

A PAGE FOR THE HOME

CHAPEAUX

They are French



SATIN WITH UNCURRED FEATHERS

Make a Holly Wreath for the Holidays

HOLLY wreaths go up in price every year, so why not make your own wreaths this year? The art is one very easy to acquire.

One of the prettiest plans is to take a piece of strong curtain webbing to serve as a flat foundation for a flat wreath. Two people can work at a wreath together—one binding little bunches on the webbing, the other making bunches.

The size of the wreath will depend on the number of leaves chosen for each bunch. A pretty wreath is formed by taking three leaves to each bunch and wiring them together firmly. The center leaf should be a berried sprig, or a few berries should be wired upon the stem of a plain leaf. Any number of these small bunches are made ready.

Center Berries.

Then they are sewn in threes upon the webbing. If webbing is not at hand, a piece of cord will answer very well, and in the case of cord, sewing will be dispensed with, as the bunches can be wired round the rope.

If all the bunches have their centers berried, this in itself will form a pretty wreath. There may be variations of it. The wreath may be made of plain holly, or it may be formed of the equally ornamental varieties of holly. Then again there may be a mixture of both; three bunches of plain holly being sewn on the webbing alternately all its length, with three bunches of the variegated kind.

Here's a Variation.

Another way which also admits of variation, is to sew on plain bunches down the sides and sprigs of berries down the middle. To make it, two-



THE CHIN STRAP



REDDISH-BROWN SATIN WITH COO FEATHERS

IN BLACK AND WHITE VELVET

thirds of the prepared bunches are made quite plain without the red berries, while the remaining third portion is formed of three berried leaves.

The variations of this wreath would be a line of red berries down the center, with quite plain holly on either side of it, for one form. For a second, the same line of red, with variegated leaves on the side. For a third, al-

ternate bunches of plain and variegated leaves will edge the berried lines. Still another set of three variations can be evolved by making the center of plain leaves and the sides one with berries.

While the three-leaved bunch makes a pretty wreath, thicker ones can be formed by using five. An odd number gives the best effect. The webbing keeps the wreath firm, and when all the leaves are on the foundation is invisible.

At stated distances along the webbing, loops of wire are threaded through for hanging purposes.

Still another variation of the holly wreath is to make the central core of bunches of holly and mistletoe alternately. Of course, mistletoe is rather expensive for such use.



WHENEVER possible make gravy; it saves butter.

An excellent idea is to buy your soap by weight.

Always cut the buttons off the discarded garment.

Woolen clothing should be sunned and aired frequently.

Save macaroni, rice and vegetable water for soups.

For stewing use small, fat oysters; for frying, use larger ones.

Mayonnaise is the suitable dressing for a luncheon or party salad.

It is economy to save the paraffin from your jelly from year to year.

Hats, Frocks and Collars

REBON is very much used for the making of hats, as it was last winter, according to Paris reports. Large velvet ribbons, taffeta ribbons, soft ribbons are draped, while narrow ribbons are used to form quadrille effects and to make pom-poms, choux and little loops. A very peculiar way of making hats has become very popular; the hat is covered with petals or with spangles overlapping one another. Some ribbons are made in this way with celluloid scales or gelatine spangles, so that the milliner's work is made very simple. Bright shades were very popular for hats, but neutral tones are coming in.

For Evening Wear.

Ribbons are also great favorites for evening head-dress. They are used in many different ways. A broad double-faced soft ribbon is often enough to make a bewitching turban for evening wear. Narrow ribbon is sometimes braided and intertwined into a sort of lattice-work hat is the loveliest head-dress to go with home dresses or elegant dehabilles. It is very precious to the lady who remains at home on the sofa, tired and doleful, but nevertheless, quite mindful of her pretty looks and dainty surroundings. Numerous and varied effects may be obtained with ribbon, all the more so since manufacturers offer many new ones this season.

The Loose Collar.

The collars in the daytime dresses, especially on those that can be worn on the street or for winter weather under the heavy, loose wraps, are high. This does not mean that they are stiff and uncompromising in their form. Quite the contrary. They are

made to roll loosely about the throat, sometimes they open in funnel shape; more often than not they are made with big buttons or straps so that they may be opened, if that style is more becoming, and allowed to roll back from an open throat around the back of the neck. At Charlotte's the larger portion of the collars are quite snugly fitted, and they are held in place by means of two buttoned and crossed straps or by a big tie. Bands of five or six inches in width are embroidered with successive rows of heavy chain stitching and used for high collars. These are quite numerous on dresses made of heavy crepe de chine or other silks and satins of extra weight.

Egyptian Style.

Fashion nowadays borrows most of its features from history; no wonder, therefore, if the scarf is used in so many ways. It has existed in every period of history: the long supple scarf which draped or girdled the Grecian and the Roman woman; in the Middle Ages the knight victor of a tourney, received an embroidered scarf from the princess; then the scarf became military and was worn as a sash. Under the First Empire the favor of scarfs was immense; they were draped round the shoulders with the easiest and daintiest grace possible.

Scarfs in the present fashion are used as girdles especially, very much in the Egyptian style. The scarf is placed rather low, for the bodice is long, and it is softly tied—on the side, generally. The drooping loops are often longer than the skirt. As a rule, this scarf is the only trimming of the dress.

MAKING BREAD AND BUTTER ATTRACTIVE.

I heard the other day of the habit that a little girl had of eating the butter off her bread, so her mother made what she christened "doll sandwiches," which so delights her sense of play that she eats them eagerly, bread and

all. The mother merely makes a very thin bread and butter sandwich, which she cuts into very tiny strips and piles up temptingly on a plate from her toy dishes.

To prevent the corners of sheets from whipping out, hang them up with their ends up.



A Variation of the Tuxedo Style With Touch of Color Added by Black Design on Lapel and Collar. Stitching on Hats Matches This.



Suggestions for Placement of Embroidery Designs on Georgette Waist Cut Peasant Fashion.