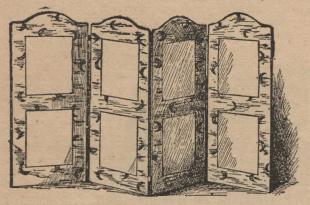
\$145 for the three pieces, have the Watteau gown crossed to a belt in front, and trimmed with needle-work and Valenciennes lace of very fine quality. Inexpensive gowns of domestic cambric, as neatly made with doubled seams as are the finer models, have a doubled straight yoke in the back, with very full front gathered on the shoulder seams, then shirred across from the lower part of the armholes, the shirring covered with neat Hamburg embroidery, like that used for a ruffle around the neck and down the front to the waist-line. The sleeves have two seams, and are cut to round high above the shoulders, are gathered at the elbow, and then



No I.

drawn in by a band of fine tucks finished by an embroidered frill that falls low on the hands. Still others are lower at the throat, and have a sailor collar of the material doubled, with an embroidered insertion let in an inch above the edge. Wide turned-back cuffs match the collar.

Now for my own part:—I chance to live in a house with two younger and prettier sisters. Result—photographs galore. I have been driven to my wits end for places to put them in, and I have at last evolved three or four pretty holders. In case any of my readers are afflicted in the same way, I shall tell you how I made them.

## RECEPTACLES FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

If any member of the family can paint, pretty plain hard-wood frames, and frames covered with chamois leather or kid, can be purchased for from fifty to sixty cents apiece, and decorated with oil or water colors. These come in sizes to fit the usual sizes for photographs, and are "standing" frames, with a brace at the back. A flight of butterflies or small birds, or a spray of flowers or foliage, is a pretty and easily executed decoration. Artistic instinct will prevent inharmony between the color of the frame, which is the background, and the colors in the decoration. Flowers with a suitable sentiment are appropriate when a frame is decorated for a special portrait.

Then there is a folding frame—No. I of our illustrations—that is very pretty. It is a standing frame, and requires eight pieces of card-board, eighteen and a half inches high and eight inches wide, which may be either straight or curved at the top. In four of the pieces cut openings five and a half inches long and three and a half inches wide, leaving between the openings a space two and a half inches wide. Cover the whole of one side of these pieces with India silk or any



pretty material, cut the openings, and at all the edges neatly glue the silk to the back of the card-board. Cover one side of each of the four plain pieces of card-board with silk, in the

same way. Then glue the corresponding front and back pieces together at the side edges, across the middle (between the openings for the photographs), and at top and bottom, excepting spaces wide enough to allow a photograph to be slipped in at the top, and one at the bottom. The panels can be joined with tied bows of narrow ribbon, one end of each ribbon to be glued in between the front and back of a panel; or several straps of ribbon can be fastened in, in the same way, to serve as hinges; or one piece of ribbon, or a strip of the material of the cover (doubled) may be used for the entire length. The spaces between the panels should be only sufficient to allow the

only sufficient to allow the panels to be folded together perfectly flat, and will depend on the thickness of the covering and paste-board.

The last-mentioned method of joining the panels is most usually employed when the material for the covering is narrow; but when a wide material is used, a preferred method is to lay the pasteboard backs on the wrong side of the covering, with the proper spaces between them, fold the covering over them at top and bottom and on the outer side-edges of the outer panels, glue it well, face the space between the panels with a piece of the material (right side outward), and then glue on the front pieces (already covered as described above).

No. 2 is a photographcase which can be made of *moiré* or satin sash-ribbon about six inches wide. The



No. 3.

pocket should be double, so a yard and a quarter of ribbon will be necessary. Hem one end of the ribbon, then fold half a yard of ribbon over the other half, then fold again, and overhand the edges together. This will make a pocket nine inches deep. Fringe the other end of the ribbon, lay in small plaits about five inches from the end, and sew a cluster of loops and ends of "baby" ribbon over the plaits. Slip the photograph inside the case, and fold the flap over the opening.

No. 3 is intended to hold one photograph only. It is made of ribbon—double-faced satin is best, and yellow is a good color—and will require three strips, each twelve inches long and two inches wide. Overhand the selvages neatly

together, to within four inches of the top, and fringe the ends to the depth of about one inch. Then cover with buttonhole stitches twentyeight small brass rings, using silk matching, or contrasting with, or a shade or two lighter or darker than the ribbon. Sew these rings together, run narrow ribbon through some of them, as shown in the illustration, and attach them to the ribbon foundation so they will hold firmly the corners of the photograph, which is to be slipped under them.



No. 4.

Before fastening the narrow ribbon, mount the ribbon foundation on a piece of cardboard as wide as the ribbon and a little longer than the photograph, tacking the rings at top