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Donated by

Judith Adele 2006

Picture Frame with Silk Paper Violets.

THIS elegant frame is designed for two small pictures, arranged as seen in the illustration, and is made of violet silk paper. First trace the foundation from Fig. 3, making it the size desired, on heavy white pasteboard, and then either cut each of the two large and the small ovals singly and join them with strips of pasteboard, pasting them on as shown by Fig. 3, or cut the frame all in one, in which case the pattern must be made up from the single pieces and drawn on pasteboard. In the illustration each large oval pointed on the top is five and a half inches long and four inches wide, while the little upper oval is two and a half inches long and an inch and three-quarters wide; the frame of the larger ovals is three-fifths of an inch, and that of the smaller two-fifths of an inch in width. For making the violets, each of which consists of five circles of larger and smaller leaves (see Fig. 2), cut for each from Figs. 63-67, Supplement, a piece of violet silk paper, lay each piece in the palm of the left hand and press something round—for instance—an unsharpened lead-pencil, on each leaflet, turning it round so that the edges shall be slightly crumpled. Then lay the five circles of leaves with the middle points together, and sew them to

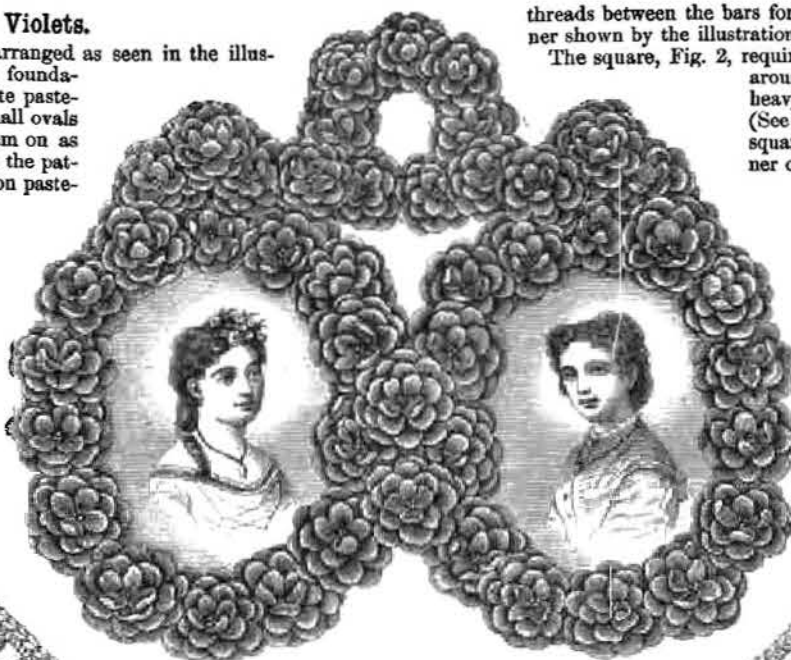


Fig. 1.—PICTURE FRAME WITH SILK PAPER VIOLETS. For pattern of violets see Supplement, No. XX., Figs. 63-67.

threads between the bars formed of tc. and ch., and work the eight bars in the manner shown by the illustration.

The square, Fig. 2, requires a piece of piqué of the requisite size. This is worked around the edge in button-hole stitch over a foundation of heavy cord, after which work the design in point de minute. (See Harper's Bazar, Vol. II., No. 16, p. 249.) Edge the square with a round of twist stitch and one of sc. in the manner of the square, Fig. 1.

Percalé Garden Glove.

For this striped percalé glove cut from Figs. 23, 24, and 25, Supplement, each a piece of bias material. On the back of the hand-piece, Fig. 23, stitch very narrow straight strips of percalé, so that the dark stripe of the percalé shall lie along the middle. Having hemmed the upper edge of the thumb, and sewed it together from 31 to 32, stitch it to the hand-piece according to the corresponding figures on the pattern, in which a slit has been made according to Fig. 23. Hem the edge of Fig. 25 one-fifth of an inch wide and join to Fig. 23. Fig. 23 is stitched up from 34 to 35, and the upper edge of the glove hemmed one-fifth of an inch wide. For trimming set on

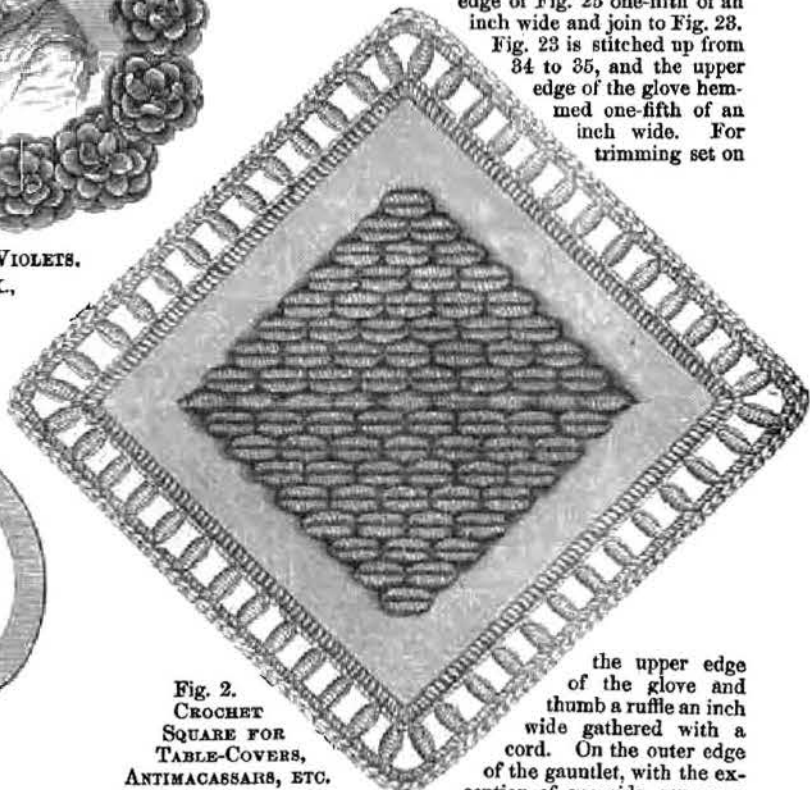


Fig. 2. CROCHET SQUARE FOR TABLE-COVERS, ANTIMACASSARS, ETC.

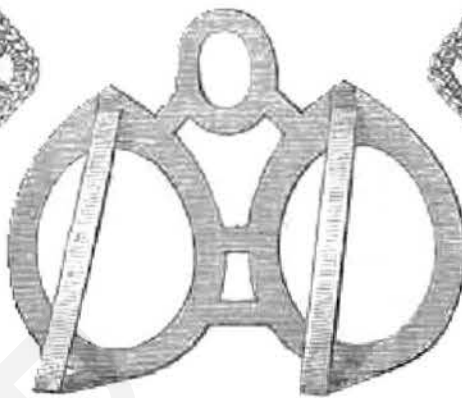


Fig. 3.—BACK OF PICTURE FRAME.

Fig. 1. CROCHET SQUARE FOR TABLE-COVERS, ANTIMACASSARS, ETC.

the frame with a few stitches of violet silk. Fasten the pictures in the frame by pasting silk paper on the back. Lastly, finish the frame with two supports made of strips of pasteboard an inch wide; in the illustration each of these is eight inches long, covered with violet silk, and is creased over two-fifths of an inch from one end; two inches and a half distant from this crease each strip a second time. Each strip is pasted with one end on the back of the upper part of the frame, and with the other end on the right side under the violets in such a manner that the two inches lying between the creases of the pasteboard serve as a foot.

the upper edge of the glove and thumb a ruffle an inch wide gathered with a cord. On the outer edge of the gauntlet, with the exception of one side, sew on a ruffle an inch and a half wide; under this run in an elastic cord, which makes the glove stay on firmly. Lastly, join the sides of the gauntlet according to the corresponding figures on the pattern, so that the rounded side shall lay over the straight side as far as the straight line on Fig. 25.

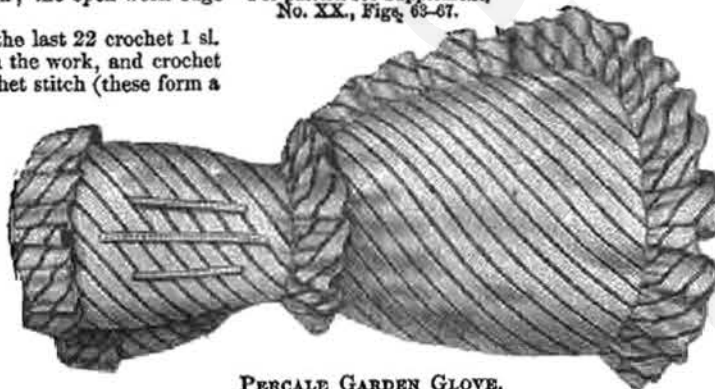
Two Crochet Squares for Table-Covers, Antimatras, etc.

BOTH these squares may be used for setting together bed or cradle covers, antimacassars, etc. These covers can, of course, be made of crocheted or of knitted squares, or of both alternating. The square, Fig. 1, is crocheted with medium knitting cotton; the wheels and figures on the little squares of the foundation are sewed. The square, Fig. 2, is of ribbed piqué, and the design sewed in twist stitch; the open-work edge is crocheted.

Fig. 1.—Make a foundation of 52 stitches. Passing over the last 22 crochet 1 sl. (slip stitch) in the following stitch, then * 1 ch. (chain), turn the work, and crochet on the sl. and on the following 9 ch. six rounds in ribbed crochet stitch (these form a little square of the foundation). After the last round crochet 1 tc. (treble crochet) in the sixth following foundation stitch, passing over five stitches, then 9 ch., 1 sl. in the sixth following foundation stitch. From * repeat still twice, but crochet after the completion of the third tc. 14 ch., and then turn to the 2d round. In the vein of the stitch of every upward corner of a square, 1 sl., in each tc. of the former round 1 tc., always separating the sl. and tc. by 5 ch. At the end of the round crochet the tc. in the foundation stitch, then 14 ch., and turn the work for the next row of squares. These are worked like the first round, but the under corner of a square of this round must always come on the upper corner of a square of the preceding round. Having worked six rounds (three rows of squares) in this manner, surround the foundation with four rounds in sc. In the first of these always put the needle through the ch. and dc. on the outer edge of the foundation, and afterward always in the back vein of each stitch. The open-work round now following is worked in twist stitch. Crochet first 3 ch., * one twist stitch, for which wind the thread seven times around the crochet needle in the same manner as if for working a tc., and take a loop on the needle with one thread, putting the needle through both upper veins of the following stitch, throw



For pattern see Supplement, No. XX., Figs. 63-67.



PERCALÉ GARDEN GLOVE. For pattern see Supplement, No. XII., Figs. 23-25.

Silk Brush.

THIS brush is especially designed for cleaning silk dresses, paletots, etc., being so soft as not to injure the grain. For making the brush cut of pasteboard from Fig. 61, Supplement, four or five pieces. Paste these together with gum arabic, and cover them on one side with a thin wadded cushion, and on the other with brown woolen reps. On the side covered with woolen reps sew, according to the corresponding figures

ures on the pattern, two pieces of double reps cut from Fig. 62, which are stitched with white silk and edged on the straight side with fine brown and white woolen cord. In using the brush put the hand in one of these pieces. Cover half the wadded part with a purled cover of brown wool, and the other half with canvas worked with the same wool in velours stitch. In the middle of the brush sew the halves of the cover together. Cover the sides of the brush with a straight strip of brown reps, which is lined with muslin and ornamented on the outer edge with two rows of white silk stitching. Along the outer edges of this strip sew brown and white woolen cord.

Two Tapestry Designs for Borders.

THESE designs serve for various purposes, such as cushions, covers, etc. They may be worked with wool and silk in cross stitch or petit point, or they may also be worked with beads. The same designs will serve for the border of mats or rugs, in which case they must be worked in Smyrna stitch with coarse wool.

Paper Case.

THIS pretty and useful case, designed to hold papers, journals, or music, is made of brown and black polished reeds, ornamented with embroidered medallions. The model is eighteen inches high including the handle and feet, and fourteen inches long by six inches wide, and is furnished with a pasteboard bottom, which is covered with light brown enameled paper of the color of the reeds. An open-work partition of reeds divides the case into two compartments. The outer sides are covered with green linen-back satin on a foundation of pasteboard, and an embroidered medallion is arranged in the middle. The pasteboard is lined with enameled paper of the color of the reeds. The medallion is four inches and a half in diameter, and may be worked from any of the designs that have been given in the Bazar. The design may be worked in colored netted guipure, in cross stitch with wool and

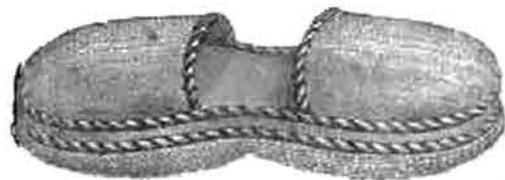


Fig. 1.—SILK BRUSH.—UPPER SIDE. For pattern see Supplement, No. XIX., Figs. 61 and 62.

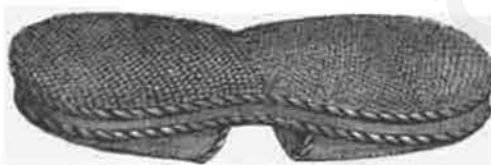
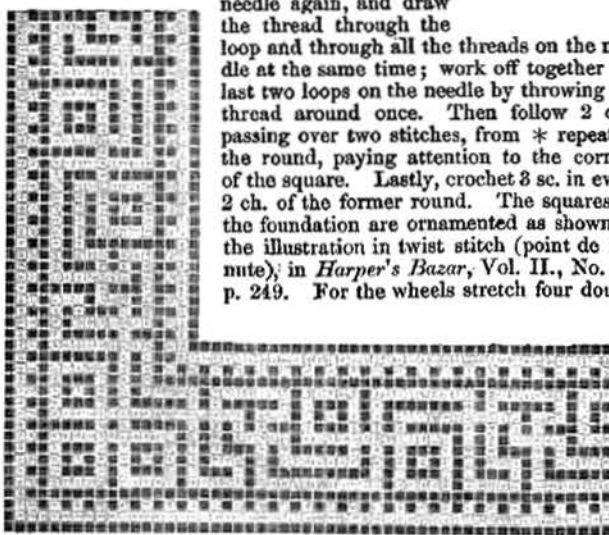
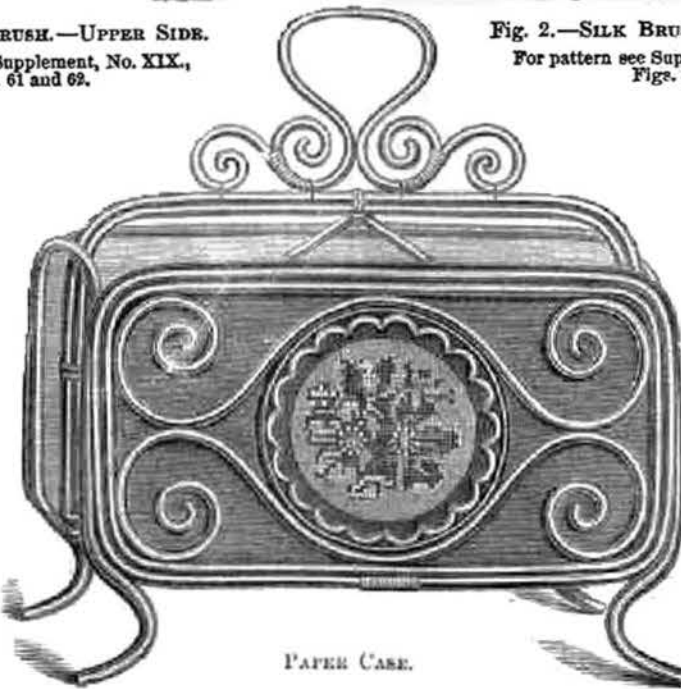


Fig. 2.—SILK BRUSH.—UNDER SIDE. For pattern see Supplement, No. XIX., Figs. 61 and 62.

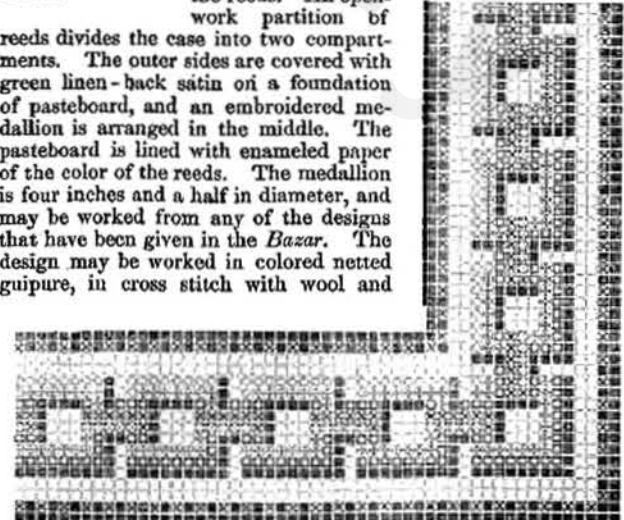


Description of Symbols: ■ Brown; □ Corn Color.

Fig. 1.—TAPESTRY DESIGN FOR CORNER OF BORDER.



PAPER CASE.



Description of Symbols: ■ Black, □ Steel, □ Crystal, □ Milk, □ Cha., ■ Gold, □ Blue Beads.

Fig. 2.—TAPESTRY DESIGN FOR CORNER OF BORDER.