

finished on the ends with real lace or linen fringe. See Fig. 100. Or it may be to fit the altar top, falling in front about six inches, and also on the two ends. See Fig. 99. The simple scarf should have a cross in each corner, as the corners would be when it lies on the altar, and a larger cross in the center of the two ends as they hang over. The upper crosses should be two inches, those on the ends four or five. The Fair Altar Cloth, which is made to fit, should be bordered with fringe both in front and on sides. The front fall or superfrontal may be elaborately worked in designs of grapes and wheat, or with the devices I. H. S. A Q, or inscriptions such as Holy, Holy, Holy. An altar which stands in the center of the chancel instead of against the wall, and has the fitted cover, the valance of which may fall to the floor, should be embroidered on all four sides, and no design is more beautiful or appropriate than the grapevine and wheat with the crosses.

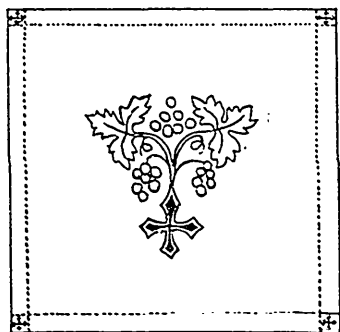


FIG. 103. CHALICE VEIL.

The linen for the communion cloth should be a heavy quality and a round weave. Her stitching on these linens should be very fine; it may be either simple hemstitching or the double, which merely means catching the drawn threads on both edges instead of one. The corners may be mitered. It is usual to miter the hems of church fabrics.

The Scarf Cloth should be the width of the altar, about twenty four inches, and two and a half to three yards long. The sacrament Cover, which is used to cover the service completely, should be a square of thirty inches, hemstitched all round with a cross in the center of the first third of the entire space. To find this, fold the square twice, thus forming an oblong of three thicknesses, the cross would be placed in the middle of one of the thirds with one edge in an upright position with the hem. The cross is likely to be a symmetrical one, however, so this question may not arise. See Fig. 101.

The cross should be placed in the same way on the Corporal, the Veil, and the Purificator. The Corporal is a hemstitched square of twenty inches, which is spread on the altar over the Fair Linen Cloth, and on which the service is placed. See Fig. 102. The veils are to cover the paten and the chalices. The paten veil should be 12 inches square, the chalice veil eight inches. See Fig. 103. The veils are sometimes made of silk in the colors of the seasons, in which case they are edged with dainty fringes, but usually they are of fine linen lawn, as are all the smaller pieces. Instead of separate veils, one is often used to cover both paten and chalices; this is usually of silk from fourteen to twenty-four inches square. The embroidery is placed so that it will fall in front of the chalice when it is covered, and may be elaborate or a simple cross.

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