

# For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

## TWO JABOTS

**T**O BE strictly up to date you must wear a jabot of linen, lace or net which is adjustable and keeps out from the long lapel of your winter coat. Have you looked at and priced the hand-embroidered neckwear? Do you know that the lovely chrysanthemum jabot done in fine handkerchief linen in white thread, with a flat edging of fine Irish lace, costs just \$27.50? It's true. It just proves how valuable your ability to do exquisite embroidery really is. Think how a dainty jabot like this flat style might be welcomed by any of your truly feminine friends.

I have purposely had these designs made so that now, a couple of weeks before Christmas, my embroiderers can make gifts that are both useful and beautiful. Look at our smaller jabot. Trace it on fine handkerchief linen, batiste or lawn if you wish it very inexpensive. Use soft mercerized cotton for the working, which you will see is very little on this pretty pattern. Pad the petals of the flower with darning cotton and work across the petals, using fine stitches. Fill in as suggested with French knots or seed stitches. The slender sprays are worked as usual. Outline stitches are suggested for the stems and solid stitches for the tiny leaves. I would work the dots in eye-let stitch, if I were you.

There will be required just a slight padding on the shallow scallops. Finish with buttonhole stitches and turn in a fine hem on the straight side, which you will hem by hand. The small sketch shows the jabot attached to a narrow strip of lace, either Irish or valenciennes, and finished with a frill on its edge. It is a beauty.

For a pleated or gathered frill, the other idea has been well planned. The same materials suggested for the chrysanthemum jabot are suitable for the second design.

After transferring the design to the fabric, pad the petals and leaves with darning cotton. Then with white mercerized cotton work solid the flowers and leaves. The stems are to be done in fine outline stitch, and the dots that are scattered over the surface look very



WHITE LACE FRILL

### For the Baby

**A** PRETTY and useful gift for the baby is a crocheted cover for the nursing bottle. The glass surface of the bottle is very apt to slip away from an infant that is too young to hold the bottle in place, but if it is covered there will be no difficulty in making it rest comfortably by baby's pillow while she is taking her food.

Select fine, soft sepiolite-white is best, and, using a simple stitch, crochet a case that is long and wide enough to fit over the bottle and draw up about its neck with a narrow ribbon run through the top. Such a cover can be made of silk or cotton yarn if you wish.

Any mother would appreciate the gift of a novel pin cushion for baby's pins, made by filling a tiny woven or silk-cloth wool stocking with picked lamb's wool. After stuffing the stocking full, sew up the top and put a pretty bow of satin ribbon over it, with a loop of ribbon to attach it to the side of the toilet basket.

Purchase several pieces of orris root with a small hole in one end and string them together on narrow wash ribbon that fits about baby's neck. These will serve as a pretty plaything and also will be found excellent for baby to cut her teeth on—much better than the hard bone or ivory rings and rattles usually sold for that purpose.

### To Transfer

**H**ERE 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 light 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 is 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 fine lines 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.

Surely the way is easy.

## SOME GIFTS MADE FROM HANDKERCHIEFS

**A** CLEVER needlewoman declared she could make more than 100 different things with handkerchiefs. No doubt she is right, for the possibilities of these small squares of linen, embroidery and lace are many and varied. Let me tell you of a few of the ways to utilize pretty handkerchiefs in the making of gifts or of articles of which you may be in need.

Eight plain hemstitched handkerchiefs are used in making an attractive bursar's scarf. Narrow lace insertion is whipped on all the way around four of the linen squares and these are joined in a row, end to end, at the corners. Three handkerchiefs are cut in half to form six triangles and the edges are whipped to the four whole handkerchiefs, fitting in so that a straight edge will be had on each side. The last handkerchief is cut into four pieces, each forming a triangle, and these are fitted to each end, with the hem side whipped to the insertion so that the ends of the scarf are squared off.

The outer edge of the scarf is then hemmed or rolled, while a row of insertion is whipped on. To finish the scarf, a row of lace edging is slightly fulled on all the way around the insertion edge; and, if you desire, you can embroider an initial or monogram in one of the corner triangles, or in the center of each handkerchief can be worked a spray of blossoms in white or delicately colored floss. When completed, this makes a wonderfully pretty scarf which you will find very easy to put together.

To make a fancy apron, select a man's large handkerchief with a fancy colored border and cut off one corner a third of the way across. Now make a belt and strings of linen or white lawn and apply it to the cut edge of the handkerchief.

Cut the detached corner down one-half, turn it in and hem it, then apply it to the right side of the handkerchief as a pocket.

An infant's cap can be made from an embroidered and lace-trimmed handkerchief.

Fold one side back one-third the way for a flat band across the front. Now measure off another third of the width of the handkerchief, and from that point two inches from the edge run two rows of shirring in a semicircle, keeping two inches from the back edge.

When this is drawn up fairly tight, you have formed the cap complete, that only needs sheer lawn strings pinned to the side flap to tie under baby's chin.

Join two large silk handkerchiefs (men's size) by sewing half-inch wide satin ribbon of a contrasting color around the edges, leaving one side open, into which is slipped a small square down pillow.

This makes an ideal pillow to slip un-

der baby's head when he is in the carriage taking a daily airing.

Two linen handkerchiefs are sewed together on three sides, then for two inches toward the center from the ends on the fourth side.

This leaves an opening directly in the center, which is attached to two bone rings that can be slipped over the hand and carried on the wrist.

Now you have an embroidery bag that is handy, can be laundered easily and will fit the need of the woman who sews.

### Theater Muffs

**M**RS. PAULINE MENARD, a Parisian modiste, is responsible for the idea of the theater muff—a rag that engulfed Paris last season and that has made its appearance here, much to the delight of women who are at a loss to know what to do with their hands when they are not employed in some delicate way.

These muffs, of tulle, chiffon and mousseline de soie, lend a certain grace to the costume, and they are very easy to make at home.

A lining of satin is first made, 14 inches long and 10 inches wide, doubled; then the covering of fine material is sewed to the outside.

All sorts of methods are employed in putting on the outer covering. One lovely model of pink tulle over a lining of white satin has the tulle put in rows of puffs, with fine shirring in between each puff. The ends are finished with six-inch-wide frills of tulle, joining the foundation with a row of tiny satin rosebuds in tones of pink.

A muff of silver net is made over a lining of bright blue satin, has silver lace frills on the end and is ornamented on the outside with a bow of silver-tissue ribbon held in place with a jeweled button.

Still another lovely model is of violet mousseline de soie over a deeper shade of purple satin.

The mousseline is laid on fine thread tucks in the center. Four inches from each end it is shirred in rows one inch apart, and the ends are finished with loops of mousseline edged with garlands of artificial violets. A large bunch of these blossoms are pinned to the left side of the muff and are scented as the natural blooms.

Some of the muffs have a straight top edge and curve on the lower edge, which is finished with ruffles of lace or chiffon.

With a little thought, a few yards of net, chiffon, tulle, one yard of satin and perhaps a few artificial flowers, you can make yourself one of these dainty accessories to match any costume you have.

## KNITTED GIFTS FOR BABY



A SWEATER



A LAP PAD

THE LEGGINGS

**W**ITH the coming of the cold weather the problem of keeping baby warm must be solved by all mothers.

The most useful garment a baby can have is a sweater knitted of soft woolen yarn. This keeps the little body warm and snug when he takes his daily airing. Leggings knitted of wool yarn are next in usefulness, for these protect the chubby legs and feet from cold. Mothers or doting aunts and grandmas can make the darling baby a set as is here pictured if they are clever with the knitting needles. All of the large department stores employ instructors in the art of knitting in their art needlework departments, or you can obtain on application, books with full instructions

from any of the manufacturers of wool yarn, for perhaps the cost of postage. The photograph shows a sweater knitted of soft, thick white wool, having a broad sailor collar, which can be brought up around baby's neck to protect the back of his head from chilly winds. Leggings are also made of white wool yarn, and the lap pad combines light and dark shades of blue. The lap pad is extremely useful and at the same time easy to make.

It is simply two crocheted squares, joined on three sides with a crocheted border. Between the squares is a slightly smaller square of rubber sheet-

ing, which is slipped out when it is necessary to wash the pad.

Pale blue ribbon is run through the border and tied in small bows at each corner. There are many other useful knitted articles that can be made for baby caps, booties, capes, short sacques, mittens and slumber robes.

Explicit directions how to make all these articles, the correct stitches and yarn to be used, are found at the departments where art needlework is sold in the large stores.

If you wish to make a gift to baby, why not select one of the articles here mentioned and make it yourself?

TO BE PLEATED OR GATHERED

cut in eyelet work. Pad the scallops and buttonholes in the regular fine, close stitches. Finish by hemming a narrow hem at the top and by pleating in the straight edge, attaching it to fine lace insertion. Heat the glass and press with a warm iron. Use a piece of wet muslin between the

jabot and your iron. If you do not wish to pleat it, gather the edge and bind with a narrow piece of linen or batiste. Whip this to the strip of lace. Finish with a butterfly bow of lace at the top. These designs worked up in coarse silks on black, white or gray net are exquisite, and form a departure from

the white effects that are so very popular. A gray net, worked in yellow or brown, for a gray suit, would be charming. The different tones of purple on black, or any good combination of colored silks, would give satisfactory results. In fact, the elegance of the silk embroidery is valuable as a contributing

agent in the rich costume. I would not neglect it if I were you. There now! A jabot for a plain shirt-waist or a lingerie blouse is not to be scorned. The hand-made gift is always greeted with joy. If you have any doubts, keep it for yourself and be happy.

THE FLAT FRILL

