

torn off, but it need not be wasted, for it may be used for various purposes.

Run the breadths of flannel neatly together on the wrong side about a quarter of an inch from the edge. Fold one side over as if for a "fell," but leave the raw edge; hold the flannel across the first two fingers of the left hand, keeping it firm with the thumb and third finger. Slip your needle under the fold and bring it out, about the centre of it, at the left-hand corner; then take two threads of the material on the needle, just below the raw edge of the fold, working always from left to right, and taking the stitches in parallel lines on the fold and on the material alternately. The needle should generally go in at the fourth thread from where it went in last time; but we have seen some exquisite work in which the stitches were taken closer. The edge is held down by the thread passing over it in what some one has aptly described as "a sort of cross-stitch worked backwards."

MARKING.

Although the use of marking ink has almost superseded the old style of marking with needle and cotton, every girl should know how to do it, and there is nothing better to learn on than a