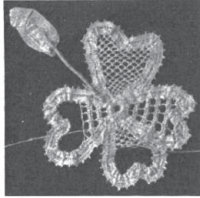


# Miss Hadley's Needlework Lessons

A Series of Six Lessons: By Sara Hadley

## FIRST: MARIE ANTOINETTE LACE WORK



FLOWER PARTLY WORKED

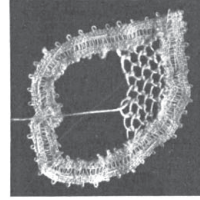
**M**ARIE ANTOINETTE lace is composed of braids, cords, rings and stitches in varying designs applied to a foundation of net. Its making may be easily accomplished by exercising patience, neatness and good taste. It is used extensively for bedspreads, curtains, bureau-scarfs, sofa-pillows, etc.

The illustrations on this page show a floral basket design for a vestibule-door curtain completed, the various materials and stitches used in carrying out the design, and the assembling of same, necessary to make the curtain.

The braids, cords and rings make the pattern. The principal work after the assembling of the lace proper is in applying the same to the net.



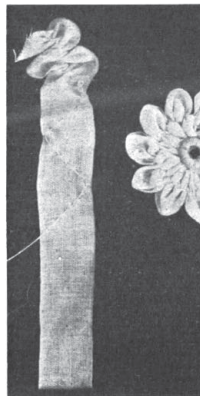
PART OF BRAID BASTED



BRUSSELS STITCH

The Brussels stitch is simply a buttonhole stitch worked loosely but with regularity. Its beauty depends upon the evenness of the work. The other openings are filled with Sorrento bars as follows: Cover the space to be filled in with lines of thread about an eighth of an inch apart; then form cross lines, intersecting those already made, passing alternately under and over them; work a rosette on every spot where two lines cross by working over and under the two lines four or five times. Then twist the threads twice around the groundwork thread and begin to form another rosette at the crossing thread, and so on.

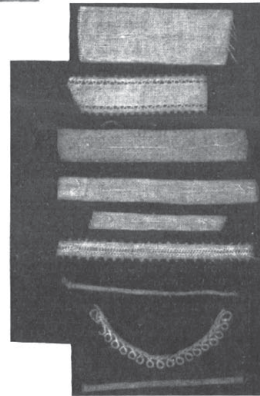
If the worker prefers to dispense with the stitches a solid braid rose may be substituted for the flower.



BEGUN AND COMPLETE



METHOD OF APPLYING THE NET

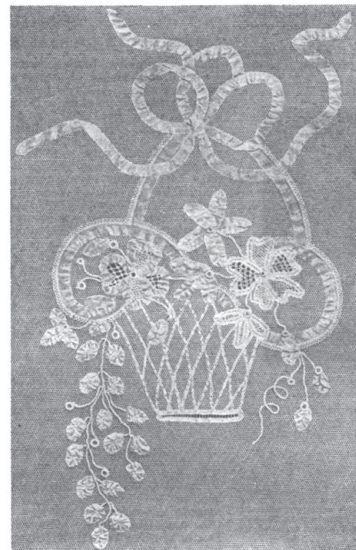


BRAIDS AND CORDS

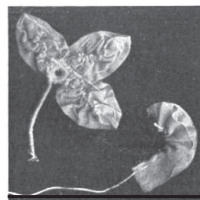
The design illustrated for a vestibule curtain measures about 28 x 15 inches over all. The working pattern is first basted to strong heavy wrapping-paper or cloth. To form the leaves and buds pieces of braid  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long are doubled and sewed together and then basted to pattern wrong side up (see cut of leaf). The cord is then fastened to the buds and leaves forming a stem, the ends of which are secured to prevent unraveling.

Be careful to baste all braids to the lines on the pattern, overhanding where necessary, especially in the flowers, leaves and buds.

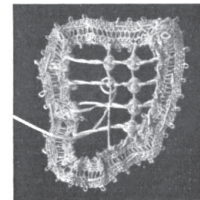
The stitches in the flowers are worked with heavy linen thread, with the Brussels stitch in two opposite openings.



VESTIBULE CURTAIN WHEN FINISHED



LEAF BEGUN AND COMPLETED



SORRENTO BARS

The lace completed, the net is laid over and carefully tacked to it to prevent shifting, and appliquéd with the Marie Antoinette stitch, a long sewing stitch with a knotted loop as in buttonholing. This done, take out all the bastings and remove lace from pattern. The right side of the work will then appear. Press on the net side with a hot iron over a damp cloth.

All Marie Antoinette lace is made in the same manner.

Nothing can exceed in beauty these modern laces if they are made with good materials, and care is taken to make the stitch exact and the design in keeping with the stitch.

The second lesson, in the next issue of THE JOURNAL, will tell how to make "Needle Point Lace."