

stitch. In chain-stitch the same quantity must be taken on the needle at each stitch. To make the stitch, pass the needle in from the back, hold the thread under the left-hand thumb, and pass the needle back again through the same hole; take a few threads of the pencilled line upon it, keeping the loop of thread under the point. Draw it through carefully, or the material will be puckered and spoil the look of the "chain."

II.—MENDING.

PATCHING.

This is such an essential acquirement that it seems strange it has been so seldom taught in schools, especially as it requires very careful practice to do it properly. Darning, or the removal of worn parts to places where they will not be so much used, sometimes prevents the necessity of putting on a patch; but rents or jagged tears come very unexpectedly, and then a patch must be put in—taking great care, however, to match the pattern, if there be one.

Cut the piece you intend for the patch larger than the worn part, and cut it straight by a thread. Turn down about half an inch on each side; be