

Frocks of all Kinds For the Miss

No. 7586, Misses' Box-Pleated Dress; in two lengths. Pattern in 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years (20 cents).—Size 16 requires 4 1/4 yards 44-inch wool poplin, and 1/2 yard 36-inch satin for collar, cuffs and pocket laps. The width at the lower edge is 3 1/4 yards. Well suited to a girlish figure is this model with box-pleats front and back under which the belt passes and fastens in front.



Dress 7938

No. 7938, Misses' Dress (suitable for small women) two-piece straight skirt, with side pocket sections or plain; in two lengths. Pattern in 3 sizes; 16 to 20 years (20 cents).—Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards 50-inch material. Width at lower edge, 2 1/4 yards. An absolutely plain waist is relieved from severity by the graceful side drape on the skirt. The softest of velours or chiffon velvet would be suitable.



Dress 7394



Dress 7586

No. 7936, Misses' Dress (suitable for small women) in two lengths. Pattern in 3 sizes; 16 to 20 years (20 cents).—Size 16 requires 6 yards 40-inch velveteen. Width of skirt is 2 1/8 yards. Panels and bouffant draperies are among the newest of Dame Fashion's ideas.



Dress 7936

No. 7394, Misses' Empire Dress (suitable for small women); straight skirt, pleated or gathered; in two lengths. Pattern in 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years (15 cents).—Size 16 requires 4 5/8 yards 45-inch gabardine for dress. The width of the skirt is 3 yards.



7938

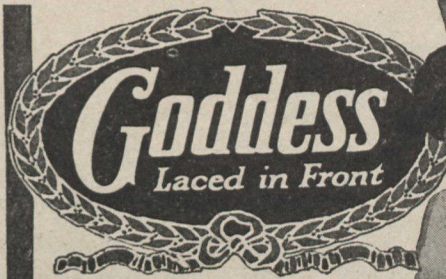
7586



7936

7394

Corsets that Lace in Front



Goddess Corset

¶ The Goddess Corset shown here is suggestive of how all Goddess Corsets fit.

¶ The Goddess is ultra-fashionable and scientifically constructed to mould the figure symmetrically and comfortably.

¶ Fitted on perfect living models by expert corsetieres Goddess Corsets are the complete expression of perfect corsetry.



Corsets that Lace in Front

HOW A MONTREAL WOMAN SOLVED THE PROBLEM OF CLOTHES

By MADELAINE MACLAIN

LAST spring a Montreal woman suddenly found herself face to face with the necessity of maintaining herself and three children on half the income that had previously been available for her use. Her husband had joined one of the early formed volunteer regiments and had gone to the "front." The family savings account was not large, and the mother of three realized that in order to provide food and clothing for herself and her children—two girls of seven and ten and a boy of five—on her reduced allowance, she would have to practice greater economies than those to which she had been accustomed.

A real problem was the matter of clothes. She had always taken pride in dressing herself and her little ones attractively. But now not only did she have less money to spend, but every article of clothing had increased in price. Unfortunately, this woman had never learned to sew, and this meant she was entirely dependent upon ready-made clothes or the rather expensive services of a dressmaker.

Then one evening, when she was beginning to realize the pressing need of some new dresses for herself and new clothes for the children for summer, she read in one of the women's magazines of the wonderful work being done by a school of domestic arts and sciences in New York which taught dressmaking and millinery entirely by mail. The article told of how hundreds of women with no knowledge of sewing whatever had learned by this new method in their own homes to make stylish clothes and hats for themselves for half or less what their clothes had previously cost them.

The story seemed almost too good to be true, for she could scarcely believe that the art of dressmaking could be learned entirely by correspondence. But she realized that if it could be done satisfactorily, it would solve her own immediate problem. So she wrote to the school and in a few days received a delightfully interesting book that explained clearly just how the instructions were given and gave a complete description of just what the course would enable her to do. Furthermore, the tuition

asked was so reasonable that she saw she could quickly make it up through savings on her own clothes. So she enrolled as a student.

The other day I met this little woman on the street. She was faultlessly dressed. In fact, her clothes struck me as being quite beyond the means of one in her circumstances. And the two little girls with her were wearing the most charming frocks and coats that I have seen this season. Of course, I remarked about her clothes—I just had to compliment her—and then she told me all about it, just as I have told you.

"It is just a few months," she said, "since I read of the Woman's Institute, and to think that in so short a time I could learn to make every article that the children and I are wearing. I have even made most all of Bobbie's clothes. We are all better dressed than we ever could be before, and we have more clothes than we had last season, although they have cost less than half what I was counting on having to spend. I think it is really the most wonderful opportunity that has ever come to women."

"And another thing," she said, "it has answered a big question that has been way back in my mind all the time. If anything should happen, I can now earn a comfortable living for us all."

The case of this brave little woman interested me so much that I have been making inquiries and find that, at the present time, no less than five hundred women in all parts of Canada have learned by this new method to make their own clothes—all with a success quite as great as that of my Montreal friend. And so I thought I would tell this story so that every reader of Everywoman's World might know about it. If you are at all interested in saving money on your clothes, or in taking up either dressmaking or millinery as a profession, I suggest that you write direct to the Woman's Institute of Domestic Arts and Sciences, Dept. 6-W, 425 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., telling them whether you are most interested in home or professional dressmaking or millinery. They will send you a charming illustrated book telling all about their courses and methods of teaching.