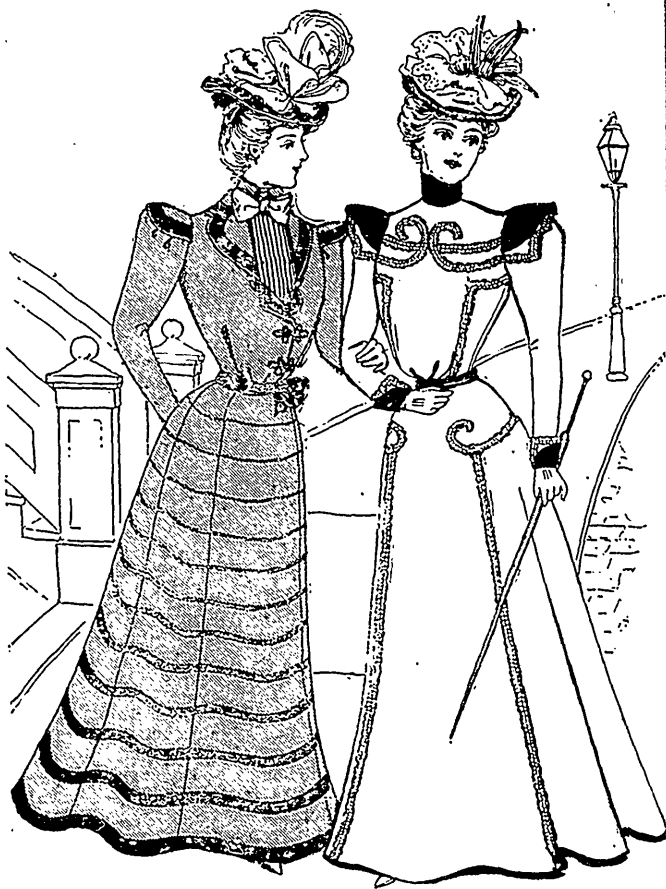


FIGURE No. 27 X.

FIGURE No. 28 X.

FIGURES NOS. 27 X AND 28 X. — LADIES' VISITING TOILETTES. FIGURE No. 27 X. — (Cut by Waist Pattern No. 2077; 7 sizes; 30 to 42 inches, bust measure; price 10d. or 20 cents; and Skirt Pattern No. 2084; 9 sizes; 20 to 36 inches, waist measure; price 10d. or 20 cents.) FIGURE No. 28 X. — (Cut by Skirt Pattern No. 2108; 9 sizes; 20 to 36 inches, waist measure; price 1s. or 25 cents; and Waist Pattern No. 2078, 7 sizes; 30 to 42 inches, bust measure; price 10d. or 20 cents.)

(For Description of Figures Nos. 27 X and 28 X, see this Page.)

are turned back lapping with the fronts. The large flare collar is becoming and protective, and the sleeves may be plaited or gathered. The coat is made of fine diagonal in combination