

seam allowances so that the lining is caught when the pockets are stitched on to the coat.

Buttonholes

Buttonholes often present a difficulty to the home sewer, and bound buttonholes are usually found easier to make than tailored ones. Of course this task can be avoided by sending the coat to a tailor or a shop which does finishings.

Try on the coat and mark the positions for buttonholes and buttons. For bound buttonholes never cut the buttonhole before the binding is stitched in place. Mark the exact size and position on coat and binding. Put the binding on the right side of the coat over the cutting line and tack it in place very securely. Outline the cutting line with stitches, hand backstitching, or machine stitching, making the corners sharp and the lines even. Take the stitching through coat and interfacing only and not through the facing. Cut from the middle toward each end, stopping $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in., and then cut to each corner, right up to the stitches. If the stitches are accidentally cut through, overcast them by hand.

Pull the binding through the buttonhole, watching the right side, and gently work it into shape until two even lines are showing on the right

THE HEM

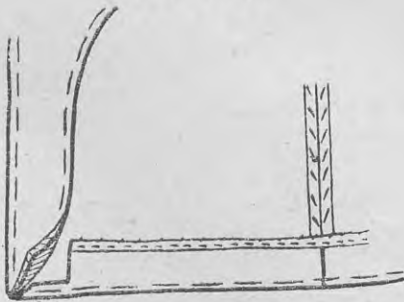


Fig. 5—The hem cut away under the facing.

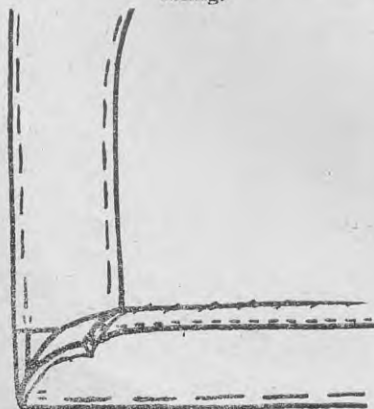


Fig. 6—The hem over the facing when the end of the facing is used for pockets.

A NEW COAT FOR AN OLD ONE

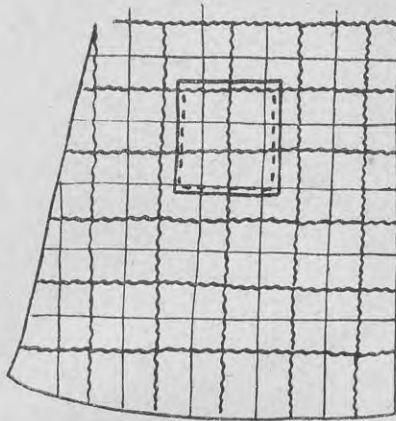


Fig. 7a—A patch pocket matching the pattern on the front of the coat.

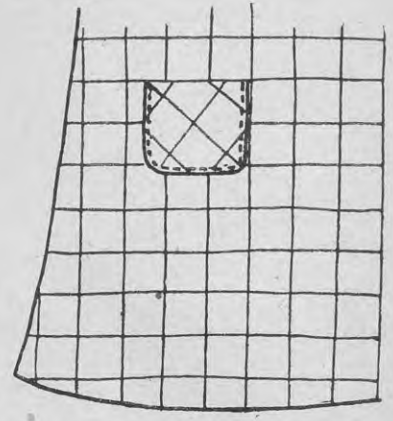


Fig. 7b—A patch pocket cut on the cross.

side and all raw edges are turning away from the buttonhole on the wrong side. Outline the buttonhole with small stitches on the right side, taking them in the seam so that they do not show. Turn to the wrong side and overcast on to the interlining. Cut a corresponding slit in the facing, turn in the edges, and catch stitch to the stitching on the buttonhole (Fig 8).

Padding the Shoulders

Shoulder pads for coats are usually made of wadding in several thick-

nesses and in a triangular or pear shape. Cut two shapes in lining or unbleached calico for each pad. Cut a layer of wadding to the same shape, but without turnings, and thin it out at the edges. Cut a second piece $\frac{1}{2}$ in. smaller all round and thin its edges also. Pin the lining on and seam it all round the edges (Fig. 9).

Try on the coat and pin the pads into position. Attach them to the seams firmly so that they will not slip in wear.

MAKING THE BUTTONHOLES

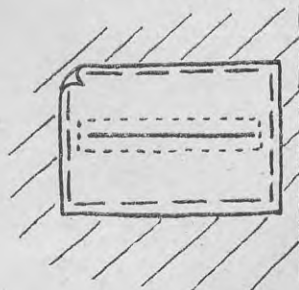


Fig. 8a—Binding stitched in place on the outside of the coat.

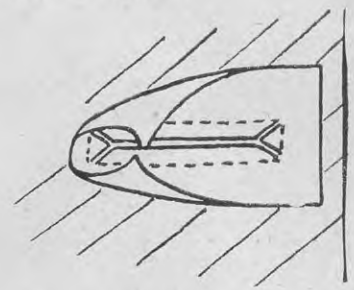


Fig. 8b—Binding being pulled through to the inside after the buttonhole has been cut.

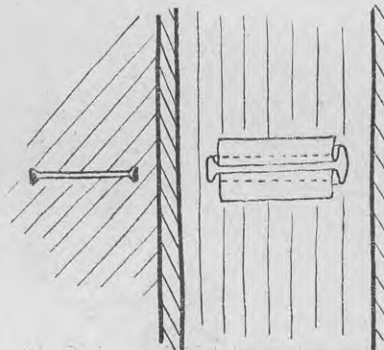


Fig. 8c—Stitching round the buttonhole on the inside.

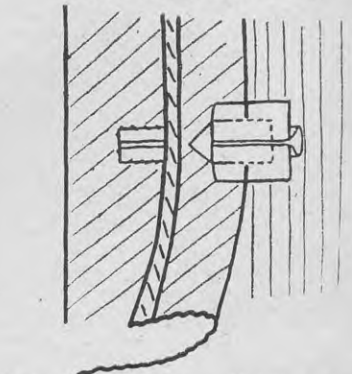


Fig. 8d—The coat facing cut and being stitched round the buttonhole.