

with velvet ribbon of a dark tone. Sew the pocket together along the top, and fasten it securely to a small brass or iron rod, which should be slightly ornamented at each end, as shown in the accompanying sketch. Add a couple of ends and a

handsome bow of ribbon to match the lining of the case, and hang at the side of the fire-place, or against the writing-table. The lining of this case looks richer if interlined with a thin sheet of wadding and slightly quilted.

## EASY LESSONS IN PLAIN SEWING.

### Run and Fell and Over-Sewn Seam.

In the days of our grandmothers, run and fell was not often used; sew and fell, a much more lengthy performance, being done instead. In all the good needlework of the present time, run and fell prevails, and the seams, if well executed, are very flat and soft, answering all the requirements for strength that are necessary.



FIG. 1.

Turn a fold down of about a quarter of an inch, and creasing it all the way, then open it out.

Put your second piece of stuff so that the upper edge comes a little below the crease, and running quite on a line with it.

Look at Fig. 1, and you will see how we mean.

Next run the two together, placing a back stitch here and there to make your work firm. It is of great consequence to have your running very neat and strong, taking up and leaving three threads as you work. The real reason why run and

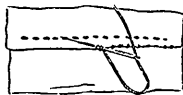


FIG. 2.

fell is sometimes objected to is on account of the running. If this is not well done, there are spaces in the seam where there

are no stitches, and these give way in washing and wearing.

Be sure, too, that you take your stitches through both thicknesses of the stuff. The running must be done straight to a thread, and just below the raw edge of the uppermost piece of stuff. Then turn down the fold of the upper piece as if for a hem, flatten it very smoothly, and then hem down as you see in Fig. 2.

Some people turn down the fold of the under piece first of all, the second piece being laid a few threads below the edge.

Always tack your pieces together before running, and tack the hem down as well.

If you are making a run and fell seam where one piece is on the straight and the other on the cross, as in the sides of

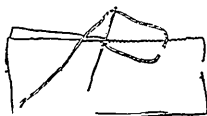


FIG. 3.

a chemise or gore of a skirt, let the bias piece be the uppermost layer and towards you as you run it on the lower one on the straight, and turn the latter over, hemming it down as before directed.

The hem seen in Fig. 3 is much used in France, and is suited for all kinds of table and house linen.

Turn your folds down as if for a hem, and then bend the folds away from you, the material being next to you. Over-sew the hem on the right side of the material.

The stitches should lie in a slanting direction, not taking up more than one thread each, with about three threads between each.

### The Prayer Perfect.

Dear Lord! kind Lord!  
Gracious Lord, I pray,  
Thou wilt look on all I love  
Tenderly to-day!  
Weed their hearts of weariness;  
Scatter every care  
Down a wave of angel wings  
Winnowing the air.

Bring unto the sorrowing  
All release from pain,  
Let the lips of laughter  
Overflow again;  
And with all the needy,  
Oh, divide, I pray,  
This vast treasure of content  
That is mine to-day.

—J. W. Riley.