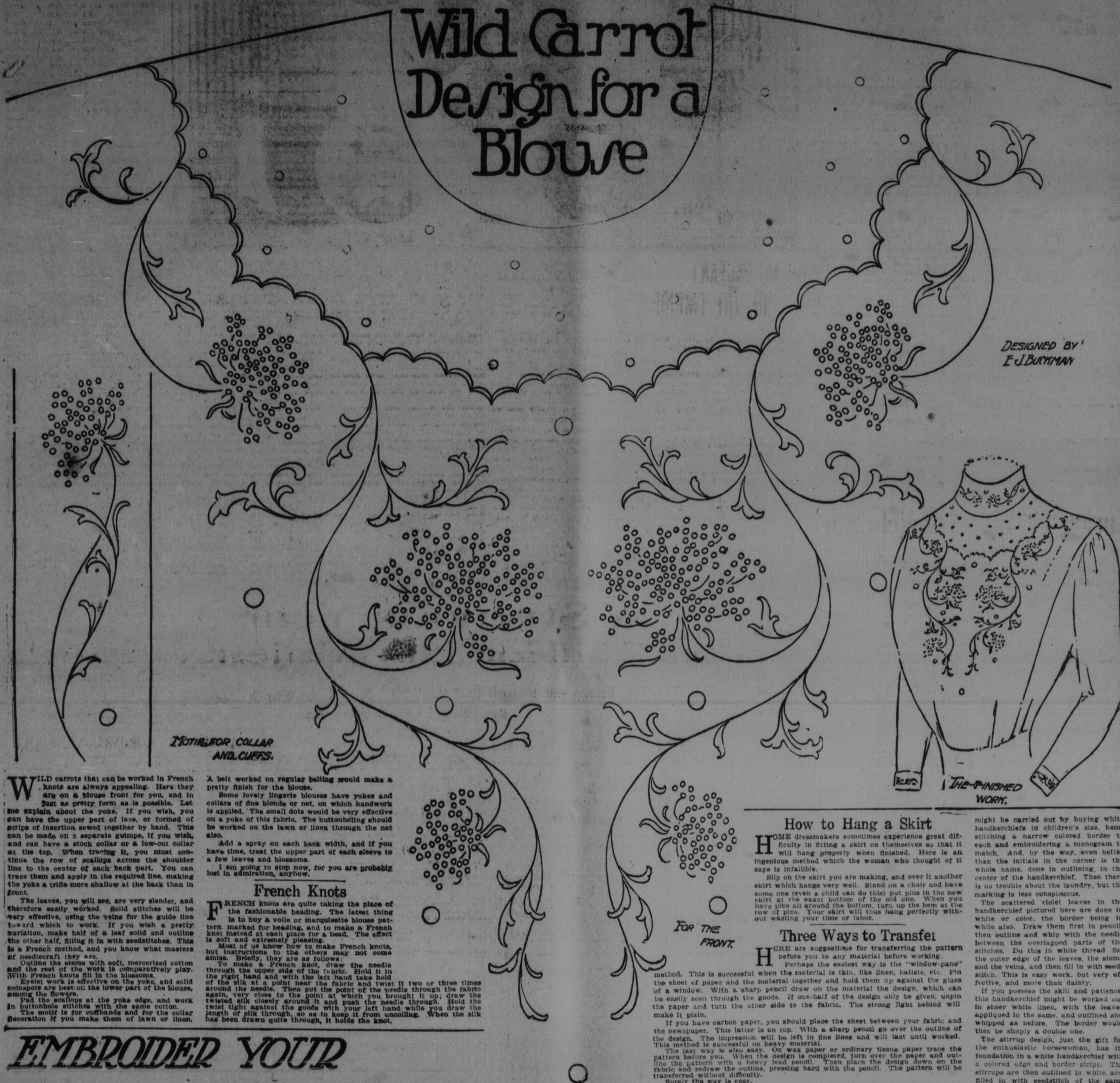


# For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

## Wild Carrot Design for a Blouse



DESIGNED BY  
E. J. BURNHAM

NOTHING FOR COLLAR AND CUFFS.

THE FINISHED WORK.

**W**ILD carrots that can be worked in French knots are always appealing. Here they are on a blouse front for you, and in just as pretty form as is possible. Let me explain about the yoke. If you wish, you can have the upper part of lace, or formed of strips of insertion sewed together by hand. This can be made on a separate gumpie. If you wish, and can have a stock collar or a low-cut collar at the top. When tracing it, you must continue the row of scallops across the shoulder line to the center of each back part. You can trace them and apply in the required line, making the yoke a trifle more shallow at the back than in front.

A belt worked on regular balling would make a pretty finish for the blouse. Some lovely lingerie blouses have yokes and collars of fine blonde or net, on which handwork is applied. The small dots would be very effective on a yoke of this fabric. The buttonholing should be worked on the lawn or linen through the net also. Add a spray on each back width, and if you have time, treat the upper part of each sleeve to a few leaves and blossoms.

### French Knots

**F**RENCH knots are quite taking the place of the fashionable beading. The latest thing is to buy a voile or marquisette blouse pattern marked for beading, and to make a French knot instead at each place for a bead. The effect is soft and extremely pleasing. Most of us know how to make French knots, but instructions to the others may not come amiss. Briefly, they are as follows: To make a French knot, draw the needle through the upper side of the fabric and twist it in the right hand and with the left hand take hold of the silk at a point near the fabric and twist it around the needle. Then put the point of the needle through the fabric again, very close to the point at which you draw the twisted silk closely around it and push the needle through. Hold the twist tight against the goods with your left hand, while you draw the length of silk through, so as to keep it from uncoiling. When the silk has been drawn quite through, it holds the knot.

### How to Hang a Skirt

**H**OME dressmakers sometimes experience great difficulty in fitting a skirt on themselves so that it will hang properly when finished. Here is an ingenious method which the woman who thought of it says is infallible. Slip on the skirt you are making, and over it another skirt which hangs very well. Stand on a chair and have some one (even a child can do this) put pins in the new skirt at the exact bottom of the old one. When you have pins all around the bottom, turn up the hem at the row of pins. Your skirt will thus hang perfectly without waiting your time of labor.

### Three Ways to Transfer

**H**ERE are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material before working. Perhaps the easiest way is the "window-pane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design only is given, unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric. The strong light behind will make it plain. If you have carbon paper, you should place the sheet between your fabric and the newspaper. This latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in fine lines and will last until worked. This method is successful on heavy material. The last way is also easy. On wax paper or ordinary tissue paper trace the pattern before you. When the design is completed, turn over the paper and outline the pattern with a heavy lead pencil. Then place the design down on the fabric and redraw the outline, pressing hard with the pencil. The pattern will be transferred without difficulty. Surely the way is easy.

## EMBROIDER YOUR OWN HANDKERCHIEFS

**GOOD LUCK!**

**IN GREEN AND WHITE**

**TAKE THIS WHEN RIDING**

**SCATTERED VIOLET LEAVES**

**LET'S PLAY SOLDIERS**

**FOR A CHILD**

**THEY** say that in Queen Elizabeth's time no lady would display a handkerchief in public. How shocked good Queen Bess would be now! For never before has there been such a profusion of colored and embroidered handkerchiefs, ranging from the circus effects cherished by the children to his sister's flimsy bit of sheer linen. Naturally, one pays a pretty penny for most of these exclusive and novel designs, but here is a secret to whisper in your ear. They are easy to do by hand! Instead of embroidering a dozen "M's" in a tiny wreath for Mary to take to Europe on her honeymoon, give her a dozen, all alike, and yet each with some little difference. To illustrate what I mean, one of these handkerchiefs has a butterfly embroidered in color on dimity and fastened to the plain white kerchief only by his tiny body, leaving his starched wings free and extending a little, as if he were in flight. One of these each in white, black, red, pink, yellow, brown, orange, violet, dark purple, dark and light blue and green would give Mary a handkerchief to match every gown she owns. Or, in a simpler way, the same idea

