

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS OF HOME DRESSMAKERS

Elizabeth Lee Advises Those Who Are in Doubt About What to Wear-- Some Timely Suggestions to Families that Will Move This Spring.

If you are not quite sure what material, color, design and decorations you wish to combine in your spring and summer frocks; if you are not certain how to give your dress just points, how to make yourself chic and smart, send in a detailed description of your personal appearance to Elizabeth Lee and let her give the necessary advice. Elizabeth Lee only has taste and cleverness in gowns, but has studied form and color in technical schools abroad and is well known as an expert in matters sartorial.

Enter into details as to whether you are short or tall, fair or dark, stout or slender. If you know what defect you would like to hide or what good point you would like to bring out, mention it. Where there are gowns to be done over for growing children, a detailed description of the children and the garments and the letters will give such latitude and direction as will enable prudent, overtaxed mothers to make the coming season of unusual profit and peace of mind. In the case of making over there will be a practical saving of money. Write only on one side of the paper. Names and addresses should be signed, but they will not be published.

Address Elizabeth Lee, The Sunday Journal, Minneapolis, Minn.

White Duck Coats.

DEAR MADAM—Please tell me if white duck or linen coats are to be worn next summer, and what style would suit me? Also how to remodel a tailor-made tan broadcloth skirt that has a wide front breadth and a circular flounce? I am 5 feet 5 inches tall, rather slight and past 80. Litchfield, Minn. —E. L.

The white linen skirt and coat styles will surely be worn the coming summer. The pony coat is the latest model for these and the circular skirt. Next to white, the Alice blue and a shade of pink are the colors to share equal favor with the finish being black velvet collar and cuffs, or embroidered linen. Few long linen coats are seen, but plenty of the short Eton and boleros are in evidence. The pony coat reaching the hips, semifitting back and front, the sleeves, coat, and the seams either strapped or made in outside tailored effect would become you, and a gored skirt with seams suitably finished. I advise this rather than the circular one on account of its better laundering properties. If the circular is cut away under the flounce, then, I fear, there is very little change to be made. The only thing that I can suggest would be to trim it with braid the same shade, or with bands of taffeta in this way: Run three rows of trimming down the front width, the outer one to cover the seam, and so apparently decrease the wide effect of the gore. Then take them along the head of the flounce, the lowest row concealing the join of skirt to flounce. Next take three rows of braid around the bottom of the flounce and up the front gore until it reaches the trimming in place. The effect should be a double skirt, trimmed around its lower and front edges meeting a plain front panel. If you wish, you can give a triple effect by running the braid from the belt downwards, taking it around the hips, then commence again and encircle the flounce, and lastly as before suggested, for the bottom.

Becoming Colors.

DEAR MADAM—Will you please tell me what colors I can successfully wear? I have dark eyes, black hair, between dark and light skin. My face is slender. I am 5 feet tall. I have a new silk waist, changeable green and brown. Will you please tell me what kind of trimming to get, so that it will make it becoming to me. Want it made for evening and church. My age is 25. Yelva, N. D. —Mrs. J. N. E.

You can wear cream, ivory, yellow, reds, cardinal, pale blue, golden brown, the tan and champagne shades, the latter require the wearer to possess a fairly good color; gray, coral pink, very pale rose pink, old rose and terra cotta. Navy blue and red combined are good, relieved near the face with a little cream. No violets, mauves or greens.

The waist is apt to be unbefitting unless relieved, and these changeable silks do not lend themselves well to trimming. The best advice that I can give, not knowing your exact measurements, is to put the whole upper part, as far as yoke depth, with groups of five tucks running as far as the waistline instead of stopping off at the yoke. This should be cut away in a square at the neck for wear with an ivory or butter-colored lingerie chemise. The square is finished with a band of golden brown velvet. This will give character to the waist, and also make it more becoming. The sleeves may be three-quarter length, shirred to form deep cuffs, ending in small turnback cuffs of the brown velvet, with soft lace ruffles sewn in. The belt may be of the velvet or the silk even if rather high. You are short-waisted choose the latter, and close with brown velvet bows.

For High School Grls.

DEAR MADAM—Will you please tell me what colors I can successfully wear, and what kind of a spring suit to get. I am a young high school girl about 5 feet 4 inches tall, and 23-inch waist measure. I have a good complexion with much color, large dark blue eyes and long lashes. Also how should I wear my hair? I have a high forehead, a full oval face, and plenty of brown hair. —G. S. Elmore, Minn.

You are evidently a fair brunette, and so can successfully wear cream, ivory, yellow, pale, sapphire and navy blues; also gray, in silver, dove and pepper-and-salt shades. Tans, fawns, golden brown, coral and salmon pink are all good shades, and so are turquoise and dark green.

The most becoming way of dressing the hair—suiting a plump, oval face, is to part it and bring the hair loosely down each side of the face towards the back, partly concealing the ears, and loosely confined in the nape of the neck with ribbons. It will be necessary to fluff the hair on the forehead just about the parting on account of the former being rather high. Just pull out and fluff the short hairs, waving them if considered necessary.

In regard to your gown, the soft, invisible tweeds and hairlines in fawns and grays are the latest, the trimmings either taffeta or braid. A girlish model is made up in a mixture of the mode and cream shades, barred with a hair-line of Alice blue. This you should

find becoming. The skirt is made in seven-gored style, an inverted box pleat down each width stitched over the hips and well pressed to the hem. This is trimmed above with two rows of braid (ending in curls on the front width) the shade of the hair-line.

The coat is a straight, semifitting style, just covering the hips, the fronts a single closing. Two rows of braid trim the lower edge of the coat and come up the fronts slightly, stopping a little short of the waistline in curls. The neck is finished with a Tuxedo collar of blue velvet and the original touch is given by adding lingerie ties. It sounds incongruous, I know, but it is very distinctive, all the same. The shape of these is best described by saying that a corner is cut off a handkerchief, not a perfect triangle, but slanted, so that the straight edges measure perhaps three and five inches, respectively. The bias line of the large piece is then gathered and allowed to fall in it will. These bits of lingerie are of the finest mull and lace, and, in your case, the shade should be a warm cream, like white dipped into tan. Beside being such a pretty addition to a new suit, these trills also brighten up a passe coat wonderfully.

The sleeves are coat-shaped, braid running from the armhole seam, formed into a curlicue a few inches down and the cuffs at wrist are inlaid with the braid. Soft (narrow) lingerie ruffles finish a most attractive spring frock for a girlish figure.

The new sailor hats should become

you in a golden brown lace straw, a band of blue velvet encircling the crown, drawn thru a gold buckle, and the ribbon massed in the back to be soft lousine, blue and brown changeable. Tan gloves will complete a charming toilet.

A Summer Gown.

DEAR MADAM: Will you please tell me what kind of a summer costume I should have made? I wish something stylish and smart-looking, also becoming. What kind of lightweight material? What colors can I wear? I have dark blue eyes and dark brown hair, fair skin; age 18 years; 5 feet 10 inches tall; 36-inch bust, 28-inch waist and 38-inch hip measure.—C. B. K.

Your colors are cream, yellow, all shades of blue and all shades of gray, also tans, fawns, golden brown, coral and salmon pinks, soft greens and dark greens, but no shades between very dark red and old rose. A princess gown in Alice blue would be both girlish-looking and becoming, the material either voile, the silk and wool crepe mixtures, or a soft Henrietta. The dress will be made to fit the figure by very much shirring, and the skirt be trimmed from knee to hem with bias bands of the goods edged with knife-plaited frills, either of the material or of glace silk. On the waist lay a yoke of flowers silk in dull old pinks and olive greens and then thickly encrust

it with motifs of wine color ceru lace. Outline with a band or bertha as suggested for skirt and form the elbow sleeves of bell-shaped pieces, three for each arm, and overlapping each other, edged with the little frills. This will add breadth, and so bring your other measurements into better proportion to your height. The bell-shaped pieces cover small puff sleeves. Bring these into lace bands lined with the flowered silk, the lace threaded with black baby ribbon velvet and thread the collar to match.

Colors for a Type.

DEAR MISS LEE: I am 24 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, weigh between 158 and 160 pounds, have golden red hair, hazel eyes, black eyebrows and a clear skin with some color; also have a full, round face; am well proportioned and carry myself very erect. Would you please assist me by telling what colors are most becoming to my type. I possess good taste, but am desirous of improving it. Any suggestions would be highly appreciated.—Helen R., Minneapolis.

To begin with, every shade of pink or red should be avoided, also a very dark crimson will often be becoming. Pale blue will only intensify the red tints in the hair and so should not be worn. Pale blue includes sky and baby blue, and what is known as genuine blue. The Alice and cadet shades, not

too light, will be good, the deep dull tones to be preferred always. Grays are admirable from pearl down the dove shades to pepper and salt. Dark greens are, as a rule, extremely becoming to the blonde of your type, and so is navy blue. Mauves and purples may be worn with success, and for evening wear pale green, yellow, pale lemon, ivory, milk white and black, especially the transparent fabrics, are alike good.

The red-haired blonde is one of the loveliest types, at the same time she is also of the class who require careful dressing, or else looks vulgarized. A blonde ardent is either extremely distinguished looking or the very reverse, commonplace. It all depends upon careful dressing, particularly in finding the right shades. Take a pale green, the blonde with color in lips and cheeks will be lovely in pale green! The colorless, waxy blonde, so often seen in conjunction with red hair, will become pale and sallow-looking in a gown of this shade, and should choose warm creams or dove grays. Dark brown is a good street color for the chestnut-haired woman, but neither golden browns nor fawns should be attempted. If I can help you further please write again.

A Spring Suit.

DEAR MADAM—Will you please tell me thru the columns of the Sunday Journal what I can get for a spring suit? I am about 5 feet 7 inches tall, white hair, dark eyes, weigh about 140 pounds and am rather shortwaisted for my height. Lavender is very becoming. I want a suit for street wear. Will olive and navy wear in suits, and what color would you advise?—J. S. E. Owatonna.

The faint, invisible checks barred by a line of color are the latest in spring materials for tailored gowns, closely followed by queen's grays in smooth worked suitings. I can imagine your looking extremely well in lavender, and the mixtures of cream and browns, the latter matching the shade of your eyes, should also be becoming. Braid is largely used for trimming the silky fiber braids having the preference. How would you like a smooth-faced dark-gray man's suiting? The skirt will be circular, pleated down the front and the back, and be trimmed on the bottom by a narrow strip of chiffon velvet, a shade lighter than the cloth, edged on both sides with inch-wide gray braid, this band stopping at the front width and so ending in a motif. The coat is a short Eton, cut up in the back, slightly low neck and closed with a single hook. Now, turn back the front edges rever fashion, their widest part to be at the lower edge, tapering to the closing. Face these with the velvet, enclosed by the braid and have the flat round collar to correspond. Lay in a vest, making the coat close, single breasted, down the center front, of white pique or white kid (a broad belt may be cut up for this), using gold buttons enamelled with mauve for closing, and add a narrow strip of this white to show just above the collar. Trim the bottom of the coat with braid. The sleeves are coat, or ending at elbow as you prefer, the cuffs to be of the velvet and braid.

A second coat model is that reaching the hip, semi-fitting, closing single

breasted, showing a long, narrow, straight vest of embroidery on a white ground, the Persian trimming, and a small collar of the same material outlined with the band of velvet and braid which also runs down the sides of the vest and around the bottom of the coat. The sleeves are coat-shaped, finished with cuffs matching the collar. Either model may be selected, both being equally popular as well as up to date. In regard to linen suits, white is always worn, and looks well on women of all ages. The gray linens with the circular skirt, the short pony coats, closing double breasted, with large pearl buttons, are exceedingly attractive. The sleeves are coat-shaped and the finish collar and cuffs of black velvet or else of white batiste embroidery, the whole effect being as smart as possible. You would find this model particularly becoming, and may choose white, gray, mauve or lavender.

Summer Clothes.

DEAR MADAM: I need a spring suit, or a gown and separate wrap. Am 30 years old, have dark hair, hazel eyes and not a very clear complexion. I am 5 feet 7 1/2 inches (with my shoes on), bust 38 inches, waist 28 inches, hips 42 inches, face large and rather fleshy, arms 18 inches (real large, you see); I wear 2 1/2 inches long and I have a good carriage. I have a blue and black chiffon taffeta shirtwaist suit and a walking skirt in black voile. Will you kindly tell me which would be better for me, a suit or full gown and separate wrap? Please suggest material, color and style of making. Could I wear short sleeves?—M. H. N., Kasson, Minn.

My advice would be a whole suit, skirt and coat, as being the smarter toilet. Separate garments are not in good taste for formal occasions, so, if a best dress is needed, this should be chosen. I should select a navy blue in a lightweight ladies' cloth, and have it made in princess style, fitting the figure closely, the bottom finished with bias bands of the cloth piped with black satin and held down to the front width with groups of small black satin buttons. Cut the top of the bodice in deep points from shoulder to bust, three, to display a yoke, which may be composed entirely of overlapping frills of ecru lace edging, sewn on a cherry red foundation, or heavy ecru lace laid flat on a lining of dark red. Pipe all the points and decorate with small satin buttons. Have the sleeves in three puffs, each held to the arm by a pointed strap, and complete the full length by means of cuffs matching the yoke. The coat I should have to reach the hips, following the figure, but not fitting it closely, straight fronts showing a narrow waistcoat of dark red velvet overlaid with a bit of fancy black and white braid, the neck and outline of vest to be a band of the blue cloth piped with the satin, the turn of the collar going down the fronts showing a group of buttons. The sleeves are coat-shaped, ending in cuffs matching the waistcoat. This will be a smart suit for street wear, the rich tones tending to clear your complexion, the gown alone being admirable for receptions and, later on, for street wear without the coat. You can wear short sleeves.

Two New Suggestions



Green Camel's Hair with White Hair. Green Velvet Trimmings. White and Black Shepherd's Plaid. Cream Cloth Coat.

Quarrels in the Home

By Margaret E. Sangster.
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AN OLD Spanish proverb runs to the effect that it takes two to make a quarrel; one can do nothing to prevent it. This is equivalent to saying that one of two who are contending will have sufficient self-restraint and kindness of heart to forego the privilege of the last word. In the family as nowhere else on earth, wills and temperaments are in danger of clashing, and people being sure of mutual affection, express their minds with a candor which wounds the sensitive and leaves families who were never happy when separated, tho they were always wretched when together. Incompatibility of disposition may work disaster to domestic peace, when everybody concerned is high-minded and honorable. A good man may have a knack of putting his foot clumsily where it behooves him to tread delicately, and a good woman may have a trick of flying off the handle on slight occasion. When such opposite forces exist in a home, there is great need to remember the pith of the old proverb. It takes two to make a quarrel.

The wisest of men declared that a soft answer turneth away wrath. As a rule this is a verity. But there are exceptions. In certain moods, a soft answer is an irritant, an aggravation of the previous offense, and its effect is that of a frebrand upon dry stubble.

While men and women continue what they are, human and imperfect, there will never be unbroken serenity and entire agreement in any home under the sun. An old gentleman once boasted that he had lived with his wife fifty years, and they had never had a difference of opinion.

"Vera praiseworthy," commented a plain-spoken Scottish friend, "but very monotonous." Another man complacently asserted that he had dwelt in harmony with his better half for a great many years. "If she prefers red and I prefer blue," he explained, "we always settle the matter by compromising on the blue." An obviously easy method this was, if a wife were ready to sacrifice her own desire and efface her own individuality. A long course of it would spoil the most reasonable of husbands and make him terribly self-possessed, or worse the pendulum to swing the other way, and the wife forever have the final decision, it would turn the sweetest of women into a tyrant of the household.

Fairness compels the conclusion that two or more grown persons sheltered under the same roof, cannot invariably think alike.

Nor would it be desirable that they should. A stagnant pool is a menace to health. Running water, foaming over the rocks is a pledge of wholesome life in the locality. A still day, when no breeze blows, is less stimulating than a day when the winds hold a jubilee. Movement, progression, the friction of the right kind, tend to development of the finest type.

But people may differ without bickering and fighting. They may express themselves strongly without inflicting pain. They may continue to think differently, and yet live in tranquillity, if they choose.

"It takes two to make a quarrel; one can always end it."

"You might accept my politics," expostulated a husband, who was an old-fashioned democrat, to his wife, who was a radical republican.

"I accepted you, dear," she replied, "but my political sentiments are an inheritance from my father, and I cannot change them any more than I can change the color of my eyes."

"Thank heaven!" he murmured, "that you haven't a vote."

Some of us who have no enthusiasm on the subject of universal suffrage, are of the honest man's opinion. And yet, if ever American women, in an insistent majority, should demand suffrage American men will have to much gallantry to deny them, and none of us anticipate their frightful domestic calamities will ensue from that cause.

Common sense and mutual good feeling, with due regard for the effect of quarrels upon the children will usually prevent distressing squabbles in the home. Hot-tempered people are prone to say more than they mean. Tactless folk rush into mistakes. But love is a solvent that prevails to blend the most diverse elements, and to conciliate the most obstinate.

Speaking of obstinacy, thousands of people confuse it with firmness. They fancy if they cannot be moved from a position, either by argument or persuasion, that they are showing tenacity of purpose and strength of will to an extent that lifts them above their fellows. Often, instead of firmness, these people are simply displaying the temper of a balky horse, or the absurd steadfastness of a mule that refuses to stir

a step. We may be obstinate in holding fast to a prejudice, or obstinate because of over-weening self-conceit. An ability to see another person's side of the shield, to look at affairs from a viewpoint that is not wholly our own, goes far to reduce obstinacy to its lowest terms, and make people agreeable comrades on the road.

Note that a character amounts to little which is without convictions. About right and wrong we should have positive ideas and maintain them with firmness. About questions of policy or expediency we should be open to persuasion or concessions from others.

Whether or not married folk agree, they should not let wrath and bitterness creep into their lives. If arguments and discussions breed dissension they would better be waived. Anthony Trollop wrote a brilliant novel in which the hero, a man of wide reading, good family and gentlemanly antecedents, always knew he was right. His mulish obstinacy was the rock on which his wife's heart broke, and which wrecked his domestic peace. If people do quarrel by daylight, let them forgive and forget before they sleep. The vicissitudes of life are too many, the trials too inevitable, and life itself is too short for any of us to spend it in foolish quarrels.

There are very few of us who do not sometimes need to remind ourselves that we would better be patient with our living loved ones. The circle shall not always remain unbroken. While we are together it is worth while to trample down our selfishness and live with those who belong to us in something better than mere peace and resignation, in real joy and gladness and in frequent yielding little things that get the greater thing in our life may be love.

'Tis easy to be gentle when Death's silence shames our clamor. And easy to discern the best. Thru memory's mystic glamor; But wise it were for thee and me. The love is past forgiving. To take the tender lesson home— Be patient with the living.

When Moving Day Comes

THE general spring and fall upheaval of the home, termed in the domestic vocabulary house-cleaning, has but one rival in point of discomfort, and that rival is moving day, the time above all others most dreaded by the family whose resting place is under the roof tree of another. But even this evil, bad as it necessarily must be, can be robbed of its most disagreeable features if the housewife, who is the commander-in-chief of the exodus, keeps her head and directs the fitting intelligently.

Whether the distance be great or small to the new home, two good weeks should be allowed for packing, unless one's belongings are very few. By allowing this much time the regular routine of the house is interfered with very slightly, and, best of all, the housewife thus husband's her strength against the great day.

An excellent plan is to empty one room, conveniently situated, downstairs and another upstairs, to be used as packing rooms. Each box, packing case and barrel as soon as filled should be numbered and labeled. A corresponding number is put down in a memorandum book and under it a list of the contents of each package. By this arrangement, when the time for unpacking arrives, one does not squander time and energy overturning the numberless things one does not need to find the one thing in demand. When the transportation is to be made wholly by wagon, bureau, chifonier and other available drawers may be utilized for packing various articles of clothing, between which small pictures and bric-a-brac will carry safely.

China and crockery pack best in barrels with straw or several thicknesses of old newspaper between the pieces. Large pictures can be disposed of between pillows. Books are best packed in small boxes. Chairs and all furniture with polished surfaces should be se-

curally wrapped in strong brown paper. When the journey is to be made by rail large pieces of furniture should be crated, otherwise they are sure to be more or less scarred.

The carpets should be lifted the last thing, then beaten and folded carefully that there may be few if any wrinkles in them when the time comes for laying them again.

When possible the new home should be thoroughly cleaned, drain pipes examined, closets aired, carpets put down and window shades put up before the exodus from the old home begins. When this is done, the "fixing up" is comparatively easy, for the large pieces of furniture can be put at once into their proper places; the boxes and barrels as there is demand for their contents.

By such management the house, in an incredibly short time, assumes a homelike air and life once more becomes worth living.

Another thing the housewife must not lose sight of when preparing for this change of homes, and that is, to provide for the wants of the inner man which, even at such an unpropitious time, have a way of demanding satisfaction.

A ham should be cooked, bread baked, coffee ground, jelly, preserves, fruit and other viands that lend themselves to the making up of an emergency meal provided; and all, together with necessary dishes for serving, packed in a large hamper, so that on the first day in the new home the matter of cooking will not have to be considered.

By this planning ahead and doing the right thing at the right time instead of waiting until the very day of moving to get ready, the complications which usually attend this work are removed and it becomes endurable if not comfortable.

A few drops of lemon juice make cake frosting white.

Sachets and Lingerie Waists

ONE dainty accessory which will find a place among the frills and furbelows of each girl's wardrobe this coming summer is a corset sachet. Soft, thin lingerie waists are to have a vogue which will surpass any they have enjoyed in previous years, and in order to preserve the rounded contour of the figure in them these sweet puffs are brought into most effectual service. Pinned at the top of the corset so that it extends from armpit to armpit, double or triple layers of sheet wadding encased in exquisite covers of silk and ribbon give a fullness at the bust line which holds the light, clinging blouses in place. They effect a shapeliness as well, which the old-fashioned stiff shirtwaist always lacked.

Of the beauties of these corset sachets there is no end. Hand painting, delicate embroideries, and fetching frills of lace all add their loveliness to tinted satins and silks. Pinking and petal-like trimmings grace many puffs, while the new pompadour ribbons render other sachets veritable flower adornments.

Many and varied also are the shapes into which the silk and ribbon are formed. Each girl has her own favorite kind, and it is she who is deft with her needle no less than three or four are laid in her drawer for wear with her different sets of underclothes. That is, she has a pale blue sachet when the baby blue ribbons deck her dainty corset cover, a soft pink one for pink ribbons, and a lavender to match the washable insertions of lavender. The very faintest shades of color, however, should be used, as it is distinctly unrefined to have brilliant bows revealed beneath filmy summer waists.

One of the simplest of the corset sachets is a heart six or eight inches long. Two or three thicknesses of cotton wadding, sprinkled thickly with the best grade of scented powder, are covered by plain china silk, preferably in white if a girl can have but one. Before fastening the silk to the wadding, narrow Valenciennes lace is gathered scantily around the edge of the upper heart-shaped cover. The scented lining is exactly the same shape and size as then laid on, and the under heart of silk, with frayed edges carefully turned in, is blind stitched in place. When a girl is handy with her plain brush, a spray of forget-me-nots or primroses decorates the upper piece of silk.

Other attractive "sweetherts" are built of inch-wide satin ribbons woven to beat whites of eggs quickly, add a pinch of salt.

in and out, and then cut in heart shape and finished with or without a tiny lace frill. Some show a gathering of the satin at the bottom edge. These pudgy puffs are pinned just at the head of the front corset steels.

For another small sachet, the cotton wadding is formed into a ball about the size of an apple. Over this is laid a square piece of china silk or liberty satin, which is drawn together in a bunch at the top and tied tightly by silk thread wound round and round, and finally concealed by a bow of baby ribbon. The corners of the silk material left standing up, are then cut in the shape of flower petals and effect a corolla at the top of the ball-like puff. At the heart of the petals are embroidered loose French knots in yellow silk, and the artistic girl lines the petals with silk or satin of a contrasting shade.

Broad sachets built of wide satin ribbon have the selvage edges felled together and are stuffed with scented wadding so that they look like little bags. These puffs are joined at the center where ends of the ribbon, fringed to the width of an inch or more, give the sachet a festive appearance. Thread-like scrolls or traceries of wee flowers can be outlined in embroidery silk on the ribbon before it is made up.

Perhaps the most practical sachet of all is one shaped like a bride's bouquet, the handle being fastened at the top of the corset steels, from which it curves up and out into a broad puff that reaches in either direction to the armpit. Innumerable pinked frills of taffeta silk add fullness to a puff of this sort, or a thick lining of cotton wadding makes it light and downy.

Silk Netting Revived

CLEVER netwomen may find inspiration in the fact that silk-netted effects are being exploited just now for the trimming of gowns. A pretty gray voile visiting dress, for instance, possesses a vest of coarse linen canvas embroidered in pink silk, a second vest being formed of overlapping motifs of gray silk netting, bordered with a loop of contrasting shade of silk covered with silk network exactly matching the color of a dark gown as also good, as they apply a hint of color without being too obvious.