

stitches after the last loop, lay the long piece of stem evenly on the finger, and parallel with it, the thread connected with the shuttle. On this thread work a series of button-hole stitches, passing the needle through one of those of the

former line after every stitch, and thus making a double line. Of course 9 stitches must be left at the beginning of the flower, *before the 1st loop*, as well as after the second.

ORIENTAL NECK-TIE.

MATERIALS.—A pair of large needles; eight-thread Berlin wool; white, six ounces; scarlet, orange, green, blue, and black, one ounce each; and Chine wool, one ounce.

To be knitted in Brioche stitch—that is, bring the thread in front, slip one, knit two together; repeat. Cast on with the Chine wool thirty-nine stitches, and do three rows. Then the other colors in the following order: White, four rows; Chine, four rows; orange, four rows; blue, four rows; black, six rows; green, four rows; scarlet, four rows; Chine, four rows; orange, four rows; blue, four rows; white, four rows; Chine four rows. Do about three-quarters of a yard of white only. Then the other end, reversing the order of the colors, so that they may correspond. Knit in a handsome fringe at both ends. This comforter is equally suitable for a lady or gentleman.

SMALL GIMPS IN CROCHET.

The pattern for this is in the front of the number.

MATERIALS.—Marsland's griffin crochet cotton, No. 6; crochet hook, No. 18

No. 1.—Make a chain the length required, and then work back in dc. This is a very neat little trimming for children's dresses; and if required to be made of silk, and purse twist be used, will be found to answer every purpose for which a narrow gimp may be required. It forms also an excellent substitute for the braid which is run on the skirt of a dress, as the wools of which it should then be made, can be procured of any shade whatever which the braid itself cannot.

No. 2.—Make a chain of the length required, and on it work 1 dc, 1 ch, miss 1.

