



# SIMPLE AND CHARMING ARE THESE CREATIONS

Of course, you will have at least one white skirt for summer wear with a whole half dozen or more Summer blouses to boot. Here is a smart, simple-to-make idea for the typical two-piece costume.

Beginning at the beginning there is the blouse which is built after the conventional sports blouse with its sleeve set in and a generous V neckline. But those tucks afford satisfying variety and distinction from all other blouses of the type. You see there is a cluster of them, some four or five, on the shoulder-line; some more on the tailored cuff, and finally eight of them front and back. Get your tailored blouse pattern as usual, then just allow for the tucking. As for those awfully chic side pockets, they are bound slits and nothing more. Last of all, there is the hankie collar. That you may buy or make, as you please. A bias fold of silk about a yard long will do it. How about glove silk for the blouse?

The skirt you will make of tussah, or pongee, or any of those tremendously good-looking sports silks. Get a two-piece skirt pattern for this. Then all you have to do to achieve the unusual flapping business is to make the side adjustments after you have made the skirt according to pattern. What you take out you will put back on the sham to which is attached the crushed girde. For finish there are self-covered buttons and slit pockets at the sides.

**For Two Weights of Linen.**  
A little frock which somehow imitates brother's Dickens suit is shown in the sketch for sister. It calls for two weights of linen, a comparatively heavy one for the skirt, collar and cuff tabs and a handkerchief linen for the little tucked shirtwaist. Of course the two are permanently joined into one piece, the opening occurring down the center front buttons covered with the heavier linen.

That little skirt pattern is cut just a bit on the circular. Any two-piece dress pattern will answer as a guide by pointing the waistline and slanting the gored just a little wider on the diagonal seam line. The blouse allows for pleats—or they may be stitched into tucks—down the center back and the same in front. The bottoms of the tight sleeves are tucked to match. A combination of pink and white, blue and white, tan and cream, linens, etc., can be worked out successfully from this model.

**For the Matron Exclusively.**  
Now, madame, isn't this just the sort of frock you have been looking for so long! Ideal for either street or informal house wear, isn't it? Yes, it seems to have the monopoly on all that hard-to-find dignity in frocks. But there's nothing complex about its dignity. It goes somewhat like this.

You will first of all make your bodice with V-neck and raglan sleeve. Then atop of this goes the surplice vest addition in one with the girde. After that comes your rolling collar with long stole ends buttoning into place at the waist line. Have you noticed the slits at each side of the vest? They are slits, verily making the very choicest of side pockets. Observe, too, how they extend themselves into the gored and paneled skirt. Very probably you will need a pattern for this last. And how about navy satin

over lace. After that comes the skirt, perfectly straight and gathered as to foundation. Atop of the foundation are two side panels draped to simulate the pannier. Make two-thirds of the sides from the self-material, draping it slightly umbrella first of all. Now attach to this a band of the pleated chiffon further banded top and bottom with the lace. How about turquoise blue and violet for a color scheme here?

**Cotton Frocks for the Girl Graduate.**  
Little more than a month and the schools of the country will be turning out their graduating classes in a confusion of valedictories and roses, sur-

not only because it is new and girlish, but because it is so inexpensive and can be entirely self-trimmed. The center figure wears an organdie dress that is all tucks and hemstitching. Again, a kimono pattern with a straight-across neckline has been chosen for the blouse. The sash tie-

ing almost in the center front is an unusual idea. If a touch of color is not debarred by the authorities the tucks and hemstitching might be stitched with a colored thread, and after commencement the sash could be made to match.

For cotton net or voile the last frock seems especially adapted. It should be a soft material at any rate, because of the tiered skirt with the diagonal line. There is no trimming on this frock, except the scallops embroidered with a heavy floss or silk and not cut out. Color should be introduced into the scallops and the oddly tabbed little girde should match. A suggestion for treating the scallops if color is not allowed would be to work them in white and after commencement go over them with outlining top and bottom with a colored thread. A touch of color does so much for a frock that it is a pity to keep the commencement frock all white through the Summer.



COTTON FROCKS FOR THE GIRL GRADUATE.



course. Did you ever see anything more delightfully quaint than this one?

It might be wise to make the coat effect first of all, and that you can do with no trouble at all if you use the regular coat pattern; it is easy to procure one on this type, too. You see it has the nipped-in bodice effect sleeve in one, and full gathered skirt so much affected by the wee folk of late. And thus, much of the frock is suggested to be developed in palest blue organdie. For trimming it is hemstitched in white. Now there remains nothing but the front and the cape collar. Let them both be of white batiste. Here your model will be the front of the usual little girl frock. Dainty lace edging and tucks do the trimming. And how about making the frilly coat cuff of the batiste, too?

mons and new dresses. This is one of the big days of every girl's life and she deserves to be becomingly robed for the great occasion. There has been a decided movement of late years to keep the graduate's gown simple and inexpensive, so that designers are falling into the habit of thinking of the commencement frock in the simplest of terms. But this does not mean that the results are dowdy or unbecoming. Look at the trio of sketches and see how charming the simplest cotton frock can be.

The seated figure is wearing the smartest kind of a frock to be made of fine batiste—a good grade of this material can be had for 50 cents a yard. The trimming is a fine all-over embroidery dyed a deep cream if it is not bought that color in the first place. As no color is usually allowed for the graduate's frock, the cream embroidery will be the only way of getting contrast, so essential for smartness this year. For all its chic this will not be a hard dress to make; any girl who has taken up sewing in the domestic science course could do it easily.

There will be a straight, rather narrow underskirt of the batiste with a deep hem. Over this will fall an apron panel border with a strip of the embroidery. The blouse is cut kimono with sleeves reaching just below the elbow. The blouse laps surplice fashion in front with points deep enough to fall into the merest suggestion of a vest below the ribbon girde. In back the blouse falls to hip length and is banded with the embroidery. The girde, which runs through slits at the sides, holds the fullness in at the waist, so that it forms a peplum effect. More of the all-over embroidery supplements the sleeves and fills in the front of the surplice blouse. Lace could be substituted here or any other cotton material used instead of batiste.

Organdie is going to be first choice with a great many graduates this year.



## A Trio of Smart Hat and Neckwear Combinations.



IT is not a generally recognized fact that neckwear and hats ought to be on very good terms with each other. There is nothing that so affects the appearance of a hat as the collar it is worn over. Maybe that is why the new hat, which you liked so well the day you bought it, does not satisfy you now; maybe it is the collar which you wear with it.

The collar should follow more or less the outline of the hat, that is, a neat tailored stock like the one shown with the buttons would not look so well with the flaring sailor with the tassel trimming. This sailor tops a double collar effect, which is stunning, indeed. The tabs of the flare collar coming down through slits in the cape collar and ending in rather long ends takes away from it the awkward look which a round collar is apt to give. This is a splendid model for organdie. The tassel trimming on this sailor is a simple and very stunning trimming for a sports hat of this type.

A medium-sized turned-up hat, with indications of the toirouse about it, uses an anchor of silver braid to embellish the caught-up left side. Three patriotic emblems promises unusual vogue in the millinery world. The collar and cuff set used with this set suggests a soft sports silk or wash satin. The ball-weighted ends hold themselves in place through the slits in collar and cuffs, though snap fasteners might prove a helpful addition here.

Trig, indeed, is the stock and cuff set under the snug-fitting turban. Pique is the material of which these are made, and their tailored trimness is most fitting for the sports blouse of handkerchief linen. The black cravat of moire ribbon, and cuff ribbons of the same, give that finishing touch of black so effective in combination with plain white neckwear.

Save the water that spare ribs or shoulder has been boiled in and use when making bread; you need no milk, salt or shortening, and it gives a delicious flavor.



**Keep Your Crochet From Unraveling.**  
A SMALL safety pin fastened in the last stitch or loop keeps the work from unraveling until a body picks it up again, especially if there is more than one piece being crocheted and kept in the same basket or bag.

**To Keep Collar's Shape.**  
If collars and ties are kept between the pages of a magazine they are sure to lie flat and not muss. It is also a good stunt for the youngsters' hair ribbons and ties. Let a corner protrude and you will then have them indexed.

**Bath Towels From a Bedspread.**  
When crocheted bedspreads wear thin at the ends while they are still good in the center, cut them up for bath towels. You can make them any size desired. To hem turn once and cut stitch. This makes a neat and not at all bulky finish.

**For the Clothes Press.**  
When clothes presses are small put a nickel towel rack at each end of the shelf on the bottom part, running crosswise, making convenient to hang six dresses on hangers. Taking up the place of one on hooks and much more satisfactory. Leaving the center, where hooks can be used.

**Hemstitch Your Hair Ribbons.**  
If you do not like frayed edges on hair ribbons have them hemstitched one-quarter of an inch from each end across the ribbon, then cut the hemstitching in half. The result is a beautiful picot edge that lasts as long as the ribbon and is much newer and prettier than the crocheted edge.

## HOW OSTRICH TRIMS THE SUMMER HAT



THERE is still a great deal of talk about ostrich trimming, even for Summer hats. The old-fashioned plumes of other years have, however, given place to more modish gulls and pompoms and fringes. How the new kind of ostrich appears on the straw hat for Summer wear is here exemplified. A large, picturesque model of fine fibers is bound with a narrow ribbon and then completely covered with a continuous ostrich band of variegated feathers in blue, white and black, the fronds uncured.

A hat of this type is an economy as it looks equally well with a tailored suit or a thin linaerie frock.

**CHAPEAU CHAT FROM PARIS**  
When a French report says that there are fewer black hats worn this season that means something, for the Frenchwoman does love her black hat, and her modiste does all she can to encourage a tendency in what she considers the only smart direction. This time the word from Paris is: "More hats of color will be worn this season."

Many of the new French turbans are embroidered all over their surfaces, the work being done in wool or silk or raffia. They are draped in many ways, and the shapes are still worn well over the eyes, so that no hint is given of the fact that the wearer owns a forehead.

One of the newest turban models from Paris is made of embroidered tulle, which is wrapped and wrapped about the foundation shape.

## CLEANING HINTS

**Q**UITE the very best thing to use on white paint, first, last and always, is just plain cold water, no soap, nothing else.

A sooty kitchen ceiling will yield to two parts warm water and one part sweet milk. If the ceiling be white, then brushing over with a dry white shoe dressing will restore it effectually.

If you would eliminate any possibilities of blood poisoning, don't use shot to clean decanters. A little soapy water and some fine sand make a much safer cleanser.

Are you in doubt about the right way to clean oil paintings? Half a raw potato rubbed quickly over the canvas is a reliable method. Finish by polishing the surface with a silk handkerchief.

Linoeum if wiped first with a cloth dipped in warm water then wrung dry, and finally wiped over with skimmed milk retains its original brightness to a surprising degree.

And raw potato makes an excellent remover of mud stains from dark cloth.

If you would keep your piano keys clean and white, moisten a piece of muslin with alcohol, and rub over the keys. Even better for the removal of obstinate soil is a bit of cotton bannel wet with cologne water. An excellent way to bleach yellowed keys is to saturate a cloth with a solution of oxalic acid; lay it across the keys.

**P**OTATO soup need not be a tasteless affair if made as the French prepare it, by first frying the potatoes in butter with a chopped onion, a bay-leaf rubbed to a powder between the fingers and a tablespoonful of minced, lean, salt pork. When these are well browned, the peeled and sliced raw potatoes are added with hot water to cover. This is the foundation for as rich a soup as may be desired, according to the quality of milk or cream added, but the flavor will be the same. Strain before serving.

**Jellied Waldorf Salad.**  
Into a lemon jelly with most of the sugar omitted stir chopped raw apples, minced celery and chopped nuts. Set to stiffen in a bowl and, for serving, turn out on a platter and garnish with a border of lettuce leaves with occasional spoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing.

**Lamb-Chops, Vichy Style.**  
In these days of high-priced meat, stuffed chops are an economy, though they appear a somewhat elaborate dish. Have ready a well-seasoned dressing such as used for fowl. Broil the chops, mound the hot dressing on each and sprinkle with buttered crumbs. Serve with creamed carrots, which constitute the "vichy" part of the dish. For the reason that carrots were at one time specially cultivated at Vichy, France.

**Lemon Pie.**  
Juice of two lemons, two cups sugar, four tablespoons flour, yolks three eggs, piece of butter. Add a little cold water and stir all together. Then add three cups boiling water and bring to a boil. Put in baked crusts. Beat the whites of the eggs, add sugar and spread on top of pies. This will make two pies.

**TRIED RECIPES**

Four women have been elected to the Canadian Parliament from Vancouver.



A BASKET MADE OF LACE