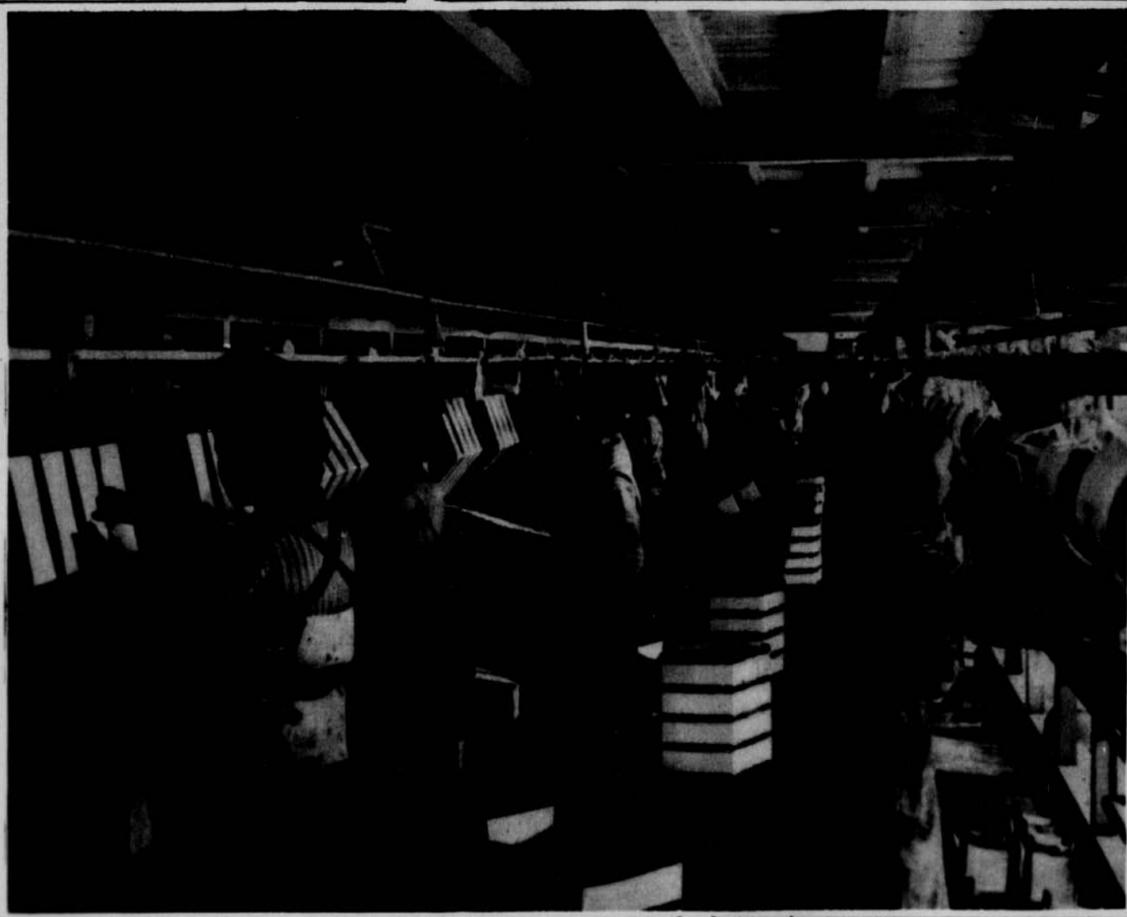




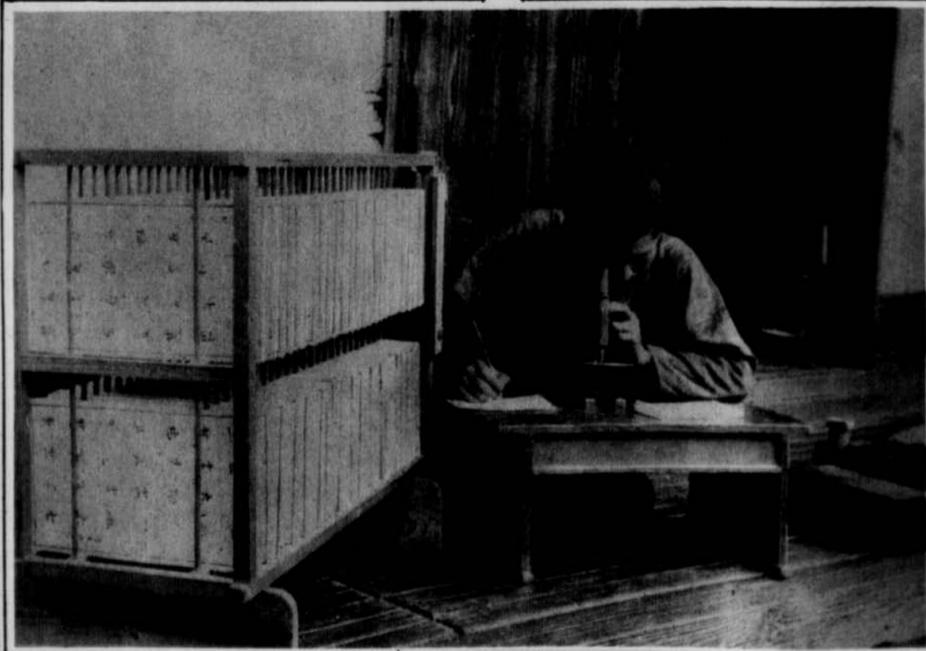
At left — An important phase of the silk industry is the packing of the raw silk after it has been reeled from the cocoons. Deft Japanese women do this work and a boy operates the small hand press at the left, making the bundles more compact.  
Copyright, Keystone View.



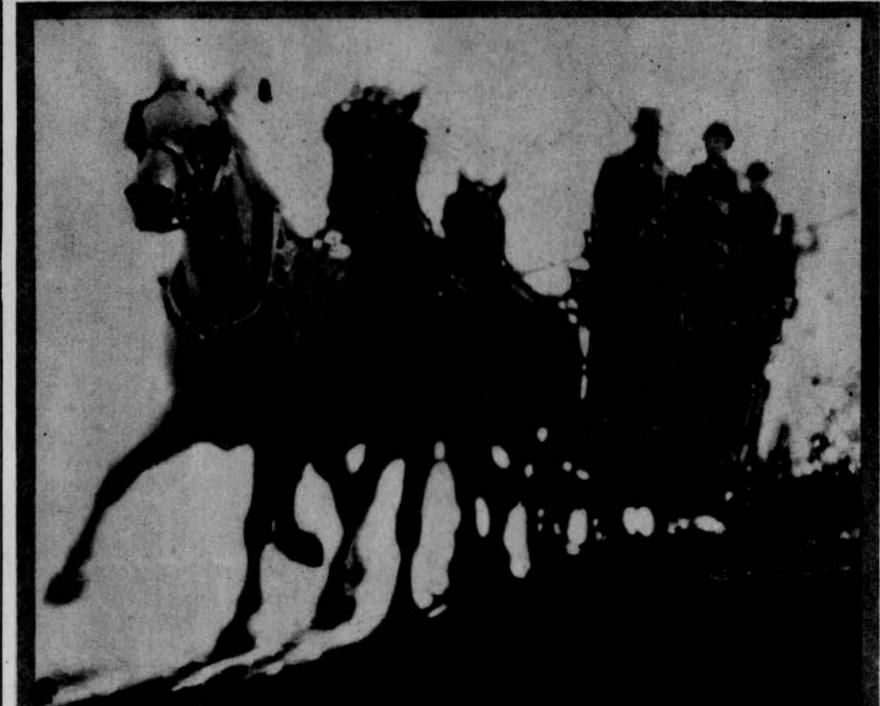
At right — The delicate process of reeling silk from the cocoons requires the deftness of women. At the left in the basin are cocoons floating in warm water to soften the gum. The odd looking machine at the right is the reel proper. Six to twelve cocoons are reeled at a time. Picture shows the old time peasant method. Photo, International.



Above—Modern methods of reeling silk as practised in an up-to-date factory at Maebashi, Japan. Reels are operated by power, softening cocoons are kept in water warmed by steam and automatic cocoon beaters revolve in the basins to brush off the first threads.  
Copyright, Keystone View.



At right—Testing of silkworm eggs for fertility is an important part of Japan's great industry. Acres and acres of mulberry trees provide the food needed by the silkworms. "The Story of Silk," part of which is portrayed in the pictures on this page, is shown in full at the International Silk Show, opening to-morrow at the Grand Central Palace.  
Copyright, Keystone View.



## MIGEL SILKS TAL-LY-HO!

A NEW FABRIC

"Tally-Ho" is an absolutely new silken weave.

It has never before been produced.

"Tally-Ho" has been created to answer the peculiar demands for outdoor wear for the Spring and Summer seasons of 1921.

If you are searching for the new, the different and the attractive fabric in garments for Southland Wear ask for "Tally-Ho."

Every label identifies the garment, the fabric bears the name on the selvedge.

MIGEL  
SILKS



ORIGINALITY—QUALITY

Makers of  
"Tan Tu Se" for Sportswear  
"Pierrette" for Sheerwear  
"Moon-glo" for Eveningwear

Sole Makers  
*J. A. Migel*

425 Grand Ave., 5th W., N. Y. C.