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McCALL NEEDLEWORK
KNITTING
CROCHETING

1936

35 CENTS

1/6 IN GREAT BRITAIN

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BOUDOIR ROBE NO. 850—**Materials—Bear Brand or** Bucilla Shetland Floss, **43 balls. 1** Bucilla White 6-inch Crochet Hook, **No. 3—Art.** 3840. **Gauge:** 2 patterns (8 sts)=1½ **inches, 4** rows=**1 inch.** Abbreviations, page 36.

Approximate size 44 x 66 inches.

Sample of Pattern Stitch: ch 32 (or any **multiple of 4). skip** first st from hook, 1 s c in **next** st, 1 s **c in each** st to end of row (31 s c).

2nd Row—ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each st to end of row. **Work 2 more** rows of 1 s c in each st. **5th Row: ch 1. turn,** 1 s c in each of the first 3 sts. **yarn over hook,** insert hook from right to left under **the stem of next** st in 3rd row below (the **4th st in 2nd row from** foundation chain) yarn over **hook and draw up a** loop, yarn over, insert **hook in same place as before** and draw up another **loop. yarn over and through** 4 loops, over and **through remaining** 2 **loops on hook** (a puff st). * **skip the next st in last row** (the st right behind **the puff st**). 1 s **c in each of the** next 3 sts. **a puff st around stem of next** s c in 3rd row below (**the 4th st from last puff st**); repeat from * **across, ending row with** 1 s c in each of the last 3 **sts, as at beginning of row** (7 puff sts in row).

6th Row: **ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each st to end** of row.

7th Row: **ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each of the** 1st 5 sts, a puff st around **stem of next st in 3rd row** below (the 6th st from **beginning of this row),** * skip the st right behind **the puff st just made,** 1 s c in each of the next 3 sts, **a puff st around** stem of the center s c in 3rd **row below (center** st between puff sts below); **repeat from * across,** ending row with 5 plain s c, as at **beginning of** row.

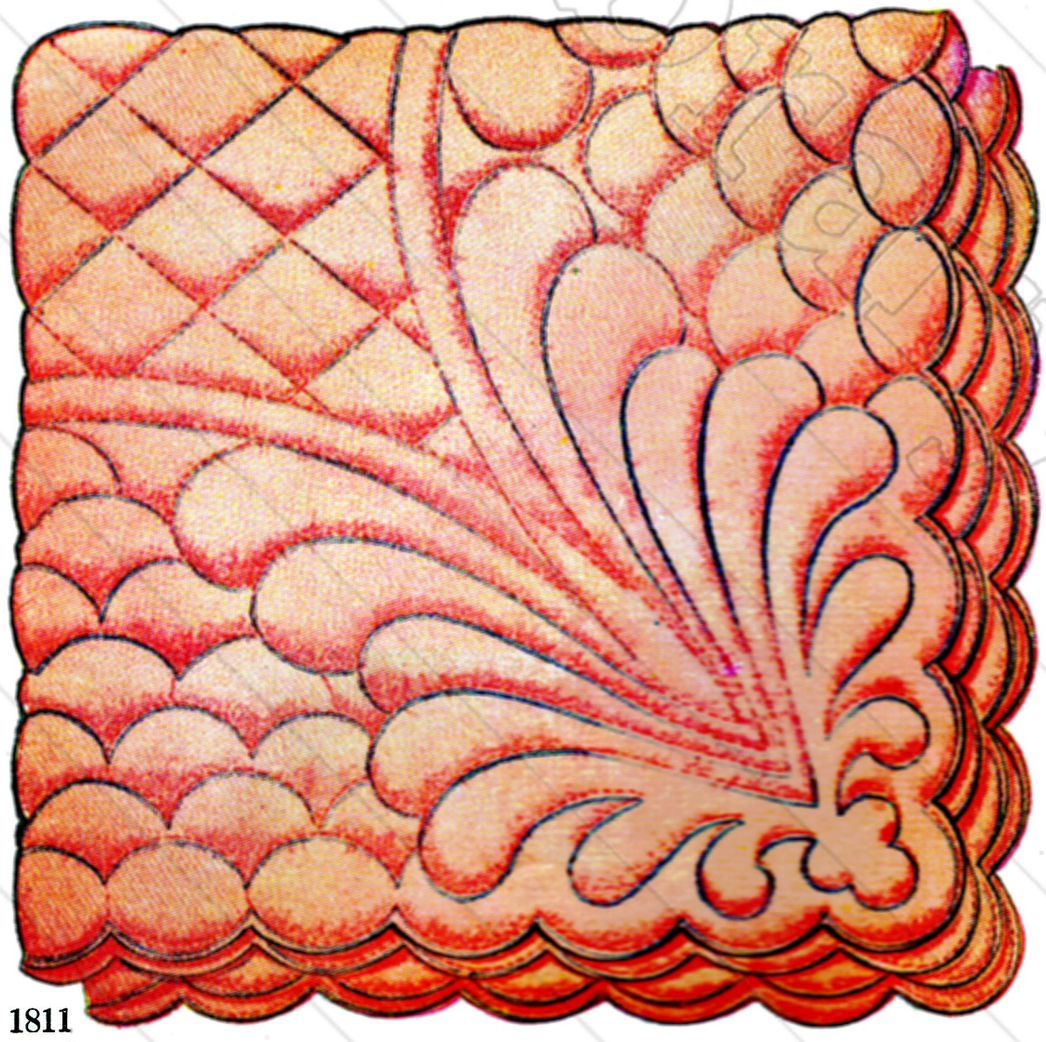
8th Row: **ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each st to end** of row.

9th Row: **ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each of the first** 3 sts, a puff st around stem of 4th s c in 3rd row below, * **skip the st right behind the puff st just** made, 1 s c in each of the next 3 sts, a puff st around stem of the 4th st from last puff st, in 3rd row below (in the center st between the next 2 puff sts below); repeat from * ending row with 3 plain s c, as at beginning of row. Repeat the last 4 rows for desired length. Measure gauge of sts and rows on this sample piece.

AFGHAN—Ch 216 sts, skip first st from hook, 215 s c on chain. Work *(Continued on page 59)*

You can relax without a care in the world if you have one of these soft, light robes to throw over you. This lovely green one is of Shetland floss—all in crochet, in that pretty puff stitch, with a scalloped edge. Make it in your favorite color from the directions you'll find in the opposite column. They're easy to follow and won't take long.

Have you ever thought of quilting your own comfortable? You can do it by hand or on the machine and have a very exquisite one if you use this simple pattern No. 1811 (right). The center is all in diamonds and the border in shell and feather design. Size, 66 x 78 ins. Yellow or blue transfer. 75 cents.



1811

For Comfort and Beauty in the Boudoir

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McCALL NEEDLEWORK
KNITTING
CROCHETING

Elisabeth May Blondel, *Editor*

RELAXATION AND BEAUTY—THE RECIPE

RELAXED nerves and a calm bearing! That's the state of mind the over busy woman of today sighs for, and really trys to achieve by various methods more or less successful —generally less! Some of our metropolitan sisters seek relaxation in the beauty shops, some try to find it along with distraction at the movies, and others, with more elastic budgets, dash to Florida, Bermuda and Europe.

But how about the good old American habit that brings, besides relaxation of nerves, an extra compensation in the creation of beauty—Yes, more beauty of face following more calmness of nerves, and more beauty to live with through the skillful work of our fingers. Just needlework—the habit of the handy work bag!

The kind of needlework you do does not matter particularly, judging by Selena Royle of stage fame, who delighted her audiences in "When Ladies Meet." Miss Royle said recently that due to the strain of constant rehearsals, and being advised to occupy her hands in some way for the calming effect, she had taken up needlework for the sake of her nerves. She found "it worked" and also found herself, she continued, becoming perfectly fascinated with making embroidered wall hangings for her home.

Perfection in needlework, taught her by the nuns in Russia, was part of the education of Grand Duchess Marie, well known author of "The Education of a Princess." Now living in New York, the Grand Duchess still clings to her needlework habits to fill in those free minutes that occur now and then between her engagements.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., while successfully carrying on a delightful home life and busy social affairs, is outstanding as well for her prize winning needlepoint work (see page 33). Another advocate of the handy work bag, Mrs. Roosevelt through her own love of needlework, and because she believes in more and better needlework for American women, has co-operated with McCall's in designing the birds in the beautiful sampler shown here and on the cover. We in McCall's feel that this sampler will appeal to all bird lovers, both in its charm of design and in its remarkable portrayal of six of the most familiar and best loved American birds for their beauty of plumage and sweet notes. (The transfer pattern is No. 372—Price, 35 cents.) This sampler (which can be developed in cross stitch with strand cotton, or in needlepoint) will be an outstanding decoration for any American home, and a piece of work worthy to pass down to posterity, as were the quilts and samplers of our ancestors.

—THE EDITOR.

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A GORGEOUS BLUE JAY
MADE FROM THE SAMPLER

THE BALTIMORE ORIOLE
MADE FROM THE SAMPLER

THE BEAUTY OF AMERICAN BIRDS
BY MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT JR.
(Described in Editorial Above)

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Hat by G. Howard Hodge

An All Occasion Dress of Coral Wool Bouclé

Two Piece Dress No. 25

Size 16

BLOUSE. Materials: Bear Brand or Bucilla Crêpe Boucle, 11 (12) balls, 1 Bucilla "Sure-Fit" 27 inch Circular Steel Knitting Needle, Article 3496, Size 1 (Standard Gauge), No. 11 (English Gauge). 1 Bucilla 6 inch White Crochet Hook, Article 3840, Size 2. Three small buttons for back of yoke.

Gauge 7 stitches=1 inch and 12 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 36.

Cast on 94 sts on the circular needle and work back and forth as follows—

Row 1—Knit. Row 2—Purl.

Row 3—* K 4, increase 1 st in the 5th st, repeat from * 7 times more thus making 8 increases, then k 10 (center sts), ** increase 1 st in the next st, k 4, repeat from ** to within last 8 sts, k the last 8, (16 increases in the row, 110 sts).

Row 4—Purl. Row 5—Knit. Row 6—Purl.

Row 7—* K 5, increase 1 st in the 6th st, repeat from * 7 times more, then k 10 center sts, ** increase 1 st in the next st, k 5, repeat from ** to within last 9 sts, k the last 9, (16 increases in the row, 126 sts). Row 8—Purl. Row 9—Knit even. Row 10—Purl.

Row 11—* K 6, increase 1 st in the 7th st, repeat from * 7 times more, then k the 10 center sts, ** increase 1 st in the next st, k 6, repeat from ** to within the last 10 sts, k the last 10 sts, (16 increases, 142 sts).

Row 12—Purl. Row 13—Knit even. Row 14—Purl. Continue increasing in this way every 4th row (a knit row) in the 16 increasing places (8 on each side of the center front 10 sts). There will be one more st between increases in each row and at the beginning and ending of rows. Always keep the center 10 sts intact for center front panel. In the 39th row, there should be 254 sts (13 sts between increases). Rows 40, 41, 42 and 43. Work even.

Row 44—(A purl row)—Bind off 3 sts, and work across remaining sts (251 sts in row).

Row 45—Work across increasing in the 16 places as before (267 sts in row). At the end of this row, join the work and from here on work round and round, knitting every row.

Rows 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50—Work even (no increase).

Row 51—Increase as before (being sure to maintain the center 10 sts for front panel), 283 sts in the round. Rows 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56. Work even.

Row 57—Increase as before in the 16 places (299 sts).

Rows 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62—Work even.

Row 63—Increase as before (315 sts). In this row there should be 17 sts between increases.

Rows 64, 65 and 66—Work even. This completes the yoke. The knit side of the yoke and front panel will be the wrong side of work. In the ribbing that follows the 7 knit sts of the wide stripe and the purl 2 sts of the narrow stripe will be the right side of work.

To start body. Knit 1 st beyond the center opening in the back, increase 1 st in this st. *Turn*, * p 2, k 7, repeat from * 4 times more (5 stripes, 45 sts), increase 1 st in each of the next 2 sts for sleeve seam, k 5, ** p 2, k 7, repeat from ** 5 times more (6 complete stripes), then p 2, k 5 (66 sts from sleeve seam). This is the sleeve. Increase 1 st in each of the next 2 sts for sleeve seam, then k 7, p 2, k 7, p 2, k 7, p 33 (these 38 sts form the panel down the center front). Now k 7, p 2, k 7, p 2, k 7, increase 1 st in each of the next 2 sts (sleeve seam), k 5, * p 2, k 7, repeat from * 5 times more (6 stripes), then p 2, k 5, increase in each of the next 2 sts for sleeve seam, then (k 7, p 2) and repeat between brackets to end of round, ending k 5 (324 sts in the round). This row completes the pattern stripe. Work 2 rows even in pattern stripe (p 2, k 7), and keeping the center 38 sts purl for front panel. Mark the seam sts (the increases at sleeve seams), with a thread.

Next Row—Work in pattern as before and increase at seams; to do this, work the previously increased sts into the pattern of the vertical stripes and increase again in the original 2 sts. Work 2 rows even in pattern. Continue in this way increasing in every 3rd row for sleeve seams until there are 8 increased rows in all (24 rows, 380 sts). Then work across back to sleeve.

Sleeve. Slip the sts from the entire back *including the seam sts* onto a thread (108 sts). Slip the 82 sleeve sts to another thread. Slip the 108 sts for front to another thread. On the remaining sleeve sts, work back and forth on straight needles as follows—Cast on 4 sts for underarm of sleeve, work across 82 sleeves sts, cast on 4 sts (90 sts on needle). On these 90 sts, (a purl row), work back and forth in pattern in alternate k and p rows being sure to keep the pattern stripe same as in top of sleeve. Work as follows—Work 4 rows in pattern. On the next row decrease 1 st each end. Then being sure to maintain the pattern, work 9 rows. On the next row decrease 1 st each end. Continue in this way decreasing in every 10th row until 70 sts remain (10 decreases). Then being careful to follow pattern, decrease 1 st at each end every 5th row 8 times, (54 sts on the needle). Work even until sleeve measures 14 inches at underarm, ending on a knit row. On the next row, k the first 2 sts together, continue across the row in pattern decreasing across row by knitting the 2 knitted sts of the narrow stripe together.

Next Row—Work in pattern decreasing by purling the 5th and 6th sts together, then the 7th and 8th sts together, for 6 decreases, end row p 2. Knit next row. Purl next row. Repeat these 2 rows alternately (the purl side will be the right side of work), for 3½ inches, or until the desired length for cuff. Bind off loosely. Sew up sleeve. For other sleeve, cast on 4 sts and pick up 82 sleeve sts, cast on 4 sts (90 sts on needle). Work like other sleeve.

Then work the front as follows—On the round needle, pick up the 8 sts for underarm, increase 1 st, pick up the 108 sts for front, pick up the remaining 8 sts from the other sleeve, increase 1 st, then pick up the sts for back, (234 sts in round). Work in pattern keeping the center 38 sts for panel and the remaining sts in, p 2, k 7 stripes. Work round and round for 14 ins. Bind off.

Edges. Work around the lower edge of cuff in single crochet, skipping every 3rd st. Row 2—1 s c in each s c of previous row. Fasten off. Work 2 rows of s c around the lower edge of blouse.

Neck Finish. Holding the right side of work toward you, fasten wool at the base of the opening at the left side of back. Work in s c along side to top, in the corner st make 3 s c, continue in s c around the neck making 3 s c in the next corner. Continue down other side of back opening, at end, ch 1, turn. Next Row—1 s c in each s c along the side, 3 s c in the corner st, continue in s c along the neck edge to corner, make 3 s c in corner st, * ch 3, sk 3 s c, 1 s c in the next for button loop, 1 s c in each of the next 6 or 7 s c (to center of side), ch 3 for button loop, skip 3 s c, 1 s c in each of the next 6 or 7 s c, ch 3, skip 3 s c, 1 s c in each of the next 2 s c, thus making 3 button loops.

SKIRT. Materials:—Bear Brand or Bucilla Crêpe Boucle, 10 (11) balls, 1 Bucilla "Sure Fit" Circular Steel Knitting Needle Art. 3496, Size 2 (Standard Gauge), or No. 11 (English Gauge). 1 Bucilla 6 inch White Crochet Hook, Art. 3840, Size 4. Gauge 6 sts=1 inch and 9 rounds=1 inch. On the circular needle, cast on 300 sts for lower edge. Be careful sts do not twist on the needle when joining the round. Mark the end of the round with a colored thread as an aid in counting. Knit 10 inches.

1st decrease rnd: Knit around knitting every 24th and 25th sts together (288 sts in the round). Knit 5 inches even.

2nd decrease rnd: Knit around knitting every 23rd and 24th sts together (276 sts in the round). Knit 4 inches even.

3rd decrease rnd: Knit every 22nd and 23rd sts together (264 sts). K 4 ins. even.

4th decrease rnd: Knit every 21st and 22nd sts together (252 sts). K 3 ins. even.

5th decrease rnd: Knit every 20th and 21st sts together (240 sts). K 1 in. even

6th decrease rnd: Knit every 19th and 20th sts together (288 sts). K 1 in. even.

7th decrease rnd: Knit every 18th and 19th sts together (216 sts). K 1 in. even.

8th decrease rnd: Knit every 17th and 18th sts together (204 sts). K 2 ins. even.

Work 4 rows of single crochet around the top and bottom of skirt.

Casing for elastic. Holding the wrong side of skirt toward you, * ch 4, skip 1 st, 1 sl st in the next st at the left in the 4th round of crochet below, ch 4, 1 sl st at the top of skirt in the 4th st to the left of the first st. Repeat from * around top of skirt ending with 1 sl st in the first st.

See note about pressing on page 36.

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Three Piece Swagger Suit, No. 26.

Size 16

BLOUSE. Materials:—Fleisher's French Zephyr, 8 balls. 1 pair each of Fleisher's Metal Knitting Needles 14 inch, Art. 499, Sizes 1 and 2 (Standard Gauge), or Sizes 11 and 12 (English Gauge). Abbreviations on page 36. Gauge: 8 stitches=1 inch. 13 rows=1 inch.

Blouse Back. With the small needles, cast on 112 sts. Work in rib-stitch (k 2, p 2) for 3½ inches. Change to the large needles and work in stockinette stitch (knit 1 row, purl 1 row) for one inch, ending on a purl row.

Next Row—Increase 1 st in the first st, k across and increase 1 st in the last st. Continue work increasing 1 st each side every inch until 9 sts have been added on each side, (130 sts on needle). Then work even until work measures 13½ inches, from the cast on sts, end on a purl row.

To Shape Armhole. On next, a k row, bind off first 4 sts for armhole. On the next purl row, bind off first 4 sts for other armhole. On the next k row bind off 3 sts for armhole. On the next purl row, bind off first 3 sts for other armhole. Now work decreasing 1 st each side of every k row 6 times (104 sts on needle). On these 104 sts, work even until armhole measures 6½ ins. from first sts bound off for underarm, measuring straight up. Now shape shoulders by binding off 8 sts on each side at the beginning of rows 4 times (32 sts off for each shoulder). Bind off remaining 40 sts for back of neck.

Blouse Front. On the small needles, cast on 112 sts and work in rib stitch (k 2, p 2) for 3½ inches. Change to the large needles and work in stockinette stitch for 1 inch, ending on a purl row.

Pattern Row 1—K 21, * yarn over, k 2 together, repeat from * 3 times more, k 10 and start pattern again with (yarn over, k 2 together) 17 times, k 10, and repeat pattern (yarn over, k 2 together) 4 times, then k remaining 21 sts.

Pattern Row 2—P 21, * yarn over, p 2 together, repeat from * 3 times more, p 10, and start pattern again with (yarn over, p 2 together) 17 times, p 10, and repeat pattern (yarn over, p 2 together) 4 times, then p remaining 21 sts. These 2 rows complete the pattern for front of blouse.

Repeat these 2 rows alternately (being careful to follow pattern), increasing 1 st each side every inch same as on back until 9 sts have been added on each side (same as on back). Then work even until work measures 13½ inches from the cast on sts, end on a purl row. Then shape armhole same as shaped on back, *but* when armhole measures 1½ inches (ending on a purl row), work across to center front and put the sts for other half of front on a spare needle. This makes the opening for front. Work up the left side making armhole same as on back. When the center opening measures 3 inches deep, start shaping neck as follows—At the beginning of a purl row, bind off 8 sts at neck, then at the beginning of the next row at neck, bind off 4 sts. At the beginning of the other rows at neck, bind off 1 st 8 times. When armhole measures 6½ inches, bind off 32 sts for shoulder, (8 at a time), same as bound off for back. Pick up the other side and work to correspond.

Sleeves. On the large needles, cast on 70 sts and work in lace pattern for cuff as follows—

Row 1—* K 2 sts together, yarn over, repeat from * across row, ending, yarn over, k 2 sts together.

Row 2—* P 2 sts together, yarn over, repeat from * across ending row, yarn over, k 1. Repeat these 2 rows alternately for 1½ inches.

Next Row—K across, increasing 14 sts in the row, (increasing in about every 3rd or 4th st), until there are 84 sts in row. Then work in stockinette stitch increasing 1 st each side, every half inch until there are 6 increases on each side, (96 sts on needle). On the next row, bind off 8 sts each side, (80 sts on the needle). Now work decreasing 1 st at each side every k row until there are 20 sts left on needle. Then bind off these 20 sts. Make other sleeve the same.

Collar. On the large needles, cast on 1 st and work in stockinette stitch, increasing 1 st on each side of every k row until work measures 3 inches. Now increase 1 st at the beginning and ending of every row for 2 ins., ending on a purl row, (92 sts).

Next Row—K 36 sts, bind off next 20 sts, (for neck edge), k 36. Put the first 36 sts on a spare needle or on a thread, and work the left side of collar as follows—Decrease one st every row on the inside of neck line of collar, and increase one st every row on the outer edge of collar for 2½ inches. Then work decreasing 1 st on each side of every 3rd row until all sts are off the needle, and work ends in a point. Finish other side of collar to correspond. Sew up shoulder seams, then sew up underarm seams. Sew up sleeve seams and sew sleeve in armhole. Attach collar to neck, leaving the 3 inch ends at front free.

Work one row of single crochet around the outer edge of collar and one row at neck opening, making a crochet loop at top for buttonhole.

COAT. Materials: Fleisher's Crêpe-Gora, 32 balls; 1 pair Fleisher's 14-inch White Knitting Needles, Art. 846, Size 3, (Standard Gauge) or No. 10, (English Size).

Gauge: 6 stitches=1 inch. 11 rounds =1 inch.

BACK—On the No. 3 needles, cast on 192 sts.

Pattern Row 1—* P 2, k 1, p 2, k 1, p 2, k 4, repeat from * across row.

Pattern Row 2—* K 2, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 4, repeat from * across row. These 2 rows complete the pattern stitch for entire coat.

Row 3—Decrease by knitting the first 2 sts together, work across in pattern and k last 2 sts together, thus decreasing 2 sts in the row. Then work 5 rows even being careful to follow the pattern. Continue work decreasing 1 st each end of every 6th row for 41 times more, (42 decreases in all), 108 sts on needle. Work even until coat measures 23 inches at underarm. On the next row, start shaping armhole by decreasing one st at the beginning and ending of each row 9 times. Then decrease 1 st each end every 4th row 6 times (78 sts). On these 78 sts, work even in pattern until armhole measures 4½ inches from the first decrease measuring straight up. Then work being careful to follow pattern, increasing 7 sts on each side at the beginning of each row 4 times (thus making 28 added sts on each side) 134 sts on needle. Now start decreasing 1 st on each side every other row 25 times (84 sts on needle). Now start decreasing 1 st at the beginning and ending of each row 25 times (34 sts on needle). Bind off these 34 sts.

Left Front. Cast on 120 sts and k in pattern stitch same as on back. Work 1 inch ending on wrong side of work.

Next Row—Decrease for side seam by knitting first 2 sts together, then work in pattern across remaining sts keeping front edge straight. Work 7 rows even. Then decrease 1 st on the next row for side seam. Continue decreasing 1 st on the one side only (keeping front edge straight) every 8th row for 28 times more (30 decreases in all), 90 sts on needle. Work even until front measures 23 inches at underarm. Then on the same side where the decreases have been made, start armhole. To do this, bind off 6 sts at the beginning of row and work across row. Work next row even. On *(Continued on page 61)*

Hat by G. Howard Hod.

Swagger Inspiration In Beige And Navy

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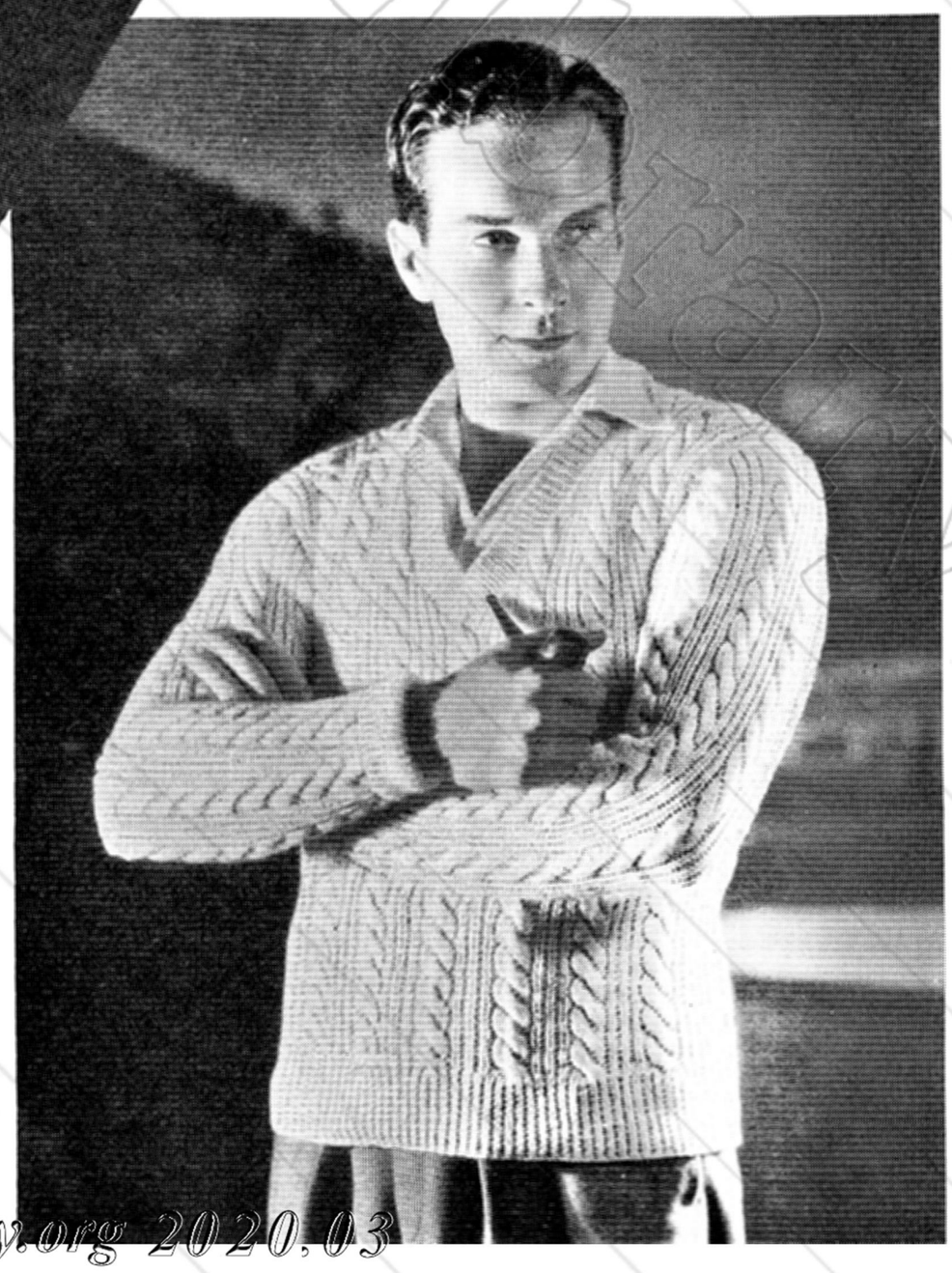
Hat by G. Howard Hodge

Kashyr Sweater No. 27
(Left—Directions on this page)

Feather Leaf Blouse No. 28
(Below—Directions on page 5)

Cable Stitch Sweater No. 2549
(Right, below—Directions on page 5)



TWO FOR YOU
ONE FOR HIM

Kashyr Sweater No. 27

Size 16

Materials:—Bear Brand or Bucilla Kashyr, 6 balls. 1 Bucilla "Sure-Fit" 27 inch Circular Steel Knitting Needle, Article 3496, Size 5. Two pair 10 inch Double Pointed Knitting Needles, Article 3843, Size 5 and 1 pair Bucilla 14 inch White Knitting Needles, Article 3846, Size 2. Bucilla Steel Crochet Hook, Article 4300, Size 4. One stitch holder and two 1-inch wooden buttons.

English No. 8 needle corresponds with the No. 5 needle and No. 10 with the No. 2 needle. Gauge—With the No. 5 needles 6 stitches=1 inch and 8 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 36.

Cast on 196 sts on the No. 2 needles (64 on each of 2 needles and 68 on the 3rd needle). Work round and round in rib stitch (k 2 sts, purl 2 sts) for 40 rounds (3½ inches). Knit sts on to the round needle No. 5 and work round and round in plain knitting until work measures 15 inches from the cast on sts. Begin armhole and ribbing—Bind off 6 sts for armhole, then k 41, p 2, k 6, p 2, k 41. Bind off 6 sts for other armhole.

Row 1—K 41, p 2, k6, p 2, k 41. Put the first 92 sts on stitch holder. With the straight double pointed needles No. 5, work as follows—

Row 2—P 41, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 41.

Row 3—K 2 tog, k 32, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 6, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 32, k 2 tog.

Row 4—P 33, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 33.

Row 5—K 2 tog, k 25, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 6, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 25, k 2 tog.

Row 6—P 26, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 26.

Row 7—K 2 tog, k 19, p 2, k 3, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 6, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 3, p 2, k 19, k 2 tog.

Row 8—P 20, k 2, p 3, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 3, k 2, p 20.

Row 9—K 2 tog, k 14, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 3, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 6, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 3, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 14, k 2 tog.

Row 10—P 15, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 3, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 3, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 15.

Row 11—K 2 tog, k 9, (p 2, k 2,) twice, p 2, k 3, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 6, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 3, p 2, (k 2, p 2,) twice, k 9, k 2 tog.

Row 12—P 10, (k 2, p 2,) twice, k 2, p 3, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 3, k 2 (p 2, k 2) twice, p 10.

Row 13—K 2 tog, k 4, (p 2, k 2,) 3 times, p 2, k 3, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 6, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 3, p 2, (k 2, p 2) 3 times, k 4, k 2 tog.

Row 14—P 5, (k 2, p 2) 3 times, k 2, p 3,

(Continued on page 5)

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k 2, p 4, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 3, k 2, (p 2, k 2,) 3 times, p 5.

Row 15—K 2 tog, k 3, (p 2, k 2) 3 times, p 2, k 3, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 6, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 3, p 2, (k 2, p 2,) 3 times, k 3, k 2 tog.

Row 16—P 4, (k 2, p 2) 3 times, k 2, p 3, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 3, k 2 (p 2, k 2) 3 times p 4.

Row 17—(P 2, k 2,) 4 times, p 2, k 3, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 6, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 3, p 2, (k 2, p 2,) 4 times.

Row 18—(K 2, p 2) 4 times, k 2, p 3, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 3, k 2, (p 2, k 2,) 4 times. Repeat rows 17 and 18 until armhole measures 6 inches from the 6 bound off sts. Begin neck as follows: Work 24 sts in pattern, bind off next 30 sts for neck, work 24 sts in pattern. Working in pattern on one shoulder, cast off 6 sts at shoulder edge every other row until all sts have been bound off. Work other shoulder to correspond. Pick up the 92 sts on the stitch holder and work from rows 2 to 18 and finish to correspond with the half of sweater just completed.

Sleeves. Cast on 36 sts for cuff on the No. 2 needles (12 sts on each needle). Work round and round in rib of (k 2, p 2) for 3 inches. Then knit up sts on 3 of the No. 5 straight needles and work round and round knitting plain as follows—Increase 1 st every 4 rows at the beginning of the first needle and at the end of the third needle until there are 72 sts in round. Work even until sleeve measures 17 inches at underarm above cuff. Then start shaping the top of sleeve. *Decrease 1 st at the beginning of the first needle and at the end of the third needle, turn and purl back to the beginning of the first needle, repeat from * until there are 48 sts on needle. Put the sts on one needle and decrease 1 st at the beginning and end of needle every row until 36 sts remain. Bind off loosely. Work other sleeve to correspond. Then sew up shoulder seams to within 1 inch from neck edge. Sew sleeves in armholes. Then work 1 row of s c around neck, making loops for buttons on shoulder seams. This sweater is reversible. See note on pressing, page 36.

Feather-Leaf Blouse No. 28

(Shown on page 4)

Size 16

Materials:—Bear Brand or Bucilla French Zephyr (1 oz. balls), 2 balls; Bucilla 14-inch White Knitting Needles Art. 3845, Size 5 (Standard Gauge) or Size 4 (Millimeter Gauge) or Size 8 (English Gauge) and 1 steel crochet hook No. 5. We do not advise beginners making this sweater as the stitch is rather a difficult one.

Gauge—6 stockinette stitches=1 inch, 9 rows=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 36.

Back—Cast on 91 sts. P 1 row. K 1 row. Then begin pattern:

Row 1—K 3, * yarn over, k 11, yarn over, k 4, repeat from * ending row, yarn over, k 2 (103 sts on needle). Row 2—Purl.

Row 3—K 1, * k 2 tog, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 3, k 2 tog, k 1, k 2 tog, k 3, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 2 tog, repeat from * across row. Row 4—Purl.

Row 5—K 1, * k 3 tog, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 2, k 2 tog, k 1, k 2 tog, k 2, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 3 tog, repeat from * across row. Row 6—Purl.

Row 7—K 1, * k 2 tog, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 1, k 2 tog, k 1, k 2 tog, k 1, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 2 tog, repeat from * across row. Row 8—Purl.

Row 9—K 1, * k 2 tog, yarn over, k 2 tog, yarn over, k 2 tog, yarn over, k 2 tog, k 1, k 2 tog, yarn over, k 2 tog, yarn over, k 2 tog, yarn over, k 2 tog, repeat from * across row. Row 10—Purl.

Row 11—K 1, * k 2 tog, yarn over, k 4, yarn over, k 3 tog, yarn over, k 4, yarn over, k 2 tog, repeat from * across row. Row 12—Purl, (91 sts on needle). These 12 rows complete the pattern. Repeat from row 1 to 12 inclusive 6 times more (7 patterns in all). Then work 2 rows of the next pattern.

Next Row—Bind off 7 sts for armhole and continue across in pattern as in row 3.

Next Row—Bind off 6 sts for armhole and purl across remaining sts. Continue working in pattern decreasing 1 st at each end of the next and every k row 4 times for armhole. Then work even until there are 2 complete patterns from the beginning of armhole (9 patterns in all). Work 20 rows in stockinette-stitch (knit 1 row, purl 1 row). Then work, binding off 7 sts at the beginning of the next 6 rows, for shoulders. Bind off loosely the remaining sts for back of neck.

Front. Work front same as back up to the beginning of the stockinette-stitch rows for yoke. On the first row, k 35 sts, and slip these on stitch holder, on the remaining 35 sts, work even for 14 rows. On the next row starting at neck edge, bind off 6 sts, then work decreasing 1 st at neck for the next 5 rows. This brings work to the 19th row. Next Row—Work even. Next Row—Decrease 1 st at neck. On the next row starting at shoulder, bind off 7 sts. Still decreasing at neck as before, bind off 7 sts for shoulder on the next 2 purl rows (21 sts off for shoulder). This completes one side, pick up sts on the stitch holder and work other side to correspond.

Sleeve. Cast on very loosely 46 sts. Purl 1 row, k 1 row. Then work one pattern (12 rows). Work 11 rows on the second pattern. Then on the next row (purl row), increase 1 st at each end (48 sts on needle). This completes the second pattern. Continue in pattern increasing 1 st at each end of every purl row. In working, keep the added sts in stockinette stitch and the remaining sts in pattern. This keeps the pattern on the original number of sts. In the last row of the 4th pattern, there should be 72 sts in the row.

Next Row—Bind off 6 sts and work row 1 of pattern working as follows—k 10 sts, * yarn over, k 11, yarn over, k 4, repeat from * across to within last 15 sts, yarn over needle, k 15.

Next Row—Bind off first 6 sts and purl to end of row.

Next Row—K 8, * k 2 together, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 3, k 2 together, k 1, k2 together, k 3, yarn over, k 1, yarn over, k 2 together, repeat from * across ending row yarn over, k 2 sts together, k 7, thus completing row 3 of pattern. Work row 4 of pattern. Then continuing in pattern decrease 1 st each end of every k row. Complete the pattern (5 patterns from start of sleeve). Now work in stockinette stitch decreasing 2 sts at each end of every k row until 23 sts remain, ending on a k row. Purl 1 row. On the next row, k 2 sts together across row ending row k 1 st. Next Row—Purl 2 sts together across row. Bind off. Make other sleeve the same. Sew up sleeves and sides of blouse and sew in sleeves, easing in the tops of sleeves.

Neck Band—Cast on 14 sts and work in stockinette-stitch for 14 rows. Decrease 1 st each end of the following 2 k rows. Then work straight for 18 inches. Then increase 1 st at each end on the next 2 k rows and work 14 rows even. Bind off. Work in single crochet around front neck opening and around wing tips. Sew band to neck leaving ends free. See note on pressing, page 36.

Man's Cable-Stitch Sweater No. 2549

(Shown on page 4)

Size 38-40

Materials:—Fleisher's Cassimere Sport Yarn, 7 balls. (Or Fleisher's Kashyr Yarn, 9 balls). 1 pair Fleisher's White 14-inch Knitting Needles, Standard Size 4, (Millimeter Size 3¾) and 1 pair Standard Size 2 (Millimeter Size 3), Art. 846 or English Sizes 9 and 10.

For the Cable-Stitch: 1 Short Double-pointed Knitting Needle (or 6-inch White Crochet Hook, Standard Size 4, (Millimeter Size 3¾), Art. 840.

Gauge: 8 rows=1 Inch. Abbreviations on page 36.

Body. Cast on 136 sts on the large (No. 4) needles, then change to the fine needles and work in ribbing of k 1, p 1, for 26 rows. Change to the large needles. *1st row of cable-stitch pattern:* (this is the right side of work), k 1, p 1, k 1, p 1, * k 8, p 1, k 1, p 1, k 1, p 1, k 1, p 1; repeat from * across, ending row, k 8, p 1, k 1, p 1, k 1.

2nd Row. P 1, k 1, p 1, k 1; * p 8, k 1 and p 1 alternately over the next 7 sts; repeat from * across ending row with p 8, k 1, p 1, k 1, p 1. Repeat these 2 rows, twice.

7th row—(right side of work), k 1, p 1, k 1, p 1; * slip the next 4 sts to the double-pointed needle and keep this in front of work, k the next 4 sts, then k the 4 slipped sts from the short needle to the right hand needle, (if a crochet hook is used for the cable sts, slip off the sts with hooked end and knit them back from the opposite end of hook); p 1, k 1, alternately, over the next 7 sts; repeat from * across, ending row, with p 1, k 1, p 1, k. 1, after the last cable. *8th row*—Same as 2nd row. These 8 rows com-

(Continued on page 9)

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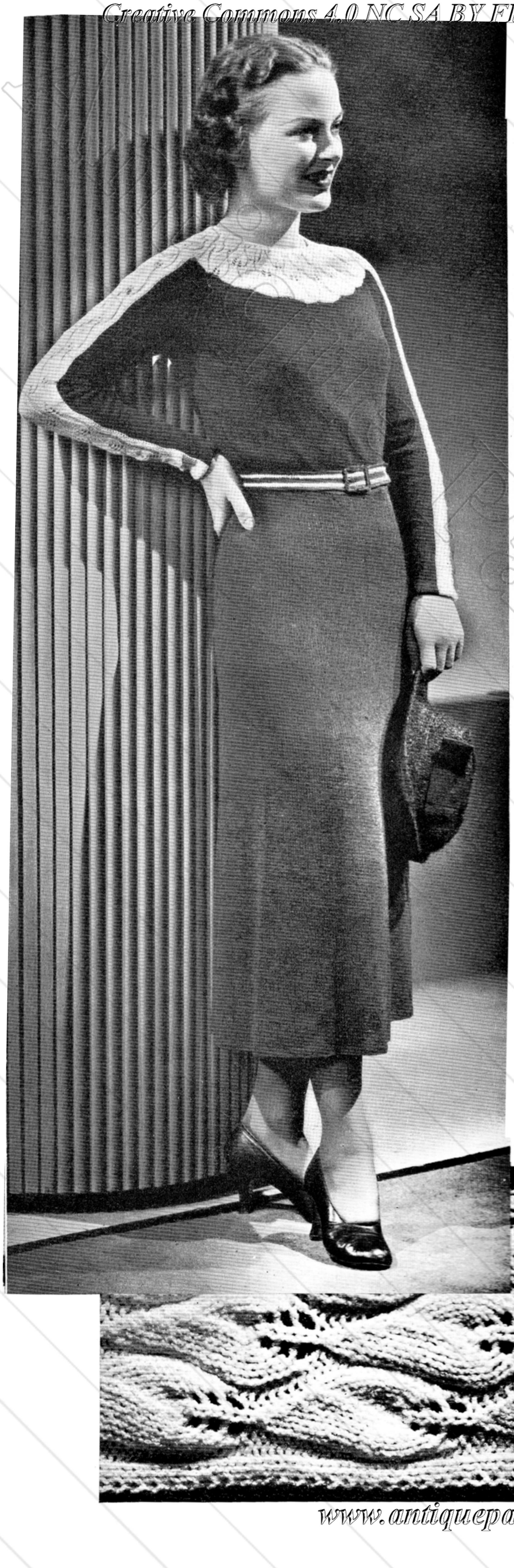

WHITE ACCENT ON NAVY LIGHTENING THE DARK

One-Piece Dress No. 29

Size 14-16

BLOUSE. Materials: Bear Brand or Bucilla Angel Crêpe, 6 balls blue and 3 balls white. 1 Bucilla "Sure Fit" 27 inch Circular Steel Knitting Needle Art. 3496, Size 3 (Standard Gauge) or No. 10 (English Gauge). 1 pair Bucilla 10 inch White Knitting Needles Art. 3845, Size 3. 1 set of 4 double pointed Bucilla Steel Knitting Needles Art. 4594, Size 15, or English Size 16. Bucilla Steel Crochet Hooks Art. 4300, Sizes 5 and 7. Gauge—7 stitches=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 36. The pattern stitch used in the sleeve bands and the yoke is called "Candle Flame" and consists of 24 rows as follows—Read through the following directions for the pattern stitch, then start work with the directions for making sleeve.

Pattern Row 1—K 2, * p 2, yo, k 1, yo, p 2, k 4, k 2 tog, k 3, * repeat from * to * across ending row, p 2, yo, k 1, yo, p 2, k 2.

Row 2—P 2, * k 2, p 3, k 2, p 8 *, repeat from * to * ending row k 2, p 3, k 2, p 2.

Row 3—K 2, * p 2, k 1, yo, k 1, yo, k 1, p 2, k 3, k 2 tog, k 3 *, repeat from * to * across ending row p 2, k 1, yo, k 1, yo, k 1, p 2, k 2.

Row 4—P 2, * k 2, p 5, k 2, p 7 *, repeat from * to * across ending row, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 2.

Row 5—K 2, * p 2, k 2, yo, k 1, yo, k 2, p 2, k 2, k 2 tog, k 3, * repeat from * to * across ending row p 2, k 2, yo, k 1, yo, k 2, p 2, k 2.

Row 6—P 2, * k 2, p 7, k 2, p 6, * repeat from * to * across ending row, k 2, p 7, k 2, p 2.

Row 7—K 2, * p 2, k 3, yo, k 1, yo, k 3, p 2, k 1, k 2 tog, k 3, * repeat from * to * across ending row, p 2, k 3, yo, k 1, yo, k 3, p 2, k 2.

Row 8—P 2, * k 2, p 9, k 2, p 5 * repeat from * to * across ending row, k 2, p 9, k 2, p 2.

Row 9—K 2, * p 2, k 4, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, k 2 tog, k 3, * repeat from * to * across, ending row, p 2, k 4, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, k 2.

Row 10—P 2, * k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, * repeat from * to * across ending row, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 2.

Row 11—K 2, * p 2, k 3, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, k 2 tog, k 2, * repeat from * to * across ending row p 2, k 3, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, k 2.

Row 12—P 2, * k 2, p 7, k 2, p 3, * repeat from * to * across row ending, k 2, p 7, k 2, p 2.

Row 13—K 2, * p 2, k 2, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, k 2 tog, k 1 *, repeat from * to * across, ending row p 2, k 2, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, k 2.

Row 14—P 2, * k 2, p 6, k 2, p 2, * repeat from * to * ending row, k 2, p 6, k 2, p 2.

Row 15—K 2, * p 2, k 1, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, k 2 tog, * repeat from * to * across ending row p 2, k 1, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, k 2.

Row 16—P 2, * k 2, p 5, k 2, p 1 * repeat from * to * across row ending k 2, p 5, k 2, p 2.

Row 17—K 2, * p 2, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, yo, k 1, yo, * repeat from * to * across row ending row, p 2, k 2 tog, k 3, p 2, k 2.

Row 18—P 2, * k 2, p 4, k 2, p 3, * repeat from * to * across ending row k 2, p 4, k 2, p 2.

Row 19—K 2, * p 2, k 2 tog, k 2, p 2, k 1, yo, k 1, yo, k 1 *, repeat from * to * across ending row, p 2, k 2 tog, k 2, p 2, k 2.

Row 20—P 2, * k 2, p 3, k 2, p 5 *, repeat from * to * across ending row, k 2, p 3, k 2, p 2.

Row 21—K 2, * p 2, k 2 tog, k 1, p 2, k 2, yo, k 1, yo, k 2, * repeat from * to * ending row p 2, k 2 tog, k 1, p 2, k 2.

Row 22—P 2, * k 2, p 2, k 2, p 7, * repeat from * to * across ending k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2.

Row 23—K 2, * p 2, k 2 tog, p 2, k 3, yo, k 1, yo, k 3, * repeat from * to * across ending row, p 2, k 2 tog, p 2, k 2.

Row 24—P 2, * k 2, p 1, k 2, p 9 *, repeat from * to * across ending row, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 2.

These 24 rows complete the pattern stitch. Repeat from rows 1 to 24 inclusive for the pattern. The pattern for the sleeve is started on 23 sts, so when working the sleeve, work across each pattern row disregarding the repeats. The repeats are used when working across the stitches in the yoke.

The following is the easiest order in which to make the pieces:

NOTE—If you wish to knit the dress in a larger size, the added stitches will have to be 14 or a multiple of 14 as the pattern repeat is 14 sts.

Sleeve. With the No. 3 straight needles, cast on 43 sts with blue.

Row Back—Purl 10 blue sts, tie in white and p 23 sts in white, tie in another ball of blue and p 10 blue stitches.

Row 1—K 10 blue, then work 23 white sts following row 1 of the "Candle Flame Pattern." (Be sure to cross threads in back when changing colors), end row with k 10 blue.

Row 2—Purl 10 blue, work white sts in row 2 of pattern, p 10 blue. Continue in this way following pattern in the center white sts, until you have completed one full pattern (24 pattern rows).

Next Row—Increase 1 st in the first st, work remaining 9 blue sts, then with white work row 1 of pattern over the white sts, k the 10 blue increasing 1 st in the last st. Continue in this way increasing 1 blue st at each end every 6th row and keeping the center white sts in pattern until there are 32 blue sts each side of the center white pattern stripe. Then work even until there are 9 complete white patterns, ending on a purl row.

Next Row—On this row start decreasing for raglan sleeve as follows—Knit 1, slip 1 st, k 1, pass the slipped st over the k st. Knit across (keeping the white sts in pattern as before), then k the blue sts to within the last 3 sts, then decrease by knitting 2 sts together ending k 1.

Next Row—Purl keeping center white sts in pattern. Repeat these two rows alternately decreasing on the k rows and working the purl rows even for 44 more rows (22 decrease rows and 22 purl rows), 41 sts on needle. End on a purl row.

Row 47—Bind off 1 st at the beginning of row, work across row keeping the center sts in pattern as before, 40 sts on needle. Fasten off white.

Row 48—Tie in white at the beginning of row and with white work sts onto the circular needle as follows—Bind off 1 st at the beginning of the row and with white purl across the entire row, 39 sts. Each piece is worked this far and put on the circular needle.

Front. On the No. 3 straight needles, with blue, cast on 121 sts. Purl back. Then work in stockinette stitch (knit 1 row, purl 1 row), increasing 1 st each end every 6th row until there are 135 sts on the needle. Then work even until the blouse measures 8¼ inches. Then decrease for raglan same as decreased on sleeve for 28 rows (14 decreases, 107 sts on needle). End on a purl row.

Row 29—Decrease as before at armhole, then k 47 more sts, turn, slip 1 st and purl back.

Row 31—Decrease as before at armhole, then k 42 more sts, turn, slip 1 st and purl back.

Row 33—Decrease as before for armhole, then k 37 sts, turn, slip 1 st and purl back. Continue in this way leaving 4 more sts unknit at the end of each k row until there are 23 decreases in all at armhole (46 rows). Bind off 1 st at the beginning of the 47th row, purl back. Break thread. Starting where thread was broken off, slip 47 sts on the free needle. Attach thread to the 48th st (for other half of front) and k across row to the last 3 sts, then k 2 together, k 1, (thus decreasing same as previous decreases on this side of work). Purl 45 sts, turn, slip 1 st and k across, decreasing at armhole as before. Continue in this way leaving 4 more sts at the end of each purl row free (same as on other half of front) until there are 46 rows in all.

Row 47—K across row, turn, tie in white, bind off 1 st at (Continued on page 7)

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One-Piece Dress No. 29

(Continued from page 6)

the beginning of the 48th row. With white purl back across the work with the circular needle, 87 sts for front, (one sleeve and front is now on the circular needle). Make another sleeve same as first; with white purl 39 sts to the circular needle as before.

BACK. On the No. 3 straight needles, cast on 106 sts, purl back. Then work in stockinette stitch, increasing 1 st each end every 6th row until there are 116 sts on the needle. Then work even until back measures 8 inches. Then decrease for raglan same as decreased on sleeve (23 decrease rows and 23 purl rows).

47th row—Bind off 1 st and work across row.

48th row—Attach white, bind off 1 st. Then with white, purl the 68 back sts onto the circular needle. All pieces are now on the circular needle (233 sts, the correct number for pattern).

NOTE—The "Candle Flame" pattern requires a number of stitches divisible by 14, plus 9. The stitches required for the yoke as given in these directions for size 14-16 are 233. It is important before starting the yoke to count the stitches. You must have 39 sts for each sleeve, 68 sts for the back and 87 sts for the front.

Yoke. Slip 34 sts of back to the other point of needle. This makes the opening in the back. With the right side of work toward you, start working the "Candle Flame" pattern with row 1, working from * to * around the yoke, at end of row, turn and work back in row 2 of pattern. Continue working back and forth until one complete pattern (24 rows) has been worked. Then change to the No. 15 steel needles (using 4 or 5) and work one complete pattern (24 rows). Bind off loosely. Then with the No. 7 crochet hook, make 2 rows of single crochet around the neck.

Back opening. Holding the right side of work toward you, fasten white at the lower edge of back opening (left side of yoke), and work one row of single crochet along the back edge, at end ch 1, turn, and work another row of s c, ch 1, turn.

Next Row—1 s c in each of the next 4 s c, * ch 4, skip 4 s c of previous row, 1 s c in each of the next 3 s c, repeat from * two times more, then ch 4, skip 4 s c, 1 s c in the next s c, thus making 4 buttonholes at the back, ch 1, turn.

Next Row—1 s c in each s c and each ch of previous row, ch 1, turn, and work one more row of s c and fasten off. Work 4 rows of single crochet along the other side of neck opening for buttons. Sew up sleeve and underarm seams. With blue, crochet two rows of s c around cuff and two rows around lower edge of blouse.

SKIRT. Materials—Bear Brand or Bucilla Angel Crêpe, 17 balls blue, 1 Bucilla "Sure Fit" 27 inch Circular Steel Knitting Needle, Art. 3496, Size 3.

Gauge, 7 stitches=1 inch.

On circular needle, cast on 345 sts for lower edge. Be careful not to twist sts when joining. Knit round and round 5 ins.

1st decrease rnd: Decrease 15 sts in the rnd by knitting every 22nd and 23rd sts together. Then k 3 inches even.

2nd decrease rnd: Decrease 15 sts in the rnd by knitting every 21st and 22nd sts together. Then k 3 inches even.

3rd decrease rnd: Decrease 15 sts in the rnd by knitting every 20th and 21st sts together. Then k 3 inches even.

4th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 29th and 30th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

5th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 28th and 29th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

6th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 27th and 28th sts together. Then knit 2 inches even.

7th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 26th and 27th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

8th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 25th and 26th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

9th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 24th and 25th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

10th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 23rd and 24th sts together. Then k 1 inch even.

11th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 22nd and 23rd sts together. Then k 1 inch even.

12th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting *(Continued on page 9)*

Two-Piece Tweed Suit No. 30

Size 16

Materials: Fleisher's Cassimere Sports Yarn, 12 balls. 1 Fleisher's "Sure Fit" 27 inch Circular Steel Knitting Needle, Art. 496, Standard Size 5. 1 pair Fleisher's 10 inch White Knitting Needles Art. 845, Size 5. Fleisher's Steel Crochet Hook Art. 300, Size 3. The millimeter size on the knitting needles is 4 and the English size is 8.

Abbreviations on page 36.

Gauge 6 stitches=1 inch and 8 rows=1 inch.

BLOUSE BACK. On the straight needles, cast on 104 sts and work in stockinette stitch (knit 1 row, purl 1 row). Work even for 2 inches. Then work decreasing 1 st at each end of every knit row 5 times (94 sts in last row). Then work even until work measures 6 inches from the cast on sts, ending on a purl row.

Next row—K 33, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 33.

Next Row—P 33, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 33. Repeat these 2 rows alternately keeping center 28 sts in ribbing and remaining sts in stockinette stitch, but at the same time increasing 1 st at each end every inch for 5 times, (104 sts on the needle after the last increase). On these 104 sts, work even keeping the center 28 sts in ribbing as before (the ribbing continues to the neck), until work measures 16 inches from the cast on sts. Then shape the armhole by binding off 6 sts at the beginning of each of the next 2 rows. Continue in pattern decreasing 1 st at the beginning and end of every k row 8 times (to decrease knit the 2nd and 3rd sts from each end together), after last decrease there should be 76 sts on the needle. On these 76 sts, work even until armhole measures 6 inches from the 6 sts cast off for armhole, (measure straight up).

To Shape Shoulder—Bind off 6 sts at the beginning of the next 8 rows (24 sts off for each shoulder). Bind off remaining 28 sts for back of neck.

Right Front. Cast on 54 sts and work in ribbing as follows—Row 1—K 6, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 20.

Row 2—P 20, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 6. These 2 rows complete the pattern stitch for front of sweater, repeat these 2 rows alternately working as follows—Work even for 2 inches. Then working in pattern, decrease 1 st at the end of every 2nd knit row 5 times. Then work even until work measures 6 inches from the beginning. Then increase 1 st every inch at the end of a knit row 5 times. Now work even until work measures 16 inches from the cast on stitches.

To Shape Armhole. Bind off 6 sts at the beginning of the next purl row. Then decrease 1 st at underarm every k row 8 times. On these 40 sts, work even until work measures 4 inches from underarm. On the next row at neck edge, bind off 4 sts. Keeping armhole even, work decreasing at neck by binding off 2 sts at neck edge every other row until 24 sts remain. Then work even until armhole is 6½ inches deep from underarm. Then bind off 24 sts for shoulder.

Left Front. Reverse directions for the left front as follows—

Row 1—K 20, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 6.

Row 2—P 6, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 20. Continue work making the left front to correspond with the right front, being sure to make the increases and the decreases in the same corresponding rows and that they come on the right edges so that the fronts will be opposites.

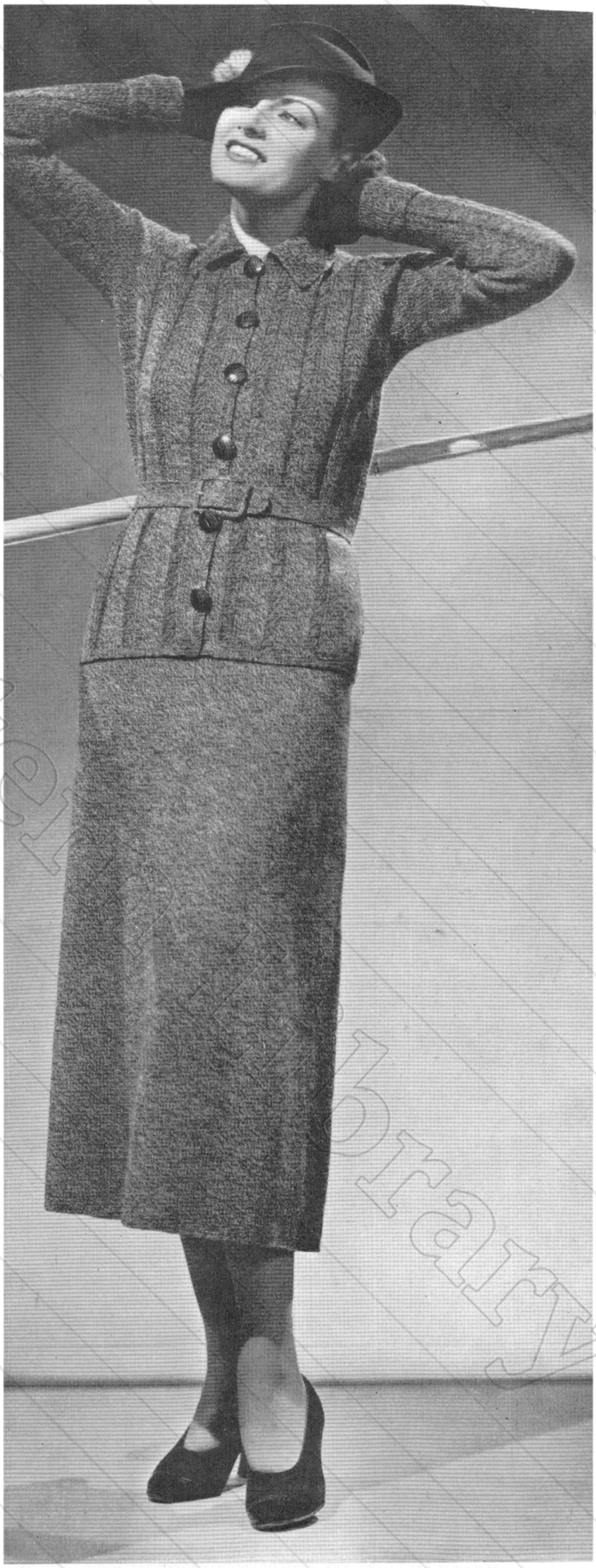
Sleeves. Cast on 40 sts and work in ribbing as follows—

Row 1—K 6, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 6.

Row 2—P 6, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 6. Repeat these two rows alternately working as follows—Work 2 inches even. Then work being sure to follow pattern and increasing 1 st each end every 6th row until there are 74 sts on the needle. Then work even until sleeve measures 19 inches at the underarm. Then shape the top of sleeve by binding off 1 st at the beginning of the next 10 rows. Then bind off 2 sts at the beginning of every row until 28 sts remain. Bind off. Make other sleeve same.

Cuffs—Cast on 44 sts. Row 1—K 8, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 8, p 4, k 8.

Row 2—P 8, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 8, k 4, p 8. Repeat these 2 rows for 3½ inches. Seam ends of cuff together. Then with the No. 3 crochet hook, crochet 2 rows of single crochet around *(Continued on page 9)*



Handknit Tweed Suit Smart for Cruising

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Hat by Meadowbrook

Bridge-Bound to Win— Turquoise Angel Crepe

Two-Piece Dress No. 31

Size 14

BLOUSE. Materials: Fleisher's Angel Crêpe, 11 balls of main color and 1 ball of trimming color. 1 pair Fleisher's 14-inch White Knitting Needles Art. 846, Standard Size 2, or Millimeter Size 3, or English Size 11. Fleisher's Steel Crochet Hook Art. 300, Size 3. Two clips 2 inches long.

Gauge—8 stitches=1 inch and 12 rows =1 inch.

Abbreviations, page 36.

BLOUSE BACK. With the main color, set up 120 sts for lower edge.

Row 1—K 45, * p 2, k 5, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2, k 45.

Row 2—P 45, * k 2, p 5, repeat from * 3 times more, then k 2, p 45. Repeat rows 1 and 2 but decrease 1 st on each side of work every 6 rows 6 times (108 sts). Then work even until work measures 6 inches. Now work increasing 1 st on each side of work every 6th row 8 times, (124 sts). Work even until work measures 16 inches. Then begin armholes by binding off 8 sts on each side of work (108 sts). Then decrease 1 st on each side of work every other row 7 times (94 sts). Then work even until armhole measures 6 inches from the sts cast off for armholes. Now begin shoulders by casting off 6 sts at the beginning of each row until 34 sts remain. Then cast off 34 sts for back of neck.

BLOUSE FRONT. Cast on 130 sts for lower edge. Work in stockinette stitch (knit 1 row, purl 1 row), decreasing 1 st on each side of work every 6th row 6 times (118 sts on needle). Work even until work measures 6 inches. Then make slit in front as follows—With the right side of work toward you, k 39, bind off 40, k 39.

Next Row: P 39, cast on 30, p 39 (108 sts on needle). Now begin increasing 1 st on each side of work every 4th row 11 times (130 sts on needle). Then work even until work measures 16 inches. Begin armholes. Bind off 8 sts on each side of work (114 sts on needle). Then decrease 1 st on each side of work every other row 7 times (100 sts). Then make slit as follows—With the right side of work toward you, k 28, bind off 44, k 28. Next Row: P 28, cast on 54, p 28 (110 sts on needle). Work 4 inches even. Then with right side of work toward you, start the neck, k 44, slip these sts to stitch holder, bind off 22, k remaining 44. Work on one side of neck as follows—decrease 1 st on neck edge every other row until 30 sts remain. Then work even until armhole measures 7½ inches from the sts bound off for armhole. Then start shoulder by binding off 6 sts at the armhole edge at the beginning of every purl row until all sts have been bound off. Pick up sts on stitch holder and work other side to correspond.

Sleeves. With the main color, cast on 48 sts and work in stockinette stitch for 3 inches. Then start increasing 1 st on each side of work every 6th row until there are 88 sts on needle. Then work even until sleeve measures 17 inches at underarm. Then begin shaping the top of sleeve by decreasing 1 st on each side of work every other row until 50 sts remain. Then decrease 1 st on each side of work every row until there are 38 sts on needle. Bind off these 38 sts. Work other sleeve to correspond.

Ribbed Neck Insert. With the trimming color, cast on 51 sts.

Row 1—* p 2, k 5, repeat from * ending row, p 2.

Row 2—* k 2, p 5, repeat from * ending row k 2. Repeat rows 1 and 2 alternately until work measures 8 inches. Bind off loosely.

Sew up the seams of blouse. Then work 2 rows of single crochet around the lower edge of blouse, around the neck, slits of body and cuffs. Sew the insert to the lower edge of the top slit, adjust and tack to position along sides and top edge. Then sew three snaps to the top edge of the bottom slit. Gather slits together with clips as illustrated.

SKIRT. Materials: Fleisher's Angel Crêpe, 12 balls. 1 Fleisher's "Sure-Fit" 27-inch Circular Steel Knitting Needle, Art. 496, Standard Size 2, or Millimeter Size 3, or English Size 10. Fleisher's Steel Crochet Hook, Art. 300, Size 5.

Gauge—8 sts=1 inch and 12 rows=1 inch.

Cast on 372 sts for the lower edge.

Round 1—** K 96, * p 2, k 20, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2, and repeat from ** once. Repeat round 1 for 36 rows (4 inches).

Round 2—** K 96, * p 2, k 9, k 2 tog, k 9, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **, once.

Round 3—** K 96, * p 2, k 19, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from ** once. Repeat round 3 for 24 rounds, (2 inches).

Round 4—** K 96, * p 2, k 8, k 2 tog, k 9, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from ** once.

Round 5—** K 96, * p 2, k 18, repeat from * 3 times more, p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 5 for 24 rounds (2 inches).

Round 6—** K 96, * p 2, k 8, k 2 tog, k 8, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 7—** K 96, * p 2, k 17, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 7 for 24 rounds.

Round 8—** K 96, * p 2, k 7, k 2 tog, k 8, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 9—** K 96, * p 2, k 16, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 9 for 24 rounds (2 inches).

Round 10—** K 96, * p 2, k 7, k 2 tog, k 7, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 11—** K 96, * p 2, k 15, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 11 for 24 rounds.

Round 12—** K 96, * p 2, k 6, k 2 tog, k 7, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2, and repeat from **.

Round 13—** K 96, * p 2, k 14, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 13 for 24 rounds.

Round 14—** K 96, * p 2, k 6, k 2 tog, k 6, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 15—** K 96, * p 2, k 13, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 15 for 24 rounds.

Round 16—** K 96, * p 2, k 5, k 2 tog, k 6, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2, and repeat from **.

Round 17—** K 96, * p 2, k 12, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 17 for 24 rounds.

Round 18—** K 96, * p 2, k 5, k 2 tog, k 5, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 19—** K 96, * p 2, k 11, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 19 for 24 rounds.

Round 20—** K 96, * p 2, k 4, k 2 tog, k 5, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 21—** K 96, * p 2, k 10, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 21 for 24 rounds.

Round 22—** K 96, * p 2, k 4, k 2 tog, k 4, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 23—** K 96, * p 2, k 9, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 23 for 24 rounds.

Round 24—**, K 96, * p 2, k 3, k 2 tog, k 4, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 25—** K 96, * p 2, k 8, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 25 for 24 rounds.

Round 26—** K 96 , * p 2, k 3, k 2 tog, k 3, repeat from * 3 times more then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 27—** K 96, * p 2, k 7, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 27 for 24 rounds.

Round 28—** K 96, * p 2, k 2, k 2 tog, k 3, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **.

Round 29—** K 96, * p 2, k 6, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 29 for 24 rounds.

Round 30—** K 96, * p 2, k 2, k 2 tog, k 2, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2, and repeat from **.

Round 31—** K 96. * p 2, k 5, repeat from * 3 times more, then p 2 and repeat from **. Repeat round 31 until skirt measures 31 inches.

Round 32—Bind off 222 sts. With the straight needles, rib the remaining 30 sts as before for 3 inches. Bind off.

Casing for elastic—Crochet 4 rounds on top of skirt but not ribbed flap. Holding the wrong side of skirt toward you, * ch 4, skip 1 st, 1 sl st in the next st to the left in the first round of crochet, ch 4, 1 sl st at the top of skirt in the 4th st at left of first st. Repeat from * around top of skirt, except for the ribbed flap. Crochet 1 row around flap. Sew 3 snaps on top of flap, matching snaps on blouse. Crochet 4 or more rows of s c around bottom of skirt. See note about pressing on page 36.

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Cable-Stitch Sweater No. 2549

(Continued from page 5)

plete the cable-stitch pattern; repeat them until there are 15 "twisting" rows, ending with 1 row after the 15th twisting row. Work should now measure about 14½ inches from ribbing; work 1 pattern less for a shorter length of sweater below the armholes. Bind off 6 sts at the beginning of each of the next 2 rows. Next row (right side), bind off the first 2 sts, work the next 60 sts (to center of front cable); slip these 60 sts to a stitch holder or spare needle; work the remaining 62 sts to end of row, turn, bind off the first 2 sts, work back to neck.* Decrease 1 st at both ends of next row, turn and work back to neck; repeat from * 3 times (12 sts in all, have now been taken off at armhole, 52 sts left on needle). Work even at armhole and decrease at neck edge in every other row as before until 38 sts remain on needle, then decrease at neck in every 4th row until 32 sts are left (2 ribbed sts left before the first cable at neck edge). There will be 8 patterns from beginning of armholes; work 5 rows even after the 8th twisting row; break off. Beginning at neck, work other side of front to correspond, ending last row at armhole. Work back to neck, cast on 33 sts for back of neck, work the 32 sts from first shoulder onto the same needle (97 sts). Work 52 rows even (6 whole patterns and 4 rows of the next pattern). Increase 1 st at both ends in next row, and in every other row thereafter, until there are 4 increases at each side. Cast on 2 sts at beginning of each of the next 2 rows, then cast on 6 sts at the beginning of each of the following 2 rows (12 sts, in all, added at each armhole, 121 sts on needle). Work even in pattern until back is as long as front at underarms. Change to the fine needles and work ribbing as on front; bind off with a large needle, knitting the knitted and purling the purled sts.

Sleeves. Using the fine needles, cast on 61 sts and work in ribbing of k 1, p 1, for 3 inches. Work 1 more row in ribbing, increasing in every 4th st (15 increases, 76 sts on needle). Change to the large needles and work in cable-stitch pattern (following directions for pattern on front) for 2 inches. Increase 1 st at both ends of next row, and in every 10th row thereafter, until there are 100 sts on the needle; work the last 9 added sts plain, without cable twist. Work even until sleeve measures 21 inches from the beginning (or work to any desired length of sleeve at underarm). Bind off 6 sts at beginning of each of the next 2 rows, then bind off 3 sts at the beginning of every row until 40 sts remain; bind off all sts (loosely).

Neck Band. Working from right side with the fine needles and beginning in the first row from back on the left front, pick up and k 70 sts on neck edge to point of V; turn, k the first 2 sts together, p 1, k 1, alternately, to end of row. Continue to work back and forth in ribbing, decreasing 1 st at the beginning of every other row (every row that begins at V-edge) until there are 10 rows of ribbing; bind off loosely as on lower edge of back. Beginning at point of V, work same border on other side of front. Pick up and k 37 sts across back of neck, work in ribbing of k 1, p 1 for 10 rows and bind off. Sew ribbing together neatly at side of neck. Sew front and back together at sides. Sew sleeves together and insert into armholes taking special care that seams do not bind.

Tweed Suit No. 30

(Continued from page 7)

one edge of the cuff. Make other cuff the same.

Collar. Cast on 92 sts. Row 1—K 8, * p 4, k 8, repeat from * across row. Row 2—P 8, * k 4, p 8, repeat from * across row. Repeat these 2 rows alternately for 3½ inches. Bind off loosely. Crochet two rows of s c around the collar. Sew jacket together. Then work 2 rows of single crochet around the neck. Then starting at the neck edge of the left front, crochet 1 row of single crochet around the entire jacket. Work ending at the neck edge of the right front, ch 1, turn. Row 2—Make 1 s c in the next s c of previous row, ch 6, skip 6 s c and make 1 s c in the next st thus making a buttonhole. Make 5 more buttonholes down the front spacing them evenly, (with the required number of s c between each buttonhole), and so that the last one comes 1 inch from the lower edge. Continue in s c along remaining sts on front, around bottom of jacket and left front. Ch 1, turn. Row 3—Make 1 s c in each s c of previous row and in each st of chain forming buttonholes, end at neck, ch 1, turn. Row 4—Work around in s c.

Sew cuffs and collar to position.

Belt. Make a chain 27 inches long or the desired length. Turn and work 1 s c in each st of the ch. Work around in s c for desired width.

SKIRT. Gauge 6 sts=1 inch and 8 rounds=1 inch. On the circular needle, cast on 320 sts. Knit round and round until skirt is 5 inches.

1st decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 31st and 32nd sts together. Then knit 2 inches even.

2nd decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 30th and 31st sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

3rd decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 29th and 30th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

4th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 28th and 29th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

5th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 27th and 28th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

6th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 26th and 27th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

7th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 25th and 26th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

8th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 24th and 25th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

9th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 23rd and 24th sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

10th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 22nd and 23rd sts together. Then k 2 inches even.

11th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 21st and 22nd sts together. Then k 1 inch even.

12th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 20th and 21st sts together. Then k 1 inch even.

13th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 19th and 20th sts together. Then k 1 inch even.

14th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 18th and 19th sts together. Then k 1 inch even.

15th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 17th and 18th sts together. Then k 1 inch even.

16th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 16th and 17th sts together. Then k 1 inch even. Bind off but do not break yarn.

Casing for Elastic. Holding the wrong side of skirt toward you, ch 3, * skip 1 st, 1 sl st in the next st at left in the 4th row below; ch 3, 1 sl st at top of skirt in the 3rd st at the left of first st, ch 3, repeat from * around top of skirt ending with a sl st in the first st. With right side of work toward you, work one row of single crochet around top of skirt working 1 s c in each st. Join yarn at the lower edge of skirt and with right side of work toward you, work 4 or more rows of s c around the bottom of skirt. Fasten off. Press skirt, see directions on page 36.

One-Piece Dress No. 29

(Continued from page 7)

every 21st and 22nd sts together. Then k 1 inch even.

13th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 20th and 21st sts together. Then k 1 inch even.

14th decrease rnd: Decrease 10 sts in the rnd by knitting every 19th and 20th sts together. Then k 1 inch and bind off.

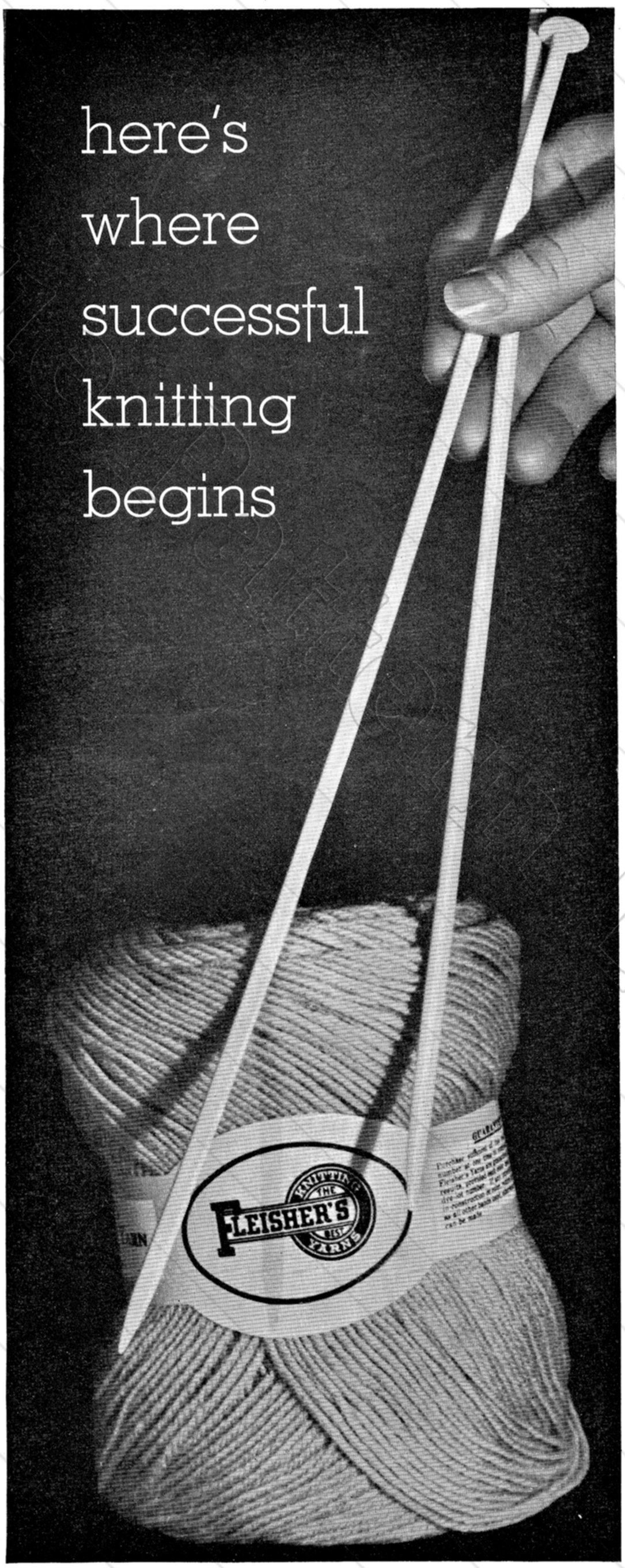
With the No. 7 crochet hook, crochet 5 rows of single crochet around the bottom of skirt and two rows around top.

Casing for elastic—Holding the wrong side of skirt toward you, ch 3, * skip 1 st, 1 sl st in the next st at the left in the 2nd knit row below; ch 3, 1 sl st at the top of skirt in the 3rd st at the left of the first st, ch 3 and repeat from * around top of skirt ending with 1 sl st in the first st.

Sew blouse to Skirt. Press, see page 36.

Belt. With blue, make a ch 29 inches long, turn and make 1 s c in each st of ch, at end, turn and make 1 s c in each st on other side of ch.

Continue working round as follows—1 more round blue, 2 rounds white and 2 rounds blue. Cover a metal buckle by working over it with blue in single crochet.



Featured by Leading Stores Throughout the Country

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To the last stitch handknit.

STRIPED SUCCESS

Two-Piece Bouclè de Laine Dress No. 956

Size 16

Materials required for entire dress—Bernat's Bouclé de Laine No. 509, 14 balls—No. 512, 5 balls, No. 545, 4 balls, No. 581, 1 ball. Knitting needles, one 14-inch cir. steel No. 2, Boye. One 29-inch circular steel, No. 2 Boye. English size on the knitting needles is No. 11. Crochet hook No. 4 Boye.

Gauge: 8 sts=1 inch and 12 rows=1 inch.

Blocked garment should fit 35-inch bust; 28-inch waist; 38-inch hip; 32½-inch skirt length. Abbreviations on page 36.

BLOUSE. 3 balls Bouclé de Laine No. 509, 5 balls of No. 512, 2 balls of No. 545 and 1 ball of No. 581.

With 14-inch No. 2 circular needle, cast on 66 sts, with brown. K back. Start raglan as follows: Row 1: K 1, yo., k 1, y. o., k 6, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 48, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 6, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 1.

Row 2—K back across these sts. Row 3—K 2, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 8, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 50, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 8, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 2. Row 4—K back. Row 5—k 3, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 10, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 52, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 10, y. o., k 1, y. o., k 3. Row 6—K back. Cast on 46 sts at one end and k around, joining both ends of work. K in garter st, (k 1 round, p 1 round).

Tie in guide thread at end of k round and always start p round at this same st. Continue raglan increases until you have 18 ridges across front, (36 rounds). Twist antelope and brown yarns (on wrong side) and k stockinette st, (K all rounds) with antelope (continue raglan increases) for 9 rounds. Twist scarlet and antelope yarns and k 2 ridges (4 rounds) in garter st, with scarlet. Carry antelope yarn along. Always twist yarns when changing colors. K stockinette st with antelope for 2 rounds. K garter st for 1 ridge (2 rounds) in white. K stockinette st. with antelope for 2 rounds. K garter st. for 2 ridges in brown. K stockinette st. with antelope for 10 rounds. K 2 ridges garter st with scarlet. K 2 rounds stockinette st. with antelope. K 1 ridge garter st with white. K 2 rounds stockinette st with antelope. K 2 ridges garter st with brown. K 10 rounds stockinette st. with antelope. K 2 ridges garter st. with scarlet. K 2 rounds stockinette st with antelope. You should have approximately 112 sts. on each of the sleeves, including the seam sts. 152 sts. on front, and 152 on back.

Sleeves. Sl all sts off on strings except 112 sts for one sleeve. Put these 112 sts on small size cir. needle and continue stripes as before. K for 1 inch and decrease 2 sts. at underarm seam by knitting 2 sts. tog twice. Decrease 2 sts, every ¾ inch until you have 94 sts. on needle. When your sleeve from underarm measures 11 inches, decrease in one row to 84 sts. by knitting every 9th and 10 sts tog. With brown, k 2, p 2 for 8 inches. K this ribbing back and forth instead of circular. After knitting 1½ inches, decrease 1 st. on each end. K 1 inch, and decrease 1 stitch at each end. K ½ inch and decrease 1 st at each end, and every ½ inch thereafter for 10 times more. Bind off. Make other sleeve to correspond.

Body. On large size circular needle pick up sts for front and back. Approximately 304 sts. Continue stripes as before for remainder of blouse. When work from underarm measures 3 inches, decrease 2 sts on each side by knitting 2 sts. tog twice and every inch thereafter until work from underarm measures 8 inches. Mark side decreases and decrease in same place each decrease round. K ¾ inch and decrease on one round to 210 sts. by knitting every 3rd and 4th sts tog. for 1 round. K 2½ inches. Increase 2 sts. on each side by knitting in the front and back of each of 2 sts. Increase in the same manner every inch for 5 more times. With antelope K 2, P 2 for 1 inch, and bind off loosely in ribbing. Work 1 row S C around neck edge with dark brown.

Belt. 2 balls Bouclé de Laine No. 545—with double strand of scarlet, cast on 28 sts. K garter st for 3 ridges. For entire belt always k first and last 6 sts. Between these sts. work as follows: First 4 rows: k 4, p 4, across ending p 4. Next 4 rows: P 4, K 4 across ending K 4. Alternate these. Every 2¼ inches (or after every 6th set of blocks) make 6 ridges in garter st. When belt measures 38 inches in length, K all sts. in garter st. for 6 ridges. Bind off. With 2 strands of scarlet cast on 8 sts. and K in garter st for 8 inches. Bind off. Fold belt over at one end to make a loop and end about 1½ inches from end of belt, and tack in place. Tack small piece in vertical line on loop for other end of belt to go through. Sew snaps in place.

Skirt. 11 balls Bouclé de Laine No. 509—With 29 inch No. 2 circular needle cast on 480 sts. with brown. K entire skirt in garter st. (k 1 round, P 1 round). Tie in guide thread at end of first K round and always start P round at this thread each time. K 1 inch then begin decreases, decreasing 10 sts. in one round as follows:

* K 46 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 45 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 44 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 43 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 42 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 41 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 40 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 39 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 38 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 37 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 36 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 35 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 34 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 33 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 32 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 31 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 4 inches.

* K 30 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 3 inches.

* K 29 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 2 inches.

* K 28 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 27 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 26 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 25 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 24 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 23 sts., K 2 sts tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 22 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row. K 1 inch.

* K 21 sts., K 2 sts. tog. Repeat from * around row.

Bind off. Work 4 rows s c around top of skirt and work a beading for elastic inside.

See note on pressing, page 36.

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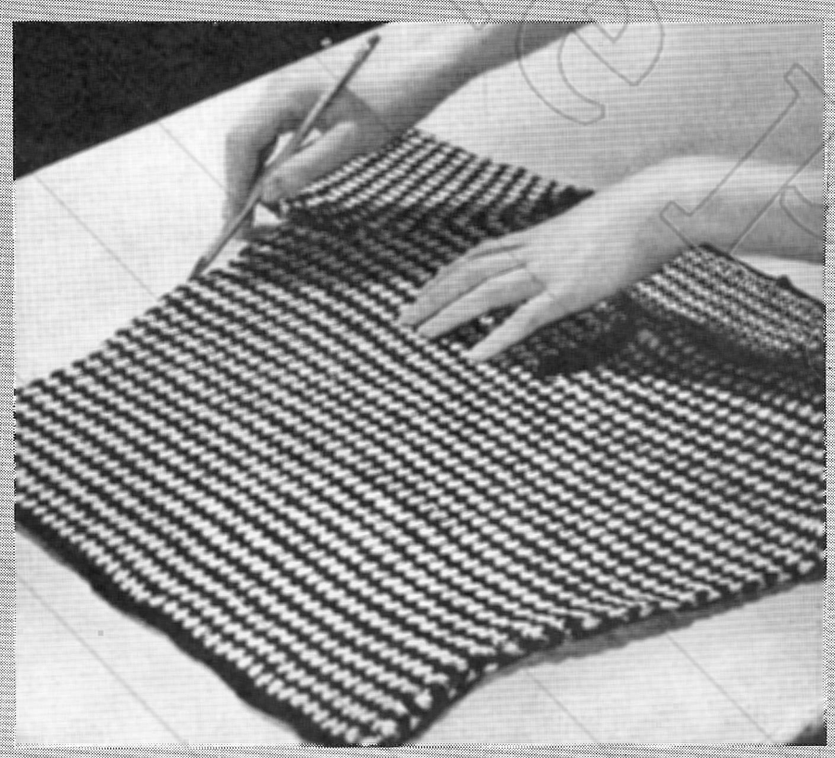
Cut the "upkeep" on knitted woolens

Lux and Block them at home this expert way



BEFORE WASHING, trace an outline of the garment on plain paper, or take measurements for restoring to original shape. Test sample in clear water for color fastness.

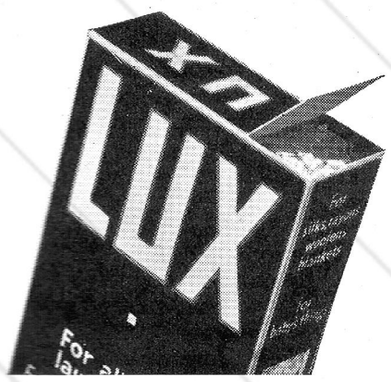
1 Make rich, extra-thick Lux suds in lukewarm to cool water. Test temperature with back of wrist. Wool is easily injured by hot water or harsh soap.

2 Press the suds gently through the garment. Handle as little as possible—never rub. Rinse at least three times in water the same temperature as the suds.

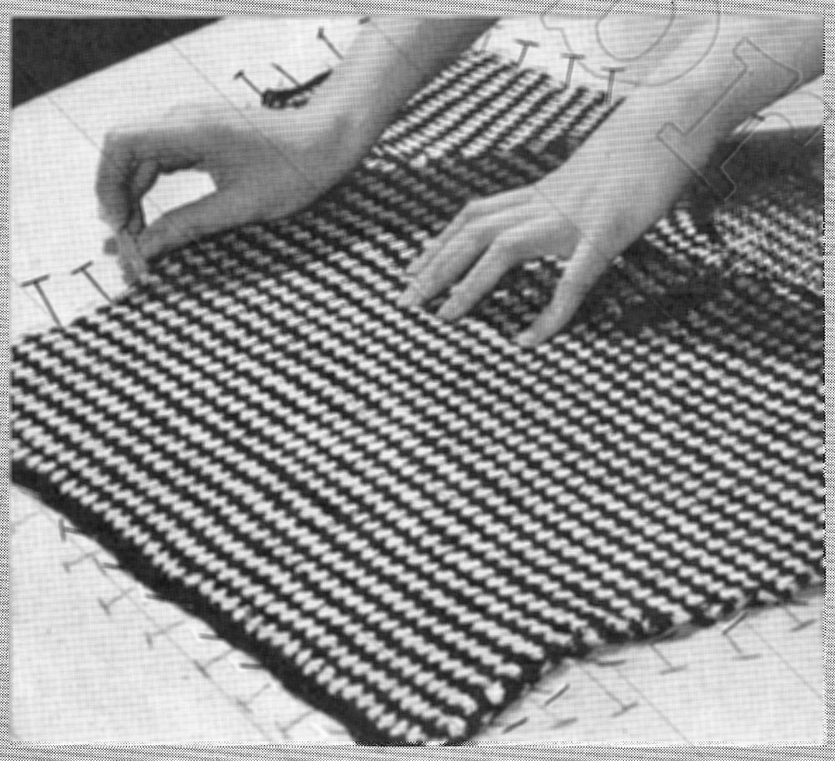
3 Roll in Turkish towel and lightly squeeze out excess moisture. Do not wring or twist. Unroll immediately, shape to measurements or outline. Dry flat.

THE NEW KNITS and crochets are fun to make and smart as can be. They're *thrifty,* too, if you know the clever Lux way to avoid expensive cleaning bills. With Lux, it's *easy* to turn out woolens soft and perfect-fitting as new, time after time. And costs next to nothing! Smart shops advise this safe care.

But don't risk rubbing with cake soap or using soaps containing harmful alkali. There's danger of shrinking fibres and fading colors. Lux has no harmful alkali—won't shrink or mat woolens. Keeps knitted things new-looking *longer.* Anything safe in water alone is safe in gentle Lux.



Won't shrink Woolens



AFTER WASHING, pin the garment to shape of outline with rust-proof pins. Dry away from sun or excessive heat. Press with a warm iron over a damp cloth to remove pin marks.

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Part of the importance of this two-piecer comes from its lacy vestee.

CONTRAST MARKS THE HIGH SPOTS

Two-Piece Mousseux Dress No. 928

Size 16

Materials required for entire dress—Bernat's Mousseux, No. 3502, 20 balls, Bernat's Bouclé, No. 173, one skein. Knitting Needles: One pair single-point straight needles No. 3 (Standard): No. 10 (English Size): one circular steel needle, No. 3 (Boye): No. 10 (English Size).

Gauge. (After blocking): 5½ stitches =1 inch, 10 rows=1 inch. Blocked garment should fit: Bust, 35 inches; waist, 28 inches; hips, 38 inches; length of skirt, 33 inches.

Abbreviations on page 36.

BLOUSE. 9 balls Mousseux, No. 3502.

Back. With straight needles, cast on 86 sts. Work even for 2 inches, then k 2 sts tog on each end of every 3rd row for 5 times. Work even until entire back is 7 inches long then increase in every 4th st for 1 row, making 95 sts in all on needle. Work even until entire back measures 14 inches. Bind off 4 sts on each side of work (at the beginning of the next 2 rows), then k 2 sts tog on each end of every k row for 4 times. Work even until you have 6½ inches from beginning of armhole. This measurement is made with the rib of the material. Then bind off 4 sts at the beginning of every row, both the K and the P, until 28 sts are taken off on each side, then bind off the remaining 23 sts on next row.

Front. Cast on 90 sts, work even for 2 inches, then k 2 sts tog, on each end of every 3rd k row for 5 times. Work even until entire front is 7 inches long. Then increase in every 4th st for 1 row, making 100 sts. Work even for 3 inches, k 50 sts, take the remaining 50 sts off on a stitch holder. Work even for 1 inch, then work a buttonhole in the following manner: K 42 sts, bind off 5 sts, k 3 sts. On the following p row, p 3, cast on 5 sts, p 42 sts. Then begin lapel in following manner:

ROW 1: K 49, p 1.
ROW 2: K 1, p 49.
ROWS 3-5: Same as row 1.
ROWS 4-6: Same as row 2.
ROW 7: K 48, p 2.
ROW 8: K 2, p 48.
ROWS 9-11: Same as row 7.
ROWS 10-12: Same as row 8.

Continue in this manner, bringing the lapel 1 st into the front every 3rd k row. In addition to this, also increase the outside edge of the lapel every 5th k row of the lapel. When entire front measures 16 inches, bind off 5 sts on the arm edge, then k 2 sts tog, on the arm edge every k row for 5 times. At the same time, continue working lapel in the usual manner until there are 28 sts remaining on the shoulder (all other sts being in the lapel). At this point do not take any further sts from shoulder, but at the same time continue increasing the outside of the lapel in the usual manner until you have 5½ inches from the beginning of the armhole. (This measurement is made with the rib of the material.) Then bind off all the lapel sts and work even on the shoulder for 1 inch. Bind off 4 sts every k row on armhole side to correspond to back. Pick up the other half of the front and work in the same manner.

Sleeves. Put shoulder seam together with s c from the wrong side. Pick up 16 sts in the center of the shoulder, 8 sts on each side of the shoulder seam. These sts are picked up from the right side of the work and in the knot at the edge of the work. * Turn, slip the first st and p back, turn, pick up 2 sts from the right side, slip the first st, k across, pick up 2 sts and repeat from *. Continue in this manner until entire armhole is filled. There should now be approximately 70 sts on the needle. Then k 2 sts tog on each end of every 3rd k row for 4½ inches. Reverse the right side of the work for the cuff by purling on the k side and knitting on the p side. At the same time the cuff is begun, divide the sts in the center for an opening. Tie in another ball of yarn so that both sides may be worked at once. Increase on each side of the center edges every k row for 3 times. Then work a buttonhole on each side of the opening of cuff by binding off 5 sts, leaving 3 sts on the edge of the opening. These sts are cast on on the next row. Then k 2 sts tog on each side of cuff opening every k row for 3 times. Bind off.

Collar. Cast on 60 sts and work even for 2½ inches. Bind off 2 sts at the beginning of every row for 8 times (4 times each side). Bind off the remaining sts on the next row.

To Attach Collar: Place the shaped edge of the collar to the neck of blouse, pin the center of the collar to the center of the back of neck, and each end of the collar 1 inch down the lapel. Holding the right side of the blouse toward you, crochet the collar on with an s c st.

Vestee: Using a No. 4 knitting needle, and Bouclé, cast on 47 sts. Work the following lace pattern for entire vestee:

ROW 1: K 2, * yo, k 2 tog, and repeat from * ending row k 1.

ROW 2: And every other row, same as row 1. DO NOT PURL.

When you have 9 inches of pattern, cast on 16 sts each side and work the pattern 2 inches more and bind off. Place a hook and eye on each end of the vestee to fasten around neck. A 1-inch hem may be turned in the middle of top of vestee to give a rounding shape to neck edge, if desired.

Belt. Using a No. 2 crochet hook, ch 11, work 10 s c on the ch, ch 1, turn. Repeat for the desired length of the belt. To point the end of belt, turn 1 st from the edge of row until all the sts are taken off. Line belt with grosgrain ribbon.

Buckle. Get a buckle mold with rounding edges and cover with s c, making sure that the sts are as close tog as possible.

BUTTONS: Ch 3, join, work 6 s c in the ring.

ROW 1: Work 2 s c in each st.

ROW 2: Work 2 s c in 1 st, and 1 s c in the next and repeat.

ROW 3: Work 2 s c in 1 st, and 1 s c in each of the next 2. Continue in this manner until the cover is the same size of the button mold, then decrease in the same manner that the increases were made until the button is covered. *(Continued on page 60)*

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THE NEW NUBBY EFFECT

Two-Piece Suit of Brittany No. 934

Size 16

Materials required for entire suit—Bernat's Brittany, No. 5845, 27 balls. Knitting Needles: one circular steel; 29-inch, No. 4. (Boye); No. 8 (English Size) one pair 14-inch bone, No. 4. (Standard); No. 8 (English Size).

Gauge: 5½ sts.= 1 inch, 8 rows= 1 inch. Blocked garment should fit: Bust, 35 inches; waist, 28 inches; hips, 38 inches; length of skirt, 32½ inches.

Abbreviations on page 36.

SKIRT. 14 balls Brittany, No. 5845. On No. 4 circular needle cast on 280 sts. Join and work round and round until skirt measures 11 inches. Then in the next round decrease 8 times by knitting the 34th and 35th sts. tog. all the way around. Mark each decreasing point with a thread or tiny safety pin. Work 1½ inches straight. Now decrease directly over the last decreasing points. Make 9 of these decreasing rounds with 1½ inches between each. Skirt will measure 24½ inches (208 sts. on the needle). Now in the next round decrease 8 times again by knitting the 2 sts. tog. over the last decreases. Make 6 of these decreasing rounds with 1 inch between each. Make 1 of these decreasing rounds with ½ inch after. Skirt will measure 31 inches (152 sts.) Bind off loosely. Work ½ inch s. c. around bottom of skirt and 1 inch of s. c. around top. Crochet loops inside this band as follows: Fasten yarn in top of band, ch. 5 and fasten in lower edge of band ¾ inch beyond, ch. 5 and fasten in upper edge of band ¾ inch beyond. Repeat this around band.

BLOUSE. 12 balls Brittany, No. 5845.

The blouse has a 3-inch yoke of purling around the neck. The entire sleeve is purled on the outside. The yoke is finally formed into a point and this is all purled on the outside. With the No. 4. circular needle, cast on 42 sts. K 1 row, P 1 row, then work as follows for the closed raglan:

ROW 1: P 2, cast on 1 (without using a st) K 1, cast on 1, P 3, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 28, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 3, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 2.

ROW 2: K across, purling the 4 seam sts., and increasing 1 st. each end.

ROW 3: P 4, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 5, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 30, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 5, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 4.

ROW 4: K *across plain, always purling the seam* sts.

ROW 5: P 5, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 7, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 32, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 7, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, p 5.

ROW 6: Same as row 2.

ROW 7: P 7, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 9, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 34, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 9, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P. 7.

ROW 8: Same as row 4.

ROW 9: P 8, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 11, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 36, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 11, cast on 1, K 1, cast on 1, P 8.

Continue increasing for each front every 4th row. Continue casting on 1 for the raglan every other row so that the increases come directly in line with each other. When work measures 2½ inches straight up and down, stop widening at the ends. Cast on 12 sts. at each end and work edges straight. When work measures 3 inches, work so that the purling side will be on the outside (right side). From now on the back will be knitted side on the outside from yoke down, sleeves will be purled on the outside. Start forming the yoke into a point in front by working 1 less st. of purling at each front next to the raglan every other row. Continue this until yoke is formed into a point. Then all sts. will be K sts. on the right side of material. Continue raglan until you have 70 sts. for each sleeve. Then work sleeves, before continuing with body.

Sleeves. On straight needles pick up the sts. for the sleeve. Work straight for 3 inches, being sure to keep P side for right side of sleeve. Then at each end decrease 1 st. every inch until sleeve measures 16 inches from underarm. Then decrease 1 st. at each end every ½ inch until sleeve measures 18 inches from underarm. Bind off. Make other sleeve the same.

Body. Now join the front to the back and work the body of blouse. When the purling of yoke is formed into a point, cast on 2 sts. and join the fronts. When work measures 9 inches from underarm, decrease the number of sts. to 154 all in 1 round. Work 1 inch. Then increase the number of sts. to 176 all in 1 round. Work straight until blouse measures 14 inches from underarm. Bind off loosely. Work 3 rows s. c. around bottom of blouse and end of sleeves. Work 3 rows s. c. around neck and front opening. Work 3 buttonholes ½ inch long in the middle crochet of right opening.

Belt. 1 ball Brittany, No. 5845. Crochet a ch. 32 inches long, or 4 inches longer than waist measure; s. c. round and round this ch. until belt is 1½ inches wide, or desired width. Fasten off. Cover a slide, with center bar the width of belt, with s. c. to match.

Read the note at foot of page 36 about a leaflet giving instructions for pressing, etc.

A flecked blouse and skirt forms an unusually smart knitted suit.

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SMART SURPLICE LINES

Two-Piece Suit in Red Bouclé de Laine No. 911

Size 16

Bernat's Bouclé de Laine No. 534, 17 balls: No. 581, 4 balls; Knitting Needles, 1 pair straight bone 10-inch needles No. 3, 1 circular steel needle No. 3 (English Size No. 10); 1 steel crochet hook No. 3 (Boye) 1 yard elastic, ½ inch wide—1 leather belt.

Gauge: 7 sts=1 inch. 10 rows = 1 inch. Completed garment should fit: Bust 35 inches; hips 38 inches; waist 28 inches. Abbreviations on page 36.

BLOUSE BACK. With straight needles and red Bouclé de Laine, cast on 112 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for entire blouse. Decrease 1 st every 7th row for 7 times each side. When work measures 5 inches straight up, change and increase 1 st each side every 12th row for 7 times (112 sts). When blouse measures 15 inches up through center, start armholes: Cast off the first 7 sts on the K row. Cast off the first 7 sts on the P row. Decrease 1 st each side every K row for 10 times (88 sts). When armhole measures 6½ inches straight up, cast off the first 4 sts on every K and P row for 5 K rows and 5 P rows. Then cast off the first 6 sts on the following K row and the first 6 sts on P row. Cast off the remaining 36 sts at once.

Front. Pick up 26 sts on each shoulder, Increase 1 st every 4th row at neck edge for 20 times. Meanwhile, when armhole side measures 4½ inches from shoulder seam, start *armhole:* Increase 1 st every K row for 10 times at armhole side. Cast on 7 sts at armhole side. When neck increases are completed, increase 1 st every 3rd row at neck edge for 31 times. When armhole is completed, decrease 1 st every 10th row at underarm seam for 10 times. When one side is completed, run on to needle and pick up other front. Work exactly the same. When underarm seam measures 10 inches, lap the fronts. With right front in hand on a K row, K 28. Leave left front on completed P row, place left front behind right front and K the remaining 56 sts of right front together with the first 56 sts in left front, K the remaining 28 sts on left front. Working in 1 piece, increase 1 st each side every 7th row for 7 times. When work measures 5 inches from top row, cast off at once.

Sleeves. Cast on 30 sts, K 1 row, P 1 row, casting on 2 sts at the end of every K and every P row, until there are 84 sts on the needle. Work edges straight for 2 inches. Then decrease 1 st every 22nd row for 8 times each side. When the sleeve measures 23 inches from top center down through center, cast off the 68 sts at once.

Collar Pieces. With White Bouclé de Laine, cast on 2 sts, K 1 row, P 1 row, casting on 4 sts at the end of every P row until there are 50 sts on the needle. *But* work pattern when there are 12 sts on the needle as follows: *1st Row:* K 6 sts white * tie in red, K 2 sts red, pick up white and K 4 sts white. Repeat from * across row. *2nd row:* P 3 sts, white, P 4 sts red, P 5 sts white. Continue this way until there are 2 rows of 4 sts red. Then work 2 sts red, working 1 more white st each edge of red. When circle is completed, work 2 rows all white. Place red circles of next row between circle group below (10 white sts between each red circle), meanwhile decreasing 1 st every K row for 36 times at start of K row. Work left edge straight, then decrease 1 st at beginning of row on every 8th row twice. When straight edge measures 10¾ inches, cast off the first 4 sts on each P row until all the sts are taken off. Make another piece exactly the same, but reverse the shaping. Start with 2 sts, casting on 4 sts at end of every K row to 50 sts—36 decreases at end of K rows; 2 decreases at end of 8th rows. Cast off 4 sts at start of K rows when 10¾ inches.

Underpiece of Collar. With white, cast on 2 sts; start pattern same as other pieces. K 1 row, P 1 row, casting on 4 sts at end of every P row until there are 60 sts on the needle. Then decrease 1 st at start of every K row for 46 times. Work other edge straight. Decrease 2 sts, 1 every 8th row (at start of row).

Meanwhile, when straight edge measures 13 inches, cast off the first 4 sts on every P row until all the sts are taken off. Make other piece exactly the same, reversing the shape.

Cuffs: Cast on 76 sts. Work pattern for entire cuff. When cuff measures 2½ inches, cast off the 76 sts. Make another piece exactly the same.

SKIRT. With red, cast on 196 sts. on circular needle. Join, and be sure the work is not twisted. K 3 inches, then * increase 1 st every 10th st for 1 complete round * (Work all increases this way 1 every 10th st).

K 3 inches—increase *. K 2 inches—increase *.

K 2 inches—increase *. K 4 inches—increase *.

K 5 inches—increase *.

K 6 inches—increase *. K straight until the skirt measures 32½ inches. Cast off loosely.

Finishing. With an over and over st, sew underarm seams of blouse together, and sew sleeve seams. Place center of sleeve to center of armhole. Sew sleeve into armhole. Work 2 rows s c around entire neck edge, bottom of blouse *(Continued on page 24)*

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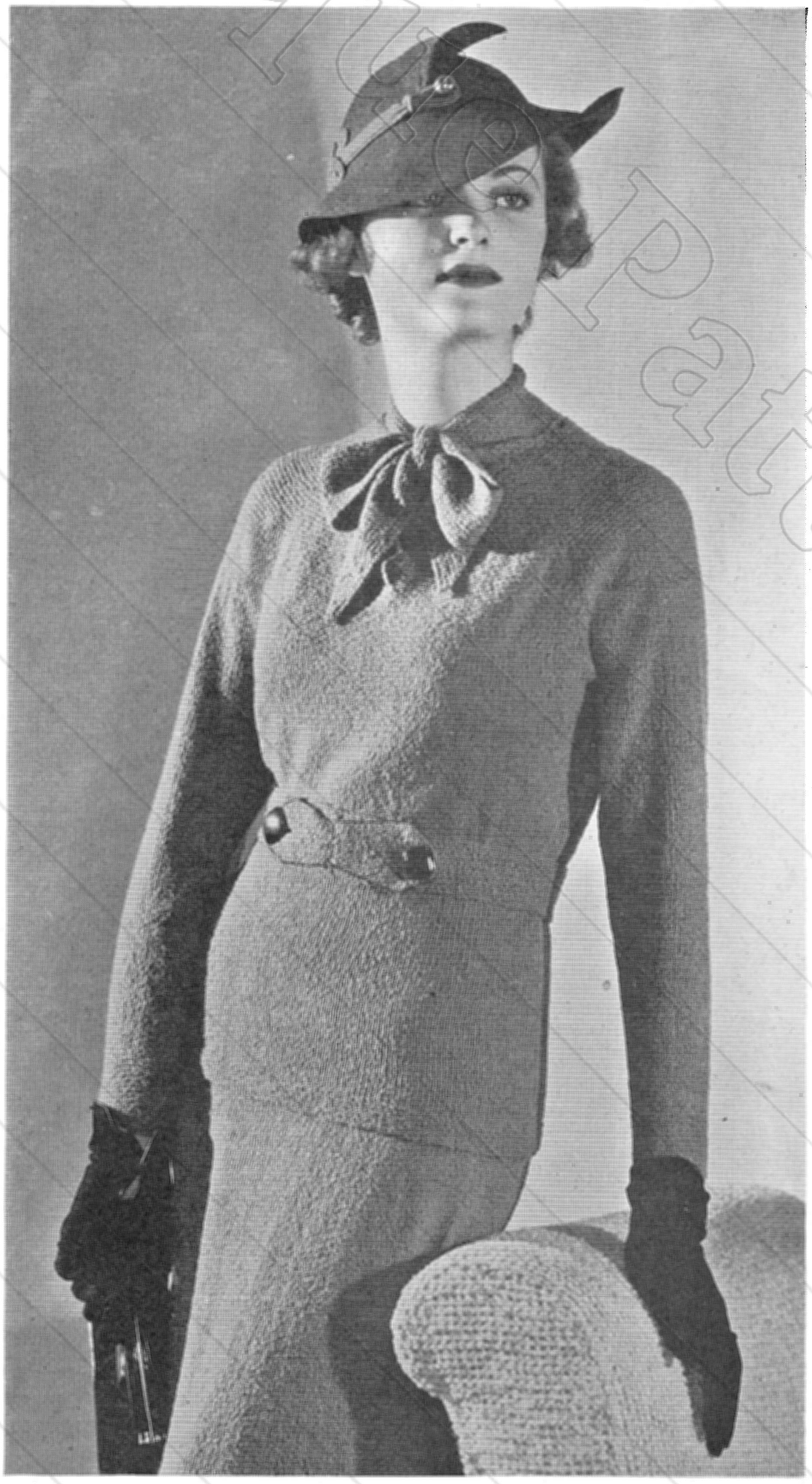

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One Piece Dress of Raw Silk No. 945

Size 16

MATERIALS: Bernat's Raw silk No. 3442, 18 skeins; knitting needles—1 circular steel No. 2 (Boye) No. 11, (English Size); 1 set double point steel No. 13 (Boye); No. 13 (English Size) 6 rings.

Gauge—6 sts=1 inch. 10 rows= 1 inch.

Blocked garment should fit; Bust 35 inches; Waist 28 inches; Hips 38 inches; Length of skirt 32½ inches.

Explanation of pattern: K 2, p 2 out of closed raglan seams. There will be 4 raglan seams which are marked by rings. Increase on the right side of work *only*, in the st before the ring, and the st after the ring, by first knitting into the front of the st and without taking the needle out, K into the back of the same st.

Abbreviations, page 36.

BLOUSE. On circular needle, cast on 46 sts, P back and set in rings, which mark the raglan seams; P 3, set in ring, P 8, set in ring, P 24, set in ring, P 8, set in ring, P 3. This is the wrong side of work. Turn: K 2, increase in st before the ring and after the ring. K 2, P 2, K 2, increase in st before and st after the ring. K 2, P 2 for 22 sts, increase in st before the ring and after the ring, K 2, P 2, K 2 increase in st before and after the ring, K 2. Turn: Continue pattern, purling st before and after each ring, never increasing in these sts on the wrong side. The pattern K 2, P 2, grows as more sts are added by increasing at the rings. When enough sts are added, make a new rib. This occurs sometimes on the right side and sometimes on the wrong. Remember never to use sts before and after the rings in making a new rib. These are used only for increasing on the right side and are purled on the wrong. The garment is set so that the pattern grows identically out of all the rings in any given row. Increase in the first and last st and in the st before and after the rings 12 times on right side only. Then add 12 sts at both ends, keeping the pattern K 2, P 2, and do no more increasing in the first and last sts, but continue as before at the rings until there are 9 inches down the raglan seams. This completes the raglan and ends the ribbed yoke except for the ribbed vest down the fronts. With the right side toward you, K 2, P 2, for 16 sts. Do stockinette st to the first ring. Take sleeve sts off on a string, add 8 sts, and join to the back. K across in stockinette st to next ring. Take sleeve sts off on string—add 8 sts and join to other front, K stockinette st to within 16 sts of end, P 2, K 2, ending K 2. The body of the blouse is now set. Work down for 8 inches to waistline, keeping K 2, P 2 ribbing for 16 sts down each side of front.

Buttonholes. Hold right side toward you. Do s c into every st down right front (right front when garment is on). Turn and come back in s c. Turn and again repeat. On the 4th row, space 5 buttonholes evenly apart.

To make buttonholes, ch 5 sts, skip 5 on the preceding row, hook down into 6th st, s c for required space to next buttonhole, and repeat until all the buttonholes are made, (buttonholes approximately 2 inches apart). On the return row do s c catching all the ch sts as well as those between. Do 3 rows s c on each side of buttonhole. On the left front do 7 rows of s c.

Collar: Take No. 13 sock needles. Hold wrong side towards you. Pick up 10 sts in center of back of neck, knitting on 2 and purling on 2, continuing in ribs, work back and forth, picking up 4 sts, on end of needle each row until you reach the center of crocheted bands. With no further adding, K 2, P 2 for 3 inches. This finishes the collar. Bind off.

Sleeves. Pick up sleeve sts and add 4 sts at both ends. Continue pattern of K 2, P 2 for 3 inches. Then do stockinette st and begin to reduce sleeve by knitting 2 sts tog at both ends of needle every 3rd K row to elbow, and approximately every other K row below elbow until there are 40 sts on needle at 3 inches from wrist. Change to No. 13 sock needle and K 2, P 2 for 3 inches for cuff. Sew sleeve seams.

SKIRT. Cast on 320 sts, knitting round and round, K 141 sts, put on a ring, P 2, K 2 for 38 sts. Put in a ring, and k 141 sts. The panel between rings is never decreased. K 4 inches, working panel in ribbing, K every 27 and 28th sts tog between rings, K 2 inches, K every 26th and 27th sts tog. K 2 inches—K 25th and 26th tog. K 2 inches—K 24th and 25th tog. K 2 inches—K 23rd and 24th tog. K 2 inches—K 22nd and 23rd tog. K 2 inches—K 21st and 22nd tog. K 2 inches—K 20th and 21st tog. K 2 inches—K 19th and 20th tog. K 2 inches—K 18th and 19th tog. K 2 inches—K 8th and 9th tog. K 2 inches—K 7th and 8th tog. K 2 inches—K 6th and 7th tog. K 2 inches and do no more decreasing. This leaves 158 sts for top of skirt. Crochet 3 rows s c on bottom of skirt.

To knit skirt and blouse tog. Pick up the sts at top of skirt on round needle. Lap crochet bands on front of blouse. Pick up sts on bottom of blouse on another round needles. Reduce No. of sts on bottom of blouse to same No. of sts as on top of skirt. Slip right side of blouse inside to right side of skirt, and with an extra needle cast off loosely a st from the skirt and 1 from the blouse tog. When finished, crochet a ch beading on the inside of waistband and run an elastic through to keep the skirt in place.

See note on pressing, page 36.

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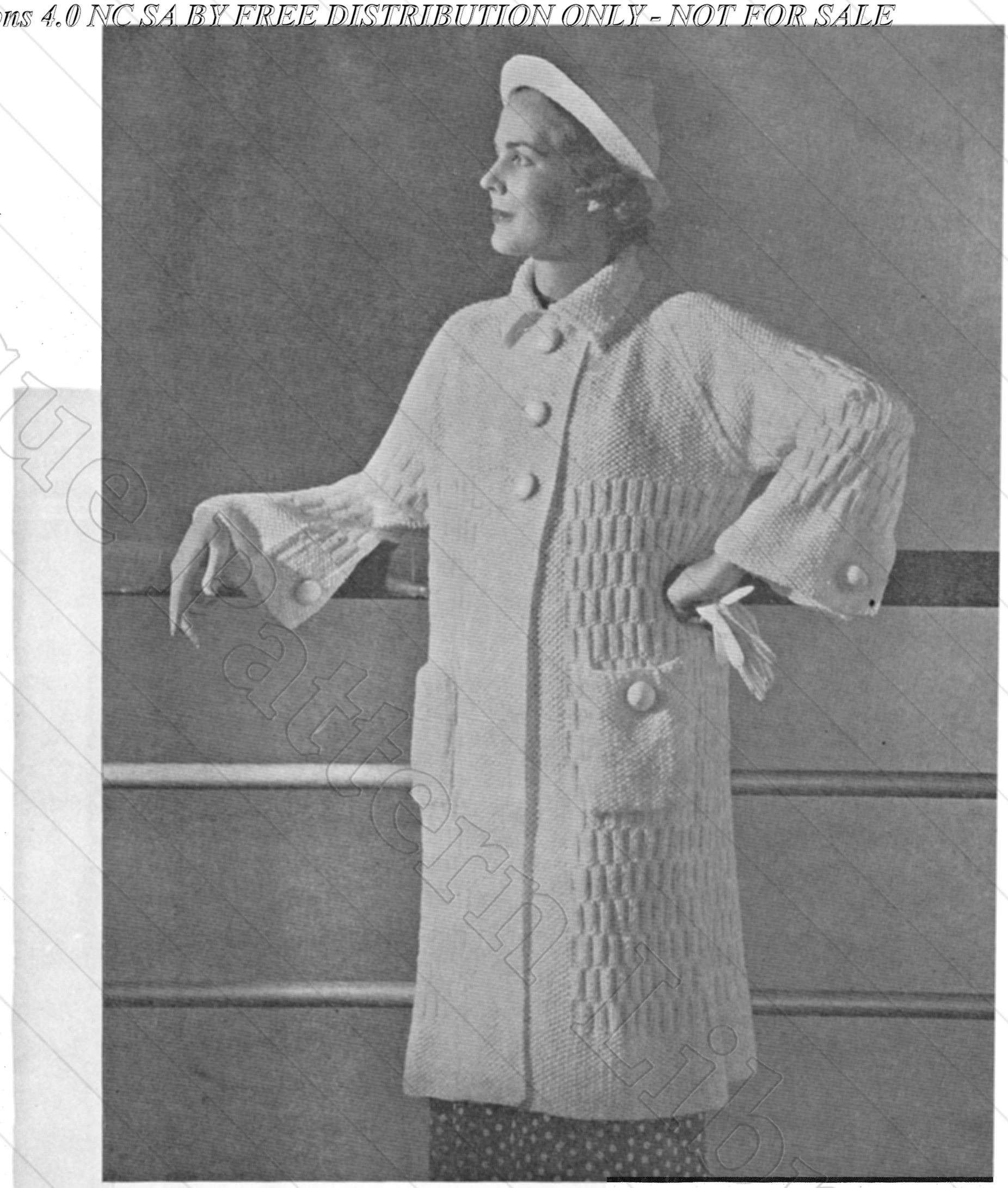

Glengarry Swagger Coat—No. 920

Size 16

Bernat's Glengarry No. 1648, 23 balls. Knitting Needles; one circular No. 6 (Boye); one pair single point No. 6 (standard); No. 7 (English Size); Nine white leather buttons, 1½ inch size. One yard twill tape. See abbreviations and Note on Pressing on page 36.

Gauge. 5 stitches=1 inch. 7 rows=1 inch.

BACK. (Work in two pieces for split.) Cast on 65 sts on straight needles. Work seed st for 4 inches (k 1, p 1, end k 1) then continue working first 9 sts in seed st as border for split, and work the remaining 56 sts in pattern st.

Pattern Stitch. Rows 1-10: K 2, p 2 (for 10 rows). Rows 11-20: P 2, k 2 (for 10 rows).

After 30 rows, start to decrease by knitting tog the 2nd and 3rd sts from the seam side at end of every 10th row (to keep pattern intact). Make 2nd piece (after first piece has been worked 6 patterns) as first piece, but work *last 9 sts* in seed st for border of slit. When it is as long as first piece (at same pattern row), slip the 9 seed sts off onto a spare needle, k across to these; lap the 9 sts on the spare needle under the first 9 sts of first piece. K tog the first 2 sts of front needle with the first 2 sts of back needle. On the next 7 sts. k tog 1 st of front needle with 1 corresponding st of back needle, then continue across back in pattern. Now work back in pattern st, decreasing at end of every *pattern* on both sides until back measures 30 inches. K onto round needle in pattern.

SLEEVES: Work each sleeve in 2 pieces for cuff. *1st piece:* Cast on 61 sts. Work seed st for 4 inches, making buttonhole after first 2 ins. by: K 7 sts (seed st), cast off 6 sts, work to end. Next row, cast on 6 sts to replace those cast off. *2nd piece:* Cast on 21 sts. Make buttonhole same as on other piece after 2 inches have been worked. Continue working in seed st until this piece of cuff measures same as the other (4 inches). Start across in pattern st and join pieces so that 7 sts before buttonholes are on the same side (so that cuff links may go through both of them). Decrease at end of each pattern every 10th row, that is, 3 times on each side, then work even in pattern until sleeves measure desired underarm length (15 inches for size 16). K in pattern onto round needle with 21 st piece next to back. Make second sleeve as first, but in placing onto circular needle be sure it is opposite first sleeve.

FRONTS. *(Right Front):* Cast on 81 sts. Work seed st for 4 inches, then carry first 21 sts in seed st as border, working remaining 60 sts in pattern. After 30 rows decrease as back on seam side (one side only) until it measures 30 inches. K onto circular needle with pattern side next to sleeve.

LEFT FRONT: Make as right front, but work *last* 21 sts in seed st for border, and decrease on opposite side (seam side).

YOKE: There should be approximately 374 sts on the needle. With all pieces on same row of pattern, start with right front and work across in seed st, knitting tog the last st of each piece with the first of the next. Mark these 4 double sts with safety pins, or thread, for guide sts or seam sts. Next row, work to within 14 sts of the end on right front, make a buttonhole here thus: Cast off 6 sts, work 8 sts in seed st. Next row, cast on 6 sts to replace those cast off. Continue in seed st, and on this, and every other row hereafter. K tog the 2 sts before and after each of the 4 pin or seam sts (decreasing 8 sts in all). With wrong side facing you, work the alternate rows in seed st and p the 3 sts at each seam (the seam st and the one before and after it). When there are 48 sts on the sleeves, make a second buttonhole as the first, which was made when there were about 74 sts on the sleeves. When there are 20 sts on each sleeve, make the third buttonhole. Continue thus until 12 sts remain on each sleeve (36 sts on each front) and cast off the 12 sts at the beginning of each of the next 2 rows. Next row, leave the 14 end sts on a pin, and work remaining sts as before in seed st with raglans, but also decrease at both ends every other row by knitting tog the 2nd and 3rd sts from both ends. When the center sleeve sts are gone, pick up the sts around the neck (7 or 8 sts on each side) and the 14 sts on pins on both sides (about 69 sts in all) and work seed st for 4 inches. Cast off in pattern.

POCKETS: Cast on 31 sts. Work seed st for 5 inches. Make the buttonhole in center by working 13 sts in seed st, cast off 6 sts, work remaining 12 sts in seed st. Next row, cast on 6 sts to replace those cast off. Work 1 inch seed st, cast off all sts in pattern.

Finishing. Sew up side and sleeve seams. Pin, then sew pockets. Crochet around buttonholes and sew on buttons with tape for backing, on front and pockets. Join buttons, with ch for cuff links. Sew tape around back of neck to prevent stretching.

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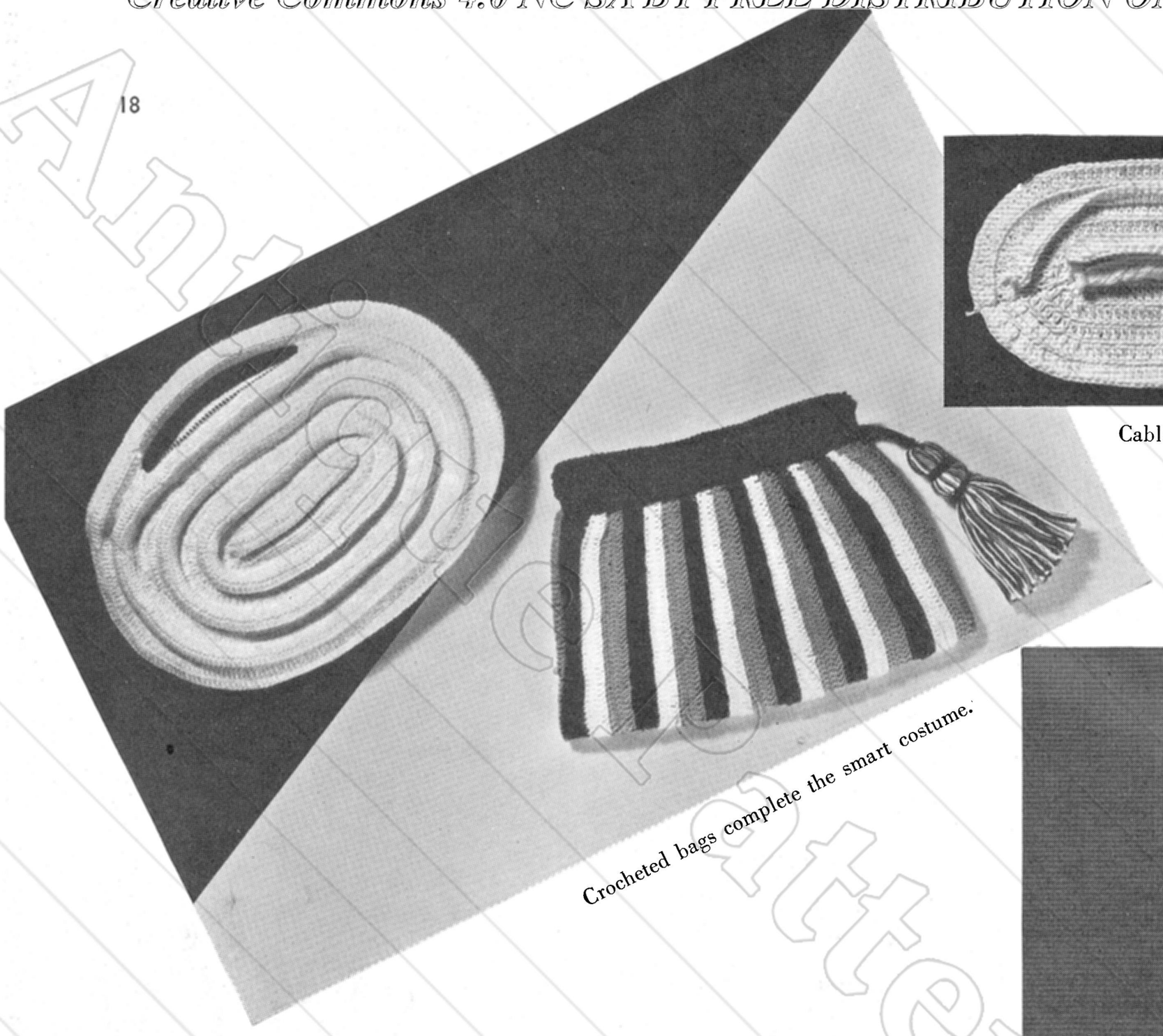
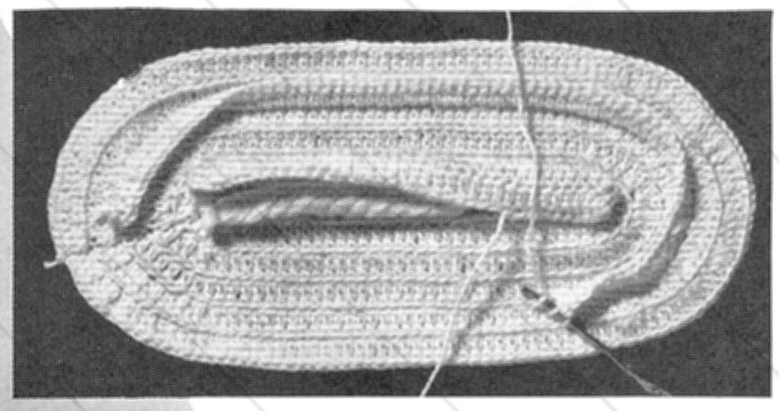
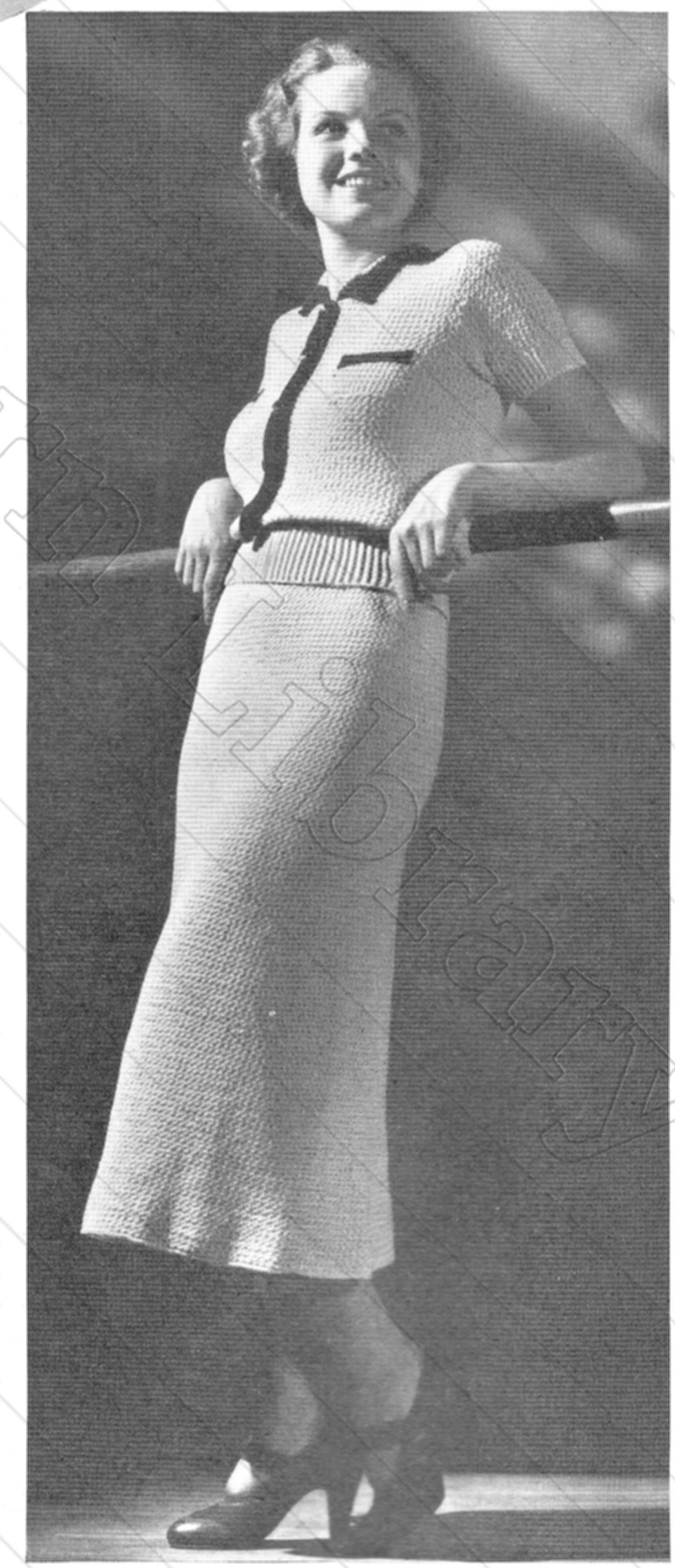


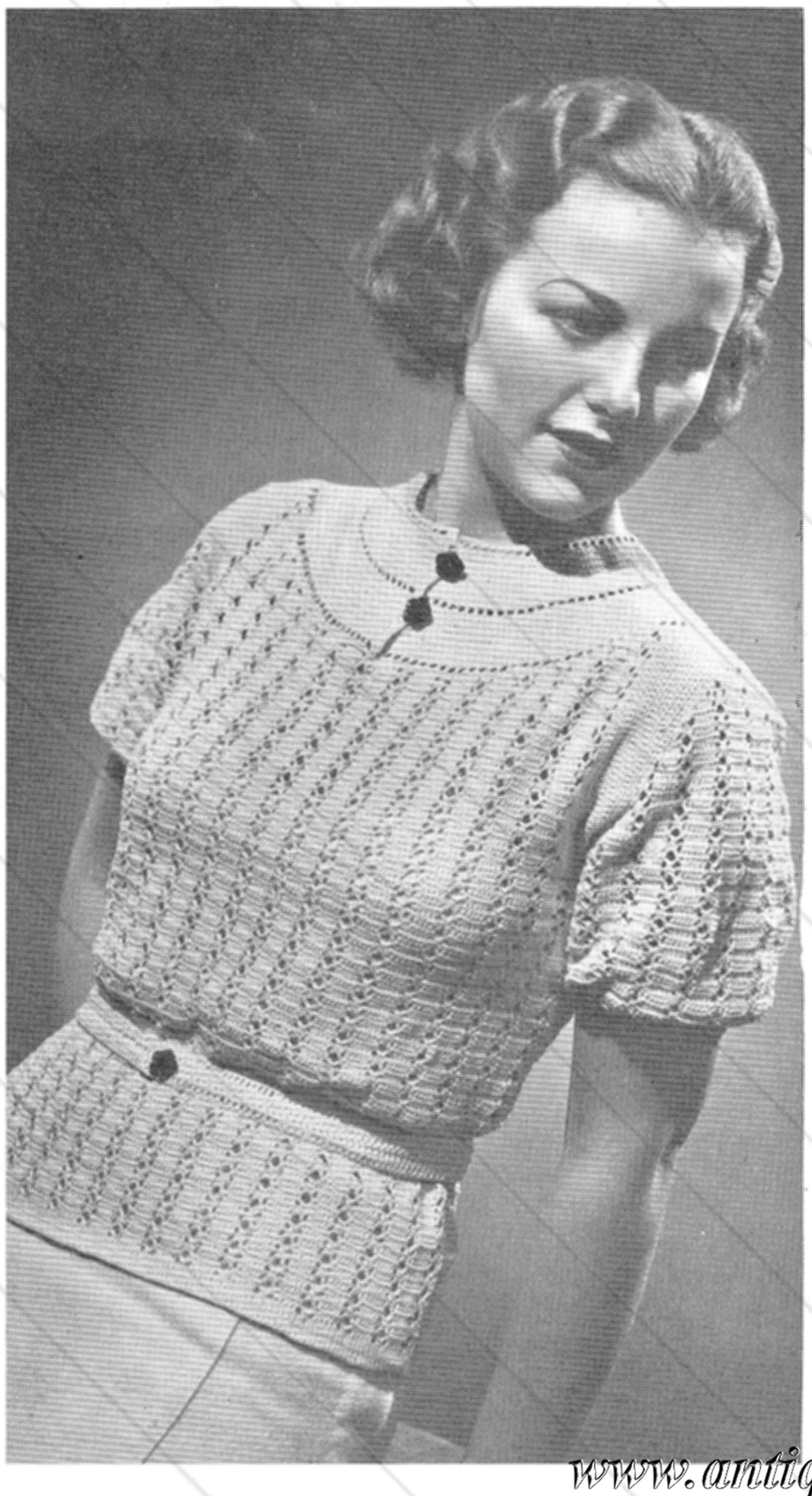
Crocheted bags complete the smart costume.



Cable cord makes the ribs on the oval handbag stand up.

(Above.) Smart accessories you *must* have. The oval handbag with raised ribs is snow-white, and you can keep it so. Water won't hurt it—it's cotton. You can crochet it by the directions on page 25. The tri-color striped purse is another crochet success. Choose bright colors for it. Directions on page 25.





(Right.) No one can get along in this day and age without a two-piece shirtwaist dress—and if you're not making your own there's something radically wrong. For if you can't knit you can surely crochet—and this frock's for you. It's of ecru cotton trimmed with dark red. Directions, page 36.

(Left.) Fresh as spring, this cool, crocheted blouse in a soft pastel color. Give yourself the treat of making it, no matter how many more sweater blouses you have. You'll like it for casual wear, and you'll love it for the style it gives you. Made of cotton, too. Turn to page 24 for the crochet directions.

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COTTON DOINGS

CROCHET LACE HAT—Materials: Clark's O. N. T. 4 balls or J. & P. Coats 3 balls Mercerized Crochet, size 30, color 88 Peach. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 7. 2 yards of millinery wire and 2 yards of 1½ inch wide ribbon.

Abbreviations on page 36.

Crown—Beginning at tip, ch 10, join with a sl st to form a ring.

1st rnd: * Ch 10, s c in ring, repeat from * until 24 loops are made, then ch 6.

2nd rnd: S c in first loop, * ch 5, s c in the next loop, repeat from * around, ending with s c under ch-6 of previous round.

3rd rnd: Make s c in each loop with ch-5 between the single crochets.

4th rnd: * Ch 3, 5 d c under the next loop, ch 3, s c in next loop, ch 4, s c in the same loop, repeat from * until 12 5-d c groups are made, then ch 3, s c in the next loop, ch 5, s c in the next loop, ch 2, s c in the first d c of 5-d c group.

5th rnd: Ch 5 (to count as tr and ch-1), tr in each of the next 4 d c with ch-1 between each tr, * ch 4, s c in the next loop, ch 4, tr in each d c of group with ch-1 between each tr, repeat from * around. After the last group of tr is made, ch 4, s c in the next loop, ch 4, sl st in the 4th ch of ch-5 first made.

6th rnd: Ch 6 (to count as tr and ch-2), tr in each tr with ch-2 between tr's, but omitting ch-2 between groups (that is between last tr of one group and first tr of next group). After last tr, join with a sl st in 4th ch of ch-6 first made and sl st to first tr.

7th rnd: * Ch 5, s c under next ch-2 sp, repeat from * around (do not make single crochets between 2 tr's that come together without ch-2 between) ending with ch 5, s c in first loop.

8th rnd: * Ch 3, 5 d c under the next loop, ch 3, s c in the next loop, ch 5, s c in next loop, repeat from * ending with last s c in ch-3 first made.

9th rnd: * Ch 4, tr in each of the next 5 d c with ch 1 between tr's, ch 4, s c in next loop, repeat from * ending with sl st in 4th st of ch-4 first made.

10th rnd: Same as the 6th rnd, ending with a sl st in the 4th st of the ch-6 first made.

11th rnd: Same as the 7th rnd, ending with ch 5, sl st in the first loop.

A crochet lace hat and gloves, in pastels, can make you look your very loveliest. Dress, courtesy of Janet Hollander.

High in the ranks of fashion, this chevron-striped set of scarf, bag and gloves. Directions, page 38. Coat by Helen Cookman; hat by Meadowbrook.

12th rnd: Same as the 8th rnd. 13th rnd: same as the 9th rnd. After last group of tr's is made, ch 4, sl st in the 4th st of ch-4 first made.

14th rnd: Same as the 6th rnd. 15th rnd: Ch 5, s c under the next ch-2 space, ch 5, skip next 2 tr, s c under the next ch-2 space, ch 5, s c under next ch-2 space, * ch 5, skip next 2 tr, s c under next ch-2 space, ch 5, skip next 2 tr, s c under next ch-2 space, ch 5, s c under next ch-2 space, repeat from * ending with ch 5, s c in sl st.

16th rnd: Ch 5, s c under the next ch-5 loop, then repeat from * of 8th rnd. After last group of d c's are made, ch 3, s c under the next ch-5 loop, ch 6, skip next loop, s c under next loop.

17th rnd: Same as the 9th rnd. After last group of tr's is made, ch 4, s c under ch-6 loop.

18th rnd: Ch 4, tr in each tr with ch-2 between tr's, but omitting the ch-2 between groups (as in the 6th rnd). After the last tr, join with a sl st in the 4th st of the ch-4 first made.

19th rnd: Same as the 15th rnd, ending with ch-5, s c under first ch-5 loop.

20th rnd: same as 8th rnd. After last group of d c is made, ch 3, s c under next loop, ch 5, s c under next loop.

21st rnd: Ch 4, tr in each of next 5 d c with ch-1 between tr's, then repeat from * of 5th rnd. After last group of tr is made, ch 4, s c under next loop.

22nd rnd: Same as 6th rnd, but end with s c in 6th st of ch-6.

23rd rnd: Ch 4, and make 2 tr under each ch-2 space and 1 tr in each tr. Join with a sl st. Do not break off.

Brim—1st rnd: Ch 119, skip 125 tr, s c in next tr, * ch 6, skip 2 tr, s c in next tr, repeat from * around. Then make loops over ch-119, skip 2 sts of ch instead of 2 tr.

2nd rnd: Ch 5, s c under next loop, repeat from * of 8th rnd of crown around.

3rd rnd: Same as 9th rnd of crown.

4th rnd: Same as 6th rnd of crown. After last tr, join with a sl st in the 6th st of ch-6 first made.

5th rnd: Same as the 7th rnd of crown.

6th to 12th rnds incl: Repeat from 8th to 14th rnds of crown inclusive.

13th to 16th rnds incl: Repeat 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th rnds of crown.

17th rnd: S c in each tr, 2 s c in each sp.

18th and 19th rnds: S c in each s c. Place wire in last 3 rnds of s c of brim (on inside), roll over, and sew in place. Sew loose brim to crown across front. Sew ribbon band to fit headsize inside of crown. Starch hat and block. Drape hat as illustrated and tack in place.

CROCHET LACE GLOVE—Materials: Clark's O. N. T., 4 balls, or J. & P. Coats, 3 balls Mercerized Crochet, size 50, color 88 Peach. Milward's steel hook No. 8.

Left Hand—Beginning at the wrist, ch 83 to measure 6 inches, turn.

1st row: D c in the 7th ch from hook, ch 3, skip 2 ch, d c in the next, ch 3, skip 2 ch, 5 d c in next, * ch 3, skip 2 ch, s c in the next, ch 5, skip 2 ch, s c in the next, ch 3, skip 2 ch, 5 d c in the next, repeat from * until 8 groups of 5 d c are made. Ch 3, skip 2 ch, d c in the next, ch 3, skip 2 ch, d c in the next ch, ch 6, turn.

2nd Row: Tr in the next d c, ch 3, * tr in each of the next 5 d c with ch-1 between tr's, ch 4, s c under the ch-5 loop, ch 4, repeat from * across. After the last group of 5-tr, ch 3, skip next d c, tr in the next space, ch 2, tr in last sp, ch 6, turn.

3rd row: Tr in the tr, ch 2, * tr in each of next 5 tr with ch-2 between tr's. Repeat from * across omitting ch-2 between groups of tr thus having the last tr of one group and the first tr of next group come together. After last group of 5-tr, ch 2, tr in next tr, ch 2, skip 2 ch, tr in the next, ch 5, turn.

4th row: D c in the next tr, ch 2, d c in the next tr, ch 3, skip the next tr, * 5 d c in next tr (this is the center tr of 5-tr group), ch 3, skip next tr, s c in next sp, ch 6, skip 2 tr (which come together), s c in next sp, ch 3, repeat from * across ending to correspond with beginning of row. Ch 6, turn.

5th to 9th rows incl: Repeat 2nd, 3rd, and 4th rows. At end of the 9th row, join with a sl st to the beginning of row (thus closing up the opening), hereafter work in rounds. *(Continued on page 23)*

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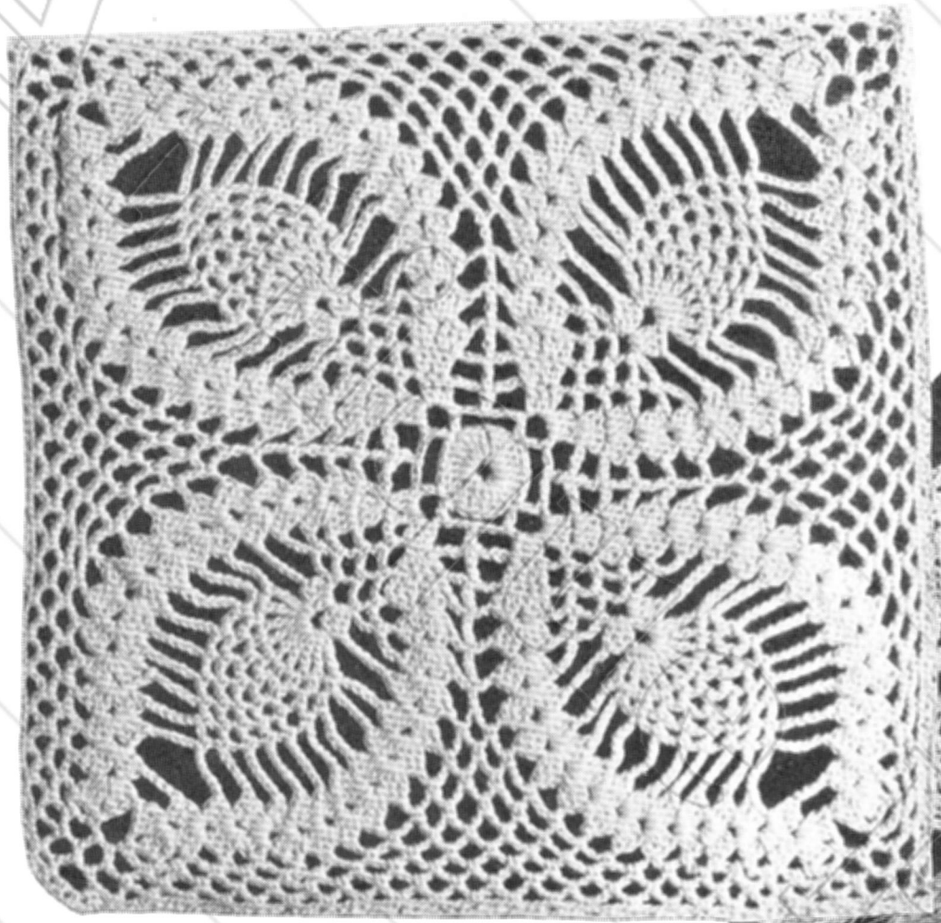
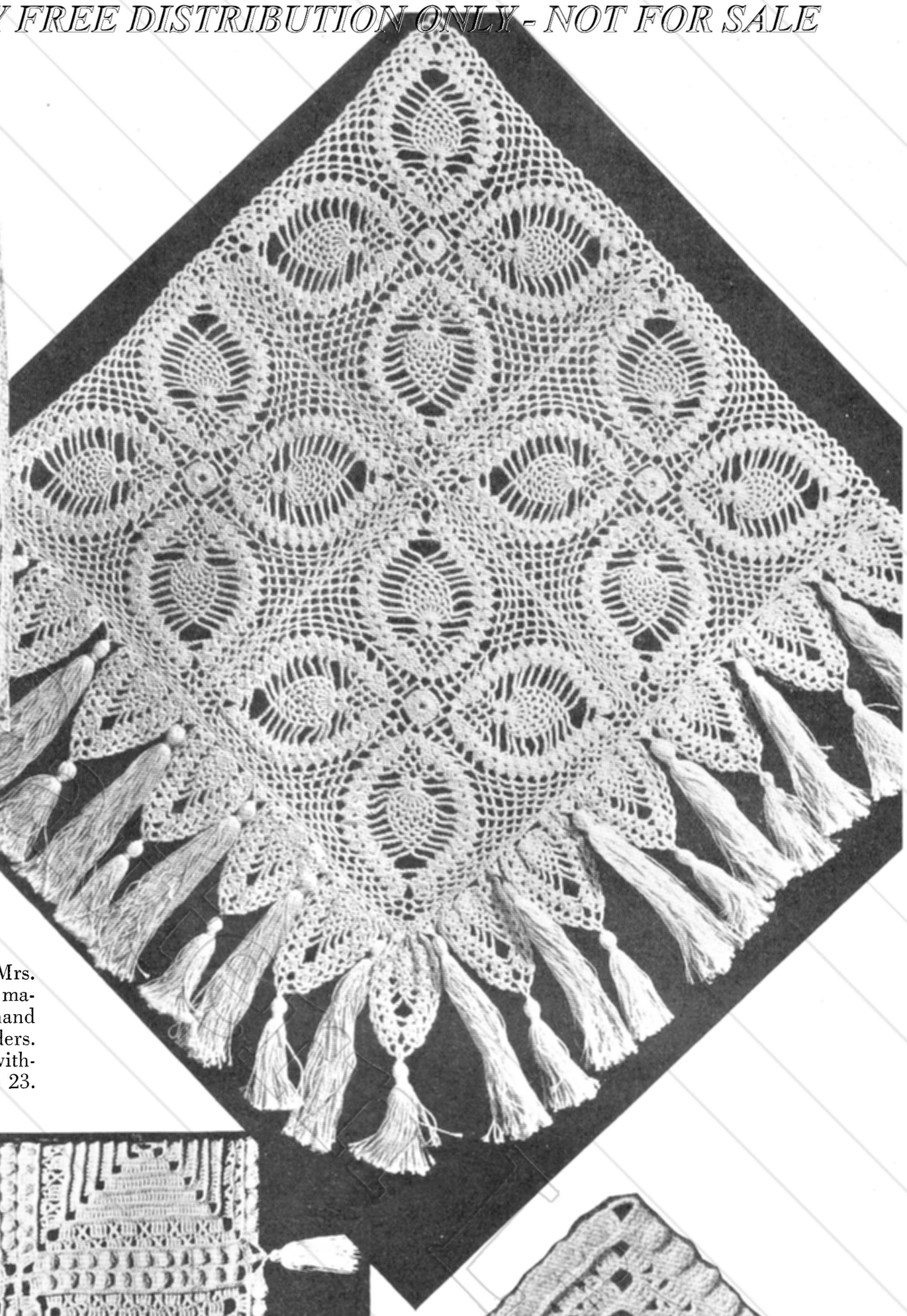
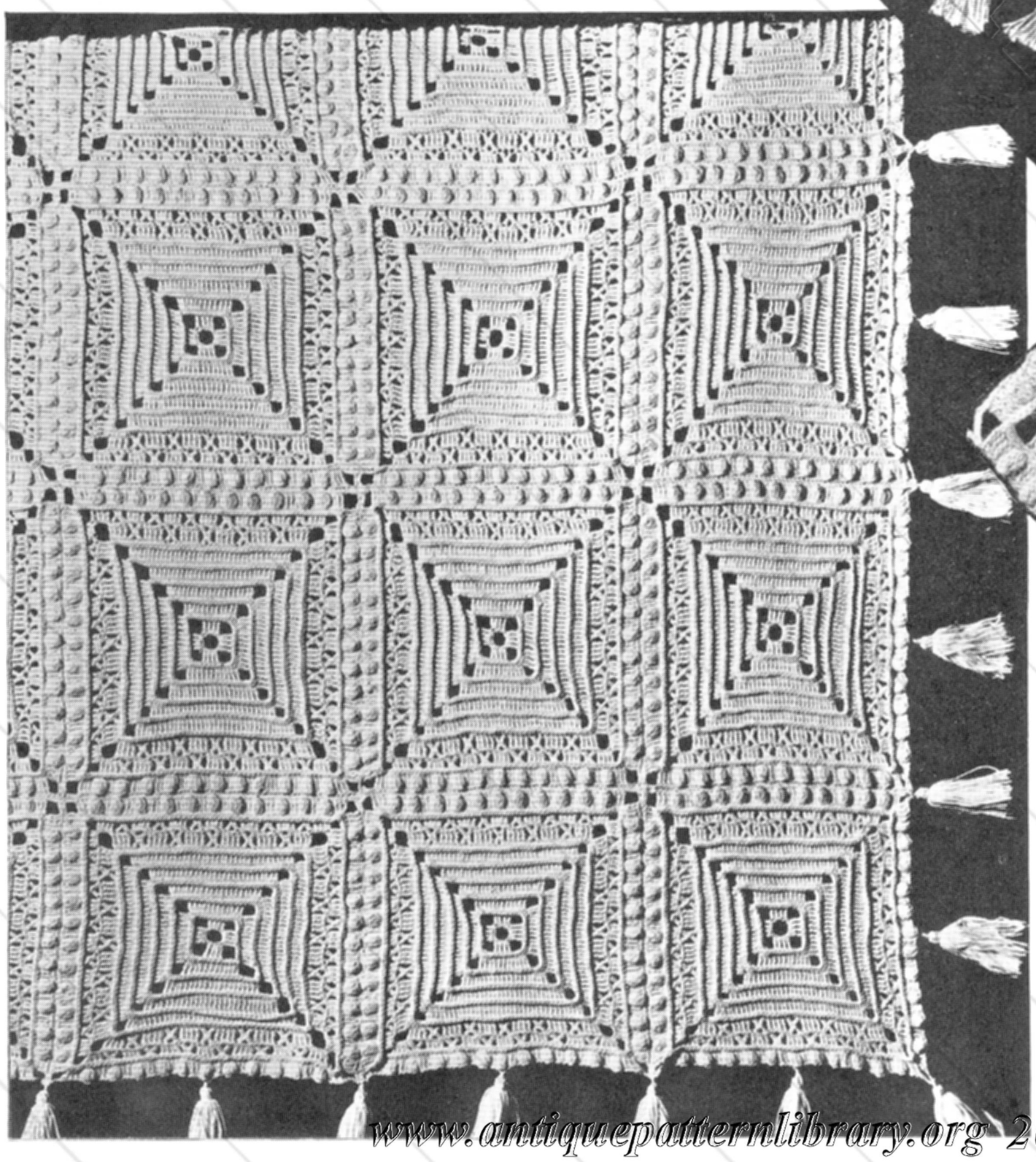
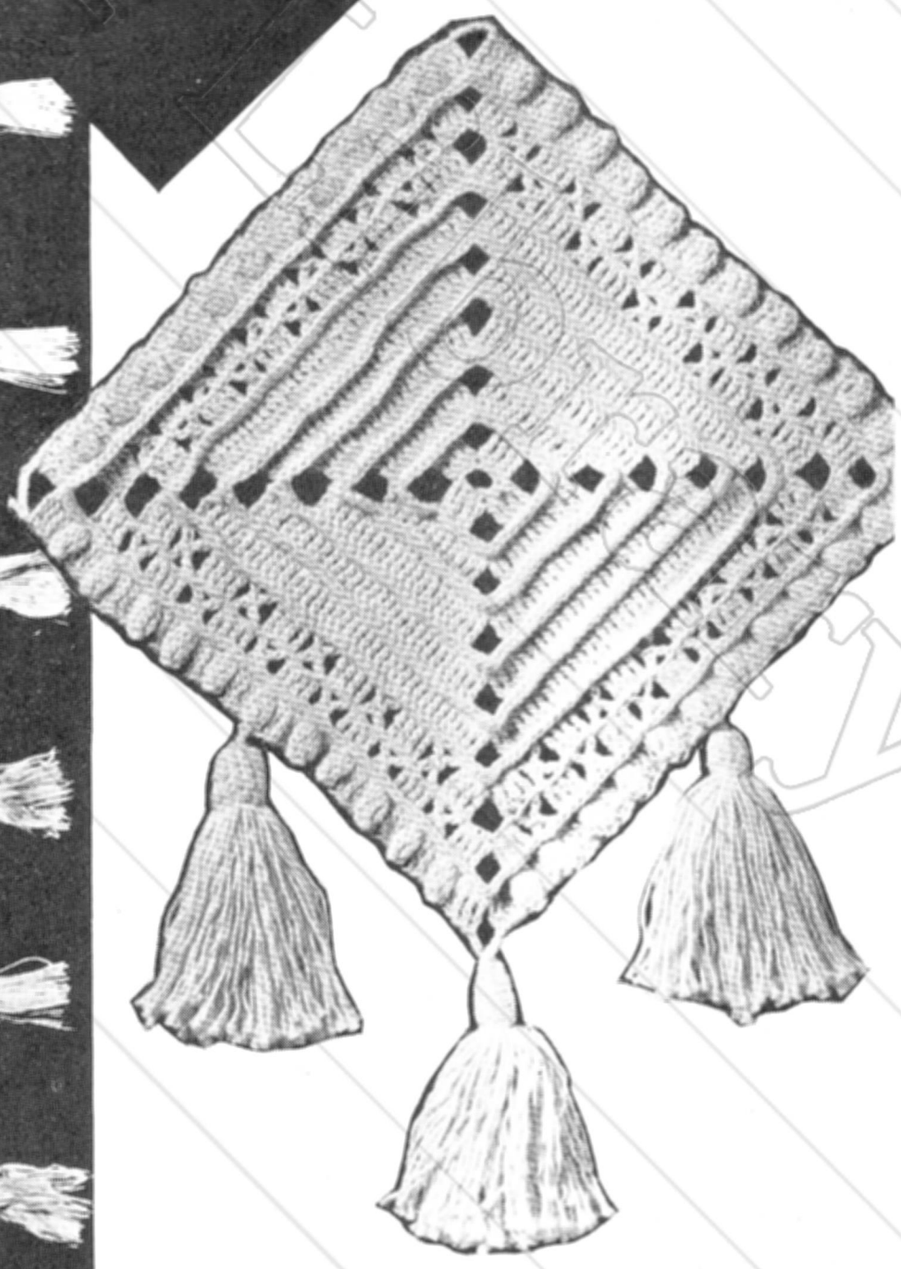




(Right.) If you're already won over to the crocheted bedspread idea, you know the fascination of watching it grow by squares, and you'll welcome this lacy pineapple design. The handsome betasseled border is a beauteous thing. Squares, 8½ inches. Directions for crochet on page 38.

(Below.) A favorite bedspread belonging to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. She uses it on her mahogany four-poster, and gladly consented to hand this unusual design down to McCall readers. It's crocheted in cotton—a series of squares within squares. Directions for making on page 23.





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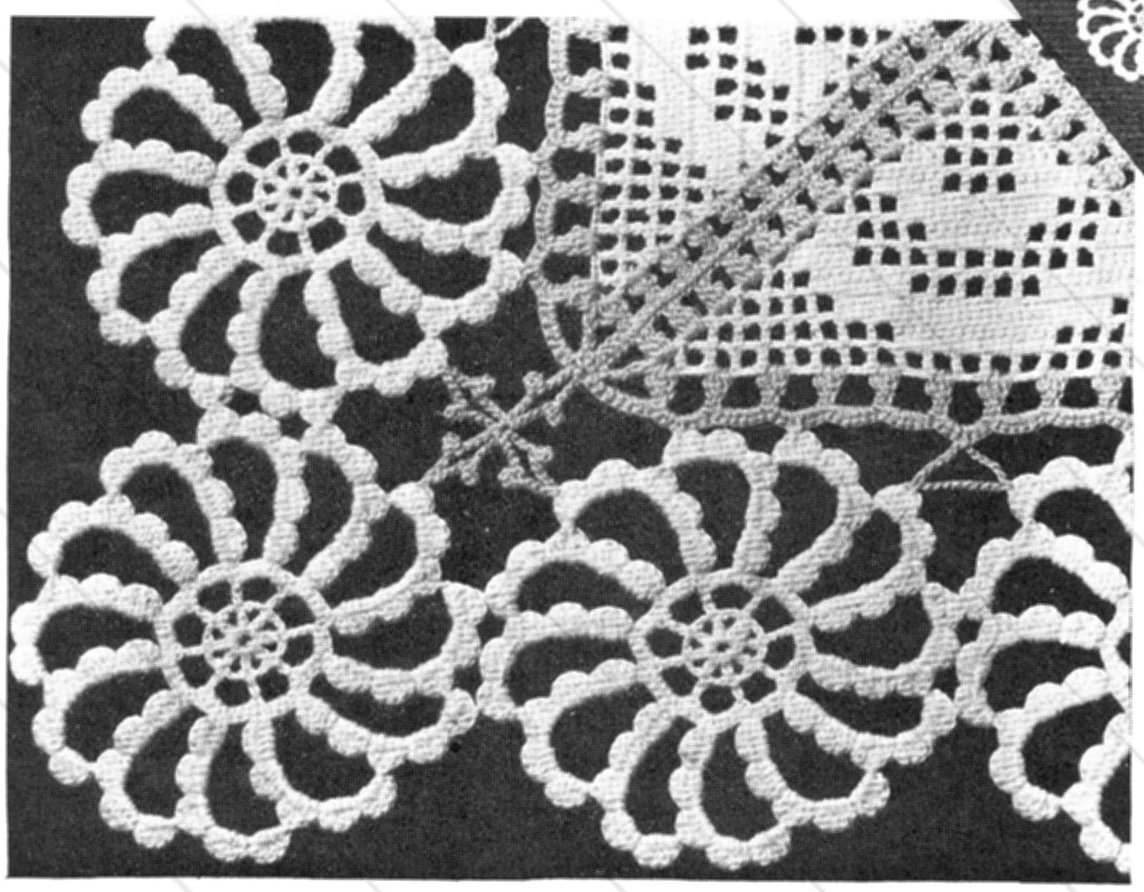
Behold the result of this clever hook-up of filet triangles and pin-wheel medallions! All in crochet, and yours for the making. A background to glorify a buffet supper. China, silver and glass from R. H. Macy & Co.

All the connecting stitches of these motifs are worked with beige cotton. It makes an interesting contrast with cream or light ecru—a combination that finds favor in supper cloths of this type.



CROCHET IN THE HOME

BUFFET SUPPER CLOTH. This design for a buffet supper cloth is also lovely when made for a bedspread. For a cloth 28 x 56 inches, as illustrated, 7 balls of Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton in cream or light ecru and 2 balls of beige or linen will be required. For the work, use Milward's steel crochet hook No. 7. Abbreviations on page 36. Gauge 5 meshes=1 inch.

Filet Triangle—With the cream or light ecru, ch 74, make 1 d c in the 8th ch from hook, (ch 2, sk 2 sts of long ch, 1 d c in the next st); repeat between brackets 20 times, then ch 2, sk 2 sts, 1 d c in the next st, holding the last 2 loops of the d c on the hook. Now make another d c in the end st of the long ch, working off 2 loops, then thread over hook and pull through remaining 3 loops on the hook at once.

Row 2—Ch 4, turn, 1 d c in the next d c of previous row, (ch 2, 1 d c in the next d c); repeat between brackets 7 times, making 7 mesh, (2 d c over the next 2-ch, 1 d c in next d c); repeat between brackets 5 times, making 5 blocks (ch 2, 1 d c in the next d c); repeat between brackets 6 times, ch 2, 1 d c in the next 2 d c, working them together as at end of the last row (thus decreasing a mesh). Continue following the block pattern on page 36 for the remainder of design. To make the tip at point, ch 7 and fasten with a sl st. Fasten off thread. This completes one triangle, make 4 triangles for each of the 11 filet squares, or 44 triangles in all.

Squares—With the beige or linen shade, join to the center of the 7-ch at tip of a triangle, ch 10, a 3 d c cluster over the same 7-ch. To make a cluster, see last paragraph in directions. After cluster is finished, (ch 3, a 3 d c cluster over next space along the side of triangle); repeat between brackets 11 times, ch 5, 1 tr over the same corner space, ch 7, a 3 d c cluster over the same corner space, (ch 5, skip next space across base of triangle, a 3 d c cluster in next); repeat between brackets 11 times, ch 7, 1 tr over the same corner space, ch 5, a 3 d c cluster over the same space, (ch 3, a 3 d c cluster over the next space); repeat between brackets 11 times, ch 4, 1 sl st in the 6th st of the first 10-ch. Fasten off, cutting thread about 18 inches from hook. After border is made around 4 triangles, use thread left from border to sew them together. Lay them side by side, wrong side up and go through 1 loop only of each st. This makes a broad flat joining. Make 11 squares.

Pin Wheel Medallions—With the cream or light ecru thread, ch 8 and join with a sl st to form a ring, ch 5, 1 d c in ring, (ch 2, 1 d c in ring); repeat between brackets 6 times, ch 2, 1 sl st in the 3rd st of the 5-ch (8 loops in ring).

Row 2—Ch 9, 1 d c in the next d c, (ch 5, 1 d c in the next d c); repeat between brackets 6 times, then ch 5, 1 sl st in the 4th st of the 9-ch.

Row 3—3 s c over half of the next 5-ch, ch 19, skip last st of the ch, 1 s c in the next. * Then working *over* the balance of ch, not *into* the ch sts themselves, make (1 h d c, 3 d c, 1 h d c and 1 s c); repeat between brackets 5 times (5 scallops on ch), * make 2 s c over the last half of the 5-ch on center, 1 s c in next d c, 1 s c over the next 5-ch, ch 18, 1 sl st back in the center of the 3rd scallop of last scroll, 1 s c over the ch and repeat from * to * once (5 scallops on ch), then make 4 s c over the balance of the 5-ch on center, ch 18, 1 sl st back in the 3rd scallop of the last scroll, 1 s c over the ch and repeat from * to *, 1 s c over the next d c on center, 3 s c over half of next 5-ch, ch 18, 1 sl st back in the 3rd scallop of last scroll, 1 s c over the ch. Repeat from first * until 12 scrolls are completed. Finish with a sl st in first s c and fasten off. Sew the end of first scroll to the 3rd scallop of the 12th scroll. This completes one medallion, make 84 the same. The filet squares alternate with squares made of 4 Pin Wheel Medallions. With sewing needle and the same thread fasten the Pin Wheels together by the center of end scallop of 2 scrolls on each side of each medallion. This leaves one unconnected scroll in the center between each joining. Make 10 squares of 4 Pin Wheels each. Then join the remaining 44 into the border, (1 at each corner and 14 on each long side between corner medallions and 6 across each end). To make the "star" joining in the center of each medallion square, join the beige or linen thread to one of the 4 unconnected scrolls around the opening in center, ch 8, 1 s c in the 5th st from hook to form a 5-ch *(Continued on page 36)*

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NECKWEAR ADVICE

RIBBED COLLAR AND CUFF SET

Materials:—Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet Cotton No. 20, 2 balls, and Milward's steel crochet hook No. 9.

Abbreviations on page 36.

Collar—Ch 32, turn, skip 1 st of ch, 1 s c in the next st, continue across making 1 s c in each of the remaining sts of ch (31 s c), * ch 12, turn and skip 6 s c of previous row, 1 s c in the next st, 1 s c in each of the remaining 24 sts of ch taking up the back loop of st for all work (thus forming a rib). At end, ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each of the 25 s c of previous row, taking up the back loop of the st, 1 s c in each of the 12 sts of ch, (37 s c), 1 sl st in the next st, ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each of the next 4 s c of previous row, ch 3, 1 s c in the same st last s c was made in (thus making a picot in the tip of loop), 1 s c in each of the remaining s c of previous row; at end (top straight edge), ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each of the next 31 s c of previous row *. Repeat from * to * until collar is 14 inches long or the desired length. Turn the top straight edge of collar down ¾ of an inch, thus forming a turn over at the top. Fasten with small buttons.

Cuffs—These are made the same as collar, making them the correct length.

CROCHET BIB COLLAR IN LOOP STITCH

Materials:—Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet Cotton, No. 50, 3 balls, and Milward's steel crochet hook No. 12.

Abbreviations on page 36.

Bib—Make a tight chain 9½ inches long.

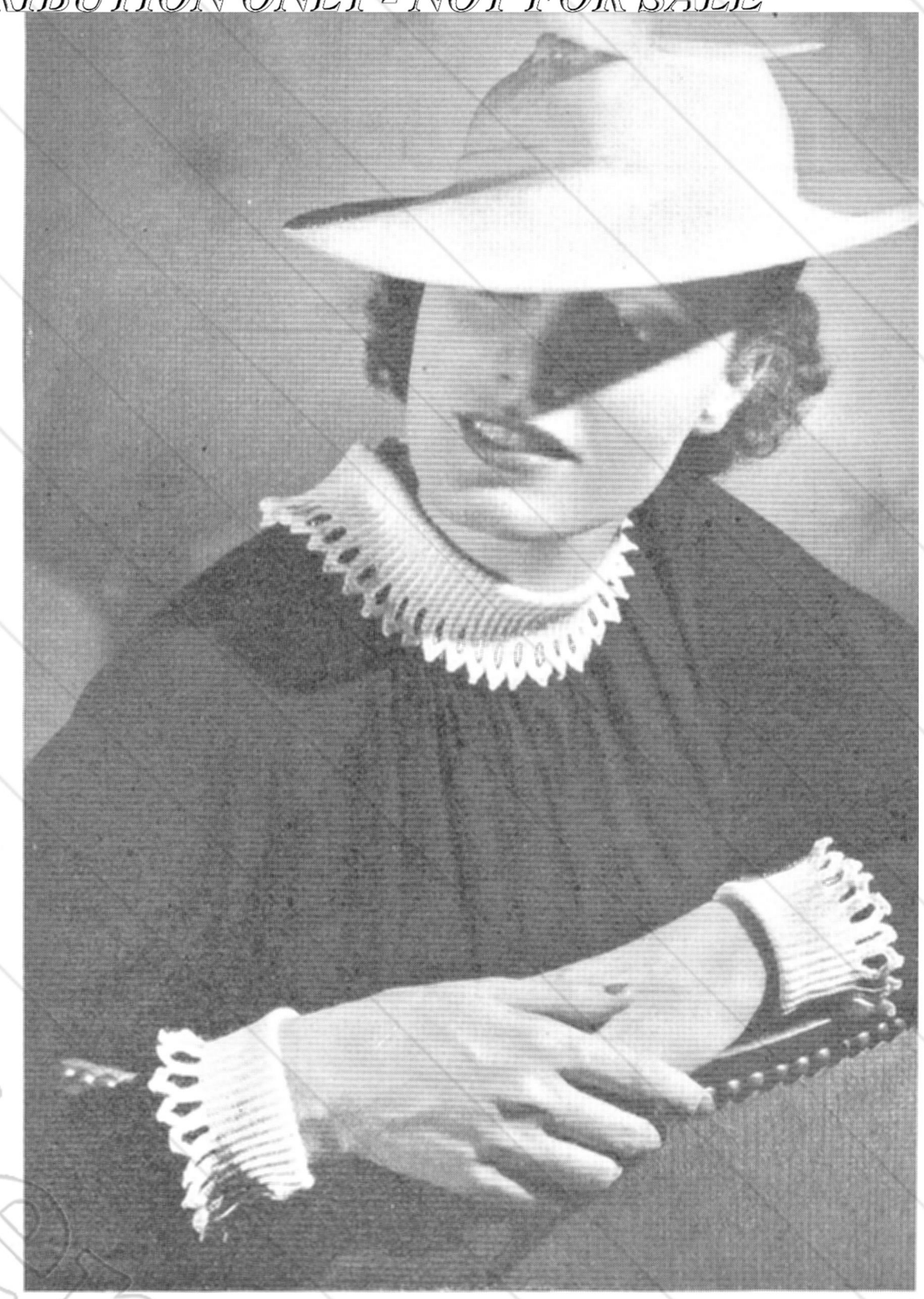
Row 1—1 s c in the 8th ch from hook, * ch 4, skip 3 ch, 1 s c in the next ch, repeat from * across ch; in the last st of ch, make 1 d c, ch 5, turn.

Row 2—Skip first loop, 1 s c in the next loop, * ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, repeat from * across ending row, ch 4, 1 s c in the 3rd ch of the last loop, ch 6, turn.

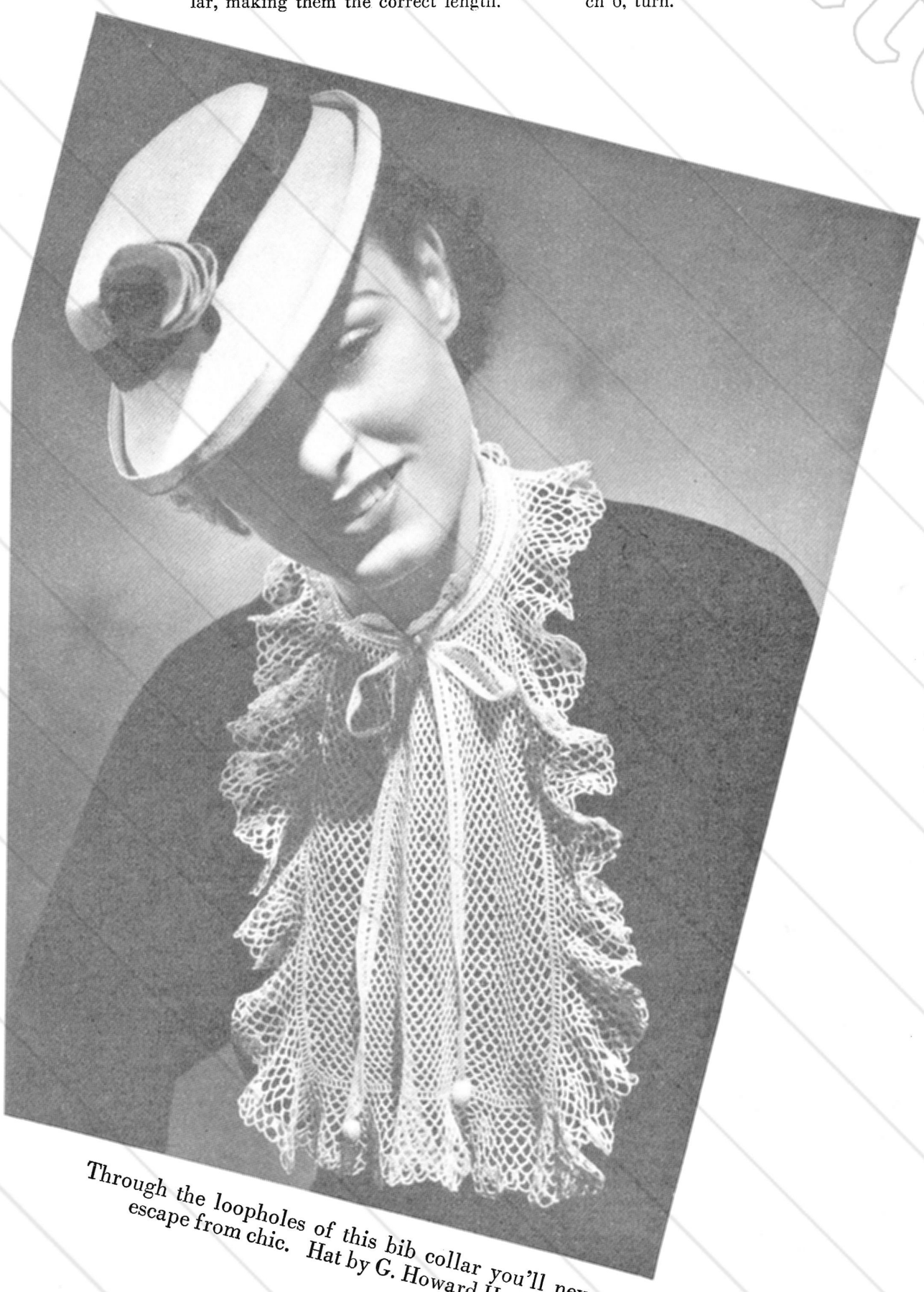
Row 3—1 s c in the first loop, * ch 5, 1 s c in the next loop, repeat from * 4 times more, then ch 3, 1 d c in the 3rd ch of next loop, ch 6, turn (7 loops in short row).

Row 4—1 s c in each loop of previous short row with 5-ch between each s c, making last s c in the 3rd ch of last loop, ch 6, turn (6 loops in short row).

Row 5—This row is worked completely across as follows—1 s c in first loop, 1 s c in each of the next 5 loops with 5-ch between each s c, then ch 5, 1 s c over the d c at end of last short row, * ch 5, 1 s c in next loop, repeat from * across row ending with 1 long d c in the d c of row 1, ch 6, turn.



A modern Priscilla—ribbed crochet round about her neck and wrists—in cotton. Hat by G. Howard Hodge.



Through the loopholes of this bib collar you'll never escape from chic. Hat by G. Howard Hodge.

Next Row—Repeat row 3, thus making a short row of 7 loops; at end, ch 5, turn.

Next Row—Repeat row 4, thus making a short row of 6 loops; after last loop is made, ch 3, and make 1 long d c in the d c of row 3, ch 6, turn.

Row 6—1 s c in the 2nd loop of previous row, * ch 5, 1 s c in the next loop, repeat from * across the entire row to within last loop, then ch 5 and make 1 s c in the 3rd ch of the last loop, ch 6, turn. There are now 6 rows on each side of the bib and 4 rows across the center front. End each row on this side with 1 s c in the 3rd ch of the last loop.

Row 7—1 s c in the first loop, * ch 5, 1 s c in the next loop, repeat from * across row, ending row with a lp in last lp and a d c in the d c of 2nd row below, thus keeping the edge straight, ch 6, turn.

Row 8—Like row 6. Row 9—Like row 7. Repeat rows 8 and 9 alternately until work in the center front measures 8½ inches long. Fasten off.

Finish for sides and lower edge—Insert hook at the beginning of the work, fasten with an s c and work along the side as follows:—* ch 2, 1 s c in the next loop, repeat from * to end of side. This row straightens the edge. Work across the bottom in the same way, making a ch of 3 instead of ch 2 for each loop. Then continue along the other side with a ch 2 for each loop. At end of second side, ch 4, turn. (Do not work across the top.)

Row 2—* Skip 1 st, 1 d c in the next st, ch 1 and repeat from * along side, across bottom and along other side. When turning corners, do not skip a st between the d c's. At end of row, fasten off thread.

Hold in the top of bib by drawing a thread through the foundation ch. Draw up thread so it measures 4½ inches and fasten off securely. Adjust gathers so that the fulness comes in the center. Mark the center front of bib with a colored thread.

Neckband—For a 14 inch neck, make a ch 5 inches long, then holding the wrong side of work toward you, fasten needle in top right hand corner of bib, work across top of bib in s c with 1 ch between each s c; at end of row make a ch 5 inches long (or same length as ch on other side of neckband).

Row 2—Turn and make 1 d c in the 5th ch from hook, * ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 d c in the next, repeat from * across ch, top of bib, and across the remaining 5-ch, at end of row, ch 4, turn. Be sure that the second ch has the same number of spaces that the first one has, so the collar will close in the center back.

Row 3—1 d c in the first d c, * ch 1, 1 d c in the next d c; repeat from * to within 2 spaces of the center of bib, then ch 4, turn and work back and forth on half the neckband.

Row 4—1 d c in the first d c, * ch 1, 1 d c in the next d c; repeat from * to end of row, ch 4, turn. Repeat row 4 until there are 7 rows of mesh; at end of the last row, ch 5.

Top Edge—1 tr in first space, ch 1, 1 tr in the same space, * ch 1, skip 1 space, 3 tr in the next space, with ch 1 between each tr, repeat from * to front corner; at the corner do not skip a space but work the tr in the three spaces around corner, then work as before skipping a space until the edge of bib is reached. After last group of tr has been made, skip the two spaces on neckband and slip stitch to the top of the center d c, turn and work * 1 s c between the first and 2nd tr, ch 4 for picot over the 2nd tr, 1 s c between the 2nd and 3rd tr, ch 2, 1 s c over the ch-1, ch 2; repeat from * along front edge and top of band. Then work along the back edge making 2 s c in each space. Fasten off thread. Work the other half of neckband the same. Make two loops for buttonholes, at back edge.

Ruffle—Hold right side of work toward you and fasten thread at the lower edge of the center back of neckband. Make 1 s c, * ch 5, skip 1 space, 1 s c in the next space, repeat from * along lower edge of neckband, the three sides of bib and remaining lower edge of neckband; at end of row, ch 6, turn.

Row 2—1 s c in the first lp, * ch 5, 1 s c in the next lp, *(Continued on page 60)*

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Crochet Lace Gloves

(Continued from page 19)

10th rnd: Sl st to first tr, ch 5, skip next sp, d c in next sp, ch 3, skip next tr, 5 d c in next tr, ch 3, skip next tr, s c in next sp, and work across as in 4th row until the last group of 5-d c is made, then ch 3, skip next tr, s c in next sp, ch 5, skip 1 sp, s c in next sp, ch 3, 5 d c at the joining point, ch 3, s c in the next sp.

11th rnd: Ch 4, and work in pattern as before to as far as 18th rnd incl. End and begin each round in such manner that shell patterns come directly over shell patterns as previously done.

Shaping for Thumb—Try on glove with opening at center of palm of hand. Place a safety pin on palm and back of hand separating thumb from hand (thumb to be worked later).

19th and subsequent rnds: Attach thread in sp at pin on palm side, ch 10, s c in sp at pin at back of hand, and work in pattern around, starting two 5-d c shells over ch-10 (8 groups of shells in all). Work in pattern around and around the hand part of glove over 8 shells until when tried on it reaches to the base of fingers.

Fingers—Put glove on and mark fingers by putting a safety pin on palm and back of hand between each finger.

Forefinger: Attach thread to sp at pin on palm side between forefinger and middle finger. Work in pattern across to same pin on back of hand, ch 3, cross over to palm side, s c in sp at pin, and continue pattern in spiral until length desired. It is better not to have fingers too long. Draw tip together by making 2 rnds of s c. Break off.

Middle Finger: Attach thread to sp at pin on palm side between ring finger and middle finger, work pattern across finger and around, over the 3-ch and back of hand to same pin, ch 3, cross over to palm side, work in spiral and complete as for forefinger.

Ring and Little Finger: Same as forefinger and middle fingers.

Thumb: Attach thread to sp at palm side of hand and work as for forefinger.

Gauntlet: 1st rnd: Attach thread at opening point on foundation ch at wrist. Ch 3, skip 1 sp and d c, * 5 d c in next ch st, ch 3, skip next 5-d c shell, s c in next loop. Ch 5, skip s c, s c in next loop. Ch 3, skip next s c, repeat from * spacing work so that eleven 5-d c groups are made, then ch 3, s c in first st of ch-3 first made.

2nd rnd: Ch 5, * tr in each of next 5-d c with ch-1 between each tr, ch 4, s c in ch-5 loop, ch 4, repeat from * around. After the last tr, ch 4, s c in ch-5 loop.

3rd rnd: Ch 5, * tr in each of the next 5-tr with ch-2 between tr's, repeat from * around omitting ch-2 between groups of tr's (thus having the last tr of one group and first tr of next group come together). After last tr ch 2, skip next loop, d c in next loop.

4th rnd: Ch 5, s c in next sp, ch 4, skip next tr, 5 d c in next tr, * ch 4, s c in next tr, ch 5, s c in next tr (hereafter the 2 tr's coming together are counted as 1 tr). Ch 4, make 5 d c in next tr, repeat from * around ending with s c under ch-5 loop, ch 5, s c under next loop.

5th to 17th rnds incl: Repeat 2nd, 3rd and 4th rnds. Finish opening with 1 row of s c with 2 loops for buttons. Sew buttons. *Right hand:* Make the same as for left hand, being careful that the fingers are made to correspond with the right hand.

Crocheted Bedspread — Squares Within Squares

(Shown on page 20)

This bedspread is made of 7 inch blocks. Materials—Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton (400 yard balls) and Milward's steel crochet hook No. 8. A spread about 86 x 105 inches including tassels requires approximately 40 to 45 balls. Abbreviations on page 36.

Ch 12 and join in a ring with a slip stitch.

Row 1—Ch 5 (the chain 5 at the beginning of rows counts as a tr), 1 tr in each of the next 3 sts of ch, * ch 7, 1 tr in the same ch last tr was made in, 1 tr in each of the next 3 sts of ch, repeat from * 2 times more, end row ch 7, join with a sl st to the top of the first 5-ch (4 groups of 4 tr in round).

Row 2—Turn work and with the wrong side towards you work around, (in working this row always take up the back loop of st or chain thus forming a rib). To start row, sl st back over 4 sts of the 7-ch thus bringing work to the center of the 7-ch or corner, ch 1, 1 s c in each of the 3 remaining sts of the 7-ch, 1 s c in each of the 4 tr, * 1 s c in each of the 7-ch, 1 s c in each of the 4 tr, repeat from * 2 times more, end row with 1 s c in the sl st joining the round, 1 s c in each of the next 3 sl sts taking up the whole sl st (this brings work to the center of the 7-ch loop), now with hook on the side facing you, make a sl st down into the original ch, then ch 5 and turn work to the right side.

Row 3—This row is worked in the other half of stitch that previous row was worked in. To do this hold the previous row under the thumb of the left hand and insert needle in the single loop in back at the base of the s c in previous row, this forms a standing rib on the right side of work. To start row, make 1 tr in each of the first 3 sts of the 7-ch loop, 1 tr in each of the next 4 tr (in working, be sure to continue the rib), 1 tr in each of the next 4 sts of the chain loop (12 tr in group), * ch 7 for corner, 1 tr in same st last tr was made in, 1 tr in each of the next 3 sts of loop, 1 tr in each of next 4 tr, 1 tr in each of the next 4 sts of lp (12 tr in group), repeat from * 2 times more (being sure to maintain the continuous rib), ending row ch 7, join with a sl st to the top of the 5-ch.

Row 4—Turn work and with the wrong side toward you, sl st back over 4 sts of the 7-ch, always taking up the back loop of the st (this brings work to the center of the 7-ch loop), ch 1, 1 s c in each of the 3 remaining sts of ch, continue around working as in row 2, making 1 s c in each ch and in each tr of previous row and making 7 ch for each corner, ending row same as row 2, from 1 s c in the sl st joining the round, etc.

Row 5—Like row 3, but having 20 tr in each group between corners instead of 12. Each row increases 8 tr on a side. Be sure to end row same as row 3.

Row 6—Like row 4. Row 7—Like row 3 but having 28 tr in each group between corners.

Row 8—Like row 4. Row 9—Like row 3 but having 36 tr in group. Row 10—Like row 2, at end of row, join as before with ch-7, then ch 5 and turn work.

Row 11—Make 4 tr same as at the beginning of row 3 being sure to maintain the rib, * make a cross stitch as follows (thread over hook twice, insert hook in the next st and draw thread through making 4 loops on hook, thread over and draw through 2 loops, thread over, skip 2 sts, insert hook in the next st, draw thread through thus making 5 loops on hook, thread over and through 2 loops, thread over and through 2 loops, thread over and through 2 loops, thread over and through remaining 2 loops, ch 2, 1 d c in the center point of the cross, thus completing the cross), now make 1 tr in each of the next 4 sts * repeat from * to * 4 times more to corner (6 d c groups and 5 cross stitch groups on a side), then ch 7 and make 1 tr in the same st last tr was made in, make 3 more tr and repeat cross stitch and tr groups around remaining 3 sides, ending row with 4 tr, ch 7, join with a sl st, turn.

Row 12—Slip stitch back over 4 sts of the 7-ch, then ch 5 and with right side of work toward you, repeat row 11 (in working, take up the back loop of st), this row will have one more cross stitch in each side and 1 more group of 4 tr, and the cross stitch groups will come over the d c groups in previous row. At end of row, ch 7 and join with a sl st.

Row 13—S c row (with wrong side toward you) same as row 2, at end, join, ch 5 and turn work.

Row 14—Start like row 3 making 4 tr, being sure to maintain the rib, * in the next st, make a popcorn (to make a popcorn, ch 1, 5 tr in the next st, remove hook, insert hook back in the ch-1 and draw this loop through the one on hook, this completes the popcorn stitch) 1 tr in each of the next 4 sts * repeat from * to * to corner (12 groups of 4 tr and 11 popcorns on side). In working, be sure that the last tr of the tr group at side comes in the center of the 7-ch, to do this it may be necessary to skip 1 st after the last popcorn. Then for corner ch 7 and make 1 tr in the same st last tr was made in, make 3 more tr, repeat from * on other 3 sides, ending row ch 7, join with a sl st. This completes one square. *(Continued on page 62)*

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Crocheted Blouse

(Shown on page 18)

Size 16.

Materials: J. & P. Coats Knit-Cro-Sheen or Clark's O. N. T. Cronita, 6 balls of yellow No. 9 or the desired color. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 8 and 3 buttons.

Abbreviations on page 36.

Back—Beginning at the bottom edge, ch 128 to measure 15½ inches, turn.

1st row: D c in the 4th ch from hook and d c in each of the next 3 ch, * ch 2, skip 1 ch, 1 s c in the next ch, ch 2, skip 1 ch, d c in each of the next 5 ch, repeat from * 14 times more. Ch 3, (the turning ch-3 counts as 1 d c at the beginning of next row), turn. Hereafter, in working d c's of previous row, always pick up only the back loop.

2nd row: D c in each of the next 4 d c, * ch 2, d c in the same st last d c was made in, d c in first d c of next group of 5-d c, ch 2, d c in the same st last d c was made in, d c in each of the 4 remaining d c of same group, repeat from * across. Ch 3, turn.

3rd row: D c in each of the next 4 d c, * ch 2, skip 2-ch, 1 s c between 2-d c, ch 2, d c in each of the next 5 d c, repeat from * across.

Repeat 2nd and 3rd rows until work measures 11½ inches from the beginning.

Armhole—Sl st over 1 whole pattern (a pattern consists of a d c stripe and a lace stripe). Work 13 patterns across and over 5 d c of next stripe, ch 3, turn.

2nd and 3rd rows: Continue in pattern decreasing 2 d c at both ends. Ch 3, turn.

4th and 5th rows: Decrease ½ of lace stripe at both ends.

6th and 7th rows: Same as 2nd row. 8th to 18th rows incl: Work pattern, keeping edges even (no decrease). Ch 3, turn.

19th row: Work across 4 whole patterns, but finish the last stripe with 3 d c, 2 s c (instead of 5 d c). Turn.

20th row: Sl st over 1 st, ch 3, skip 3 sts of previous row, 1 d c in next st, and finish the row in pattern.

21st row: Same as 19th row, but work across only 3 patterns.

22nd row: Same as 20th row. 23rd row: Same as 19th row, but work across only 2 patterns.

24th row: Same as 20th row. 25th row: Same as 19th row, but work across only one pattern.

26th row: Same as 20th row. Break off. Make other side to correspond.

Front: Ch 128 to measure 20 inches, turn, and work as for Back to as far as the 19th row of armhole.

19th row: Work across 5 whole patterns, but finish the last stripe with 3 d c, 2 s c (instead of 5 d c).

20th row: Sl st over 1 st, ch 3, skip 3 sts of previous row, 1 d c in the next st and finish the row in pattern.

21st row: Same as 19th row, but work across only 4 patterns. 22nd, 24th, 26th and 28th rows: Same as 20th row. 23rd row: Same as 19th row, but work across only 3 patterns.

25th row: Same as 19th row, but work across only 2 patterns. 27th row: Same as 19th row, but work across only 1 pattern. Break off. Make other side to correspond. Sew underarm seams. Attach thread to seam at bottom edge and work 2 rounds of d c across the edge.

Armhole Trimming Band: 1st row: Attach thread to the top of the right front, ch 2, and work a loose row of s c around armhole, allowing 2 s c to each row of the pattern. Ch 3, turn.

2nd row: 1 s c in 3rd ch from hook, 1 s c in each s c of previous row, finish with 1 s c in ch-2 at end of row (thus increasing 1 st at each end). Ch 3, turn. Repeat 2nd row for 12 more rows. Break off. Make other armhole to correspond.

Yoke: Attach thread at the center front. Work around the top of front with 1 s c in each st of 5-d c group, 1 s c over each ch-2, 1 s c in the center of the pairs of 2 d c. At armbands, make 1 s c at the end of every row. At the end of front armband, join point of back armband and continue around the back and the other side of front, and sl st to the first st at center front.

1st row: Ch 4, * skip 1 s c of previous row, 1 d c in the next s c, ch 1, repeat from * around, ending row with 1 d c in sl st at beginning of row, ch 1, turn.

(Continued on opposite column)

MAKE IT IN COLOR

Lunch set of crochet cord. China, silver and glass from R. H. Macy & Co.

CROCHETED LUNCH SET. Materials: J. & P. Coats Crochet Cord, 12 balls, and Milward's steel crochet hook No. 8. Or, make the set of J. & P. Coats Knit-Cro-Sheen, the cotton with a lovely lustre. In Knit-Cro-Sheen, you will need 5 balls. Place mats measure 10 x 14 inches and runner 14 x 21 inches. Abbreviations on page 36.

Place Mat: The work starts in the center. Ch 35, turn and make 1 d c in the 8th ch from hook, * ch 2, skip 2 sts of ch, 1 d c in the next st, repeat from * across (10 spaces in the row).

Row 2—Ch 5, 1 s c in the 10th or last space, ch 4, 1 s c in same space, ch 5, 1 s c in the same space, (thus making 3 loops in the last space), ch 4, 1 s c in next large space, * ch 4, 1 s c in the next large space, repeat from * 7 times more (thus making 7 loops on side), ch 5, 1 s c in the same space last s c was made in, ch 4, 1 s c in same space, ch 5, 1 s c in same space (the ch-5 forms the corner spaces), ch 4, 1 s c in next large space, * ch 4, 1 s c in the next space, repeat from last * 7 times thus making 9 loops on other side of first row (24 loops in complete round), sl st in each of the next 3 sts of the 5-ch, thus joining work at the corner.

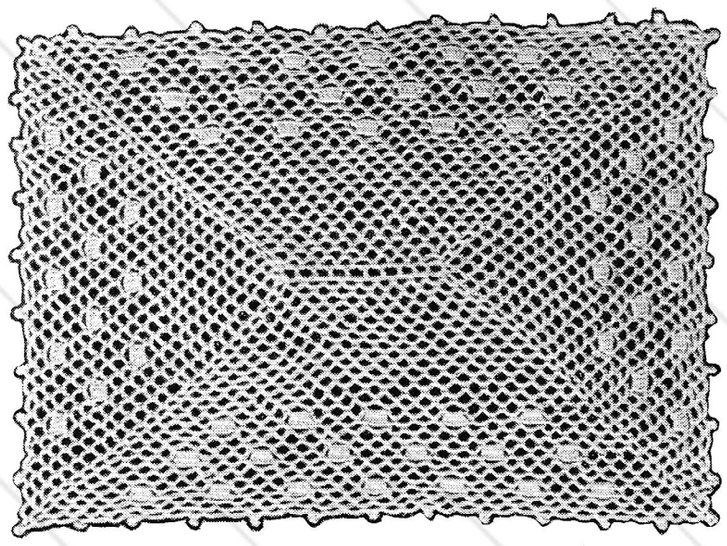
Row 3—Ch 5, 1 s c in the corner loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, ch 5, 1 s c in the same loop (thus making 4 loops at end), * ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, repeat from * 9 times more (10 loops on side), ch 5, 1 s c in same loop last s c was made in, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, ch 5, 1 s c in the same loop, * ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, repeat from last * 8 times more, then ch 4 and make 1 s c in the 3rd sl st of previous row thus joining the work, then sl st over the 3 ch of the 5-ch corner loop, thus bringing the work to the center of the corner loop.

Row 4—Ch 5, 1 s c in the corner lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in next (corner loop), ch 5, 1 s c in the same loop, 5 loops across end), * ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, repeat from * 10 times more (11 loops on side), ch 5, 1 s c in the same loop last s c was made in, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop (corner loop), ch 5, 1 s c in same corner loop, * ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, repeat from last * 9 times more, then ch 4, and sl st in the 3rd sl st of previous row, then make 1 sl st in each of the next 3 sts of the 5-ch at corner.

Rows 5 to 16 inclusive—Continue working round and round as in row 4. Each row increases one loop at each end and 1 loop in each side. In row 16, there should be 15 loops between corner loops at each end and 23 loops between corners at side (80 lps in entire round counting the corner lps).

Row 17—Ch 5, 1 s c in corner loop, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, * ch 1, a shell of 5 d c in next loop, ch 1, 1 s c in next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, repeat from * 2 times more, then ch 4 and make 1 s c in corner loop (thus making 3 shells at end). Repeat from the beginning of the row along side making 5 shells instead of 3, then work, making 3 shells at other end and 5 shells on other side; at end of round, ch 5 and sl st in the last sl st of previous round. Then sl st over the next 3 ch of the 5-ch loop.

Row 18—Ch 5, 1 s c in the corner loop, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, ch 4, 1 s c *(Continued on page 36)*



So simple, even a beginner need not fear these meshes.

Crocheted Blouse

(Continue from opposite column)

2nd row: 1 s c in each d c and 1 s c under each ch-1. End with 1 s c in 3rd ch at end of row. Ch 1, turn.

3rd to 7th rows incl: 1 s c in each st. Ch 1, turn.

8th row: Same as 3rd row, but decrease 1 st at each shoulder. (To decrease begin the s c, but do not draw through. Insert hook in the next st and draw loop through, having 3 loops on hook. Thread over and draw through all 3 loops at once). 9th row: Same as 3rd row, but decrease 1 st 2½ inches from each side of front edges, on each shoulder and at center back.

10th row: Same as 3rd row and decrease on each shoulder. 11th row: Same as 3rd row and decrease 1½ inches from front edges, on each shoulder and at the center back.

12th row: Decrease 1½ inches from front edges.

13th row: Decrease 1½ and 3 inches from front edges, on each shoulder and at center back. 14th row: Decrease 4 inches from front edges and on each shoulder. 15th row: Decrease on each shoulder and 4 inches from front edges. 16th row: Same as first row. 17th to 21st rows incl: Same as 3rd row without decreasing.

22nd row: Decrease 3 inches from front edges at shoulders and at back.

23rd row: Decrease 2½ inches from front edges, and 1 inch on each side of center back.

24th row: Decrease at center back only. 25th row: Decrease 2 inches from front edges on shoulders and at center back. 26th row: Decrease 1 inch from front edge. 27th row: Decrease 2 inches from front edges on shoulders and at center back. 28th row: Decrease 2½ inches from front edges on shoulders. 29th row: Decrease 1½ inches from front edges and at center back. 30th row: Decrease 2½ inches from front edges and on shoulders.

31st row: Same as first row. 32nd row: Same as 2nd row, then at end of the round, continue down the front edge to the bottom of opening and up the other side. Then attach 2 buttons to the left front edge and make the loops on the left edge.

Sleeves: Ch 90. 1st row: 2 d c in the 4th ch from hook, 2 d c in the next ch, * ch 2, skip 1 ch, 1 s c in the next ch, ch 2, skip 1 ch, 2 d c in each of the next 2 ch, 1 d c in next and repeat from * across. Repeat the 2nd and 3rd rows of back and work in pattern until sleeve is 16 rows deep. ** Decrease 3 d c at each end for 1 row; decrease 2 d c at each end, on next row and on the next row decrease the open portion of the stripe. Repeat from ** until there are 3 whole patterns in the row. Break off. Sew up the seams of the sleeve and ease into the armhole of the blouse. Sew in place. Attach thread to the seam at the bottom of sleeve, ch 4, skip 1 ch of foundation, 1 d c in the next st, * ch 1, skip 1 ch, 1 d c in the next st and repeat from * around. Finish the edge with 3 rows of s c. Repeat for other sleeve.

Belt: Make a chain for the length required and work 4 rows of d c over the chain. Fasten with 2 snaps. Sew a button on.

Two-Piece Suit No. 911

(Continued from page 14)

and 3 rows at bottom of skirt, 1 row at top of skirt. Place the cast-off edges at top of collar pieces together, the 2 short pieces, sew these 2 top edges together. Sew the tops of the 2 longer collar pieces together. This seam goes at center of neck back. Place longer collar piece with seam at center back with straight edge of collar to neck edge. Place shorter collar piece over other piece. Sew these 2 pieces on to neck edge, longest piece coming 10 inches down from shoulder seam on neck edge. Shorter pieces 7 inches from shoulder seam. Sew cuffs on to bottom of sleeves, and sew side seams of cuffs together. With white, work 2 rows s c around collar edges and top of cuffs. For elastic casing at top of skirt, with red, sl st into top edge of skirt * ch 3, sl st into 4th row from top and 4 sts to left; ch 3, and sl st into top edge 8 sts from last sl st. Repeat from * forming V's around top of skirt.

See note on pressing, page 36.

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Oval Crochet Hand Bag

(Shown on page 18)

Materials Required—1 ball of Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton (400 yard balls), 5 yards of cable cord No. 150, Milward's steel crochet hook No. 8, ¼ yard of material for lining, and 1 metal slide fastener 7 inches long. Finished bag, 6½ x 10 ins.

Abbreviations on page 36.

Make a chain 3½ inches long.

Row 1—1 half double in the 3rd st from hook, (to make a half double, thread over hook once, insert hook in the ch st and pull up a loop, thread around hook and through all three loops on hook), 1 h d c in same st of ch, 1 h d c in the remaining sts of ch, in the last st make 3 more h d c, turn and make 1 h d c in each st on the other side of ch, then make 1 more h d c in the last st, join with a sl st to the first h d c.

Row 2—Ch 3 (the ch-3 counts as the first d c), make 2 d c in the 2nd h d c of previous row, (in working take up the back loop of st only), 2 d c in each of the next 3 h d c, continue across in d c to within 4 sts from end (center of curve), then make 2 d c in each of the next 7 h d c (thus increasing on curve), continue around in d c making 2 d c in each of the last 2 h d c, join with a slip stitch into the top of the 3-ch.

Row 3—Ch 3 and continue around in d c increasing over the curves and where necessary, to keep work perfectly flat. At end of row, join with a sl st. Always join work at the end of each row with a sl st and start row with ch 3. The remainder of bag is worked in d c.

Row 4—Work even in d c (no decrease).

Row 5—Increase over each curve and where necessary to keep work flat.

Row 6—Increase in each d c over the curves.

Row 7—Work even. Row 8—Like row 5. Row 9—Like row 6. Row 10—Like row 4, fasten off thread. Before starting next row spread work out flat and cut a paper pattern for bag lining.

Row 11—Fold the work through the center bringing the two curved ends together. Run a basting through the center along the fold thus marking the center top and bottom of bag. Holding the right side of the work toward you, count 19 sts from the center basting to the left, fasten thread in the 20th st, ch 3 for the first d c, work around in d c increasing 3 d c on each curve, work to within 19 sts from the center basting, then ch 38 for handle and sl st to the top of the first d c in row.

Row 12—Work around increasing same as in row 11. When you reach the ch, make 1 d c in each st of the chain.

Row 13—Work entirely around increasing at ends same as in row 12. Rows 14, 15 and 16—Work even, fasten off threads well: This completes one side of the bag. Before working the raised rib of bag, it is advisable to make the other side so that both sides will be alike. Make the second side like the first.

Raised Ribs—The ribs are made on the top of the bag (the stitch does not go through to the wrong side). Hold the right side of work toward you, insert needle in the loop at the end of the 3½ inch starting ch, (or the top of the first d c row), ch 3 for the first d c, then continue across in d c. In working the d c insert needle in the loops between the rows at the top of each d c, (this loop stands out and can easily be seen). At the end of the 3½ inch ch, ch 3, turn and make 1 d c in each d c of previous row, (in working always take up both loops of the st). At end of row, ch 3, turn and work another row of d c (thus completing 3 rows), fasten off thread leaving an end long enough to sew the work down. Cut a piece of cable cord 3½ inches long and place it under the 3 rows just finished, so it lies over the starting chain. Then sew the free edge of the crochet down over the cord to the row of free loops directly above, sewing in an over and over stitch. When sewing put needle through two loops of crochet piece and in one loop on bag, see detail, page 18. Keep work straight so that the corresponding rows of the loose strip fit over the corresponding rows on bag. Fasten ends of crochet neatly over the cord. The remaining ribs on bag are worked round and round and joined with a sl st. To start second rib, insert hook at the center of the curve, in the top of the fourth row. Holding the top of the loops toward you, work 1 d c in each loop around; at end of round, join with a sl st. Ch 3, for start of next round, complete this round and work one more (3 rows or rounds in rib). Insert cord and sew down to the row of loops directly above. There are two more raised ribs with 2 rows of d c between each rib.

Handle—Cut a piece of cord about 9 inches long. Hold the cord under the crochet for handle, so that each end extends 1½ inches beyond the opening for handle. Fold the crochet over the cord so that the edges are even and sew together. Continue sewing down the two rows of double crochet beyond cord on inside of bag. Make the other side of bag to correspond.

To Make Bag—Place front and back of bag with wrong sides together. Adjust so that the handles are directly over each other and so that the sides are even. Then starting at end of handle sew the sides and the bottom of the bag together in an over and over stitch, sewing through the loops of the crochet. For lining, cut two pieces the exact size of the paper pattern. Mark position for the slide fastener and attach fastener. Then join the side and bottom with a 2¼ inch strip. Slip lining in bag and sew to position so that the fastener comes about ¼ of an inch below opening.

Change Purse—Ch 35, 1 d c in the 4th ch from hook, 1 d c in each of the remaining sts of ch, turn and work in d c along the other side of ch. At end of round, join with a sl st. Ch 3 for beginning of next round. Work round and round in d c until there are 9 rows, (in working, take up the back loop of st).

Row 10—Ch 3, 1 d c in each of the next 32 d c for flap. Continue working back and forth in d c decreasing 2 sts in each row by skipping the first st at the beginning of the row and next to the last st at the end of row, until there are 20 sts in the row. Fasten off and sew a snap fastener to close.

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*Trade Mark

This two-piece dress (Directions on page 18.) owes its smartness to the star stitch and to Knit-Cro-Sheen! Only Knit-Cro-Sheen could give it that soft lustre . . . or those exact shades of salmon pink and brown! Like all Knit-Cro-Sheen colors, they can go in the tub, too . . . for they'll neither fade nor run!

Don't you love this set of lacy mats? (Directions on page 24.) It's the lustre of Knit-Cro-Sheen that makes them look so pretty on a polished table! These are in a beautiful Nile Green, to match the motif in the china! By the way, when you make yours, starch them! They'll lie flatter and stay clean longer!

•

Other new and charming dress patterns in book 61 and book 62. Ten cents at your favorite shop, or write Spool Cotton Company, Dept. 30, 54 Clark Street, Newark, N. J.

Tri-Color Striped Purse

(Shown on page 18)

Size 6 x 9 inches. Materials: J. & P. Coats Crochet Cord, 2 balls dark blue and 1 ball each of red and white. Milward's Steel Crochet Hook No. 8. 1 slide fastener 6 inches long and ¼ yard of material for lining.

Abbreviations on page 36.

With red, make a chain 10 inches long.

Row 1: 1 d c in the 4th ch from hook, 1 d c in each of the remaining sts of ch, at end ch 3, turn. The ch 3 counts as the first d c of next row.

Row 2: 1 d c in the 2nd d c of previous row, (in working take up the back loop of stitch only), 1 d c in each of the remaining d c, ending 1 d c in the 3rd st of the turning ch. Cut thread and fasten well.

Row 3: With white, pull up a loop through the last d c of previous row, ch 3, 1 d c in each d c of previous row (taking up the back loop of stitch), ch 3, turn.

Row 4: With white work across like row 2, at end, fasten off thread as before.

Row 5: Join blue and work across same as row 3.

Row 6: With blue, work across same as row 2. These 6 rows complete the pattern stripe. Join red and repeat stripes until there are 6 red, 6 white and 6 blue stripes. In working keep the ends even and fasten off all threads neatly. Fold work through the center crosswise with right side out. Then sew up the sides of bag, sewing through both loops of the double crochet.

Top of Bag—Run a thread across one side of top drawing it up to measure 6½ inches across, fasten well. Then with blue, work one row of sl st across top over the gathering, making about 55 slip stitches. Next Row—Ch 3 for first d c and work across making 1 d c in each slip stitch, ch 3, turn. Then work back and forth across this side of bag in double crochet. In working, take up both loops of the stitch. Work 8 rows and fasten off. Turn band over to the inside of bag along the 4th row and sew last row to the slip stitch row. This makes the top double. Finish top of the other side in the same way.

Cut lining to fit the bag and sew pockets to the lining. Attach slide fastener to lining. Place in bag and sew to position so the fastener comes along the slip stitch row at top. Make a tassel combining the three colors. Fasten blue thread well in the top of tassel and make a chain 2 inches long, fasten in end of fastener, make 1 s c in each st of ch, join to top of tassel.

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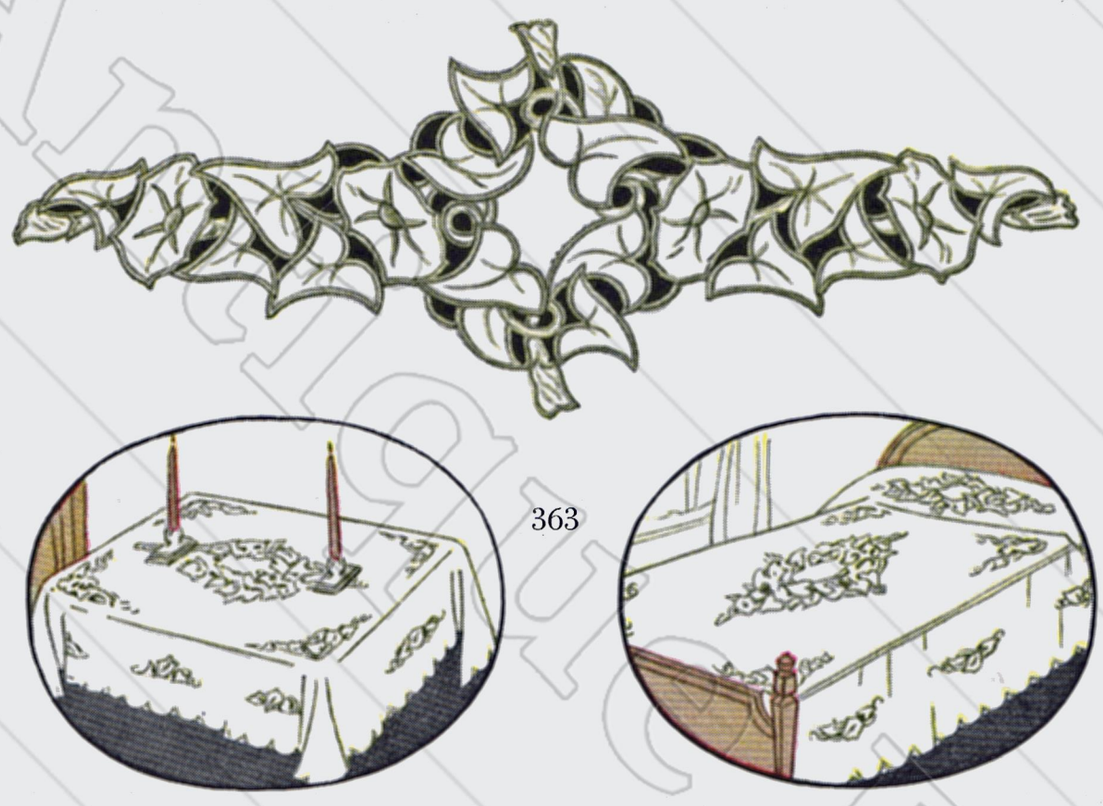
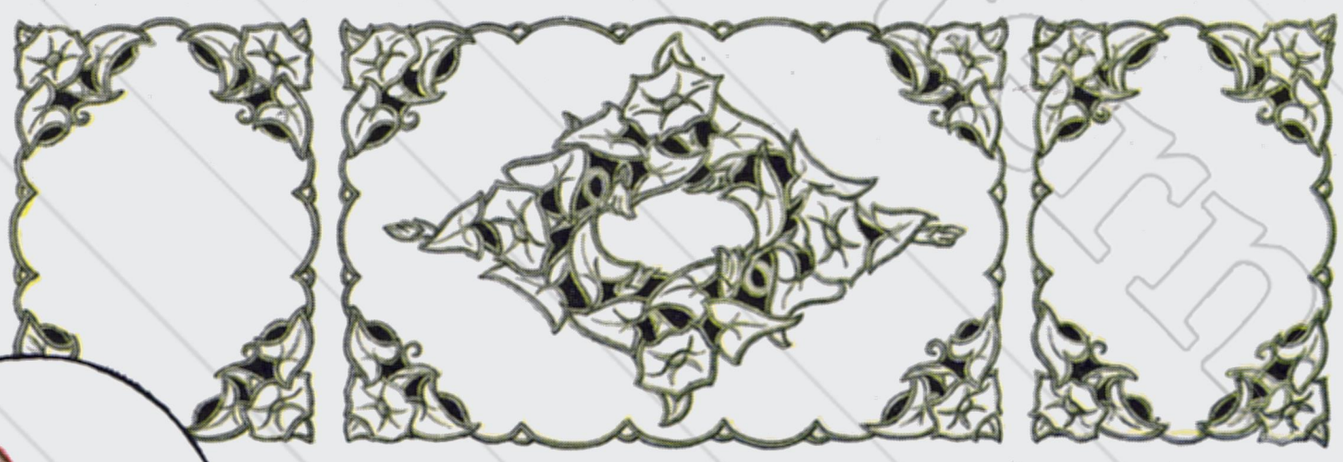


363

DEVOTED TO CUTWORK

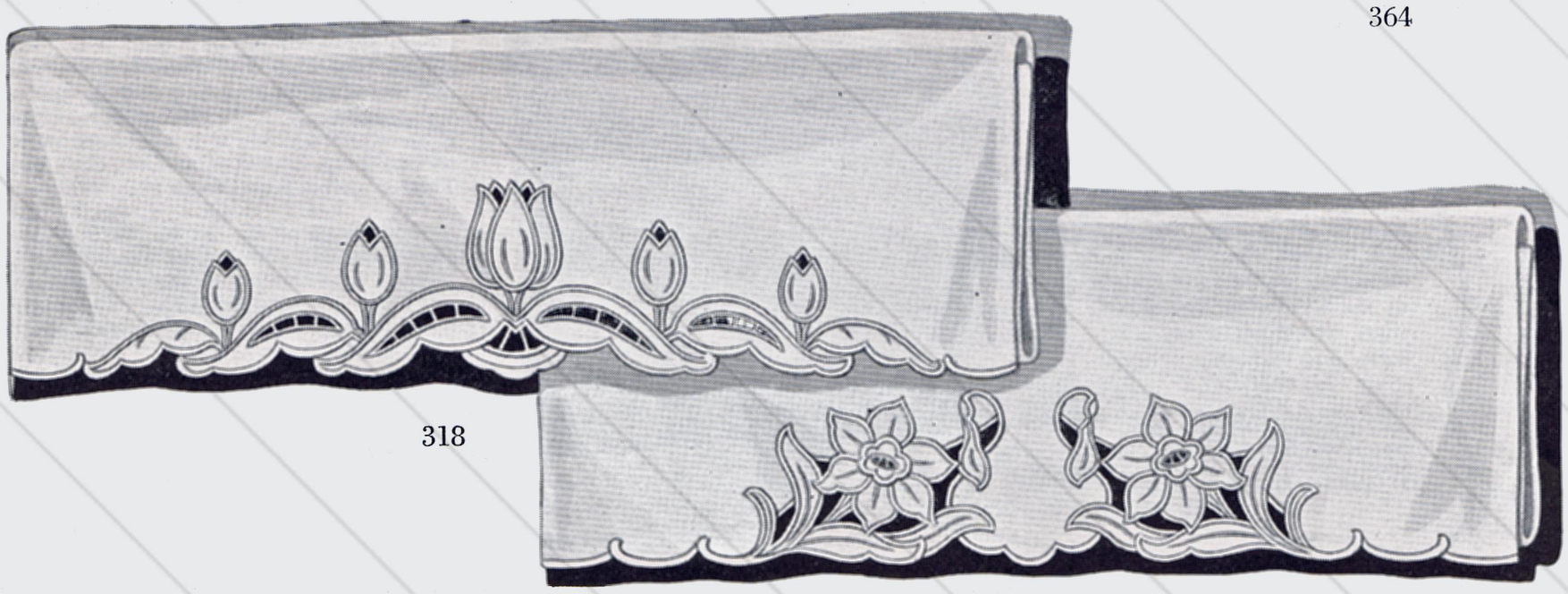
No. 363. This handsome cut-work design is going to be an unfailing source of joy to women who adore buttonholing. The exquisite morning glory design is suitable for a tablecloth or a bedspread. The diamond motif is 23½ x 34½ inches. There are 4 corners 11¼ x 11¼, ten side motifs and extra scalloping to make your cloth or bedspread the size you want. Cloths may be as large as 54 x 72 ins. Blue transfer pattern, 50 cents. Full directions.



364

No. 364. Anyone who makes the bedspread or tablecloth No. 363 (above) will be looking for this 3-piece buffet set and runner to go with them. Here they are. Centerpiece of buffet set is 11½ x 18 ins.; end pieces, 8 x 11½. Center motif of runner, 10¼ x 16¼; ends, 15 inches wide. Adaptable to different lengths and widths. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

364



318

No. 318. Flower borders for towels and pillowcases are never lovelier than in cut-work. These designs are 22½ inches wide and about 3½ inches high. There are scallops for backs. Try your hand at cut-work with these simple designs if you've never done it before. Full instructions. A third design comes in the pattern. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

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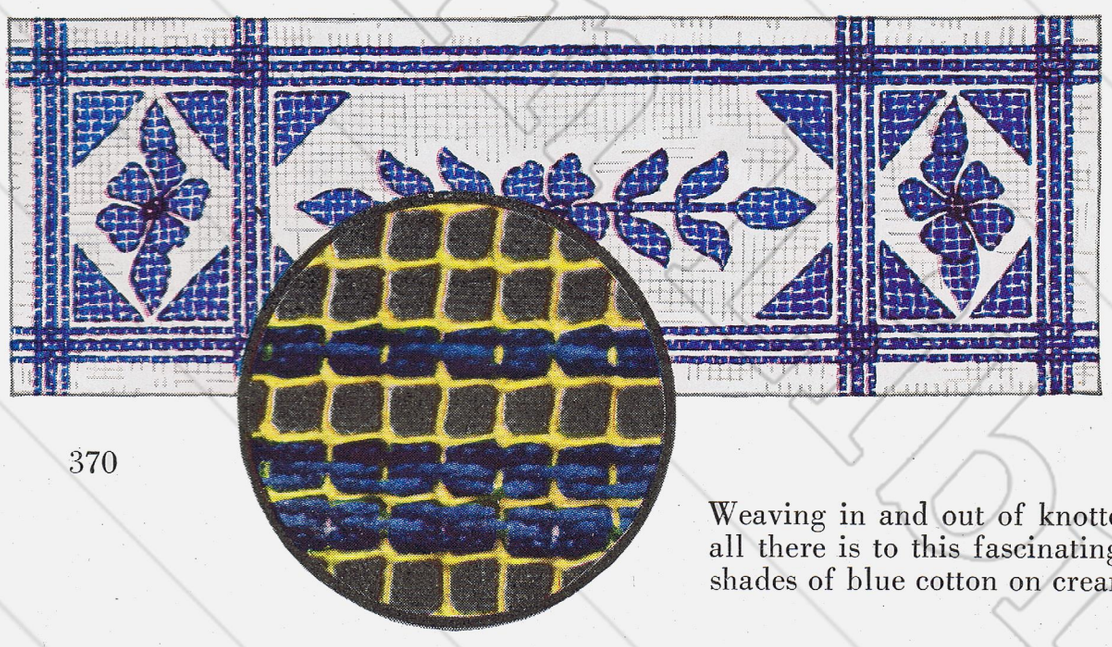
THE NEW NET CRAFT

A festive dinner table with cloth of darned net. China and glass from B. Altman & Co. (Below)—The same design, No. 370. Photographs—Hi Williams.



370

Weaving in and out of knotted net—that's all there is to this fascinating work. Two shades of blue cotton on cream curtain net.

THIS new netcraft that has avid needleworkers all agog, is nothing more and nothing less than plain and simple weaving—call it darning, if you like. If that in itself is not sufficient to explain the popularity of this delightful work, we can give you another very good reason. For some time you've no doubt been noticing what a lot of lace cloths are being used at formal luncheon and dinner parties. You've also found out how very expensive they are, and since we all know what budgets are, we have decided that the new netcraft is the answer to both table beauty and budgets.

If you'd like a dinner cloth exactly like the one photographed here (it's McCall pattern No. 370, price 45 cents) we'll tell you all about it. It is of cream knotted net (a detail is shown above), and it's woven in medium shade blue No. 3 pearl cotton with a darker blue outlining the floral pattern. If you'd rather have another color scheme, we suggest two shades of green or whatever color goes best with your room. White or cream with ecru is a combination that will go with any furnishings and is specially delightful. The curtains in the photograph were made in this combination. Pearl cotton can be found in any shade and is easy to obtain, so is the net. You can get curtain net that's 4 or 6 meshes to the inch. In net with 4 meshes to the inch (illustrated) you will weave 3 times into each mesh using No. 3 cotton. (With No. 2 cotton you weave only twice into each mesh.) If using net 6 meshes to the inch, you will weave twice into each mesh, with No. 3 cotton.

The design of this tablecloth is so planned that if you can only get net of a narrow width, it can be joined under the straight lines and will never show. The knotted net is more expensive than the plain, but the effect of the work on both is equally good.

And now for the work itself. The pattern is a printed one. The net is basted over it and *(Continued on page 60)*

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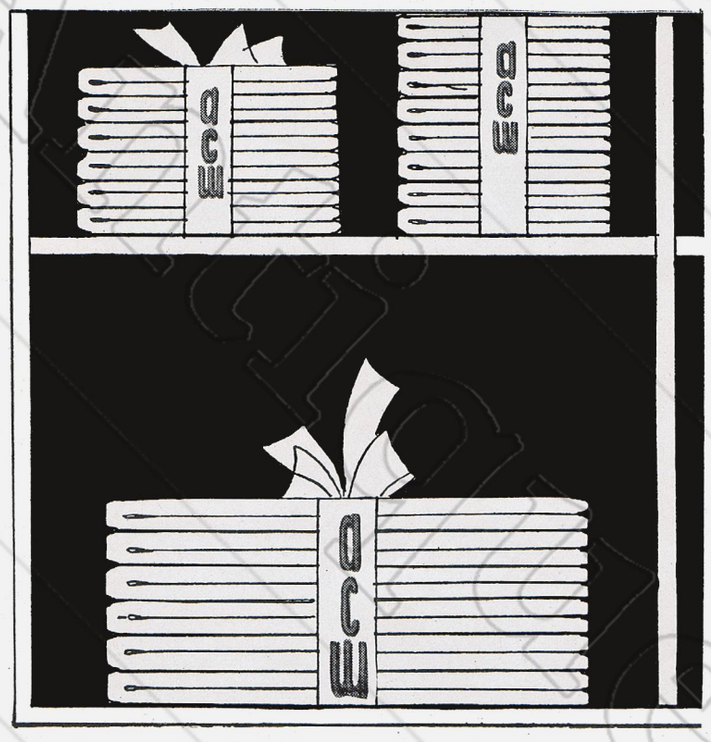

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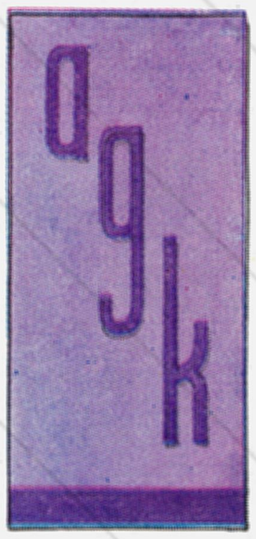

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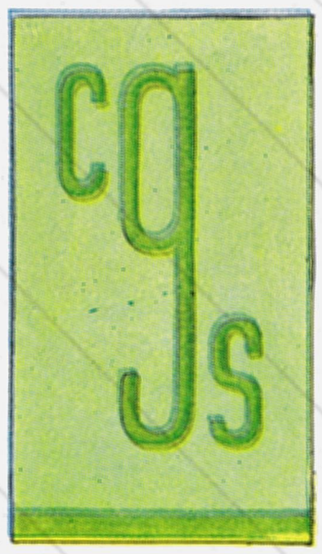

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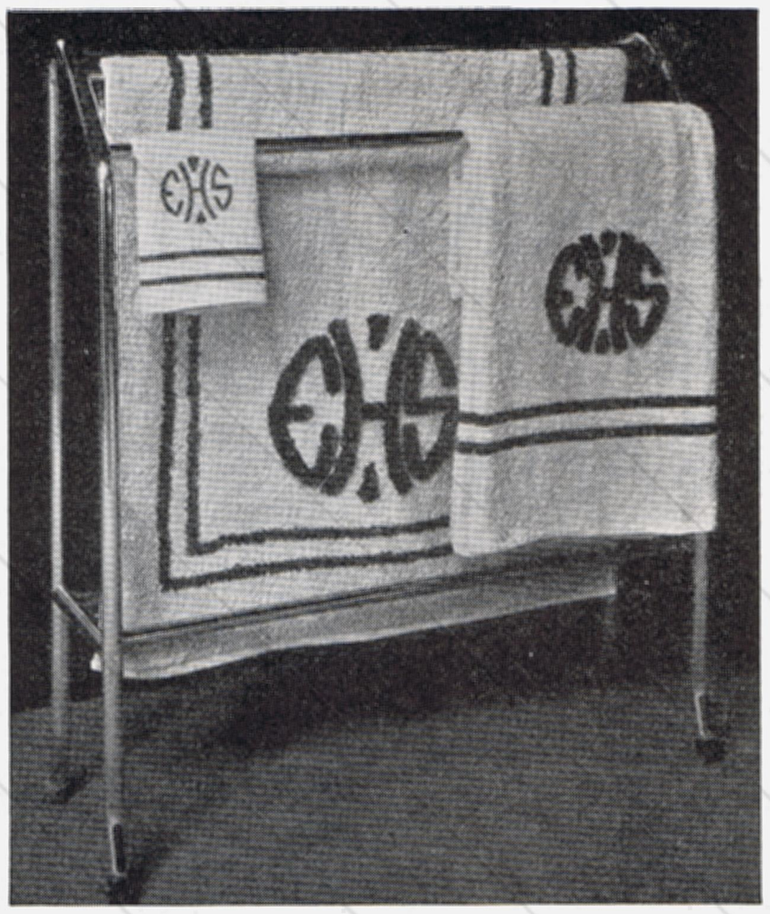
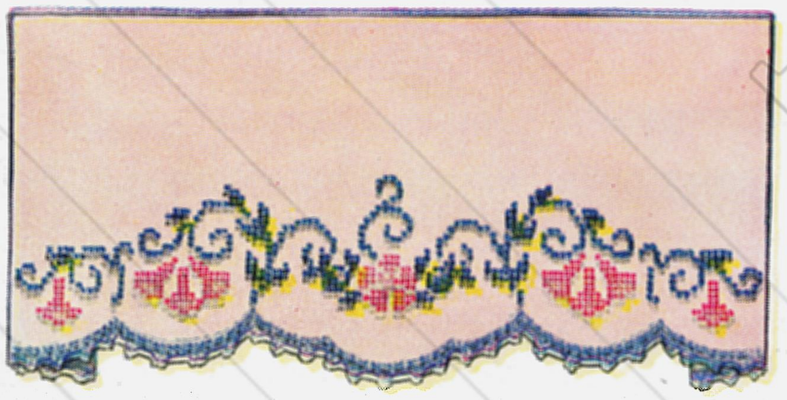
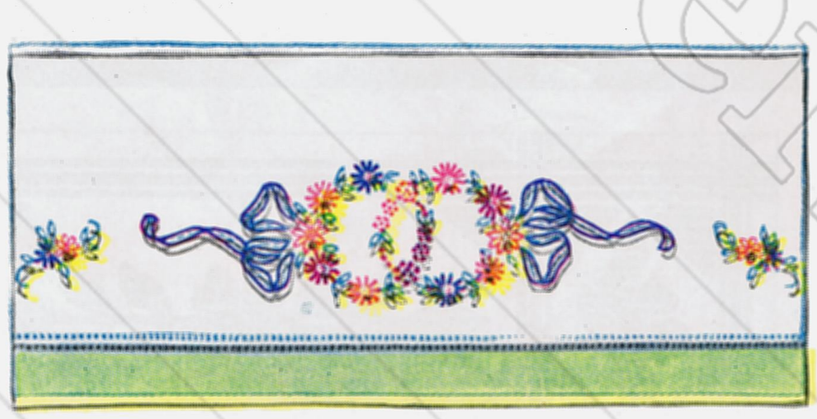


No. 136. The high pile monogram done with a machine craft guide is simple and effective.



159

No. 159. Extra guest towels enlivened with colored handwork make a fine showing on your racks. The cross-stitch design above is for several colors, and so is the dainty wreath motif at right. Use six-strand cotton for both. Designs are suitable for towels 15 inches or wider—also for pillowcases and runners. Six motifs about 3 ins. high. Blue transfer pattern, 30 cents.



159

135

MONOGRAMS YOU'LL BE USING

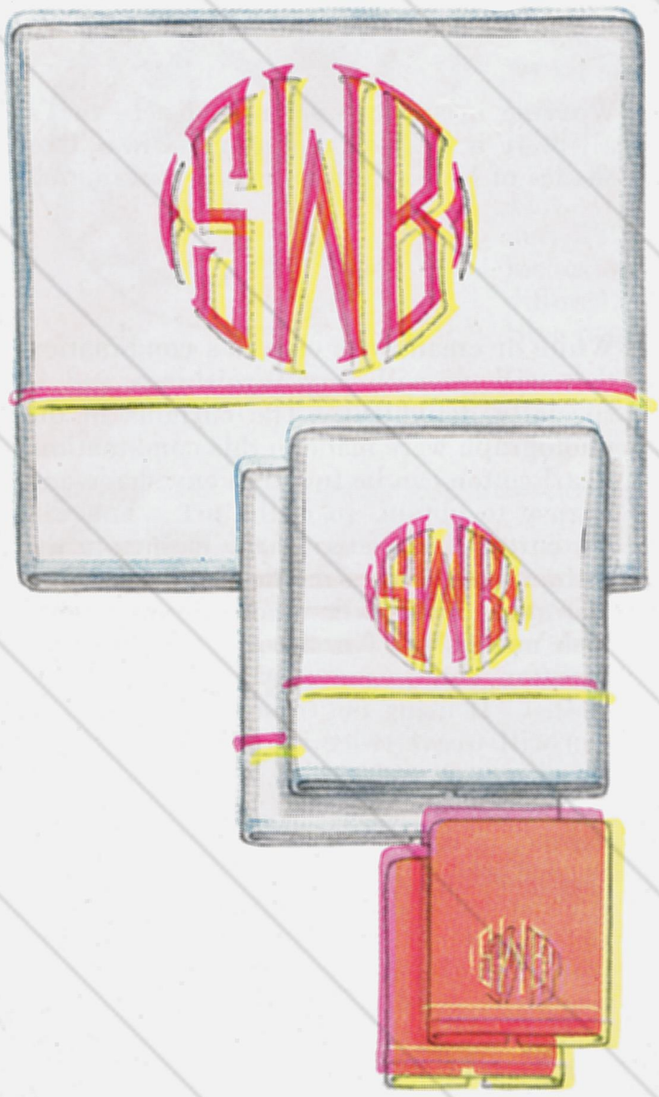
THE monogramming of house linens has ever been a time-honored mode. Of late years it has taken on the proportions of a widespread vogue and those of us who do our own monogramming at home have something to be justly proud of. The varied and modern designs of McCall monograms represent the most favored styles in use. When ordering them, bear in mind that when initials in a monogram vary in size, the largest is always the surname initial. When they are all the same size, you use them in the order in which they come in your name.

Nowadays you can be very original in arranging your monogram. At the top of this page you see the small letter monogram, No. 307. These initials come in three styles and various sizes. The smallest stem letters, such as p, h, etc., are 1 inch high, the largest, 3 inches. The stemless letters are smaller. One letter in various sizes in each pattern. Blue transfer, 15 cents. The monogram No. 136 is particularly nice for bath mats and towels and may be worked by hand in chain stitch or by machine with a Singer craftguide and coarse pearl cotton. Size, 2¼ x 2½, 4½ x 4¾, 7 x 7¼ ins. Three patterns are required for this monogram. Yellow or blue transfer. Each initial, 15 cents.

Another very modern monogram is the cross-stitch design No. 135 for two shades of 6-strand cotton. Each pattern contains one initial in various sizes. Three patterns required for a monogram. They stamp 6 monograms 3 x 3½ and six in 2 x 2¼ inch size. Blue transfer. Each initial, 15 cents.

The circle monogram No. 236, and the diamond shape, No. 134, are excellent for household linens. Three patterns are required for each of these. One initial in various sizes comes in each pattern, with blue transfer. Price, 15 cents. With these patterns, you can stamp No. 236 six times in the 4 x 4 size, and 12 times in two smaller sizes. No. 134 may be stamped the same number of times in 4 x 6, 2¼ x 3⅜ and 1¼ x 1¾ inch sizes.

In monogramming bed linens, top sheets are marked with a monogram 3 to 4 inches high, in the center, from 1 to 4 inches above the hem. The monogram faces the hem when the sheet is turned back. For pillowcases, place a monogram 2 to 3 inches high, in the center, 1 inch or more above the hem.



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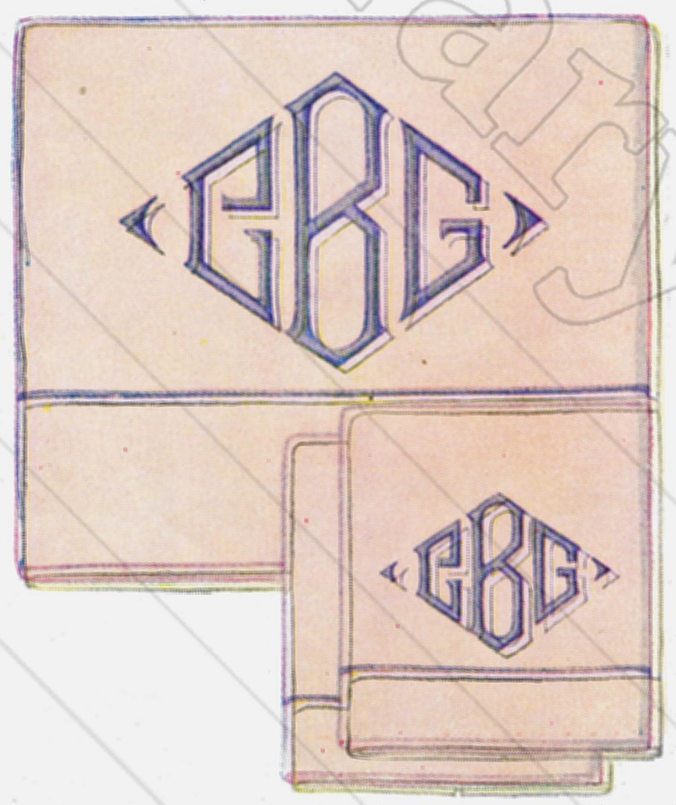

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Peasant cross-stitch for the luncheon table.

REFRESHING AS SPRING

361

CONSIDER your china when you plan the colors for an embroidered luncheon cloth The cross-stitch design No. 361 is especially suitable for two colors and may be worked with J. & P. Coats or Clark's O. N. T. 6-strand cotton. A square motif 18¼ x 18¼ inches adorns the center. With the four border strips (2½ x 32½ ins.) you can make the cloth from 36 to 54-inch size. The crosses are 8 to the inch; the corner motifs 9½ x 9½ ins. Yellow or blue transfer, 45 cents. For monogram on napkin, use pattern No. 135, each initial 15 cents.

361

SPRING is here," this refreshing jonquil luncheon set No. 357 seems to say. Everything about it is fresh and new—there'll never be a dull moment at table when you use it. The flowers are appliquéd on colored bands. Use any color that goes with your china—blue, green, red—on cream or white linen. Or else work the flowers in colored appliqué without the bands (see yellow and green detail.) 8 motifs in pattern and cutting layouts for a 5 or 7 piece set. Yellow transfer, 30 cents. For initial on napkin, use No. 263, blue transfer, 15 cents.

(Below.) Appliqué jonquils bring a spring-like atmosphere to the dining room. No. 357.

357

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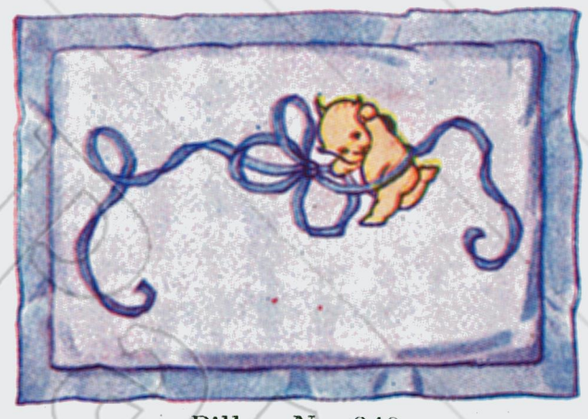
THE KEWPIES IN McCALL TRANSFERS

341

How delightful to have such an array of these bewitching little Kewpies in this new McCall transfer pattern No. 341. Young and old, we all love Kewpies, and now it's going to be a real toss up to guess who will enjoy them most—we grown-ups who'll embroider them on little garments or the little folks who will wear them. All of 17 poses are in this pattern, No. 341, and all worked in the simplest stitches, mostly outline. They're simply adorable, in colors, for aprons, rompers, towels, bibs, etc. For appliqué, is that frolicsome newcomer. "Scootles." See him below with his suit case and umbrella. On laundry bags, sun suits, rompers, etc., he'll be darling. The tiniest Kewpie, center of page below, is 2¼ x 2½ inches. The largest motif, is the Scootles at extreme right, 5½ x 7 inches. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

"Scootles" is the young man below all set to fare forth, with his suit case and umbrella. He's a great friend of the merry Kewpies. Two poses, for appliqué, in 2 sizes, in the transfer pattern No. 341.



Pillow No. 340.

Crib Cover No. 340.

341

As he gazes into space from the top of a flower mound in Kewpieville, who'll give a penny for this cherub's thoughts? He is one of 17 charming Kewpies in a new McCall transfer pattern No. 341.

Not if you can help it is your baby going to harbor any hard feelings against you, is he? Perish the thought! He'll have his Kewpie coverlet and pillow—never a doubt—for as soon as you see this pattern No. 340, you'll be hurrying off to get it. Then, some fine white pique, or linen, flesh color gingham for the appliqué Kewpies and blue bias tape for the ribbon festoons. With 6 strand cotton you'll embroider the outline stitches. In case you prefer it, the ribbon may be done in outline stitch instead of bias tape appliqué. For a colored set use light blue for the coverlet, a deeper shade for the ribbon and embroidery, and pink for the Kewpies. Coverlet design, 20 x 25 inches, pillow design, 7 x 13¼ inches. Cotton or silk crêpe, poplin, gingham, or chambray also suggested for this set. Full directions. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

341

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Kewpies and Scootles in their most fascinating moments, No. 341. Copyright Rose O'Neill.

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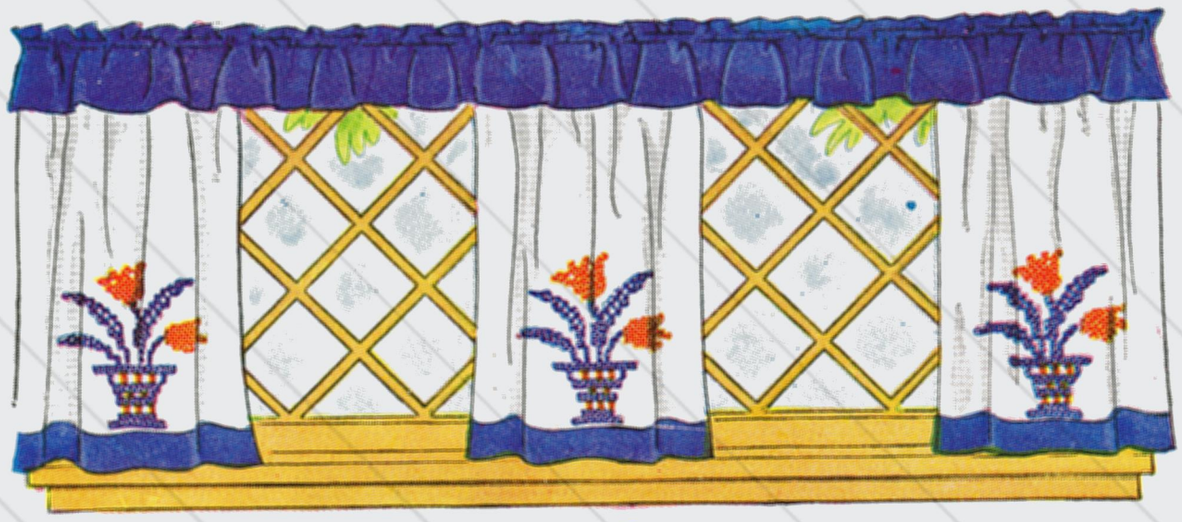
EIGHT KITCHEN HELPS

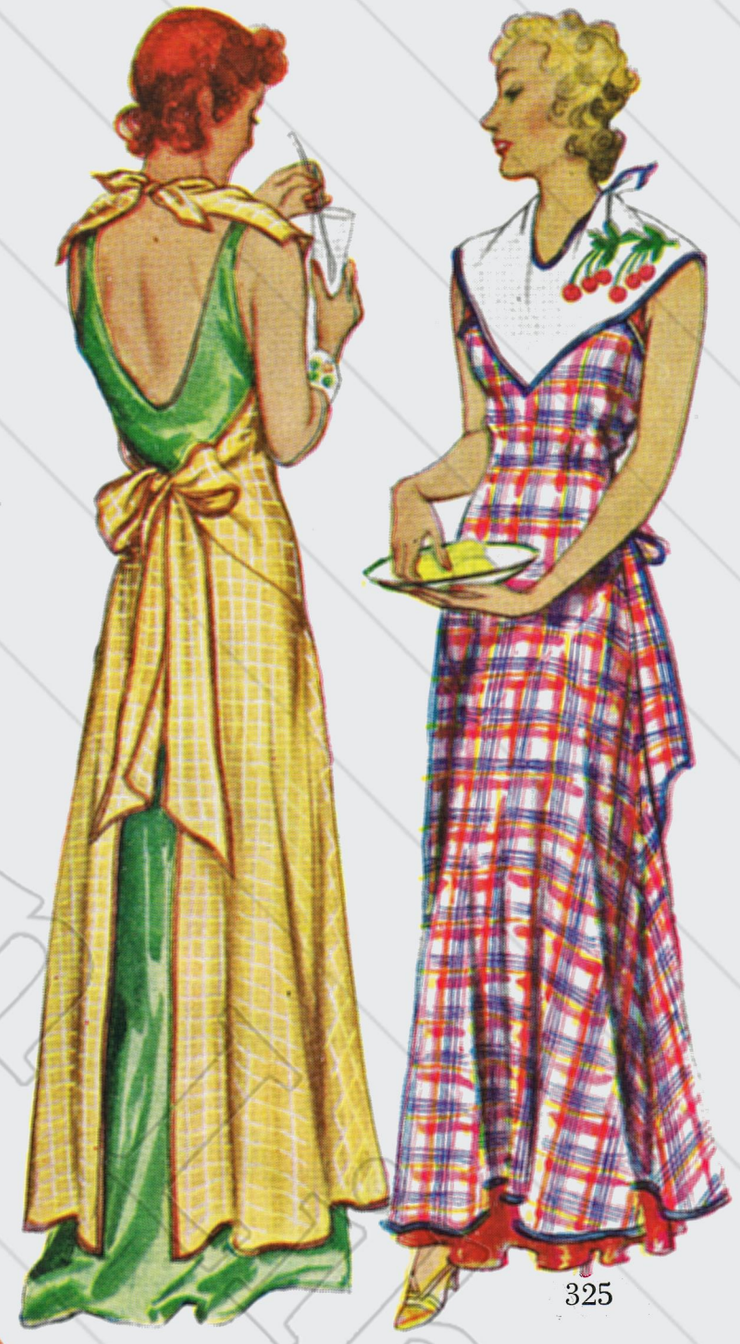


286

359

Darning on net (above) is one of the newest and nicest curtain ideas we've ever come across. The blue windmills are done in this way—over a printed paper pattern. Fascinating work, and very rapid. Described below—No. 359.

326



325

No. 359. Unless we're all wrong, you're going to like these darned net curtains better than any you've ever had before. They're done with bright six-strand cottons over a printed pattern, and it's lots of fun. The windmills are specially suitable for a Dutch kitchen or sun porch. They are 6 x 6¾ inches. Six of each. You can use them many times. Pattern, 25 cents.

No. 326. If you like frills, this apron ought to make you happy. It's ever so dainty in a polka dot or a flowered print, and it's the kind that stays in place! Sizes 14-16-18 and 38-40-42. Blue transfer. Pattern, 30 cents.

No. 247. Those straps that keep the apron around your neck, turn into pockets on their way down. The appliqué makes them even more exciting. Sizes 14-18 and 38-42. Blue. Pattern, 30 cents.

No. 286. Delightful cottage curtains are these, with potted tulips worked in cross-stitch on each panel. Use any two colors that fit your room. Crosses are 6 to the inch—quickly worked in 6-strand cotton. 6 motifs, 8¼ x 9 inches. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

No. 325. No evening frock has any right in the kitchen without a dainty cover-all apron over it. This one has appliqué cherries on the kerchief yoke. The skirt is smart and flary—won't restrict your frock. Sizes 12-14, 16-18, 38-40. Blue transfer included. Pattern, 30 cents.

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Bright Ideas for a Bazaar

322

330

219

335

No. 322. Fine handwork makes these handkerchiefs especially lovely. The kind of thing you'd want to make for your best friend. Select handkerchief linen in a bright color and combine it with white, repeating the color in an appliqué motif. Arrange the motifs singly or in pairs. 20 motifs in pattern for insets, to be applied by hemstitch. Yellow transfer, 25 cents.

No. 219. It's safe to make this pillow for any home. The colors of the wools in it are so diverse and soft they couldn't clash with anything. The design will fit a 16 or 18-inch pillow and is appropriate for light or dark backgrounds. Use embroidery worsted and work as directed. Yellow or blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 330. A soft rose-pink taffeta was used for this beautiful Italian quilted pillow. Doesn't it tempt you to make one just like it? Don't be deterred by the quilting. It's fascinating, and fully explained in your pattern. Design, 18¾ inches, for 20-inch pillow. Another quilting design in pattern, in same size, for plain quilting. Yellow transfer, 35 cents.

No. 335. Such a variety of knitting bags you see all about, but are there any gayer than these? The handsome Daisy Bag (in navy) and the brilliant Bouquet design are worked in wool on unbleached muslin or cotton canvas. Size about 11 x 14 ins. Both sides are worked. Yellow or blue transfer, 25 cents.

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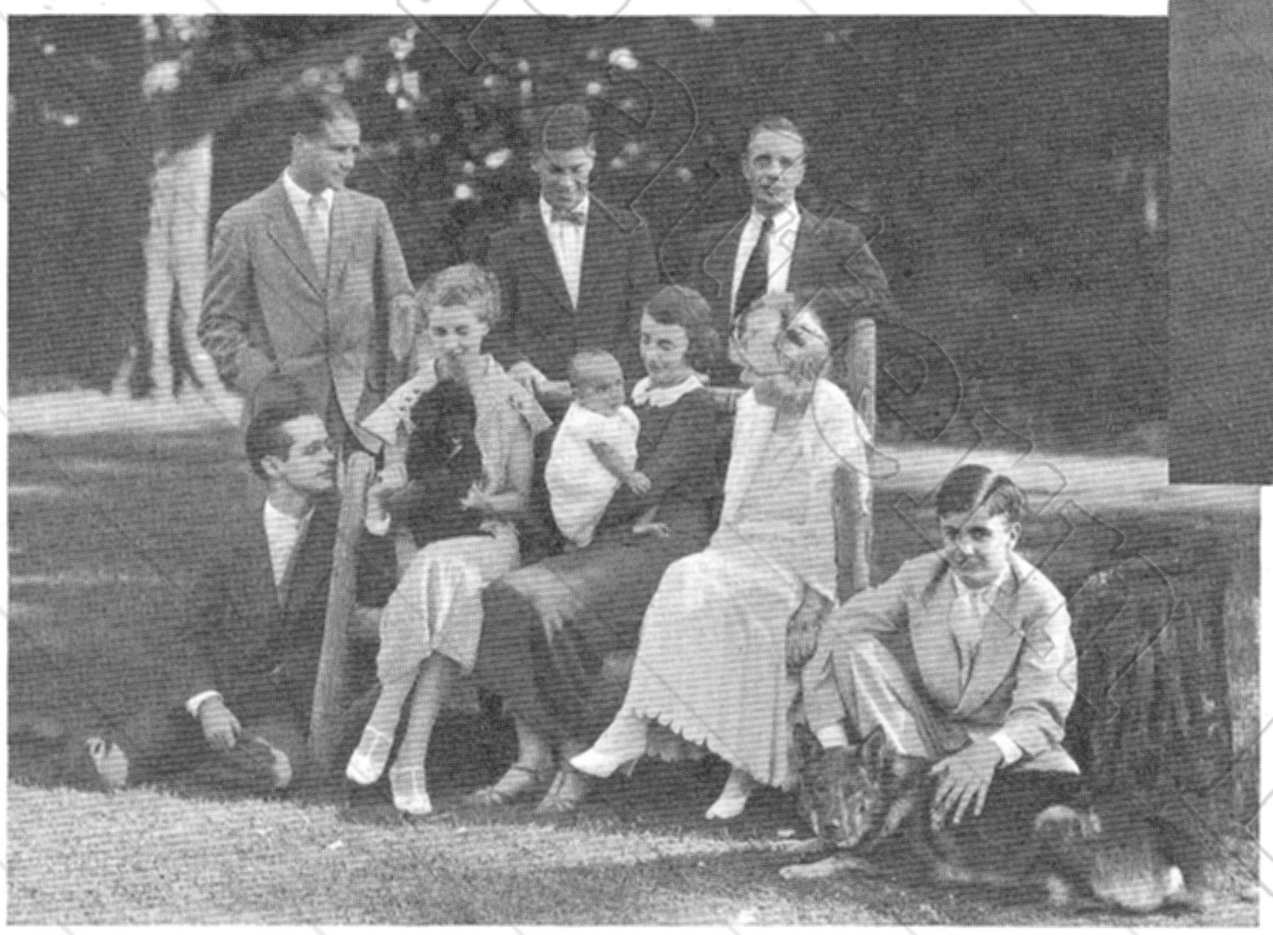
(Left). One of Mrs. Roosevelt's noteworthy petit point samplers commemorating her husband's hunting expeditions. (Below). Her prize-winning bird screen which took the gold medal at a recent exhibition of needlework by prominent society women.



(Right). Four generations of the Oyster Bay branch of the Roosevelt family. Left to right —Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., her daughter and baby, and the widow of the late President Roosevelt. Colonel Roosevelt, his three young sons and son-in-law also in photo.

(Above). Portrait of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., in a picturesque costume expressly designed to wear at her daughter's wedding two years ago.

Prize Winning Needlepoint Worked By Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Typical of our finest home and social life, with its multitudinous duties and engagements, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., daughter-in-law of the late President Roosevelt, is outstanding for her efficient home management, her delightful hospitality, and time with it all to accomplish miracles in needlework. Added to this, Mrs. Roosevelt is a real companion to her three young sons, a fine match for their agile minds, and holds her own with them, as well, at badminton and tennis, when they play under the grand old trees that surround the lovely Roosevelt home at Oyster Bay. One wonders admiringly at such skillful use as hers of the minutes and hours in a day, yet—"needlework", asserts Mrs. Roosevelt, "is part of my life." So much so, indeed, that she seldom goes anywhere without it. Her work bag invariably accompanies her on her social rounds—even to bridge and luncheon parties. At home she keeps it always handy, ready to be picked up at odd moments during the day and evening.

Over and above every other kind of needlework, Mrs. Roosevelt has a decided predilection for needlepoint, of which she has created and exhibited many noteworthy pieces. At a recent exhibition in New York—"Needlework of Today"— in which many prominent society leaders participated, the gold medal first prize was awarded to Mrs. Roosevelt for her miniature three-fold bird screen (the center panel of this screen is shown at left). In this design, her own creation, the birds are worked with a wonderful blending of natural colors.

Mrs. Roosevelt has made most of her own designs in needlepoint, and generally with some special object in view. The splendid jungle sampler, shown above, was made as a gift to her husband to commemorate his many hunting expeditions. In it, the various types of wild animals are beautifully worked and realistically shaded in petit point. Leaping from peak to peak over a mountain chain, the Colonel is amusingly represented in the center of the picture.

Playing with her wools is one of Mrs. Roosevelt's greatest joys. She mixes them in her needlework with real artistry, and if the color combinations do not please her, she thinks nothing of pulling them out again and again until she gets the effect she is after. Mrs. Roosevelt thinks that time spent in doing a beautiful piece of needlework is time well spent. She believes in work that can be handed down to posterity—lasting work of artistic value that will be enjoyed generations hence as well as now.

Her interest in needlepoint first started when she bought a stamped piece for a bench cover in London, while passing through from the Asian hunting trip. Incidentally, years later, the Queen of England presented her with "Queen Mary's Needlework Book" in recognition of her splendid handwork.

The fact that one of America's leading women in home and social life makes needlework part of her life cannot fail to be an inspiration to many other women of today to participate in the present day revival of needlework.

The delightful bird sampler which appears on the cover of this edition of McCall Needlework was inspired by Mrs. Roosevelt's lovely bird screen (at left), and we are proud to point to the fact that Mrs. Roosevelt assisted in the composition of this artistic sampler with the thought in mind of designing something of lasting beauty for other women who love needlework as much as she herself does.

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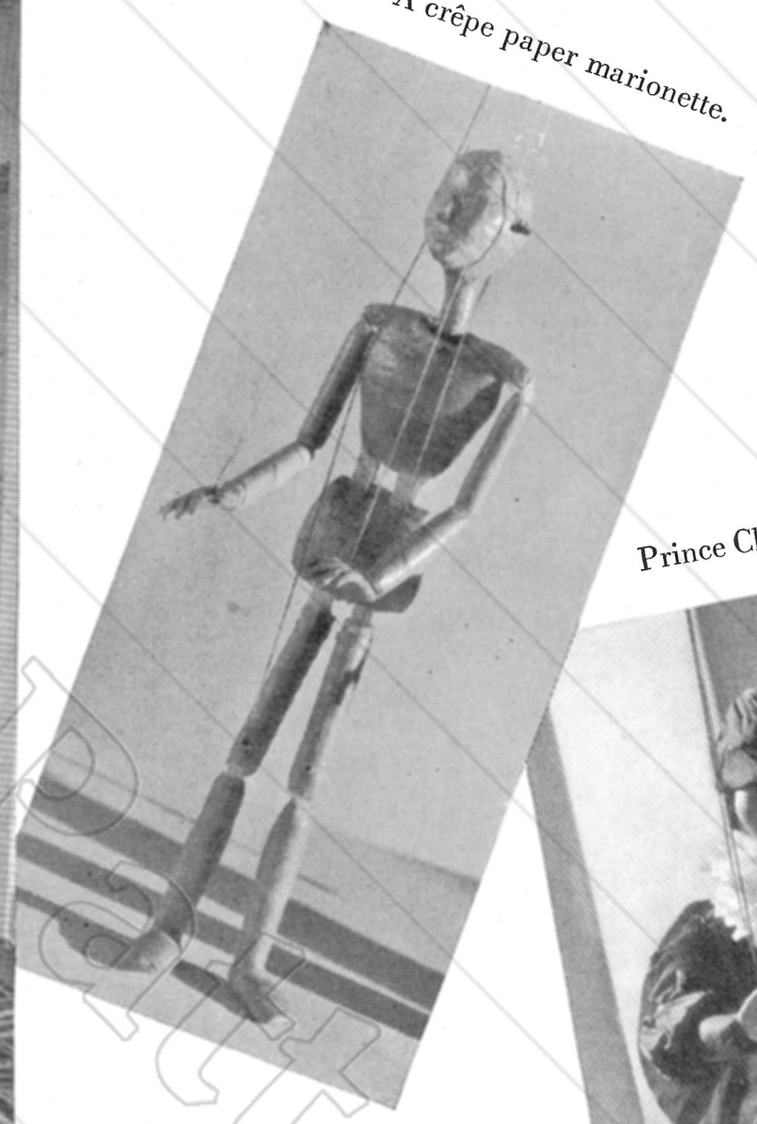
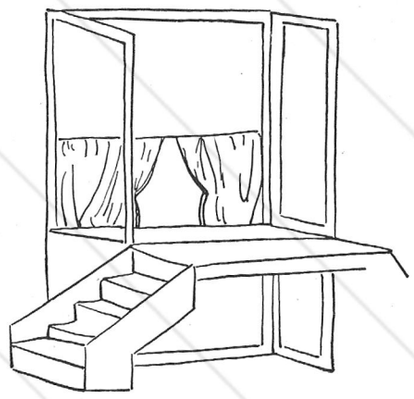
Backstage with the operator of a marionette show. The easily made three-panel screen has a sturdy set-in floor.



A crêpe paper marionette.



Framework of a simple stage.

Prince Charming—all paper.

Making Magic With Marionettes

By Maria von Vrooman,
Director, "The Merry Jesters" Company

DID you ever wish when you were a child that your prettiest doll or most beloved toy animal would suddenly come to life and talk? Did you think that it would be real magic indeed to see your favorite fairy tale actually enacted before your eyes, from the moment the wicked stepmother makes poor Cinderella sweep the hearth, to the happy ending as the Prince fits the glass slipper on her foot?

Such magic has happened lately for children all over the country since everyone has become interested in marionettes—the life-like dolls that can be made to move, who go through their speaking parts happily, like the real little people of the theatre they are, enjoying every moment of their work. For such is the fascination of handling and bringing to life these dolls, that they have taken young and old by storm, and every city boasts a large company of expert operators and actors, while smaller towns follow with interesting home talent groups, who have all the fun of making every bit of paraphernalia they use.

Marionettes are the oldest known actors in the world. The first dolls were discovered in the tombs of the kings of Egypt, and they were used to enact before large audiences the laws of the king, or to tell the story of his glories in war and peace. In the golden age of Greece and Rome, marionettes were most important. China and Japan, since early days, have used wonderful dolls in religious ceremonies, and we all know of the fame of the early English puppet shows.

Marionettes are string controlled dolls. They are a complete figure, from head to toes, strung up to a wooden control held in the hands and tipped to make the doll move. The strings can also be twanged to produce movement most realistically. Clever dolls with many strings can do anything—walk, run, dance, bend over—in fact, all natural gestures and movements, and many that the human body could never accomplish! That is much of the fun of marionettes.

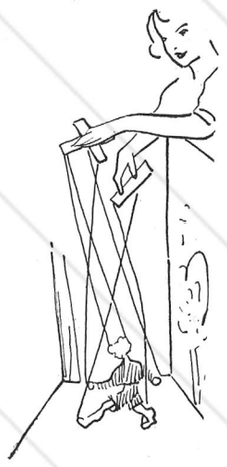
The string dolls require practice in operating, but if simply strung, can be mastered in a short while. Then one has the fun of inventing and trying new strings that will originate new gestures. There is no thrill compared with discovering—sometimes by accident—that your doll can do a new and amusing trick!

The average simple doll has seven strings, and is easy to work. The doll must be constructed limply, so that if it were not that the strings held it up, it would sag or droop, the head flopping on the chest, the torso limp, the arms and legs dangling. But the strings hold it upright, and any twitch or turn of a string will cause the doll to move nimbly. Under its clothes the doll is little more than a piece of light wood and some cloth, so that it has entire freedom of movement and is light to hold. The old lady doll shown here is of this type. On this page also you will see another type of marionette, made entirely of Dennison crêpe paper, wound deftly and moulded to the desired form. The Prince Charming marionette is of paper—clothes and all. Both kinds are very successful, and you can make them by sending for the instruction leaflets, to McCall Needlework, 230 Park Ave., New York, N. Y. (see coupon at end of this article).

While marionettes can be bought, the creative pleasure of making them is so great that every professional company makes their own and most amateur ones do also. There is no group that calls forth so many varied talents. That is why we find in rural communities, in city suburbs, and in big town sections, many people in quite different walks of life getting up marionette companies, giving plays, and making every bit of material used, from dolls and stage to scenery and properties.

First, it is necessary to have a simple, strong stage, one that is collapsible or folding. You may wish to perform in order to help the Church raise money, or to entertain your club. Let some member of the company who *(Continued on page 50)*

Her face is of papier mâche; her body, of light wood and cloth.



Showing how the strings are controlled from above with both hands.

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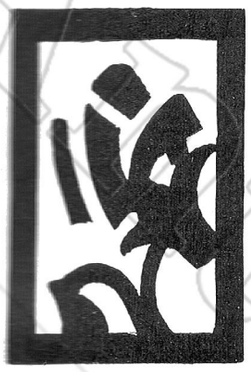
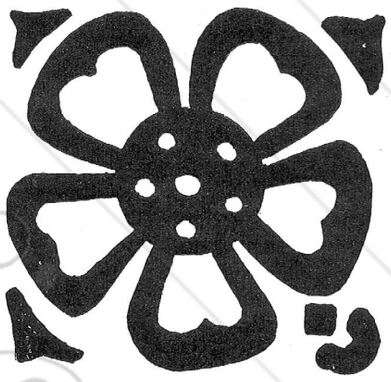
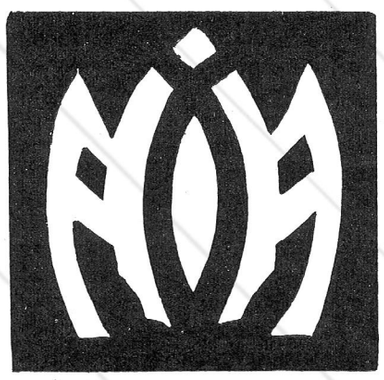


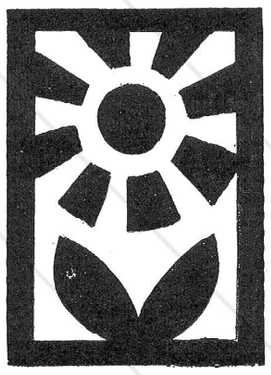
Sweet Pea



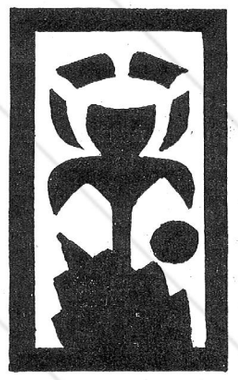
Apple Blossom



Crocus



Sunflower



Buttercup

HAND BLOCK FOR LUCK

Holly

Rose

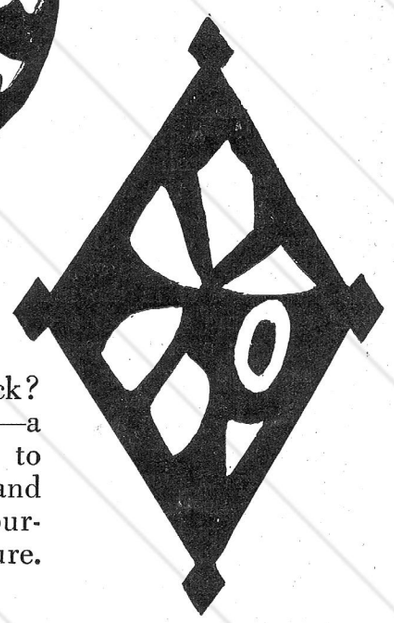
Lily-of-the-Valley

As many flowers as months in the year. Find the one that corresponds to the month of your birth. Original designs by a famous artist.

Scooping out a design on a sliced potato.

Snowdrop

Chrysanthemum



Daffodil

Are you looking for luck? Try this new charm—a hand blocked flower, to make of it a stamp and seal as symbolic of yourself as your signature.

IT'S the little things that count; the little things about you that give you charm; the little things that make your personality different from every other personality. You have a name that means only you to your friends. Why not, then, have a stamp that will be as much your signature as your name?"

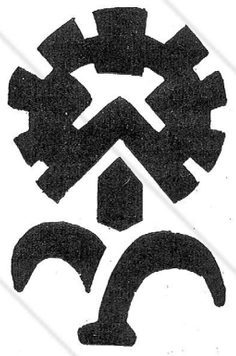
The above suggestion of handblocking a motif as your seal and stamp comes from the noted sculptress Hazel Clere. The flower designs for block printing shown on this page are the work of this well-known artist. Small examples of her artistry, it is true, but inspired,—like her bigger works. For Hazel Clere for many years has been doing big things—a man's work—not only in New York City, where she is well known, but in all parts of the country. Outstanding among her New York work is the interior sculpture in bronze and stone at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, one of New York's most important contributions to modern architecture. To her credit, also, Hazel Clere has a famous doorway in the Brooklyn Law School of the St. Lawrence University. Too long to be listed here are the other artistic achievements of this prominent sculptress. She talks for herself here on this original idea of handblocking as a personal mark.

"This personal mark for your clothing, books, stationery, talley cards—in short, anything that belongs to you as an individual—is very easy to make and will cost you practically nothing. All the best shops are featuring hand blocked prints on every sort of material. You can stamp your blocks once you've made it in one color or in different colors. Think of the advantage, in a large and ofttimes thoughtless family, of having pairs of stockings stamped on the top band with an individual mark—a mark for each member of the family. No trouble to match them up or convince your family of ownership. On handkerchiefs, too, this idea is equally practical, apart from its decorative value.

"The flowers of the month in which you were born are appropriate for individual block marks. And they ought to act as a lucky charm! Here are twelve flowers—suggestive of each month of the year. Choose your own!

"And now for the actual making of the blocks. The whole process from carving to the dried and finished printing takes but a short time and will be a joy to your creative spirit.

"Paste your design upon a piece of linoleum bought for a nickle from an artist's supply shop or from a furniture store. Or use a block of soft wood, the end of an empty spool, or a cork with a fine surface texture—or even a potato sliced in half. (The difficulty with a potato is that it remains in good condition but a day.) Then, with a sharp penknife cut away all around the design. For the curved lines, you will find it easier to hold the penknife still and move the piece to be carved under it with the left hand. Scoop the background out to the depth of at least a quarter of an inch.



Carnation

The principle of printing is that the cutaway spaces will be the material unprinted, the color being applied to the part left standing. If you prefer your background to be the colored part, and your design to be the material unprinted, then just reverse this, and scoop out the design.

"The simplest coloring matters to obtain and use are oil paints or colored inks. If you use oil paint it may be made indelible and kept from spreading by mixing it in a solution made for these purposes, and obtainable at the same shop where you get the paint. If you use ink, and can get an indelible ink pad of the right color, you merely have to print your block from it. But if you use other inks, you must mix them with mucilage to keep them from being too liquid. And, if it is for a garment that is to be subjected to hard washing, add a little alum and vinegar to set the colors. A teaspoonful of mucilage mixed with a teaspoonful of vinegar, a quarter of a teaspoonful of powdered alum and a few drops of any ink mixed to the desired shade, will make a great many prints. An ordinary stamp pad will be indelible for most purposes, but to assure perfect results on fabrics that are to be washed, fix such colors also by immersing the dried printed material for about five minutes in a bath of a teaspoonful of powdered alum in a cupful of cold water. Dry again, then you may wash and iron as you wish.

"Place the material to be printed upon a blotter on the floor or table. Paint the coloring mixture upon the carved block, thinly but smoothly, taking care that it does not get in the scooped out spaces or fill up the carved out lines. Turn the painted block over on the spot of the material that is to be printed. Step on it or press by hand. Then carefully lift off the block—and the print is made."

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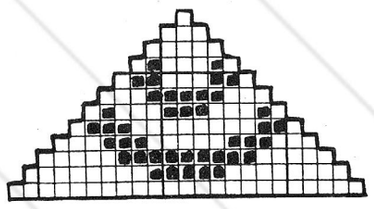
Buffet Supper Cloth

(Continued from page 21)

picot, ch 13, a 5-ch picot, ch 4, 1 sl st back in the next unconnected scroll in next medallion to the right, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the center of ch between first 2 picots (ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the next scroll of next medallion to the right, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the same center st between first 2 picots); repeat between brackets twice, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the starting point. Fasten off. Make this same star joining between each medallion square and border medallions. Arrange the 11 filet squares, the 10 medallion squares, and the border in order on a table with one end next you. Pick up the filet square "A" at right hand corner of end, as shown in the diagram below, join the beige or linen thread to one corner, ch 8, 1 s c in the 5th st from hook to form a 5-ch picot, ch 13, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in first medallion to left of corner medallion, making st through the end of first scroll from the joining with the corner medallion, ch 8, a 5-ch picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the center st between first 2 picots, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the corner medallion, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the same center st, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in first scroll of medallion to right of corner, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the same center st, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the corner of the filet square, * 7 s c over the next 7-ch on square, (3 s c over half of the next 5-ch, 1 sl st in next scroll of the same right hand medallion, 3 s c over the same 5-ch, 6 s c over the next); repeat between brackets 2 times, 6 s c over the next 5-ch, 3 s c over the next, ch 6, 1 sl st in the next scroll of the same medallion, ch 9, 1 sl st in the first scroll of next medallion, ch 6, 1 sl st in top of the last s c on square, 3 s c over the same 5-ch, 6 s c over the next 2 spaces on square, 3 s c over the next, 1 sl st in the next scroll, 3 s c over the same space, 6 s c over the next space, 3 s c over the next, 1 sl st in the next scroll, 3 s c over the same space, 7 s c over the next 7-ch, 1 s c in the corner, * ch 8, picot, ch 13, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the next scroll, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st between first 2 picots, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the first scroll on next border medallion, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the center st, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the first scroll of next medallion (1 corner medallion of the square of 4 at end of 2nd row), ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the same center st, ch 8, picot, ch 4, 1 sl st in the corner of filet square. Repeat from * to * to complete the side. Omit the star joining at corner, then repeat from * to * for 3rd side and joining to next medallion square. Make the star joining at 3rd corner, then repeat from * to * to join the 4th side of border medallion. Work around the filet square in left hand corner of end in the same way. This completes the first row of cloth. Now pick up the filet square in center of 2nd row and work around it in the same way, except that the star joinings connecting corners to the corners of the first two filet squares is made of 7-ch, a 5-ch picot, ch 11, picot, ch 3, 1 sl st in medallion, ch 7, picot, ch 3, 1 sl st, between first 2 picots, ch 7, picot, ch 3, 1 sl st in the corner of the first filet square, ch 7, picot, ch 3, 1 sl st in same center st and so on, the picot loops being a little shorter than the other star joinings. Continue in the same manner.

When cloth is completed, stretch and pin right side down on a well padded ironing board or large table and press with wet and dry cloths.

Cluster—This consists of 2 or more d c, tr, d tr or tr tr, gathered together at the top into a tight group. If cluster is made of 2 sts, hold the last loop of each st on the hook, then thread over and draw through all 3 loops on the hook at once. If cluster is made of 3 or more sts, hold 1 loop of each on the hook in the same way, then thread over the hook and draw through half the loops on the hook; thread over again and draw through the remaining loops, pulling tight.



Block pattern of filet triangle.

How to arrange the squares, showing full width and half the length of the buffet supper cloth.

Crochet Lunch Set

(Continued from page 24)

in the next loop, ch 4, 1 s c over the ch-1 before shell, ch 4, 1 s c over the next ch-1 after the shell, ch 4, 1 s c over next loop, ch 4, 1 s c over next loop, ch 4, 1 s c over the ch-1, ch 4, 1 s c over the next ch-1, repeat around in loops making corners as before.

Row 19—Work in loops like row 4. Row 20—Work in loops like row 4. Row 21—Like row 17 having 4 shells in each end and 6 shells in each side. Row 22—Like row 18.

Rows 23 and 24—Like row 4. Row 25—Like row 17 having 5 shells in each end and 7 shells in each side. Row 26—Like row 18.

Row 27—Loops like row 4.

Row 28—Ch 5, 1 s c in the first ch for picot, 1 s c in corner loop, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in next loop, ch 5 for picot, ch 1, 1 s c in next loop. Continue around making picots in every 3rd loop and at each corner.

Runner—Start like place mat and work 18 rows counting the row of 10 meshes as the first row. There will be 19 loops at each end counting the corner loops (or 17 loops between corners at ends).

Row 19—Ch 5, 1 s c in the corner loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next loop, * ch 1, a shell of 5 d c in the next loop, ch 1, 1 s c in next loop, ch 4, 1 s c in the next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, repeat from * 3 times more ending last s c in the corner loop, (4 shells on end), repeat from the beginning of row making 6 shells on side and 4 shells on other end and 6 shells on the remaining side.

Row 20—Work in loops same as in row 18 of place mat. Rows 21 and 22—Work in loops same as row 4.

Row 23—A shell row like 19 making 5 shells in each end and 7 shells in each side.

Row 24—Loops like row 20. Rows 25 and 26—Work even in loops. Row 27—A shell row same as 19, making 6 shells at ends and 8 shells at each side.

Row 28—Like row 20. Rows 29 and 30—Work even in loops. Row 31—A shell row making 7 shells at ends and 9 shells at each side.

Row 32—Loops like row 20. Rows 33 and 34—Work even in loops. Row 35—A shell row having 8 shells at ends and 10 shells at each side.

Row 36—Loops like row 20. Rows 37 and 38—Work even in loops.

Row 39—Picot row like last row of place mat.

To Shape Work: Make a boiled starch and allow to cool slightly. Dip each piece in the starch, remove and wring lightly. Stretch and pin each piece to an ironing board or baste each piece to rectangles cut from wrapping paper. Allow to dry.

Shirtwaist Dress

(Shown on page 18)

Size 16.

Materials: J. & P. Coats Knit-Cro Sheen, 16 (250 yd.) balls of color 61-A, Dark Ecru, and 1 (250 yd.) ball of color 58, Dark Red, for trimming. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 2 or 3.

Gauge—4 star sts=1 inch. 3 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on this page.

Waistband—With the dark ecru, ch 31, turn. 1st row: 1 s c in the 2nd ch from hook, 1 s c in each st of ch. Ch 1, turn. 2nd row: 1 s c in back loop of each st. Ch 1, turn. Repeat the 2nd row until there are 48 ridges (12 inches). Make another band the same as the first one. Do not break off the thread after making the 2nd band, but continue with the *blouse* working in rounds along side of one band and then along side of the other band as follows:

1st rnd: Ch 3, insert hook in the 2nd ch from hook, draw out a loop, insert hook in the 3rd ch, draw out a loop, insert hook in the place where the ch-3 started, draw out a loop, insert hook under turning ch of next row, draw out a loop, thread over and draw through all 5 loops on hook, ch 1 (a star st). Then insert hook through single loop at back of ch-1 just made, draw loop through, insert hook under outside thread of star stitch just made, draw through, skip next row, insert hook under turning ch-1 of next row, draw through, then thread over and draw through all five loops at once, ch 1, (another star st). * Continue working 1 star st under each turning ch-1 along the side of band (skipping the rows between the ch-1's until there are 10 star sts, make 11th star in row before next turning ch-1. Repeat from * 3 more times, make 1 star st under each ch-1. There should be 52 star sts along side of band. Do not break thread, but continue along side of other band making 52 star sts. Do not turn work.

2nd to 25th rnds incl: Make 1 star st in each star of previous round. Then start to shape armholes, work across back only, breaking thread at end of each row and attaching to the beginning in order to have sts run in the same direction. After 25th rnd, sl st over 2 star sts, ch 3, and make 1 star st in each of the next 48 star sts. Fasten and break thread.

27th row: Attach to beginning of 26th row, sl st over 1 star st and make 1 star st in each of the next 46 star sts. Fasten and break thread.

28th row: Attach to the beginning of the 27th row, sl st over 1 star st, and make 1 star st in each of the next 44 star sts.

29th to 46th rows incl: Work over 44 sts evenly. Then shape shoulder and neck. Attach thread to the 9th st of the previous row, make 1 star st in 9th and following 4 sts. Break thread, skip next 18 sts. Attach thread to 19th st and make 1 star st in the 19th st and in the following 4 sts. Break thread and attach to front. Work 6 rows same as for back.

32nd row: Work to the center of row (22 star sts). Break thread.

33rd to 38th rows incl: Attach to the beginning of the previous row and work over 22 star sts. Break thread.

39th to 46th rows incl: Attach thread to the beginning of previous row and work star sts to within 1 st from the end, thus shaping the neck. There will be 13 star sts in the 46th row.

48th row: Attach thread to the 9th star st and make 5 star sts. Make other side of front to correspond.

Sleeves: Band—With the dark ecru, ch 14, turn. 1st row: S c in the 2nd ch from hook, s c in each st of ch, ch 1, turn.

2nd row: 1 s c in back loop only of each st, ch 1, turn. Repeat 2nd row until band is 10 inches long. Then make 43 star sts along side of band. Do not turn but work in rnds.

2nd rnd: 1 star st in each st of previous rnd. Increase 1 star st at end of rnd by working an extra star st in the stitch before first star of this rnd. (44 star sts.)

3rd rnd: Work evenly. 4th rnd: Increase 1 star st at end of rnd. (45 star sts.)

5th rnd: Work evenly. 6th rnd: Increase 1 star st at end. (46 star sts.)

7th rnd: Work evenly. Break thread.

8th rnd: Attach to 3rd star st of previous rnd and make star sts to within 2 from end (42 star sts). Break thread. Repeat 8th rnd until 8 star sts are left. Make another sleeve to correspond. Sew together the first and last rows of the bands. Sew shoulder and underarm seams.

Collar: Attach the dark ecru to left neck edge at the 40th row of left front, and with wrong side of work toward you, make 43 star sts up the neck, across the back and down other neck edge, ending at 40th row of right front. Work 4 more rows of star sts. Break thread. Attach the dark red to where collar was started. Work s c across edge of collar, then make 2 s c in each star st across last row of collar, then work s c across other edge. Ch 1, turn. Work 10 more rows of s c into back loops of sts only, making 3 s c in each corner st. Sew Dark Red edges along neck.

Pockets: With the dark ecru, ch 27, turn. Work 12 star sts on ch for 6 rows, breaking thread at end of each row and starting at beginning to keep work in same direction. Then work 7 rows of s c with dark red, picking up only back loops. Make another pocket and sew both pockets to blouse in the position illustrated.

Front Trimming: With dark red, ch 81, turn. 1st rnd: S c in the 2nd ch from hook, s c in each st of the ch, in the last ch make 3 s c, do not turn but continue along other side of ch, making 3 s c in the last ch. Join with a sl st to the first s c. Ch 1, turn.

2nd to 7th rnds incl: 1 s c in each s c, and 3 s c at each of the 2 end s c's. Join each rnd with a sl st and ch 1 to turn. Baste this piece down the front of the blouse. Then sew on 5 buttons. Sew 2 buttons at each end of the back waistband, and make 2 ch—10 loops at each end of front waistband for buttonholes.

Skirt: Work starts at the bottom. Ch 356, turn. Make 176 star sts, work in rounds, decreasing 2 star sts for every inch of work, distributing decreases along work. After 30 inches have been made, 116 star sts will remain. Break thread. Work next 12 rows evenly, breaking thread at end of each row and attaching again to the beginning, to make opening at the side. After last row, do not break the thread but ch 5, s c in the 3rd star st of 3rd row from last, at left side of work. Ch 5, skip 2 star sts of last row, s c in next st. Continue making zigzag ch-5's. Then insert elastic through these ch-5's.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations and Stitches in Knitting.

Knit—k	Stitch—st
Purl—p	Stitches—sts
Yarn over—yo	Skip—sk
Sign for repetition *	Together—tog

Plain Knitting is knitting back and forth. When the row described above is repeated back and forth, any number of times, the work becomes alike on both sides and is called *garter stitch.*

Ridge or Rib—to knit back and forth once is called a ridge or rib.

Yo means to bring the yarn under the needle to the front, then over the needle to the back, ready to knit the next stitch. This gives an extra stitch as this loop is knitted or purled on the next row as though it were a stitch.

Stockinette Stitch is to knit one row, purl one row.

Abbreviations and Stitches in Crochet.

Chain—ch	Double Crochet—d c
Stitch—st	Treble Crochet—tr
Stitches—sts	Slip Stitch—sl st
Skip—sk	Double Treble—d tr
Loop—lp	Half Double—h d c
Picot—p	Short Double—s d c
Space—sp	Sign of repetition *
Single Crochet—s c	

Single Crochet—To make a single crochet, start with a loop on hook, insert hook in work, draw thread through, thread over hook and draw through both loops on hook.

Double Crochet—Start with a loop on the hook, put thread over hook, insert hook in work, draw thread through, thread over hook, and draw thread through two loops, thread over again and draw through the 2 remaining loops on hook.

Treble Crochet—This is made in the same way as a double crochet, with the thread wrapped around the hook twice instead of once and then worked off—Yarn over and through two loops, yarn over and through two loops, yarn over and through two loops.

Half Double Crochet or *Short Double Crochet*—Work a chain the desired length, turn, skip 2 stitches from hook, * yarn over hook, draw a loop through the third chain, yarn over and through all 3 lps on hook, repeat from * in each ch, at end ch 2, turn.

Picot—To make a picot, ch 4 or the number designated, sl st back in 1st chain.

Slip Stitch—Work a chain the desired length, skip 1 chain, insert hook through next chain, pull loop through chain and loop on hook.

Washing, Blocking and Pressing

A leaflet has been prepared giving complete directions for washing, blocking and pressing your garments. If you wish to have these directions, we will be glad to supply them. To obtain these, simply send a self addressed, stamped envelope with your request to the Needlework Department, McCall Decorative Arts Studio, 230 Park Avenue, New York City.

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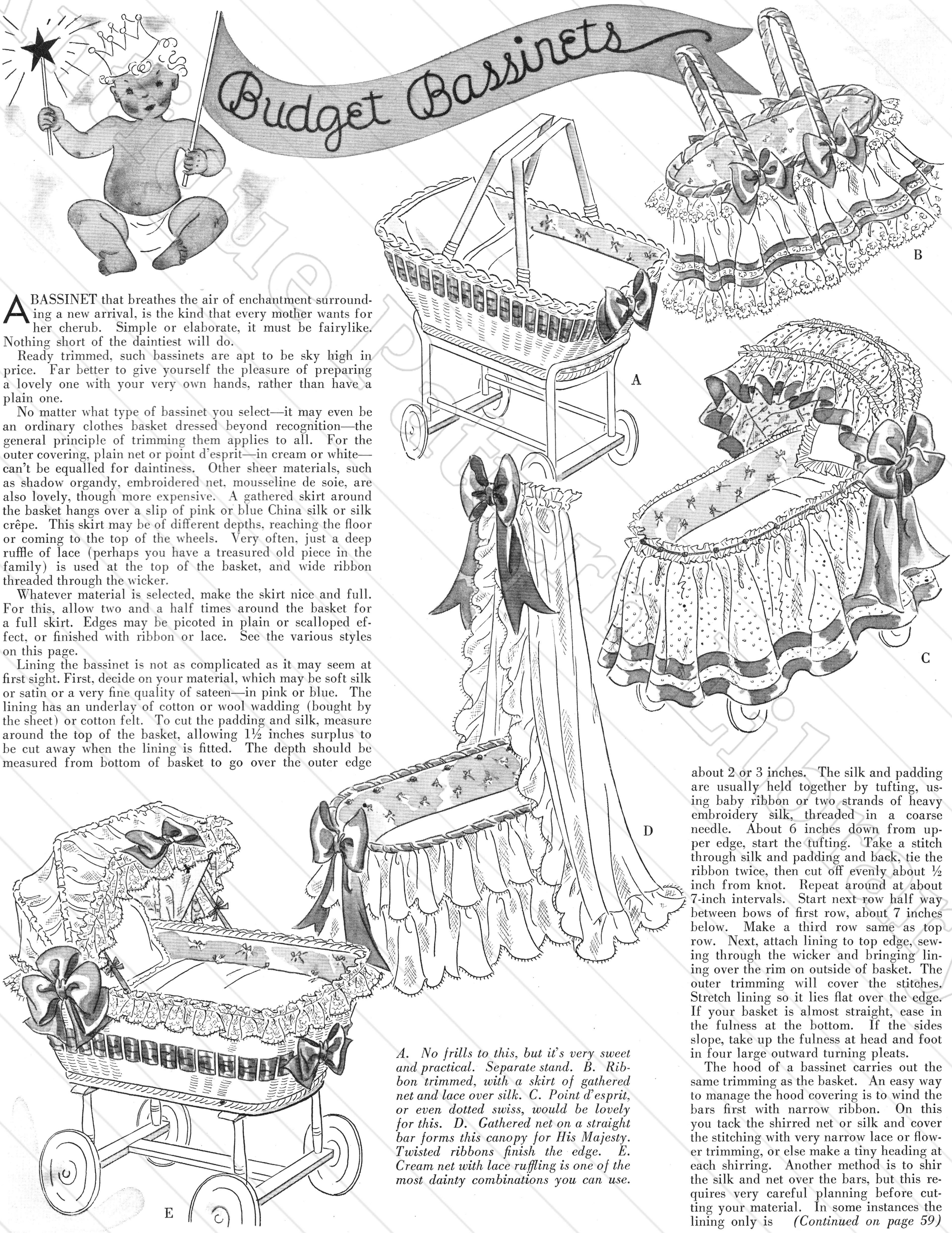

A BASSINET that breathes the air of enchantment surrounding a new arrival, is the kind that every mother wants for her cherub. Simple or elaborate, it must be fairylike. Nothing short of the daintiest will do.

Ready trimmed, such bassinets are apt to be sky high in price. Far better to give yourself the pleasure of preparing a lovely one with your very own hands, rather than have a plain one.

No matter what type of bassinet you select—it may even be an ordinary clothes basket dressed beyond recognition—the general principle of trimming them applies to all. For the outer covering, plain net or point d'esprit—in cream or white—can't be equalled for daintiness. Other sheer materials, such as shadow organdy, embroidered net, mousseline de soie, are also lovely, though more expensive. A gathered skirt around the basket hangs over a slip of pink or blue China silk or silk crêpe. This skirt may be of different depths, reaching the floor or coming to the top of the wheels. Very often, just a deep ruffle of lace (perhaps you have a treasured old piece in the family) is used at the top of the basket, and wide ribbon threaded through the wicker.

Whatever material is selected, make the skirt nice and full. For this, allow two and a half times around the basket for a full skirt. Edges may be picoted in plain or scalloped effect, or finished with ribbon or lace. See the various styles on this page.

Lining the bassinet is not as complicated as it may seem at first sight. First, decide on your material, which may be soft silk or satin or a very fine quality of sateen—in pink or blue. The lining has an underlay of cotton or wool wadding (bought by the sheet) or cotton felt. To cut the padding and silk, measure around the top of the basket, allowing 1½ inches surplus to be cut away when the lining is fitted. The depth should be measured from bottom of basket to go over the outer edge about 2 or 3 inches. The silk and padding are usually held together by tufting, using baby ribbon or two strands of heavy embroidery silk, threaded in a coarse needle. About 6 inches down from upper edge, start the tufting. Take a stitch through silk and padding and back, tie the ribbon twice, then cut off evenly about ½ inch from knot. Repeat around at about 7-inch intervals. Start next row half way between bows of first row, about 7 inches below. Make a third row same as top row. Next, attach lining to top edge, sewing through the wicker and bringing lining over the rim on outside of basket. The outer trimming will cover the stitches. Stretch lining so it lies flat over the edge. If your basket is almost straight, ease in the fulness at the bottom. If the sides slope, take up the fulness at head and foot in four large outward turning pleats.

The hood of a bassinet carries out the same trimming as the basket. An easy way to manage the hood covering is to wind the bars first with narrow ribbon. On this you tack the shirred net or silk and cover the stitching with very narrow lace or flower trimming, or else make a tiny heading at each shirring. Another method is to shir the silk and net over the bars, but this requires very careful planning before cutting your material. In some instances the lining only is *(Continued on page 59)*

A. No frills to this, but it's very sweet and practical. Separate stand. B. Ribbon trimmed, with a skirt of gathered net and lace over silk. C. Point d'esprit, or even dotted swiss, would be lovely for this. D. Gathered net on a straight bar forms this canopy for His Majesty. Twisted ribbons finish the edge. E. Cream net with lace ruffling is one of the most dainty combinations you can use.

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Chevron Scarf, Glove and Bag Set

(Shown on page 19)

Materials: J. & P. Coats Knit-Cro-Sheen, 4 balls of color 55 A Dk. Navy and 1 ball of White. One white button 1¼ inches in diameter. A piece of ribbon for lining (about 9 x 24 inches) and a piece for inside pocket (about 4½ x 6 inches). Heavy interlining (crinoline), 8¾ x 12 inches. Milward's Knitting Pins No. 2 (Standard Gauge), or 2¾ (Millimeter Gauge), or No. 10 (English Gauge). One set of 5 steel double pointed knitting needles No. 12 (Standard Gauge or English Gauge). Abbreviations on page 36.

BAG—With two strands of white and with the No. 2 knitting pins, cast on 3 sts and knit across.

2nd row—Increase 1 st in the 2nd st (to increase, separate the 2 strands in a stitch and work each strand off as 1 stitch).

3rd row—K even. Then increase 1 st in the 2nd st from both ends every other row until there are 24 sts across. Then cast on 20 sts at the beginning of each of the next 2 rows. Work 29 sts, bind off 6 sts for buttonhole, work remaining 29 sts.

Next row—Cast on 6 sts where 6 were bound off, knitting plain the other sts. Then work even in garter stitch for 8 ridges. Break off white and attach 2 strands of the navy. Work 4 rows in stockinette stitch (knit 1 row, purl 1 row), then purl 2 rows, work 4 rows in stockinette stitch, purl 2 rows, work 4 rows in stockinette stitch, then follow the block pattern, below, working the design in purling and the background in stockinette stitch. Do not pay any attention to the white lines outlining the chevron pattern. When the block pattern is finished, work 2 strips of 4 rows in stockinette stitch with 2 rows of purling between. Follow the block pattern again and finish off with 4 rows of stockinette and 2 rows of purling. Bind off tightly. Fold through the center and sew the two sides. Sew button to correspond with buttonhole on the flap.

Inside of Bag—Place inside pocket 1½ inches from one end of lining, leaving about 1½ inches at the top and bottom. Stitch on 3 sides and through the center to make 2 pockets. Cover interlining with lining and sew all around. Double with the pocket inside and sew up ends. Slip into bag and tack in place.

GLOVES—Cuff—Use thread double throughout. With white cast on 50 sts on the steel needles No. 12. Work in garter stitch for 6 rows. Break thread and attach 2 strands of navy. From here on follow the block pattern between the two white lines, decreasing a stitch (by working 2 sts as 1) wherever the white lines cut diagonally through the square, until 44 rows have been worked. There will be 22 sts left. Then k 1 row, p 1 row, k 1 row distributing 4 increases at equal distances apart, p 1 row and break thread. This completes one side of cuff. Make another piece just like this, but do not break thread after the last row. Instead, turn work and continue for hand as follows—

Right Hand—K 13, pick up the 2nd needle and k 13, pick up the 3rd needle and with right side of first cuff piece made, facing you, k 13, pick up a 4th needle and k the remaining 13 sts. From here on, work in rounds, knitting plain for ¼ inch without increasing or decreasing, then make an increase in the center of first needle, * k plain for ¼ inch, make an increase in the center of the next needle, repeat from * 2 more times, then work straight for ½ inch. K plain 1 more round to within 2 sts from the end, which will bring the work 2 sts before right cuff opening, about 1¾ inches above the opening. For thumb opening, slip the next 8 sts on stitch holder, turn work, and work 8 rows of stockinette (alternating 1 k row and 1 purl row). After 8th row cast on 6 sts above the thumb opening and work in rounds for about 1½ inches, which brings work to fingers.

Little Finger—Mark point directly above left opening (which will be between 2 sts) and start at 7th stitch before this point. K 14, cast on 3 sts and working in rounds, make 1¼ inches in stockinette (half length of finger). Then decrease 1 st after every 2 rows until 12 sts remain. Then work even until required length. Then slip all sts on crochet hook, thread over and take off all sts on hook with one motion. Break thread and fasten securely.

Ring Finger—Attach thread to 6th st from little finger at back of hand, k 6, pick up 3 sts along the 3 cast-on sts, k next 6 sts at front of hand, and cast on 3 sts. Continue as for little finger, working straight for about half finger length, then decrease until 15 sts remain and work straight until desired length, then slip all sts on hook and finish off as before.

Middle Finger—Same as ring finger. *Forefinger*. Same as little finger, excepting there will be 16 sts to start, plus 3 sts picked up along the middle finger. *Thumb*—K 8 sts on stitch holder, pick up 4 sts along the 8 rows, pick up 6 sts along the cast-on sts, pick up 4 sts down the 8 rows and continue in rounds, decreasing 1 st after every 2 rows until 20 sts remain. Then work straight for ½ inch and decrease once more until 15 sts remain. Finish off.

Left Hand—Make cuff same as for the right hand and work hand up to the thumb opening the same. Before starting the thumb opening, instead of working to within 2 sts from complete rnd, work to within 6 sts from left opening. Slip the next 8 sts on stitch holder for thumb opening. Then continue as for other glove, making the little finger over the right opening, of course, and other fingers in order.

SCARF — Ends — With white double thread, and the No. 2 knitting pins, cast on 66 sts. Work 8 rows in garter stitch, then follow the block pattern between white lines the same as for glove cuffs, excepting that there will be 2 extra patterns along each row—one on each side of the center. (5 stockinette sts and 3 purl sts form 1 pattern.) Decrease at the beginning and end of rows as for glove cuff. Work for 44 rows. After the 44th row, there should be 38 sts left. Bind off. Make another end just the same.

Middle—Cast on 38 sts. 1st row—K plain. 2nd row—K 4, p 30, k 4. Alternate 1st and 2nd rows until piece is 21 inches long. Bind off. Sew one end to each side of middle piece with neat over and over stitches.

PINEAPPLE CROCHETED BEDSPREAD

(Shown on page 20)

This spread is made of 8½ inch blocks which are sewed together. For a spread about 85 x 105 inches, you will require from 40 to 45 balls of Clark's O. N. T. knitting and crochet cotton (400 yard balls) and Milward's steel crochet hook No. 8. Abbreviations on page 36.

Ch 8 and join in a ring with a sl st.

Row 1—Ch 3 for first d c, make 23 more d c in ring, join with a sl st to the top of the 3-ch, (24 d c in ring).

Row 2—Ch 8, 1 d c in the same ch with the sl st, * ch 5, skip 5 d c, 1 d c in the next d c, ch 5, 1 d c in the same d c, repeat from * two times more, then ch 5 and join with a sl st to the 3rd st of the 8-ch.

Row 3—Ch 3, (the 3-ch always counts as the first d c), 2 d c in the first loop (lp), ch 3, 3 d c in the same lp, ch 4, 1 d c in the 3rd st of the 5-ch, * ch 4, 3 d c in the next lp, ch 3, 3 d c in the same lp, ch 4, 1 d c in the 3rd st of the 5-ch, repeat from * 2 times more ending ch 4, join with a sl st to the top of the 3-ch forming the first d c.

Row 4—Ch 3, 1 d c in the same ch with the sl st, 2 d c in the next d c, ch 4, sk 1 d c, 1 s c over the loop between the 3 d c of previous row, ch 3, skip 1 d c, 2 d c in each of the next 2 d c, ch 2, 1 tr in the next d c, * ch 2, 2 d c in each of the next 2 d c, ch 4, skip 1 d c, make 1 s c in the center of next lp, ch 4, skip 1 d c, 2 d c in each of the next 2 d c, ch 2, 1 tr in the d c, repeat from * 2 times more, ending row ch 3, join with a sl st.

Row 5—Ch 3, 2 d c in the 2nd d c of previous row, ch 2, 2 d c in the 3rd d c, 1 d c in last d c, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 d c in next d c, 2 d c in next d c, ch 2, 2 d c in next d c, 1 d c in last d c, ch 2, 1 tr in the tr of previous row, * ch 2, 1 d c in the next d c, 2 d c in next d c, ch 2, 2 d c in next d c, 1 d c in last d c, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 d c in first d c, 2 d c in the next d c, ch 2, 2 d c in next d c, 1 d c in last d c, ch 2, 1 tr in the tr, repeat from * 2 times more, ending row ch 2, join with a sl st.

Row 6—Sl st over the first 2 d c taking up both lps of the st, 1 sl st in the lp between the d c group, ch 3, 2 d c in the same lp, ch 2, 3 d c in the same lp, ch 4, 1 s c in the next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, then make a shell as follows—3 d c in the lp between the d c groups of previous row, ch 2, 3 d c in same lp (this completes the shell), ch 2, 1 tr in the tr, * ch 2 and make a shell in the lp between the d c groups of previous row (this will be referred to from now on as a shell), ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4 and make a shell, ch 2, 1 tr in the tr, repeat from * 2 times more, ending row ch 2, join with a sl st.

Row 7—Like row 6 but having 5 lps between shells instead of 4.

Row 8—Sl st over the first 2 d c of previous row, 1 sl st in the lp between the d c groups, ch 3, 2 d c in the same lp, ch 2, 3 d c in same lp, ch 6, skip 2 lps and make 3 d c in next lp, (center lp of the 5-group), ch 3, 3 d c in same lp, ch 6, a shell over shell of previous row, ch 4, 1 d c in the tr, * ch 4 a shell over shell, ch 6, 3 d c in 3rd lp, ch 2, 3 d c in same lp, ch 6, a shell over shell, ch 4, 1 d c in the tr, repeat from * 2 times more ending ch 4, join with a sl st.

Row 9—Sl st over the first 2 d c, 1 sl st in the lp, ch 3, 2 d c in same lp, ch 2, 3 d c in same lp, ch 6, sk the ch 6 and 3 d c and in the lp between the d c groups, make 9 tr with ch-1 between each tr, ch 6, a shell over shell, ch 4, 1 s c in the center of the 4-ch of previous row, ch 4, 1 s c over the next ch-4, * ch 4, a shell over shell, ch 6, skip the 6-ch and 3 d c and in the lp between the d c groups make 9 tr with ch-1 between each tr, ch 6, a shell over shell, ch 4, 1 s c in center of the 4-ch, ch 4, 1 s c in center of the next 4-ch, repeat from * 2 times more, ch 4 and join with a sl st.

Row 10—Sl st over the first 2 d c, 1 sl st in the lp between the d c groups, ch 3, 2 d c in the same lp, ch 2, 3 d c in same lp, ch 6, 1 s c between each tr with ch-3 between each s c, (7 small lps over the tr), ch 6, shell over shell, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp (center), ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, * ch 4, a shell over shell, ch 6, 1 s c between each tr with ch-3 between each s c (7 small lps), ch 6, shell over shell, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp (center lp), ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, repeat from * 2 times more ending ch 4, join with a sl st.

Row 11—Sl st over the first 2 d c, 1 sl st in the lp, ch 3, 2 d c in same lp, ch 2, 3 d c in same lp, ch 6, 1 s c in each small lp with ch-3 between each s c, ch 6, a shell over shell, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, * ch 4, shell over shell, ch 6, 1 s c in each small lp with ch 3 between each s c (6 lps), ch 6, shell over shell, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, repeat from * 2 times more ending row ch 4, join with a sl st.

Rows 12, 13 and 14—Like row 11 with the following exceptions, in each row the small lp in the cone will decrease 1 and each large lp between shells will increase 1.

Row 15—Ch 4 (omit the sl st as in the beginning of other rows), 1 shell over first shell, ch 6, 1 s c over first small lp, ch 3, 1 s c in next lp (center lp), ch 3, 1 s c in next lp, ch 6, shell over shell, 1 tr in last d c of shell in previous row, ch 4, turn, and work back and forth on corner.

Row 16—You are now working on wrong side of work, shell over shell, ch 6, 1 s c in next small lp, ch 3, 1 s c in next small lp, ch 6, shell over shell, 1 tr in last d c of shell in previous row, ch 4, turn.

Row 17—Shell over shell, ch 6, 1 s c in the small lp (center lp of cone), ch 6, shell over shell, 1 tr in last d c in shell of row below, ch 4, turn.

Row 18—Shell over shell, ch 4, shell over shell, 1 tr in last d c of shell in row below, ch 4, turn.

Row 19—Shell over first shell, shell over second shell (this closes the work at the top), 1 tr in last d c of shell in row below, ch 4, turn.

Row 20—1 s c in the ch 2 (center of first shell), ch 4, 1 s c in the ch 2 (center of last shell), fasten off thread being sure to fasten ends well. This completes one pineapple or corner. Finish other three corners the same, starting as follows—hold right side of work toward you, fasten thread in the first d c of shell, ch 4 and work across as in row 15. At the end of last cone or corner do not fasten off the thread. Work around all 4 sides of the square as follows—

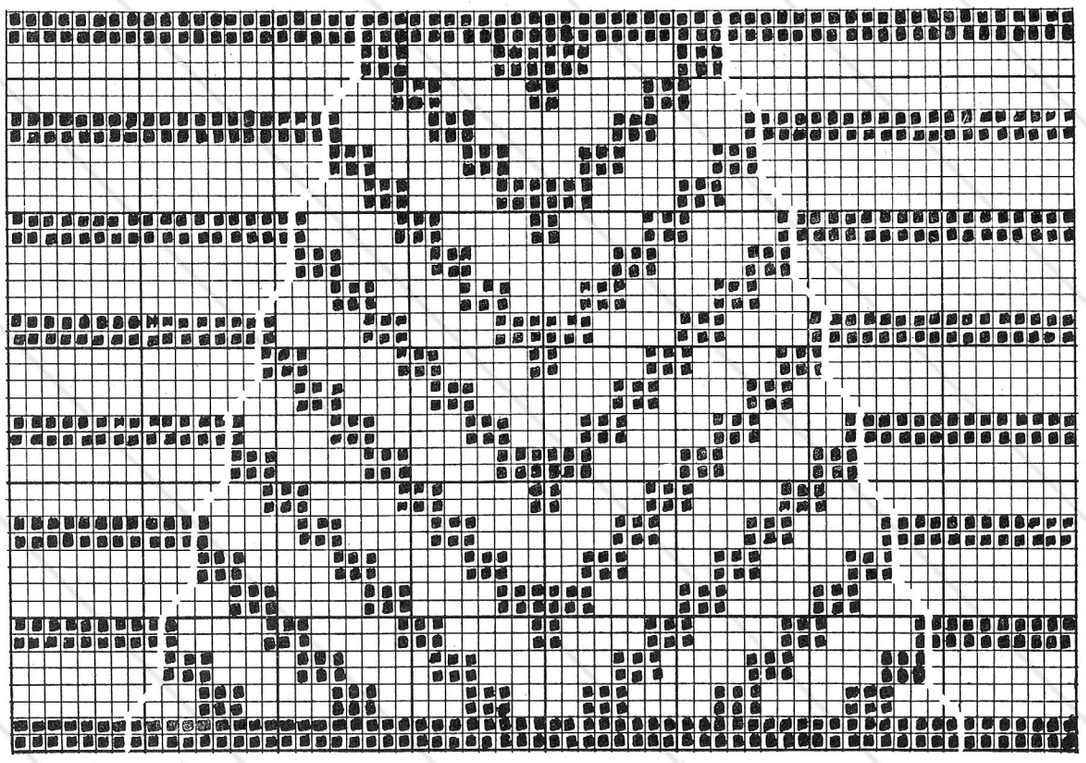
Row 1—At the end of last corner, do not fasten off thread, but make a tr in the last d c same as made at each turn. Turn work and work 1 sl st over each of the first 2 sts of the 4-ch, ch 8, 1 d c in the next st of the 4-ch, * ch 4, 1 s c in next lp, * repeat from * to * to the center 4-ch between the next 2 corner shells, ch 4, 1 d c in the center of the 4-ch, ch 4, 1 d c in the same st and repeat from * to * to the next corner, then make the corner same as the first corner. Continue around entire medallion, thus making a row of loops; at end join with a sl st to the center of the corner ch. Make another row the same. This completes the medallion. Make the required number for spread and sew them together in an over and over stitch, using the crochet cotton.

Edge—Make a ch long enough to go around all four sides of the spread, then make ½ yard more to allow for shrinkage. At end of the ch, break thread and start work at the other end.

Row 1—1 s c in next ch, * ch 2, skip 2 sts of ch, 2 d c in the next st, ch 2, 2 d c in the same ch (this forms a shell), ch 4, skip 4 ch, in the next ch, make 7 d c with ch-1 between each d c, ch 4, skip 4 ch, 2 d c in the next st of ch, ch 2, 2 d c in the same st of ch (this forms a shell), ch 4, turn.

Row 2—Skip 2 d c, make 2 d c over the first ch-2 of previous row, ch 2, 2 d c in the same space (thus making a shell over shell of previous row), ch 4, sk 2 d c and the 4-ch, make 1 s c over the ch-1 between first and 2nd d c of the 7 d c group, ch 3, 1 s c between next 2 d c, continue making ch 3, 1 s c between each of the 7 d c (5 small lps), ch 4, 2 d c over the ch 2 between next 4 d c, ch 2, 2 d c in same space (this forms a shell), turn, sl st in each of the first 2 d c, 1 sl st over the ch 2, ch 3.

Row 3—1 d c over the ch 2, ch 2, 2 d c over the same *(Continued on page 60)*



Block pattern for chevron stripe design.

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Principally about Curtains

(Above.) Richly formal and amazingly inexpensive are these curtains of floral chintz, with a decorative valance of white chintz lined with white sateen and edged with white ball fringe. The valance is cut in a straight piece, the width of the window, from eight to ten inches deep. It is hung on the outside rod of a double fixture through a casing sewed along the top of the lining. When the valance is in place, it is caught in the center by a lined strip of the floral chintz, four inches wide and twelve inches long, which goes over the top of the rod, under the valance, and is fastened in the back with snaps. White Venetian blinds with tapes the color of the chintz make a perfect finish.

(Right.) "Corsage" is a tie-back inspired by an old-fashioned nosegay. Our modern version is an artificial corsage of violets, with a lace paper doily for the quaint "frill," tied with long narrow ribbons of pale yellow, lavender and cerise. The full organdie, marquisette, or dotted swiss curtains are crossed diagonally and looped back just below the center of the window.

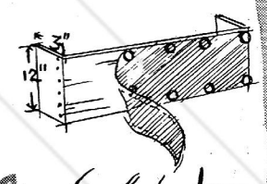
Almost any attic or local auction will produce an amusing stand of Victorian vintage and a romantic looking little chair. If the old finish is good, leave it "as is." Otherwise, paint one or both of the pieces pale grey, using a lemon sateen for the cushion on the chair.

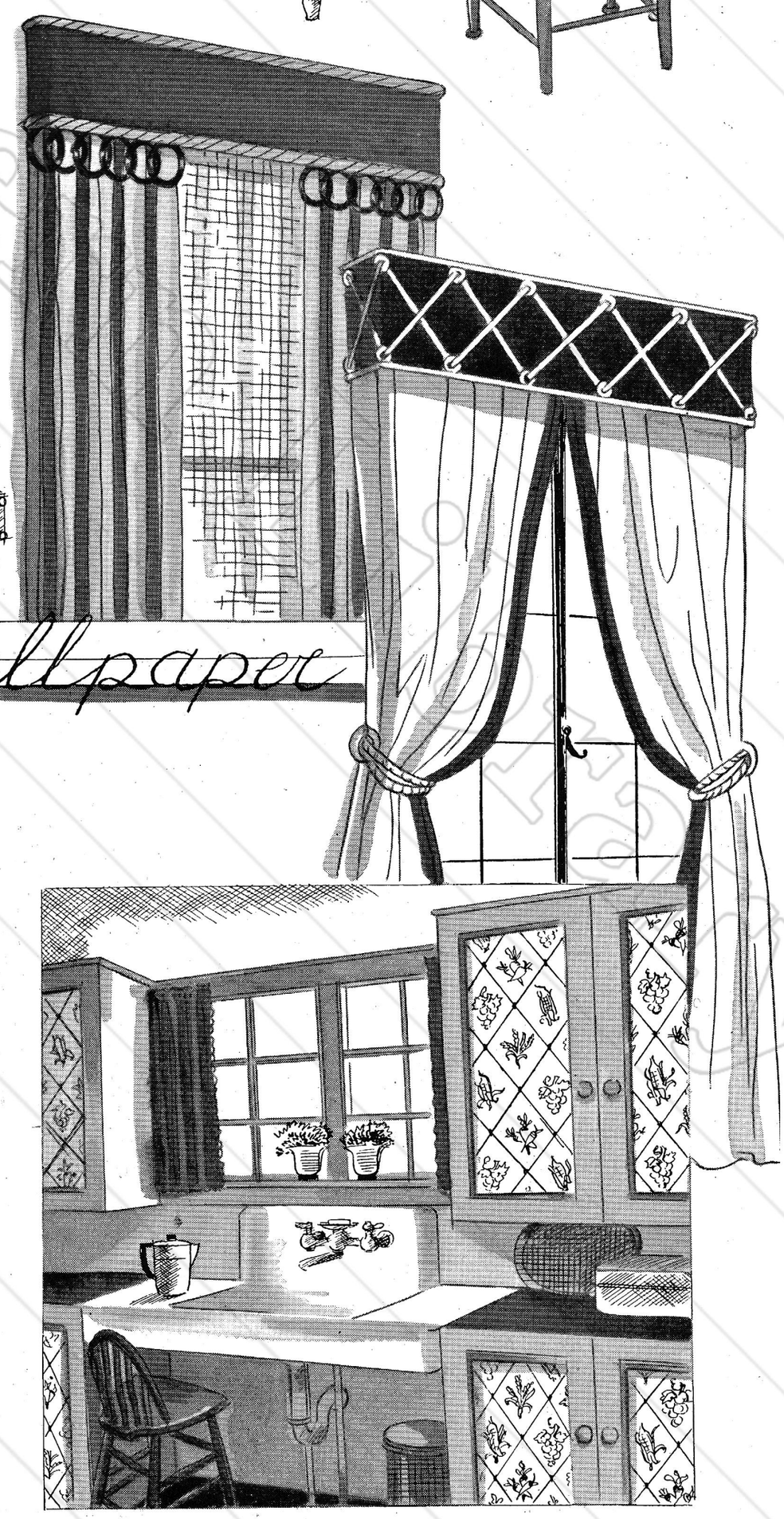
(Right, center.) A curtain treatment at a recent exhibition suggested this one. We substituted inexpensive colored bracelets for the more costly original ones. The valance of plain material is 10 inches deep, and the bracelets are sewed to the bottom edge—six on each side, slightly overlapping. A heavy cord is sewed at top and bottom, covering the tops of bracelets. The valance may be hung from a rod, or better, from a board (as in sketch), 4 inches deep.

The straight curtains are best in striped material—cotton slip cover material or linen. A good combination is valance of green, beige cords, maroon bracelets. The drapes, beige and green; glass curtains of fishnet casement cloth.

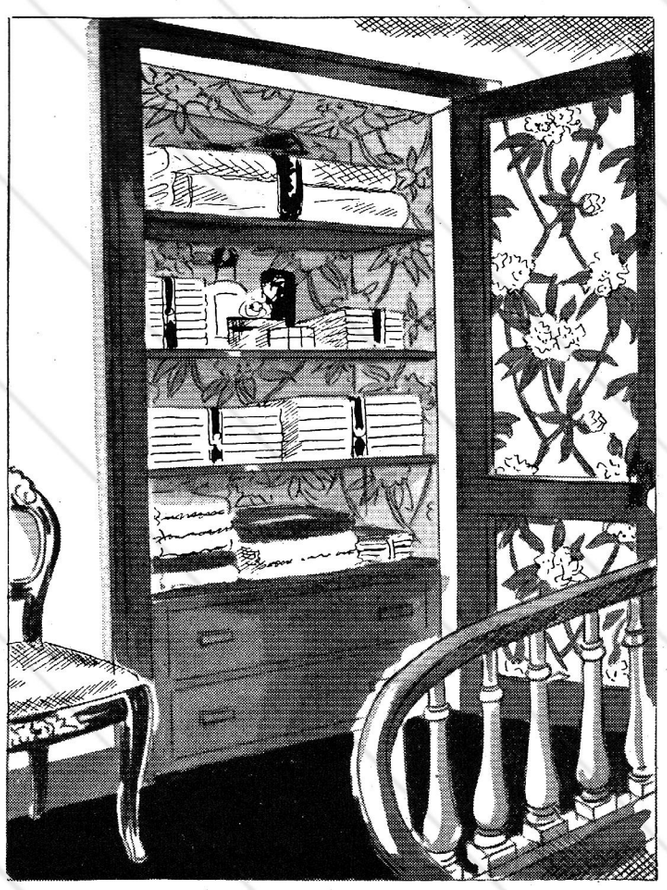
(Far right.) With its valance of rings and cord lacings, this window takes on a nautical turn. The valance board is as long as the width of the window, 12 inches deep, and ¼ inch thick. The boards at each end are 3 inches wide and 12 inches deep. For the valance, cut the material same size as board, allowing for a hem all around. The white rings are sewed to top and bottom edges at intervals. This is then tacked tautly to the board with tiny upholstery tacks. The white cord is laced through the rings and the same size cord sewed along the edges.

For the full curtains, looped back with cords, blue and white sailcloth is ideal, but material like denim may be used.





And Some New Uses for Wallpaper



(Right.) Fruit and vegetables on the walls of your kitchen as well as on your table—but decoratively applied to fit the panels of the cupboard. The paper illustrated is "The Harvest," a Thibaut pattern, in natural colors on white, with diagonal lines of black and silver.

If your kitchen is northern exposure, or not too sunny, paint the woodwork a glossy lemon yellow. Be sure it is on the lemon shade, rather than the warm butter yellows. Use vermilion and grey for other color accents. If the room is sunny, have French grey woodwork with lemon and vermilion accents in curtains and utensils.

The wall paper panels should be given one coat of thin colorless shellac, so they will wipe off easily. This same paper comes in a white design on colored grounds, more formal than the natural, and suitable for dining rooms.

(Left.) Large patterns and strong colors are new deviations from the conventional plaids and pale shades generally relegated to closet decoration. Choose wall paper in a color scheme to harmonize with the existing colors in the room. Use the darkest color in the design for color of shelves and inside door trim. Paper the door panels and top and sides of the closet.

The Thibaut paper illustrated is stunning for this purpose, and may be had in various color schemes. This one has cream rhododendrons, green foliage, and a white ground. You may, of course, use other designs for this effect.

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TIPS ON TEA TOWELS

Copyright Rose O'Neill

342

350

237

No. 342. An irresistible Kewpie hangs out her big wash, another considers what to bake—and so through every day of the week a Kewpie gives you a lift! 7 designs, about 5¾ x 7¼ ins. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

No. 350. Open squares worked in back-stitch, solid ones in satin-stitch, with the effect of appliqued check gingham. Lovely in colors (see back cover) Chinaware motifs in 6 designs about 4 x 10 inches. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 237. Service, of the kind we all like, from these old-fashioned maids and men! To be done in cross-stitch—gay peasant color. 2 each of 6 designs about 4¾ x 6 inches. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

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SLIP COVERS

English Club-Chair 207-A

THE life of a slip cover is sometimes quite long, but there always comes a time when you can't face another summer without new ones. Perhaps you have never tried making your own—and perhaps you don't know there is no risk at all when you do it the McCall way. When you've made your first, you'll find out how nice it is to be able to redecorate with new slip covers at little expense.

So many of our readers have been so satisfied with our patterns, directions and the series of picture charts that go with them, it's been a revelation to them to know they could make their slip covers without going wrong.

For lack of space we are showing only six of our chair patterns, No. 207, and one of our sofa patterns, No. 208. But there are many more, and if you don't see your type of chair among these, send for the leaflet that shows them all. Instructions with each pattern tell how to alter them if necessary. Each step is taken up in detail (see pictures below), so you are insured against mistakes. Chair patterns are 35 cents each, and two sofa patterns are 40 cents each.

English Lounge Chair 207-F

Lawson Chair 207-B

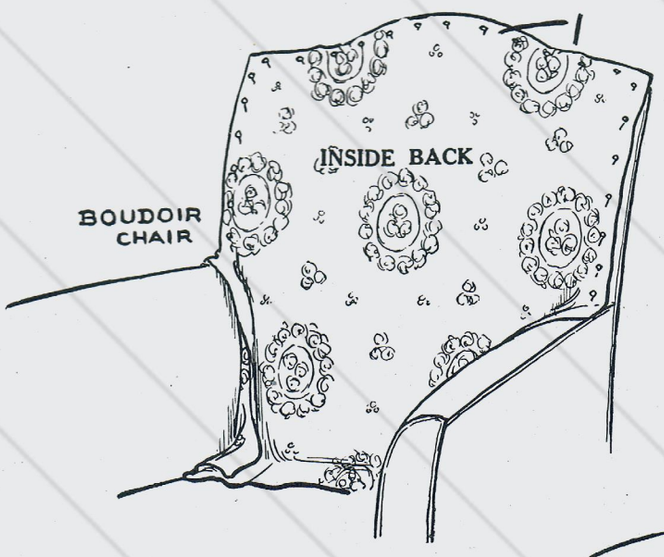
Cogswell Chair 207-D

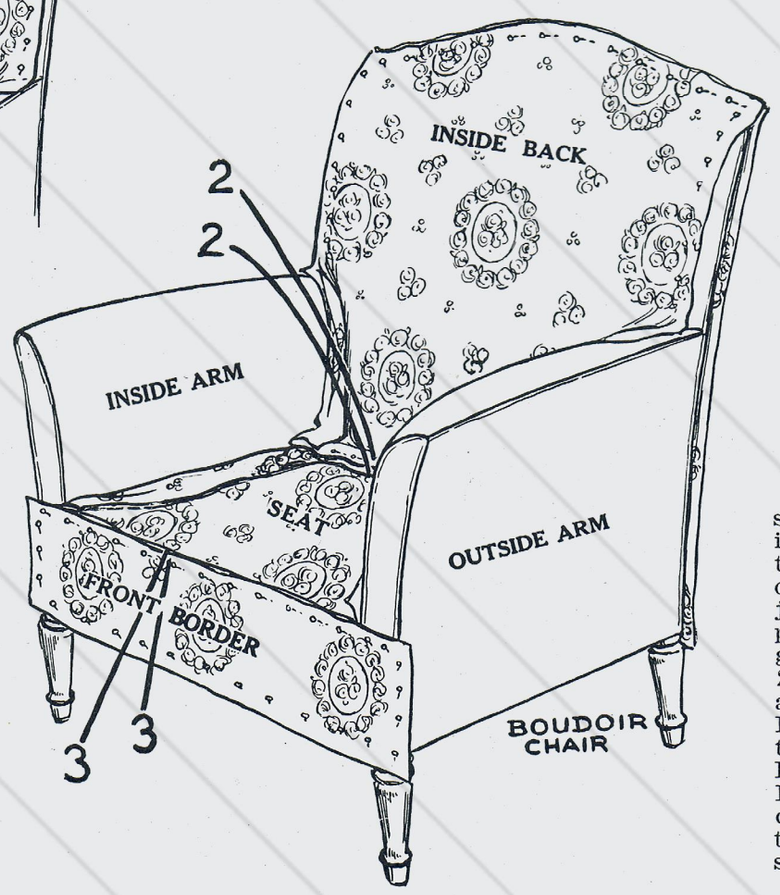
Pillow Back Chair 207-C

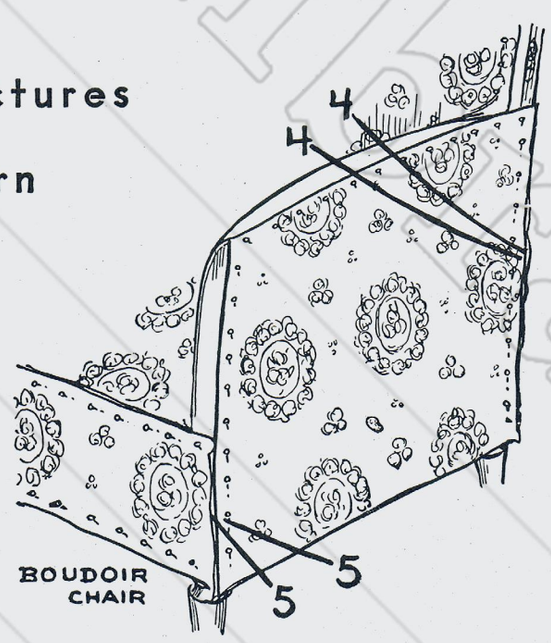
Wing Chair 207-E

English Club Sofa 208-A

Slip Cover Lesson in Pictures Given in Each Pattern

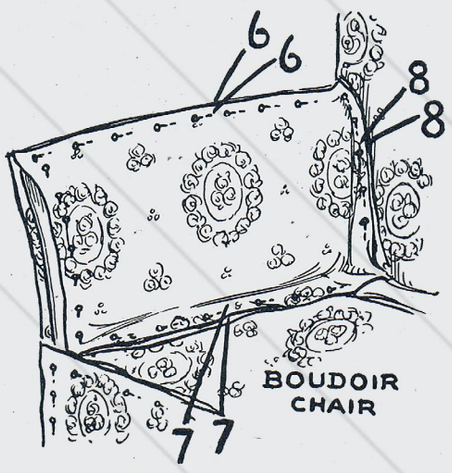






In making slip covers using these splendid patterns, this is how you go about it. First you test the pattern pieces on your chair. Then, cut out the material and pin it together in place on the chair, piece by piece, pinning as you go. When all seams are pinned together, you remove the pinned up slip cover from the chair, trim off the edges, and sew seams together on the sewing machine. You can finish the slip cover with plain seams, French seams or welted seams. Directions are included for all methods.

Here you see diagrams that show you how the slip cover is put together. Each pattern contains one of these detailed diagrams showing just what to do with each piece of material. These diagrams are from pattern 207-G for a boudoir chair and show you how to pin the Inside Back to the chair, then the Seat piece and Front Border, next the Outside and Inside arm pieces. It is so clearly worked out that mistakes are practically impossible.



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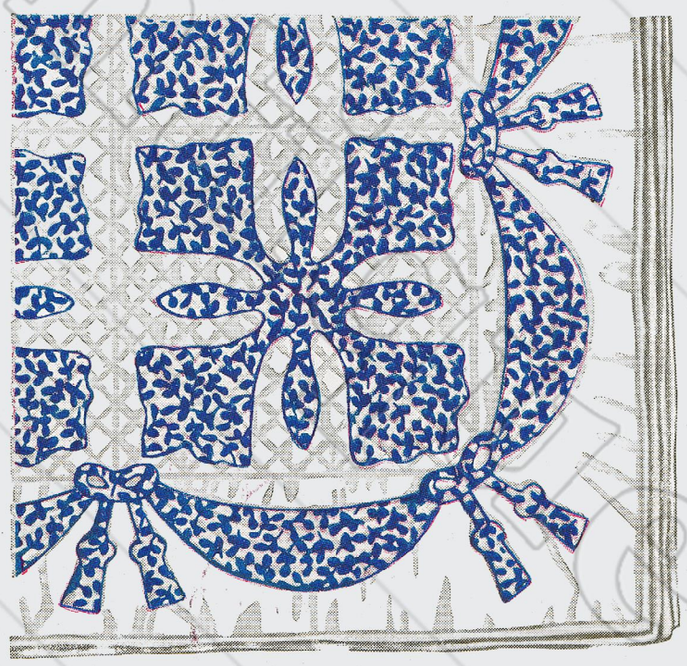
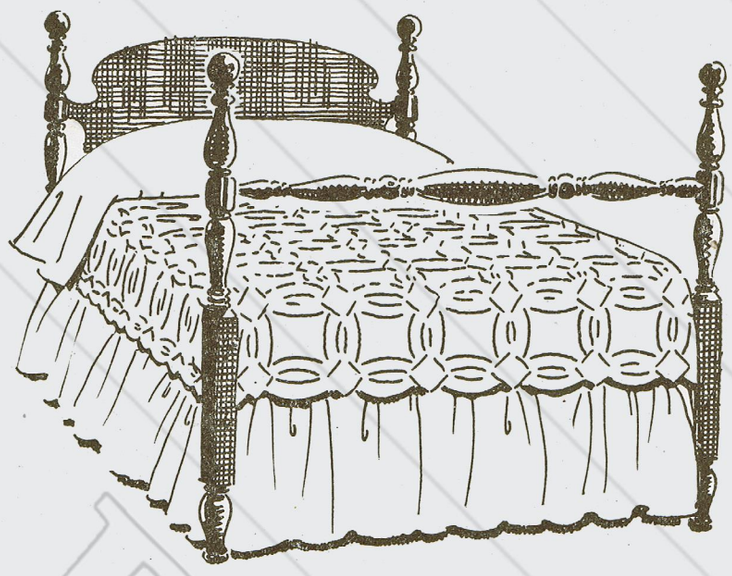
THE HISTORIC QUILTS OF FORMER DAYS



"Snowflake, No. 264. Blocks, 16½ ins. square. "Drunkard's Path" included. Blue, 35 cents.

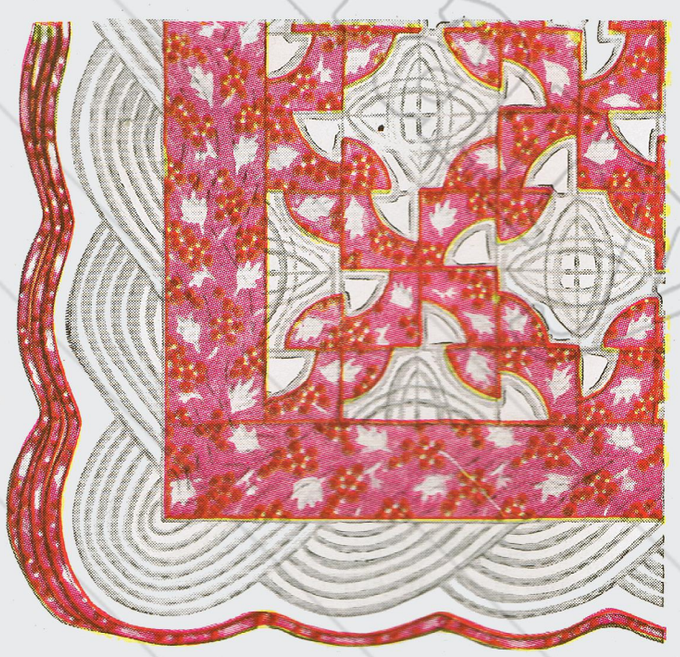


"Pickle Dish," No. 265. (75 x 90 or 104 ins.) Also includes "Pinwheel." Blue, 35 cents.

"The Lone Star," No. 125. (84 or 94 ins. square.) "Sunburst" included. Blue, 35 cents.

"Daisy Pinwheel," No. 265. Blocks, 4¾ ins. square. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

A famous diamond star pattern, No. 310. Size of quilt 74 x 85 ins. Blue, 30 cents.



"Drunkard's Path, No. 264 (for single or double bed). "Snowflake" included. Blue, 35 cents.

AMONG the finest memorials to the bravery of the women of Early American civilization are the famous patchwork quilts we so highly prize today. The modern woman may not think of them as such, for making replicas of these charming old quilts is to her only a pleasant pastime—not a necessity as it was in the covered wagon days.

Yet the story of the quilt is truly one of the most romantic and inspiring epics of that era. Blazing trails through unknown country was no easy matter. The home makers of that time, contending with all sorts of dangers and privations, were called upon to convert whatever means they had at hand into the barest comforts. Since warm bed coverings were one of the crying necessities of the times, every scrap of cloth that could be used for the purpose of making them was carefully hoarded, to be patched and pieced into coverlets. Rich and poor alike gathered the precious left overs of calicoes and chintzes, for the ordinary commodities of life were difficult to obtain at any price, and the cold that invaded those early homes was no respecter of persons.

And so women and children of all classes busily plied their needles. Quilting bees were the order of the day, and ultimately beauty emerged from the ingenious piecing and patching of gay bits of colored cloth. Woman's innate love of the finer things of life was not satisfied until she had created something artistic with which to brighten her home. And so, a real American art was born.

The very first quilts were arranged in hit or miss style—known as the Crazy quilt. Later, as ideas progressed, the one-patch quilts, made entirely of squares, oblongs, or hexagons, were invented. Then followed the two and three-patch quilts, until the nine patch and the elaborate geometric patterns came into being. The diamond patch quilt was the most intricate of these latter. Such examples of them as the Lone Star, Sunburst and the beautiful blue and white star quilt shown on these pages, are real works of art. Naturally, these quilts were always kept for "best" and were often the cherished possessions of a bride-to-be. Patch quilts of this type were made for about 100 years before the idea of the appliqué quilt was hit upon. The year 1850 marked the highest development in these appliqué or "sewed down" quilts, as they were then called. Anyone who possesses a very large antique quilt may assume that it was made before the year 1800 as the beds up to that time were enormous and often slept in by father, mother and child. They were built high, for the trundle bed to be pushed underneath, as one sleeping room often served for the whole family.

Many of the names of the old quilts tell the fascinating story of the settling of our country—for instance, the Bear's Paw, Log Cabin, Road to California, and Prairie Lily. Others were identified with certain sections of the country, such as the Pine Tree quilt of New England. Still others were named for everyday things, as the Pickle Dish, Dresden Plate, Daisy Pinwheel, and Double Wedding Ring. From nature, too, designs such as the Snowflake and Butterfly were elaborated. The star motif recurred again and again and was reproduced in gorgeous color effects with amazing artistry.

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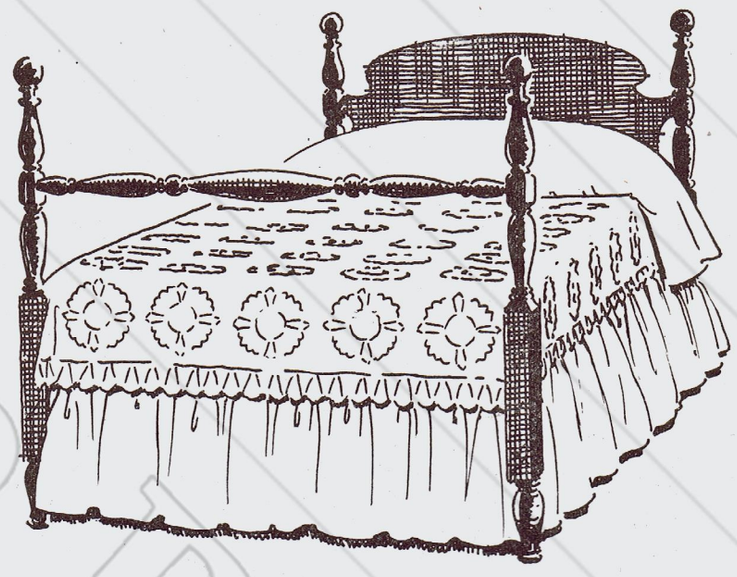
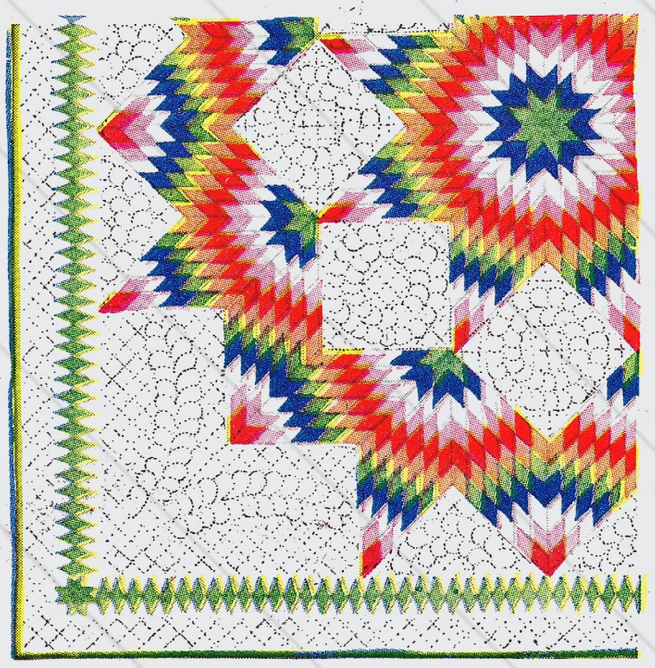
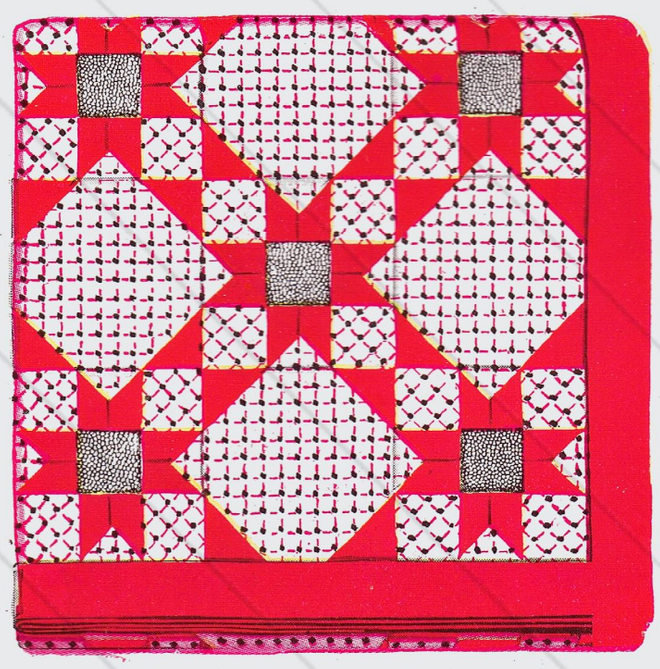
SEEN FROM THE DECORATOR'S VIEWPOINT

"Double Wedding Ring," No. 1922. Size, 66 or 78 ins. x 90 or 114. Blue, 30 cents.





"Sunburst," No. 125 (84 or 94 ins. square). Includes "Lone Star." Blue, 35 cents.



"Star Block" quilt, No. 1818. Blocks are 6½ inches square. Blue, 35 cents.

"Butterfly," No. 191. Blocks of this quilt, 12 ins. square. Blue, 30 cents.

"Dresden Plate," No. 74. Blocks 17 ins. square. Fan (opposite) included. Blue, 35 cents.

SINCE the great revival of interest in American antiques, it is not surprising that the lovely old quilts of former days have been brought forth to make a place for themselves in our present day lives. It is very remarkable, however, to find how cleverly the decorators have been able to use them in modern surroundings, so that they are not only at home in a room of true Colonial type, but fit in beautifully even in a distinctly modern atmosphere. Decorators have happily discovered that the geometric designs and the bold simple combinations of color are related enough in character with today's furnishings to fit into the modern home.

In some cases the old quilts make admirable wall hangings for empty spaces, and here they can be appreciated in their full glory. Their decorative quality in our bedrooms cannot be rated too highly, and it is mostly for their lovely color combinations and quaint charm that they are such great favorites. Women are keenly interested in making their own quilts to fit in with some pet color scheme. When choosing a design, it is best to plan a quiet two-color pattern, such as blue or green or yellow with white, for a room that has a good deal of color in it. But if a room lacks color in its decoration, then make such a quilt as the Double Wedding Ring or the Sunburst or Lone Star, with their gay combinations of bright colors. Made up of small diamond shaped sections set together in radiating points, the Sunburst design which uses red, orange, rose, blue and green with characteristic effect, is well adapted for furthering this suggestion. And here we must warn you, not to attempt the intricate diamond designs unless you are thoroughly practised in the art of quilting, and are very careful about accurate piecing. These quilts require expert workmanship, otherwise a flat and perfectly successful piece of work cannot be achieved.

In selecting materials, get the best, whether printed or plain, so you may be sure of fast color, firm smooth weave, and soft texture, which makes the quilting easy. Your quilt will keep its beauty for many years in good quality muslin, gingham or percale. Cut your pattern pieces so that all of a kind are exactly alike. For the piecing use No. 40 or No. 50 sewing cotton of the same color as the pieces. If you haven't time for handwork, and wish to use the machine, No. 80 sewing cotton should be used for the work. Your McCall pattern will tell you explicity all the other quilting details you need to know about.

As present day bedspreads, the patch quilts look best when made long enough to tuck over and under the pillow and hang down evenly at the foot and sides of a bed. Sometimes the quilt is only long enough to reach to the pillows. In this case it is better not to use it as a coverlet, but to fold it and place it across the foot of the bed during the day. The quilts shown on these pages can be made for single or double beds. When determining the size of your quilt allow three or four inches extra on length and width for shrinkage in quilting.

About interlining—we recommend the cotton filling made with a soft glazene finish, either in the large one-piece quilt bats obtainable as large as 81 x 96 inches, or the small cotton wadding sheets to be pieced.

"Fan" design No. 74. (8½ inch blocks). Includes "Dresden Plate." Blue, 35 cents.

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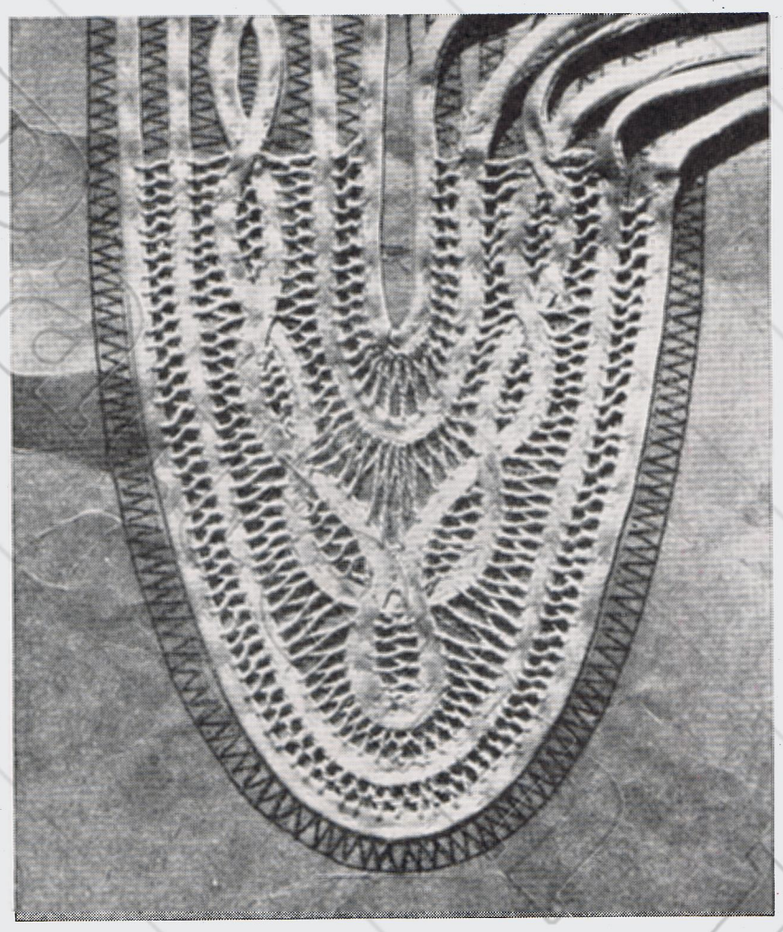
The Exclusive Blouse is Always Handmade

354

334

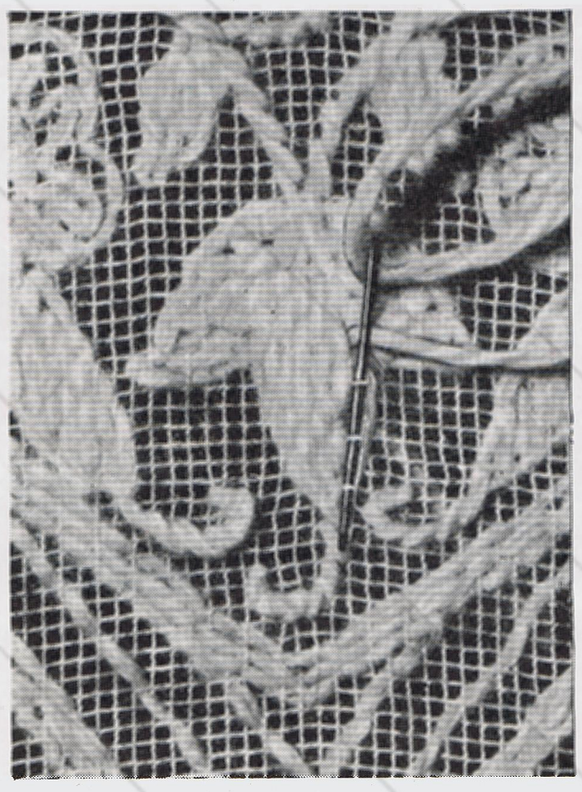
(Left.) **When you fagot,** the design is **first stamped on** heavy brown **paper. the bands** basted to it and **joined with a simple** stitch.



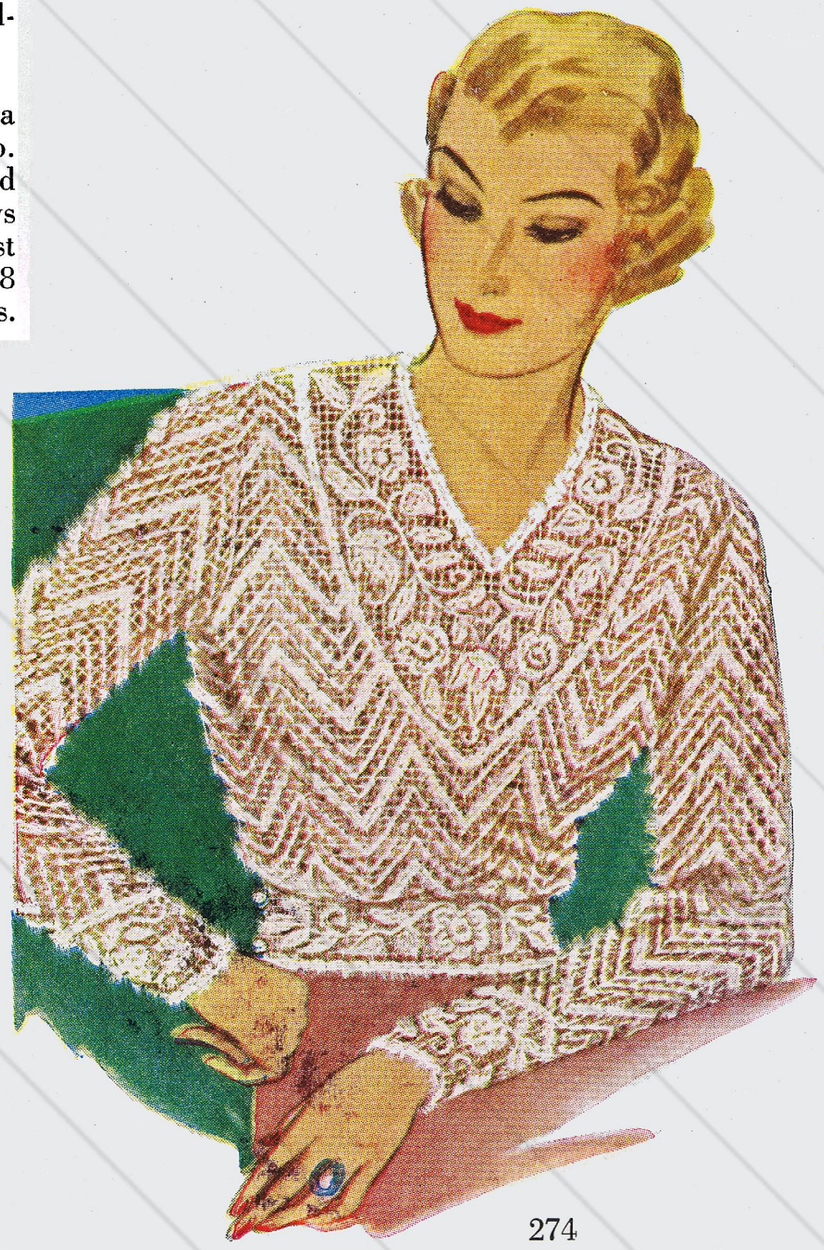
283

LOOK above at blouse No. 354, and you'll surely be fired with ambition to make a hand fagoted blouse for your spring suit It's so pretty in color, made of satin, flat crêpe, dimity or handkerchief linen. The embroidered dots make it lovelier still. Full directions with pattern. Yellow transfer. Pattern, 45 cents.

JUST right for spring days—a blouse of angora and net, No. 274. Simplest thing to make, too. Just baste the net over your paper pattern, and darn with the yarn where the design shows through (see below). Nicest in all-white, and just as lovely after it's washed. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 38 and 40. Instructions with pattern. Price, 35 cents.



Darning with Angora on a net blouse.



274

IT doesn't **take forever to smock** this blouse No. 283, **in spite of so many rows.** For it's the simplest **diamond wave stitch**—even a beginner can do. **Charming in two or** three colors on heavy silk **in white or pastels**—without the cross-stitch **neckband. if you like.** Sizes, 14-16, 36-38. Yellow **or blue. Pattern. 45** cents.

FAGOTED **blouses are especially chic** when the fagoting **is of the blouse material.** No. 334 is that kind **of a blouse. It has fine tucks** in keeping with the **delicate lacy design of the** fagoting. Make it of **satin, flat crêpe or batiste.** Beginner instructions **with this pattern. Sizes** 14, 16, 36, 38. Blue **transfer. Pattern. 45 cents.**

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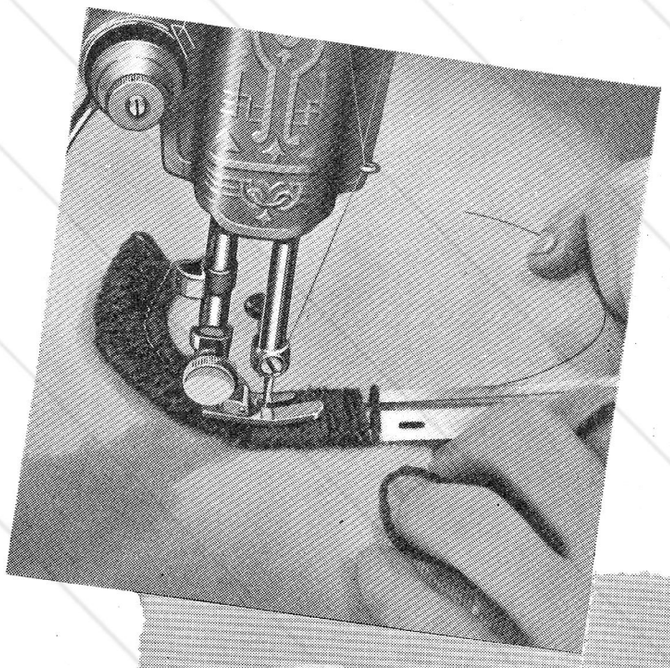
Monograms *and* Braids *are easy with* Singer Fashion Aids



Scroll Braiding
McCall Transfer
No. 352

Soutache Braiding
McCall Transfer
No. 352

DEEP-PILE
SINGERCRAFT
MONOGRAMMING

Bath Set
McCall Transfer
No. 136

Bedspread
McCall Transfer
No. 25,000

Military Braiding
No Transfer Needed

● You have more time to wear and enjoy the lovely things you make when you do it the Singer way with Singer Fashion Aids. With the Braiding Foot or the Singercraft Guide, you can quickly and easily do the lovely professional-looking kind of work you admire in the stores . . . intricate braiding designs on wools, velvets, linens or sheers, and luscious deep-pile monograms and decorations for bathtowels, mats, bedspreads and curtains. And the nicest part of it is, these Fashion Aids cost so little; and with a lesson or two at your neighborhood Singer Shop you'll be using them like an expert. Drop in for a friendly chat and ask to see these and other fascinating Fashion Aids you can use every day in your needlework and dressmaking. Look in the telephone directory for the address of your nearest Singer Shop.

The monthly button, shown at left, identifies Bonded Singer Representatives. (Please report if ever misused.) Border is blue for February.

Free

BOOKLETS AND INSTRUCTIONS in the use of FASHION AIDS at your nearest SINGER SHOP

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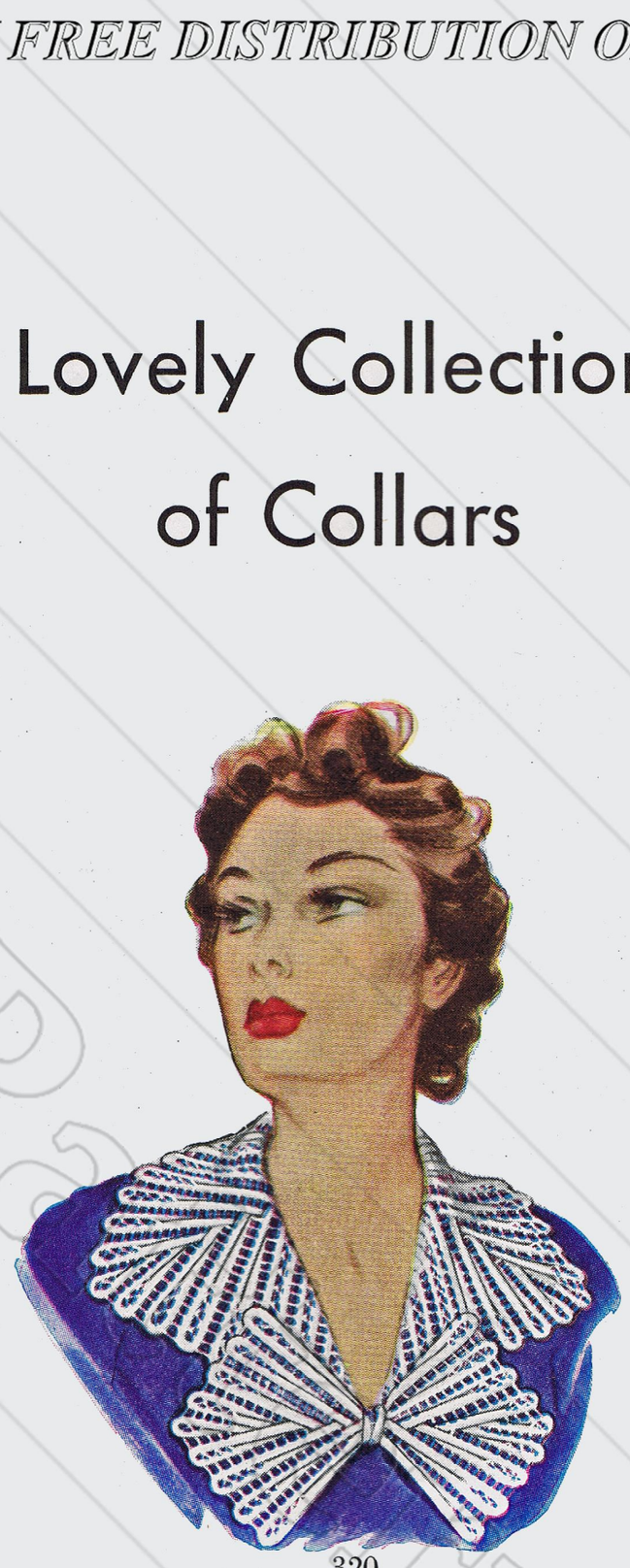
Lovely Collection of Collars

Hand-fagoted in the newest manner, this crisp white collar, No. 371. Hat by G. Howard Hodge.

Like breastplates of glittering white are the new spring collars, No. 371. Grand armour for smart women—these flattering accessories. Two of the collars are for fagoting, the delicate handwork that so many of us can enjoy because it is so simple to do. Don't overlook the braided neckwear, either. That's easy to work also. In the center below is an alluring one of soutache on net—all white. It's nice on organdy, too. For the fagoted collars, use bias tape No. 4 or 5, peau d'ange, or flat braid ¼ inch wide (metal, if you are military minded). Full directions for making each collar with pattern. Printed pattern in one size only. Price, 30 cents.



320

371

320

There are a **goodly number of** fagoted collars flitting **about this spring,** and you'll get a **very adequate idea** of how charming **they can be when you** see these three **styles. No. 320. If** you haven't **already fallen for fagoting,**—which we **can't believe—let no** more time go **by without enjoying this** delightful **neckwear. Your pattern** tells you how **to stamp the design on** brown paper, **baste bias tape over the** lines of the design, **and join with the** simple fagot-stitch. **For these collars,** use bias tape **No. 4 or 5—in white for** the best effect. **Crochet cotton No. 70** is good for the fagoting. **This pattern** is in one size only. **Blue transfer, 30 cents.**

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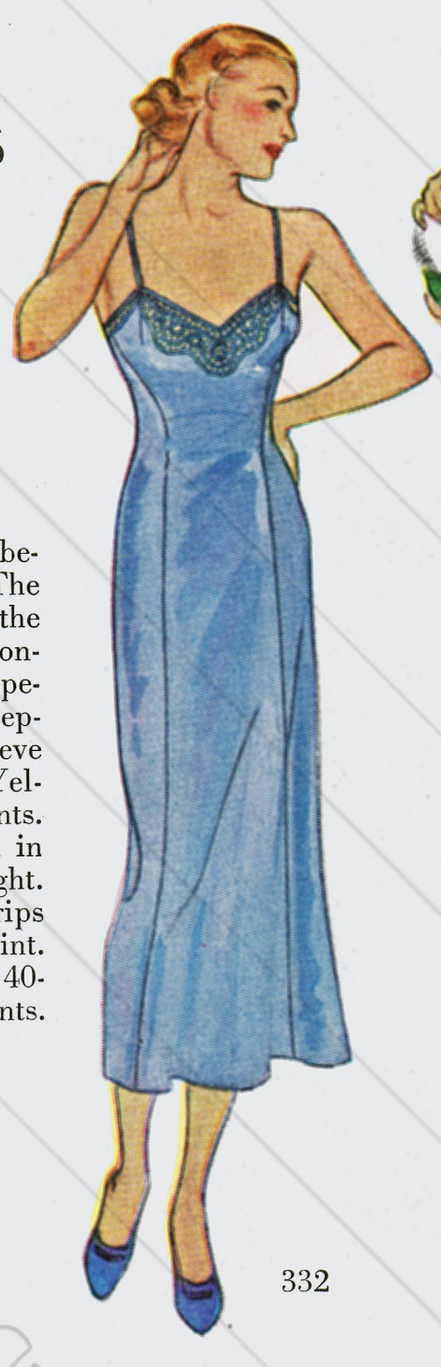
The Finer Points of Dress

347

331

No. 347. You'll like these pajamas because they are distinctly different. The cross-stitch is worked either right on the pajama blouse, or on material of a contrasting color and then applied. Especially nice for lounging, but for sleeping, use the round neck and short sleeve style. Sizes 12-14, 16-18, 38-40. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 45 cents.

No. 331. And you're sure to fall in love with this nightie at very first sight. The fagoting is made from bias strips bringing out the color of the silk print. Full instructions. Sizes 14-16, 36-38, 40-42. Blue transfer. Pattern, 45 cents.



332

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374

No. 374. There's a decided vein of Russian ancestry back of all the spring smartness of this two-piece outfit. It crops out in the cross-stitch—nice large crosses they are—first of all; then in the straight front, buttoned all the way up to the collar. The bag that goes with it uses the same design for decoration. Don't miss the fun of making yourself an outfit like this in wool crêpe, silk crêpe, linen or any plain spring fabric. The crosses are about 4 to the inch. Before you know it you'll have them all done. Sizes 14, 16, 36, 38. Yellow transfer. Pattern, 50 cents.

No. 297. Here's one of those flattering smocked frocks that will make a new woman of you this spring. If you select a print, work the smocking in one color, using six-strand cotton. Or use several colors on a plain background. Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 50 cents.

374

297

No. 332. When you make your own slips they really fit—if you use a pattern like this. And if you are truly feminine you'll be quite excited about that dainty little yoke. It's fagoted by hand in the same material as the slip, the strips being cut from bias material and joined with fine embroidery silk twist. It doesn't take long to do fagoting. Anyone who has ever done it with the McCall patterns finds it fascinating. Beginner instructions with this pattern. Sizes 14-16, 36-38, 40-42. Blue transfer. Pattern, 40 cents.

No. 333. Simpler still are these little panties and brassiere. A good set to try if you are doing fagoting for the very first time. The same motif that's on the "bras" is repeated on the panties—and a plain fagoted edge goes around them. Lovely in wash satin, silk crêpe, or dimity, with fagoting of the same material, or contrasting. Sizes 14, 16, 36, 38. Blue transfer. Pattern, 40 cents.

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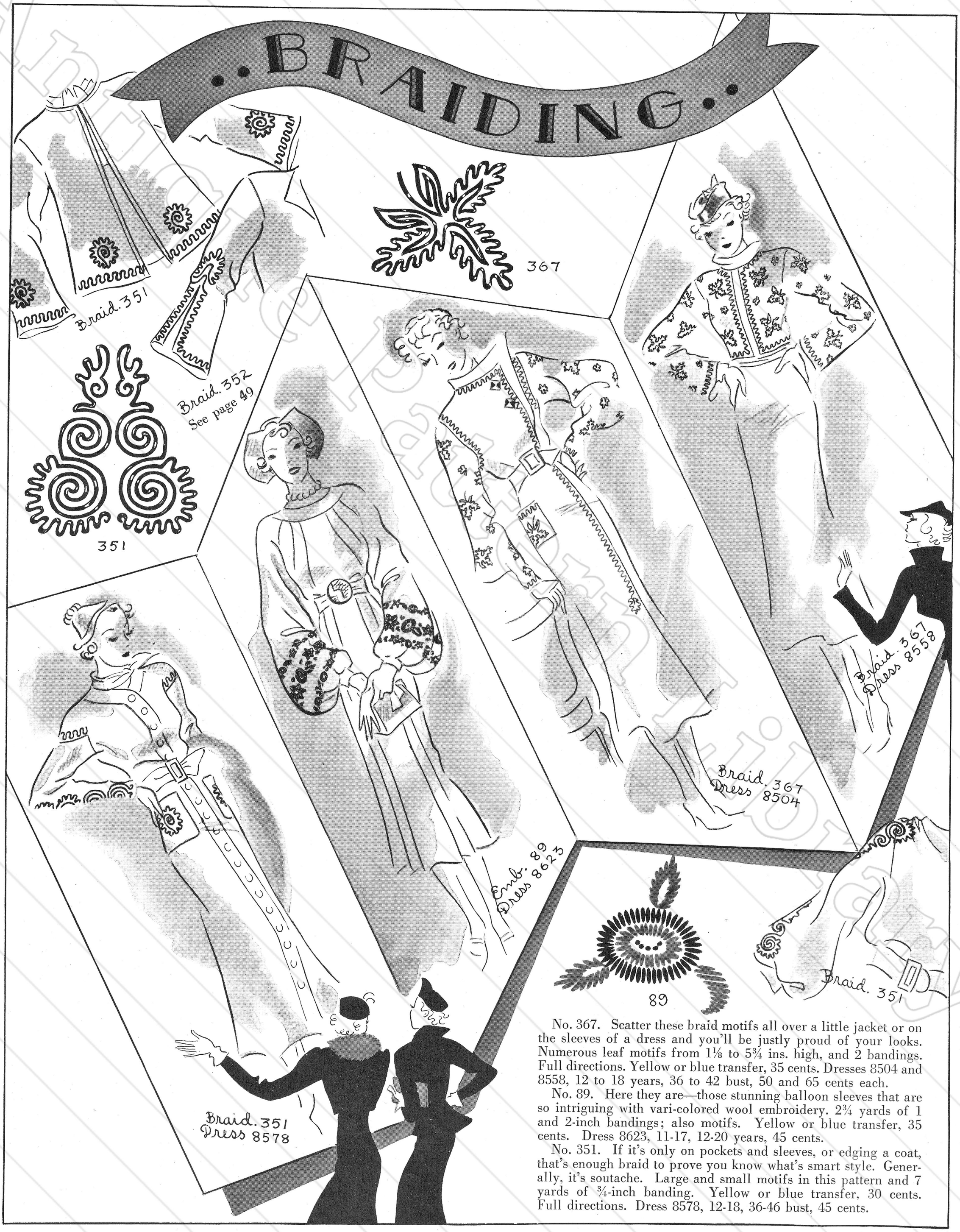
BRAIDING



No. 367. Scatter these braid motifs all over a little jacket or on the sleeves of a dress and you'll be justly proud of your looks. Numerous leaf motifs from 1⅛ to 5¾ ins. high, and 2 bandings. Full directions. Yellow or blue transfer, 35 cents. Dresses 8504 and 8558, 12 to 18 years, 36 to 42 bust, 50 and 65 cents each.

No. 89. Here they are—those stunning balloon sleeves that are so intriguing with vari-colored wool embroidery. 2¾ yards of 1 and 2-inch bandings; also motifs. Yellow or blue transfer, 35 cents. Dress 8623, 11-17, 12-20 years, 45 cents.

No. 351. If it's only on pockets and sleeves, or edging a coat, that's enough braid to prove you know what's smart style. Generally, it's soutache. Large and small motifs in this pattern and 7 yards of ¾-inch banding. Yellow or blue transfer, 30 cents. Full directions. Dress 8578, 12-18, 36-46 bust, 45 cents.

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EMBROIDERY

No. 352. It doesn't take much time to put this much braid on a frock—and isn't it just like Paris? The frog effect is all the rage, too—on coats and dresses. Banding in ¾ and 2-inch widths and many motifs in this pattern. Yellow or blue, 35 cents. Dress 8566. 12 to 18 years. 36 to 42 bust, 45 cents.

No. 281. Go in for peasant embroidery. You'll be sorry if you don't for it's very stylish and very lovely. Good in gay cottons, silk or wool—and grand on sleeves. Very simple stitches. Yellow or blue transfer. 35 cents. Dress 8601, 12 years to 46 bust, 25 cents.

No. 358. They may be big bell sleeves or long and close-fitting, but they are so much more distinctive touched up with embroidery. This darning-stitch design works up in a jiffy. Many motifs and 2 bandings. Yellow or blue, 25 cents. Dress 8620, 11-17 and 12-20, and No. 8497, 12 years to 42 bust, 45 cents each.

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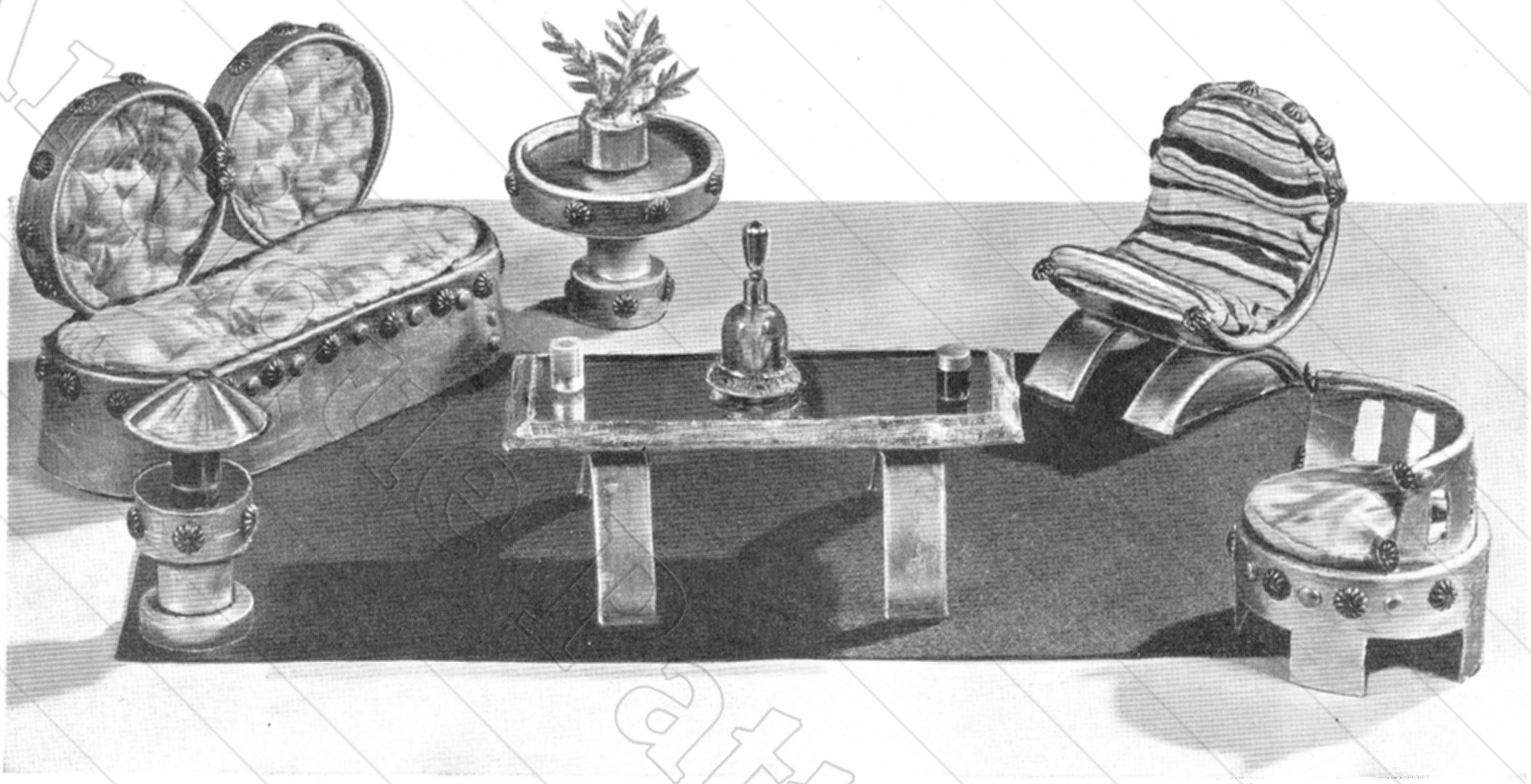

Doll Furniture Made of Painted Ice Cream Cartons

Made by Mrs. E. F. Smith of Virginia

Don't throw away your ice cream cartons—that is, if there is any little member of your family interested in doll's furniture! The living room set shown here is made from half a dozen ice cream cartons—½ pint size; 2 boxes of rivets, and 1 bottle of gold paint.

The couch seat is 1¾ inches high and 8½ inches long. Cut the bottom of a carton to 1¾ ins. high and cut it in half to form ends of couch. For back of seat, take a piece of cardboard 8¾ x 6 ins., bend one end 1¾ ins. from edge for back and trim off ends to 7 ins., then cut in at top to fit over rounded ends of couch (for seat) and fold down front edge 1 inch. Place over this front piece a carton 7 x 1¾ ins., overlapping the rounded ends 1 inch on either side. Fasten with rivets as illustrated. For back of couch, use two lids placed side by side and rivet down to back of seat. Paint with gold paint and adorn with fancy tacks. Make cushions for back and seat.

For the oblong table, cut a piece of plain cardboard 7¼ x 3¼ ins. for top. From edge of lids, cut 2 curved pieces 7 ins. long. Fasten to top of table 1¾ ins. from each end, riveting through center of curved pieces. Glue a mirror to top half an inch smaller all around than table. Finish with ½ inch tape or ribbon glued on.

The coffee table is made from a carton rivet box (for the top), joined to half a rivet box turned down. The rolled cardboard joining the two is 1 inch high and 1 inch in diameter. Glue a mirror from a rouge box to top.

The round table has a top from the lid of a ½ pint carton. This is joined to a small carton rivet box by a rolled cardboard 2 ins. high and 1 inch in diameter.

For the round chair, use the bottom of a carton cut to 1¾ ins. and turned upside down. Cut out 4 pieces 1 x 1½ ins. at equal distances to form legs. Cut from the side of a carton a piece 5 x 2¼ ins. for back of chair, using rolled edge for the top. For decoration, cut out 5 spaces 1 x 1½ ins. At lower edge cut out 2 spaces ½ x 1½ ins. to form 3 tabs at center and outer edges. Slit top of seat to receive these tabs, turn under and rivet to seat.

The reclining chair has a curved piece from the side of carton 5 x 3½ ins. forming the body of chair. Finish edges with corresponding pieces from the rim of the carton and tack the inner half of a lid to top of chair, using the rounded edge at top. For rocker legs, cut 2 pieces from lid on a curve measuring 4 inches. Cut straight across bottom, 1 inch high at center. Fasten with rivets through center to bottom of chair, 2 inches from front edge.

Making Magic With Marionettes

(Continued from page 34)

is clever with tools make the stage for you, while others make the dolls, scenery and little properties. There will be work for all; modeling of the simple heads, making hands and feet, pasting painting and dressing the dolls. A little simple scenery is needed, either painted or draped curtains, and some simple properties. Doll furniture is good. Christmas tree lights make dramatic "spots" for the hero's best speech. Select plays from the wide library collection for marionettes, and try out voices. There is no need for a large group at all. One of the best in the country has but four members.

A good stage can be made from a three-panel screen with a floor piece set in, such as is shown on page 34. Behind this stand the operators, on a platform or sturdy table, bending over to control the dolls on the stage, their long strings disappearing above, so the audience does not see that they are worked from above. Scenery may stand up on the stage floor, or hang across the back. If there is painted scenery, use bold vivid colors, as your footlights will reduce the color somewhat, and, also, only the bold color will carry to the back rows audience. Do not be afraid to exaggerate both color and form, for instance, when dressing the dolls. If an old woman wears a full skirt, make it very full, for emphasis on the character type, and make a fat man quite fat, for humor. Let head-dress stand out strong and sharp as silhouette and carrying power are very necessary. Material texture is worthy of study also. See how satin gleams and shimmers in the lights—it catches the glare so readily—then notice velvet, which does the opposite, absorbing it, unless used in brilliant light colors. See how a red light must be used sparingly as it changes so many colors to gray, and dulls them—green or blue, for instance. It is an art in itself and a fascinating study, this costume matter.

Then the possibilities of dramatic effects, with light and noise accompaniments, is unlimited. Suppose we wish to show a quiet scene of moonlight. Dim all lights but the green, blue and violet. With a flicker of these lights, and the noise of thunder (a sheet of flexible tin lightly shaken), we have a very convincing storm! There are amusing whistles, funny squeaks, and terrifying growls that will make our little drama a real thriller if carefully worked out.

When you choose your play, try to select the most fitting voices to speak the parts Usually the operator speaks for the doll he holds, as this is less confusing. While many persons would be too shy to speak well on the actual stage, they develop beautiful voices for marionette work, where no audience can watch a speaker. Each small company should try to develop many types of voices, the members having several "voices," such as high, low, soft, gruff, comic, lisp, stutter, etc. Thus, your voice repertoire becomes satisfyingly large and varied. And an enormous amount of fun is experienced working them out. Also, each speaking member must be able to throw the voice well in order to be heard. That is a real necessity, and must not be neglected if your audience is to get every word. Strength of voice comes with practice. Some shows carry loud speakers, but only for very large halls.

One of the most popular forms of the marionette show is the variety or vaudeville. This stresses what we might call "stunt dolls," or those who can do some special trick very well. There have been *(Continued in opposite column)*

Making Magic With Marionettes

(Continued from opposite column)

amusing skating, dancing and clogging dolls; opera singers and musicians, clowns and acrobats. No doubt personal talents, such as singing or whistling, may be discovered in your company and used effectively as an attractive doll appears to sing or whistle the actual song. A well balanced variety show will have different types of acts of all kinds. Animal acts are as amusing with marionettes as in real life; in fact, a comic puppet animal will provide comic relief for even a long play.

There are a few underlying principles of design and stagecraft that must be applied to marionettes for the best of effects, and these are usually not known by the inexperienced. Aside from selection of colors, dressing to produce a strong carrying effect, and simplicity in setting, which have been mentioned above, we must consider the character of the dolls. Contrast of types is present in every good play, offering as the chance to have variety in characterization. In making marionettes, especially in the types of heads used, we must study character so that for certain dolls this may be accentuated to give a good individual effect. Let us make round, merry faces for youth, with pink cheeks and smiling lips. For aged characters, hollow the eyes, cave in cheeks, make noses large and regular for a dignified character, and grotesque in shape or size for a comic one. It is this sort of selection of features and attention to detail that makes each doll stand out In even the simplest of little plays, each marionette should be noticeable for some one characteristic of appearance as well as speech. He must typify in his costume, figure and face, the part selected for him in the story.

After a little experience is gained, the company members will undoubtedly discover many ways of accentuating character for the dolls. Much of this will be original, for in working with the dolls, one is apt to experiment much and try new things. It may be found that certain woods or metals are usable for certain effects, such as tin, which if thin, as in tin cans, can be cut with tin shears into bits of armor to make a wonderful knight, or into a princess' silver headdress, or used for an ornamental vase. Or, tin foil or Cellophane may be utilized for some brilliant trimming or light effect, in any number of original ways. Ideas grow, especially in groups that cooperate—and that is the pleasure of any marionette company. Remember that especially the touch of magic or phantasy is what sets your marionette performance aside from all others. Get together your group and know these fascinating little actors.

Please send me direction leaflets for making marionettes. I enclose 10 cents for mailing.

Name .....
(Print)

Address .....

Town ..... State.....

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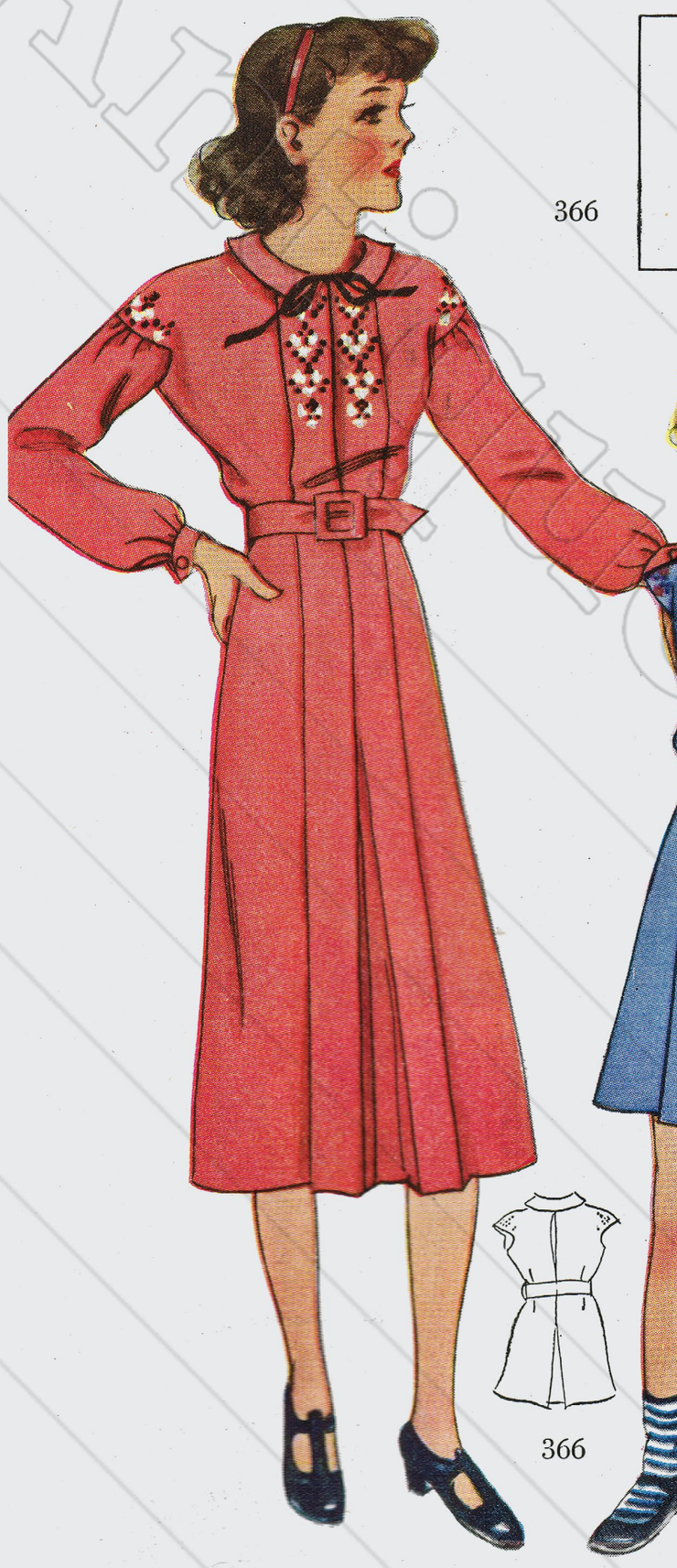

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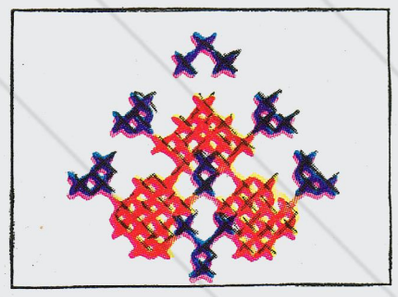

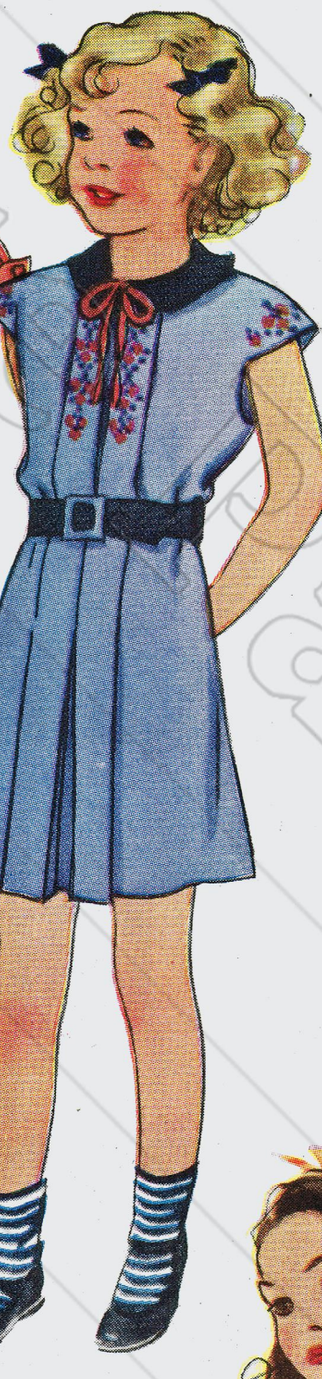

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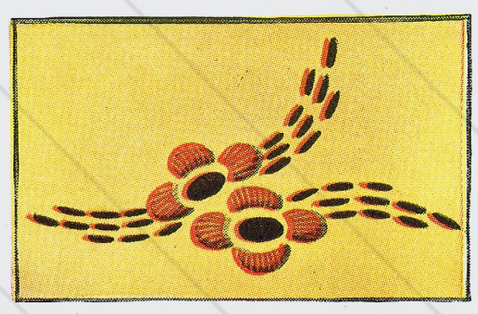

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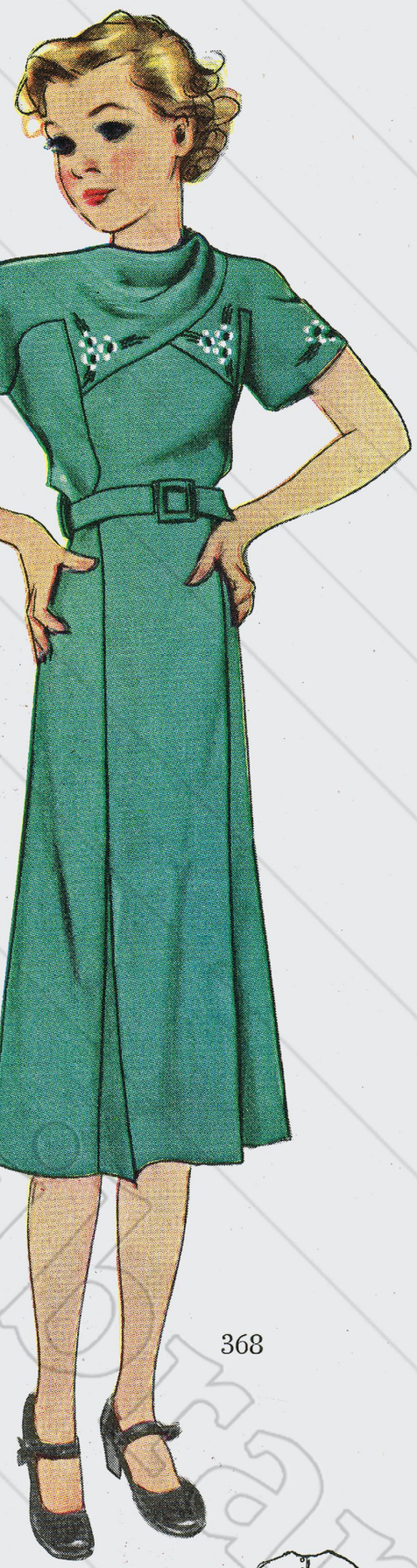


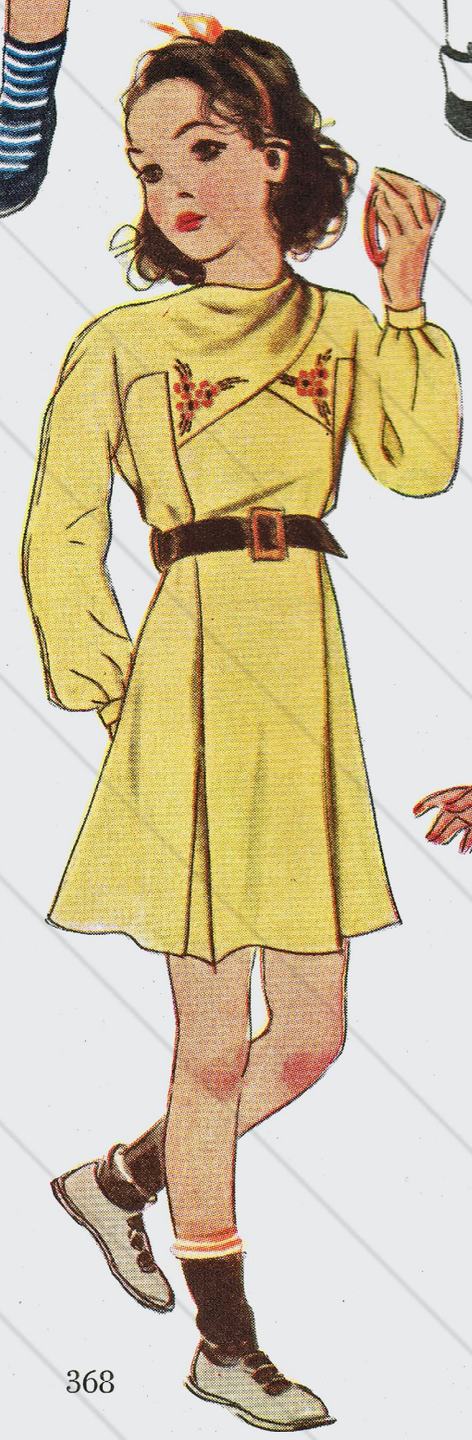
368

Their Better Frocks

No. 366. Here's our old favorite cross-stitch used in an interesting new way—on box pleats and drop shoulders. Work it in two colors for the smartest effect. Nice in linen or cotton broadcloth. Sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Full directions. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 369. This will be one of her most exciting frocks—with a band of diamond smocking encircling the neck. Work it with J. & P. Coats or Clark's O. N. T. 6-strand cotton. Full instructions for smocking given in pattern. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 368. With all its unusual lines, this is quite one of the simplest frocks to make. Note the cut of sleeves and yoke in one. An adorable frock—distinctly for "best." The embroidery is done in a trice. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Full directions. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.



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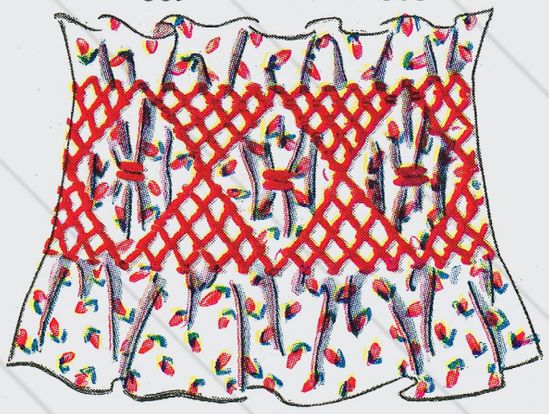

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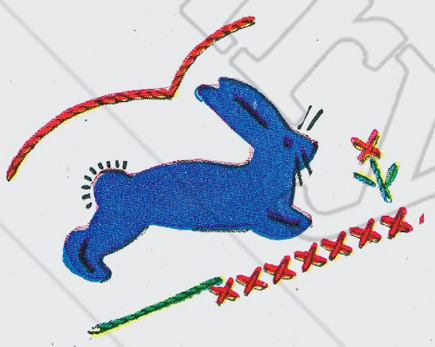

314

300

The Sunny Side of Young Life

No. 298. They're just around the corner—those sunny days when we'll be needing a wrap-around sun suit and hat. This one has crossed straps at the back and a tab that forms panties. It is trimmed with rick-rack and appliqué. One of those charming Mariska Karasz designs. Sizes 2, 4, 6. Pattern, 25 cents.

No. 299. Another of those clever apron sun suit affairs, with a floppy hat to keep the freckles away, and a flower pot pocket all abloom, in appliqué. Panties button to the apron, which is open at the back. Design by Mariska Karasz. Sizes 2, 4, 6. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 30 cents.

No. 278. When fagoting is done by hand it's all the nicer on the yoke of a specially lovely little frock. We suggest dotted swiss or printed silk crêpe with the fagoting of bias tape. No sleeves to set in, just ribbon at the shoulders. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 300. No hems to finish on this outfit. The towel border takes care of that! The whole set is made from 3 bath towels 22 x 44 inches—the cleverest thing that ever was. Swan pockets and motifs on the bag and sun suit. Sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents. Full directions.

No. 314. Animal appliqués to trim little rompers, sun suits, aprons and frocks! The children love them and they are so easy to apply. Cute on nursery linens, too—towels, table runners, etc. 19 motifs in pattern, from 1⅛ x 1⅞ to 3¼ x 3½ inches, with full directions for appliqué. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

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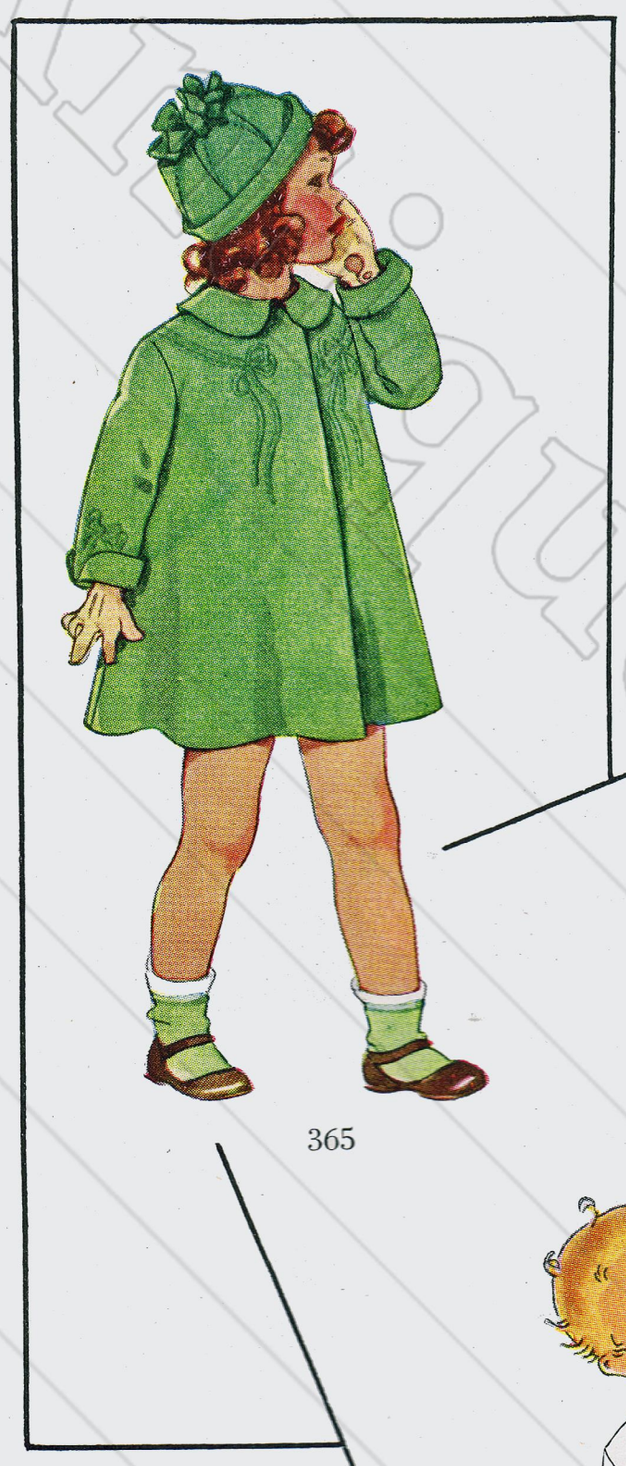

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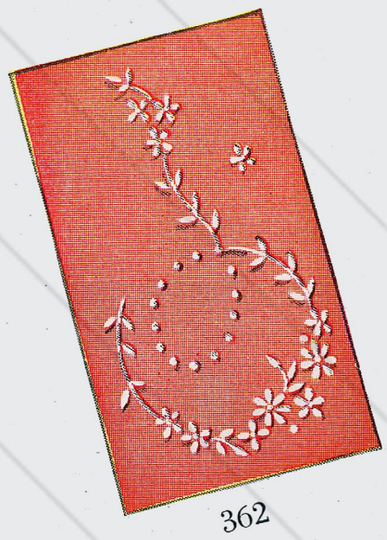

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In the Mood of Summer

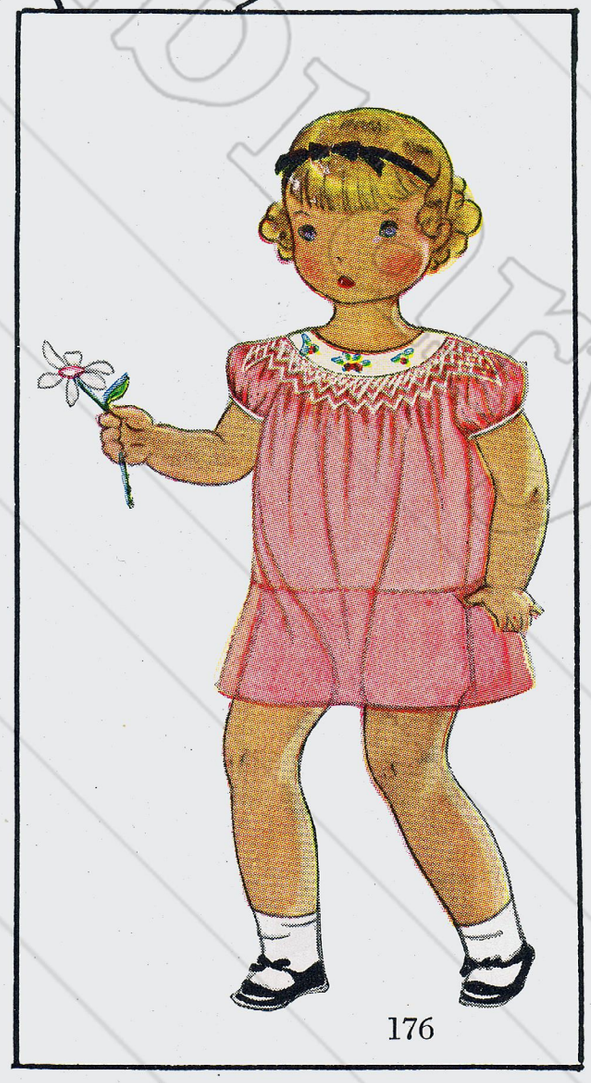
No. 365. Like the rustlings of spring—this little green coat with quilted bow-knots. Its companion, the little round hat, is all bow-trimmed too, of the same material. The whole outfit, a study in chic simplicity. Lovely in light weight wool. Sizes 1, 2, 4, 6. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 362. No matter how small we are, there are big moments in our life when we need the loveliest embroidered coat and bonnet that Mother can make us. We like pastel shades with white embroidery on fine piqué, faille silk or cashmere. Sizes 6 months, 1, 2. Blue transfer. Pattern, 45 cents.

No. 291. This little suspender suit got its inspiration from the Tyrol, where embroidered suspenders are quite the thing. With a white blouse and colored shorts of linen, piqué or broadcloth, your little man will be smartly dressed. Sizes 1, 2 and 4. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 316. Even at six months we are style conscious if we are lucky enough to have a little smocked frock with a basket of flowers on it. And if we are slightly older, it's a real thrill. Dainty in organdy, batiste, or nainsook. Sizes 6 months, 1, 2, 3 years. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 176. Rambler roses trim this tiny yoke. Isn't it dainty? Do the smocking in a contrasting color with J. & P. Coats or Clark's O. N. T. 6-strand cotton; and use dimity, dotted swiss or organdy for the frock. Full directions. Sizes 6 months, 1, 2 and 4. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.



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Touched up with Smocking and Cross-stitch

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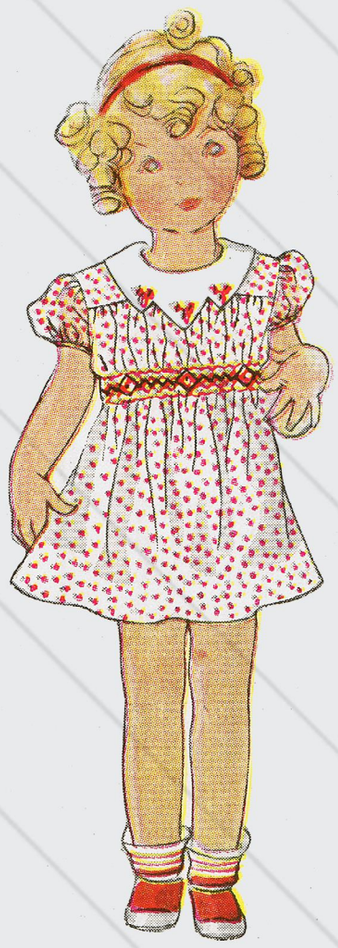
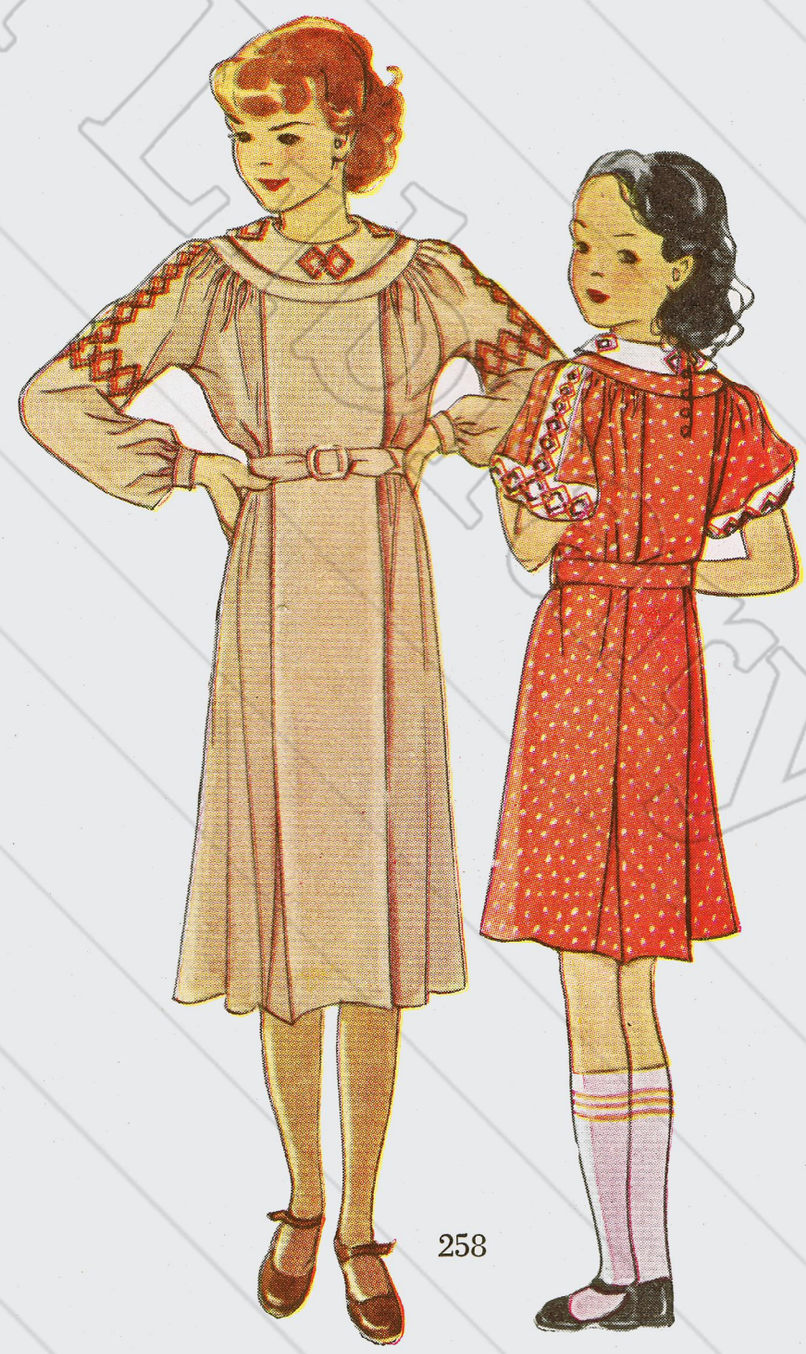


No. 285. If she needs a double duty dress, this, with peasant cross-stitch, is nice enough to "go places" and is smart in the schoolroom too. Lovely in linen, silk crêpe, gingham or chambray. For a small girl, leave it beltless. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Yellow or blue. Pattern. 35 cents.

No. 256. Smocking shows up just as well on plain material as on a print —see the three versions of this style, smocked across the front. Beginner instructions. You're sure of success even if it's your first attempt. Sizes, 8, 10, 12, and 14. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 255. That dainty air is the result of tiny puff sleeves and the merest touch of smocking! She'll love this frock in dotted swiss or organdy—even in chambray if it's destined for school. Full smocking instructions. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 258. Sleeve decoration is a definitely smart fashion note. Here it's cross-stitch on a dress of flat crêpe. For an unusual effect, work it on a contrasting inset especially if the frock is a print. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 40 cents.



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Right Out of the McCall Bandbox

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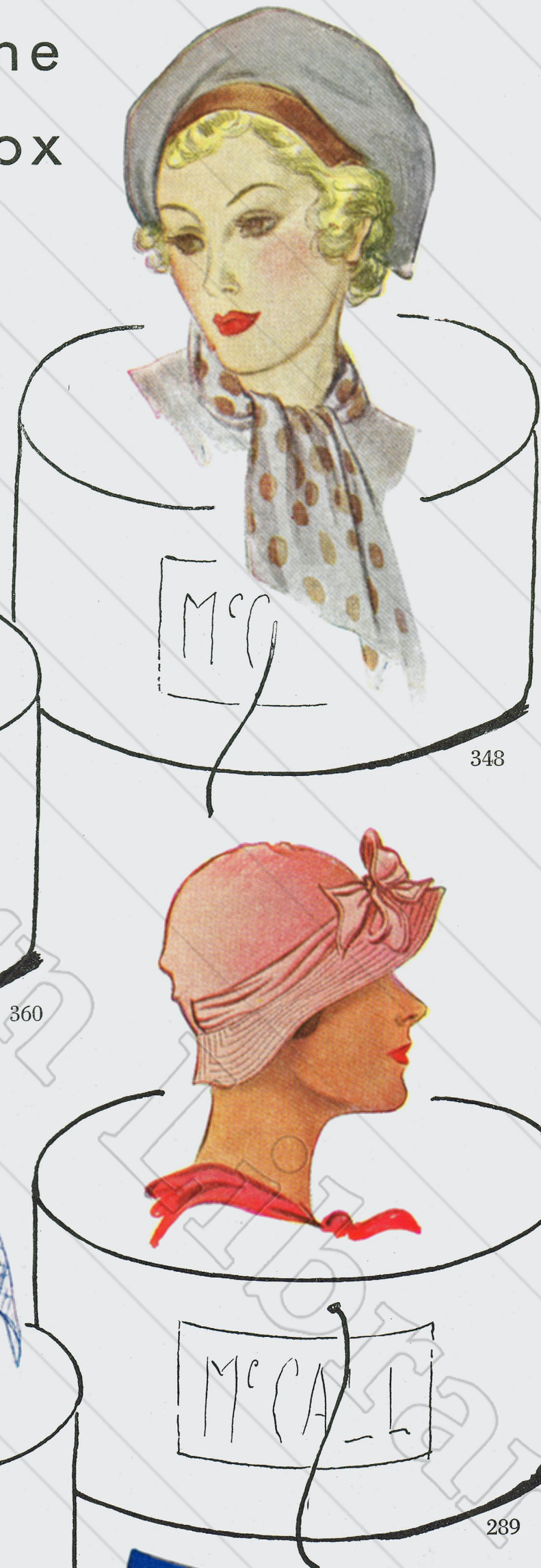
360



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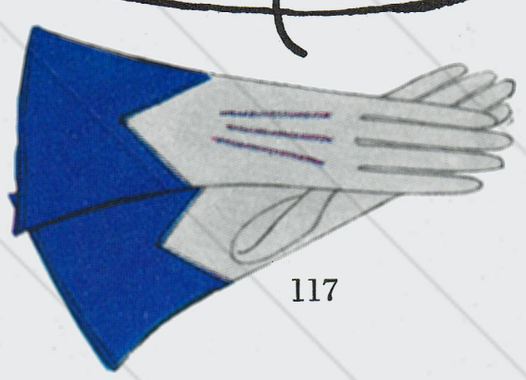

117

No. 348. Young faces take on extra charm under a pointed bonnet of shining satin or an aureole beret of grosgrain. Smart girls are making them. Sizes 22 and 23. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 360. This is one of those soft fabric hats to take on trips, and it won't crush. Two others in this pattern, as smart as this tasseled one. Sizes 22 and 23 ins., adjustable. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 356. There's no excuse in the world for not making your own Easter bonnets this year. Yes, bonnets—for they are the kind you run up in no time. The tricorne of Chantilly lace (for teas and the like) and the Butterfly hat of milliner's satin are two of a trio of easy-to-make McCall hats in one pattern with complete directions. Headsizes 22 and 23 ins., adjustable. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 289. This hat looks forward to warmer weather, because it's washable, opening up for laundering. Sizes, small, 19½-20½; medium, 21-22; large, 22½-23½. Pattern, 25 cents.

No. 117. Fabric gloves, made from a little extra of your dress material, are smarter than ever this year. Sizes, small, 5¾ to 6; medium, 6¼ to 6½; large, 6¾ to 7. Yellow. Pattern, 35 cents.

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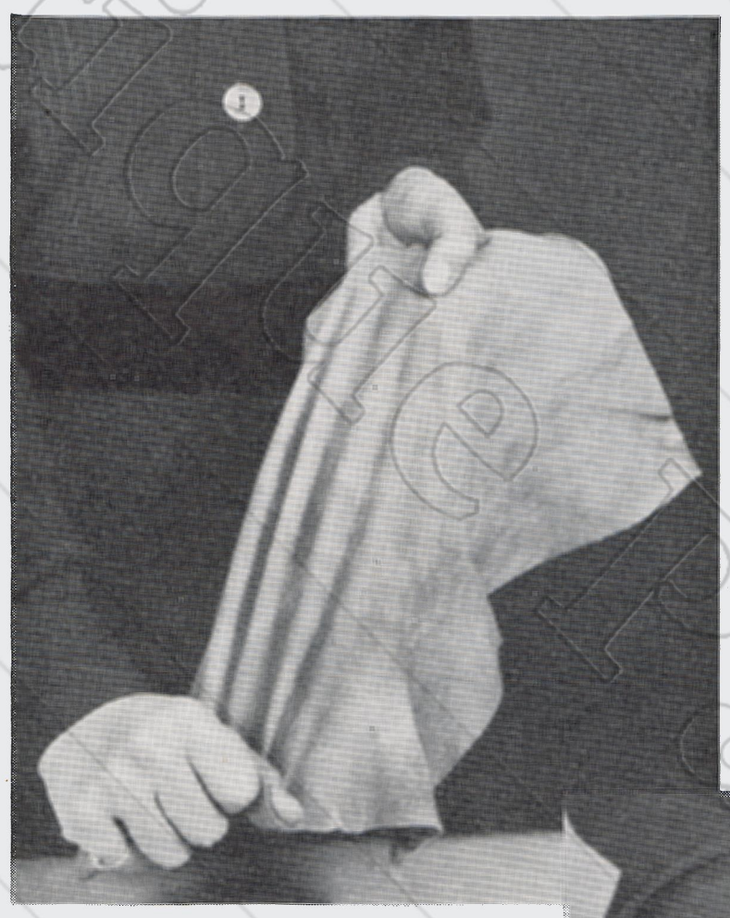
Glove-Making—the New Home Craft

Stretching the leather is a most important preliminary of successful glove-making.

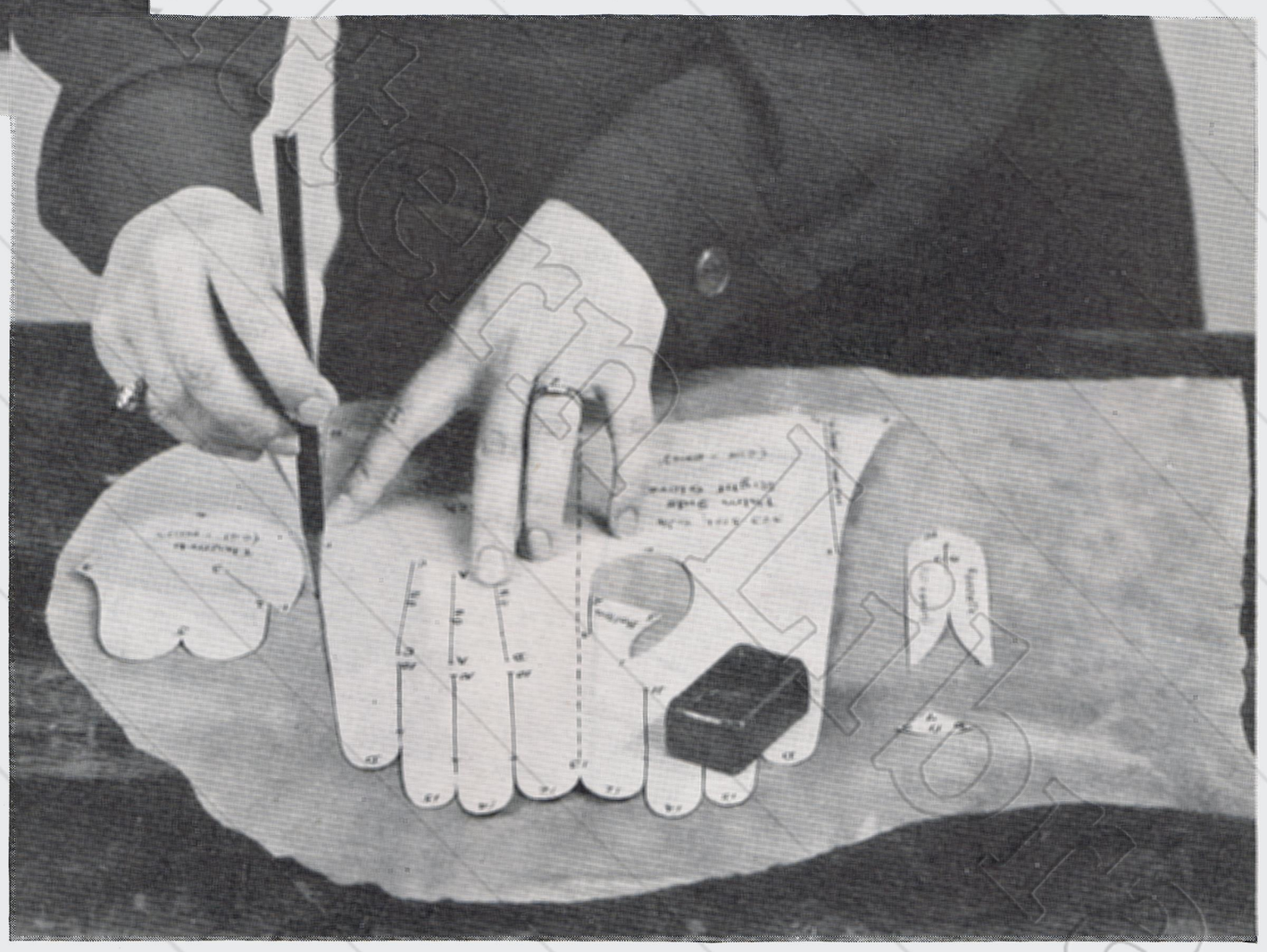


Make your first pair of gloves of chamois. They will cost you less than a dollar and give you excellent and practical service.

373

B

TIME was when we never thought it possible that glove-making could ever be done by any but professionals. Those were the days before the American woman went in whole-heartedly for sports. But now that driving, golfing, walking and other outdoor activities are part and parcel of our lives, glove-making at home has come to be a craft in itself. All over the country women are being taught in small groups to make their own gloves—the hand sewed kind that are so fashionable. Besides finding it a great aid economically, they are quite enthusiastic about this new and interesting handcraft. To have as many hand-sewed gloves as one likes at small expense, is something to be considered.



As simple as it looks, is the marking of the leather with a sharp pencil before you cut it.

373

A

Your gloves can look as professional as these. The new McCall glove pattern No. 373 tells the secrets of glove-making.

In order to give our McCall readers an opportunity to learn this new craft, we are issuing this new and very interesting pattern (No. 373, price 35 cents) with full directions and a clear, detailed set of picture instructions by which you can turn out the good-looking gloves you see on this page. The expense is very small—you can make a pair of practical chamois gloves for half a dollar, more or less!

We are recommending that you make your first pair of gloves of chamois because it is very inexpensive, and easily obtainable at drug stores, general stores, chain stores or in the hardware departments of large shops. Select smooth medium weight skins, avoiding the unusually heavy and thick ones.

For your gloves to be successful, the leather must be stretched thoroughly according to instructions in the pattern.

The process of cutting out the glove by a firm pattern of thin cardboard, made by stamping the transfer pattern on it, you'll see illustrated above. The stitching is all done by hand in stab stitch, taking short even stitches close to the edge. Your pattern tells every detail, also about setting in fourchettes and thumb.

Just as soon as you have made two or three pairs of chamois gloves and feel sufficiently experienced in handling leather, you may want to make other gloves in more expensive skins, such as doeskin, suede, etc. Information as to where you may obtain an excellent quality of doe skin and suede in various colors, is printed in the pattern.

McCall glove pattern No. 373, for easy fitting sports gloves, in sizes small (6 and 6¼), medium (6½ and 6¾), large (7 and 7¼). Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

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LEARN HOW TO BRAID BY MACHINE

BRAIDING by machine is one of the short cuts to style that anyone pressed for time will find to be a perfect godsend. By the mere turn of a screw you attach a little metal gadget to your sewing machine, and off you go—without a hitch—all around the curves and turns that make up a braiding design. The designers of these marvelous little Singer attachments have so perfected them in recent years that they really accomplish miracles. Whether you want to use soutache, rat-tail, or even wool yarn, you can find the appropriate attachment in the size you need. For braiding alone, there are at least three Singer attachments of different kinds, each costing under a dollar. The one illustrated here worked the designs on this page. It is called the blind stitch braider, the stitches being invisible, and comes in sizes 3/32, 5/32 and ⅛ inch. It fits any machine and is attached like an ordinary presser foot.

The lovely piece of neckwear of white soutache on net, at left, was braided by machine. It is one of three collar designs from McCall pattern No. 371, price, 30 cents. Full directions for braiding are given with the pattern.

Lovely neckwear—design No. 371.

The blind stitch braider (right) stitches invisibly. No need to guide your braid. You merely guide the material, following the lines of the design. Attached like a presser foot to any machine.

Braided knitting bag described on page 59. Hat and scarf No. 360; braid design No. 352.

THE stunning hat and scarf set at right was braided with the Singer blind stitch attachment described above. The hat is one of those soft, non-crushable affairs made of fabric, in the popular skull cap effect. It comes with the scarf and two other hats in pattern No. 360 (sizes 22 and 23 inches; price, 35 cents). The original was made of grosgrain with matching soutache. In pastels it will be charming for summer—just the kind of casual outfit that brims over with style. The braid design is from transfer No. 352 (yellow or blue; price, 35 cents). Each motif fits into a section of the hat. It's the very fashionable frog motif, repeated on the scarf. The soutache trimming run through the top of the hat is made of about 12 strands. Weave one strand first through the circles indicated on pattern, and gather top of hat to about 10 inches, then tie ends in a knot. Continue weaving all strands and when the hat is gathered to fit your head, untie each strand, and tie all in one knot at the side.

When using the blind stitch braider, see that the needle comes down close to the edges of the braid and regulate tensions. A loose tension will allow the braid to be rather flat and a tight tension will make it stand up on edge. Use a medium length stitch and start to braid at a point where the end can be pulled through to underside of material conveniently.

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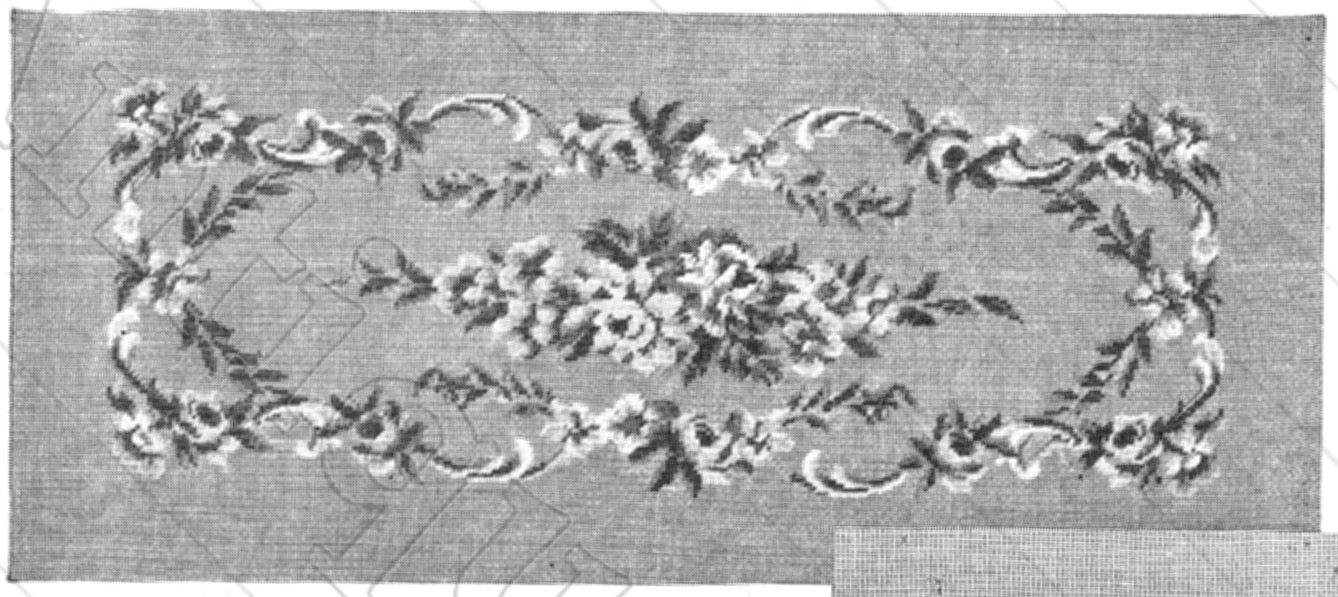
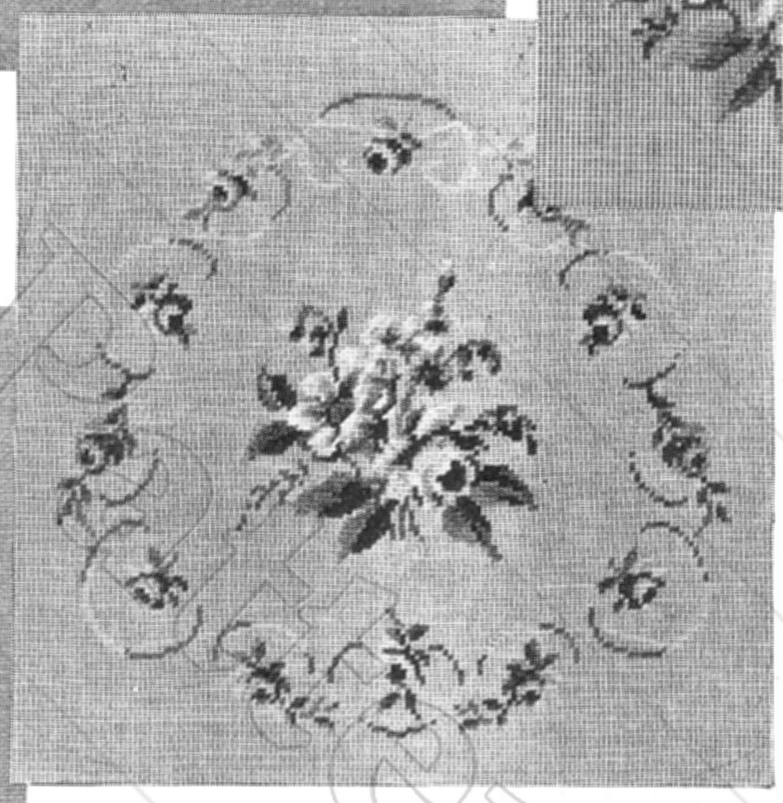
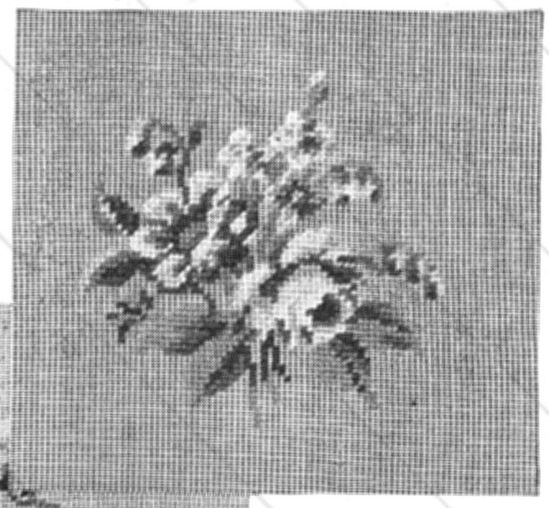
NEEDLEPOINT



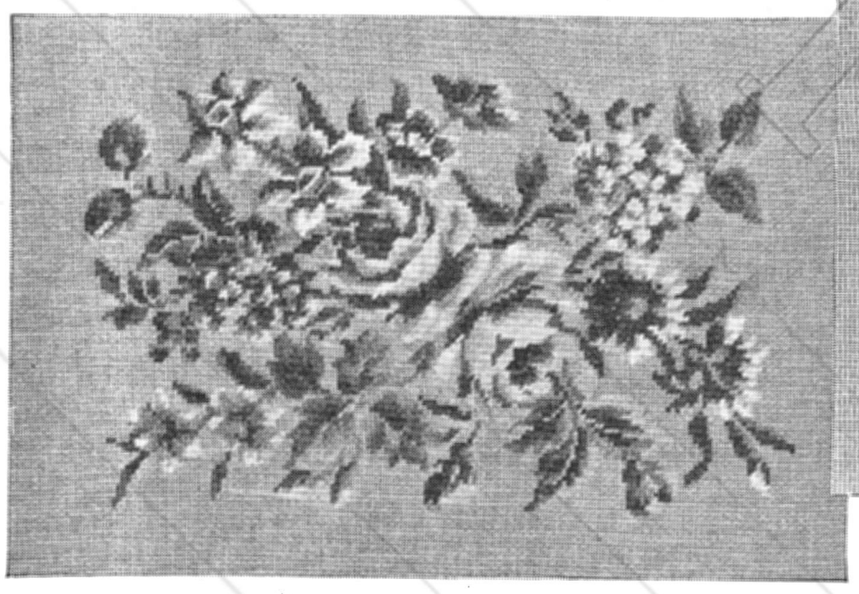
Above. No. 26005—For Bench—Floral design already finished in gros point. Only background to be worked. Design size 10½ x 29 ins. Canvas size—24 x 38½ ins. Price list of piece and of background wool on page 59.





Above. No. 26000—For pillow or footstool—Floral design already finished in gros point. Only background to be worked. Design size—7 x 7 ins. Canvas—18½ x 18. Price list on page 59.

At Left. No. 26001—For chair. Floral design already finished in gros point. Only background to be worked. Design size—14½ x 14 ins. Canvas size—24 x 23½ ins. Price list on page 59.

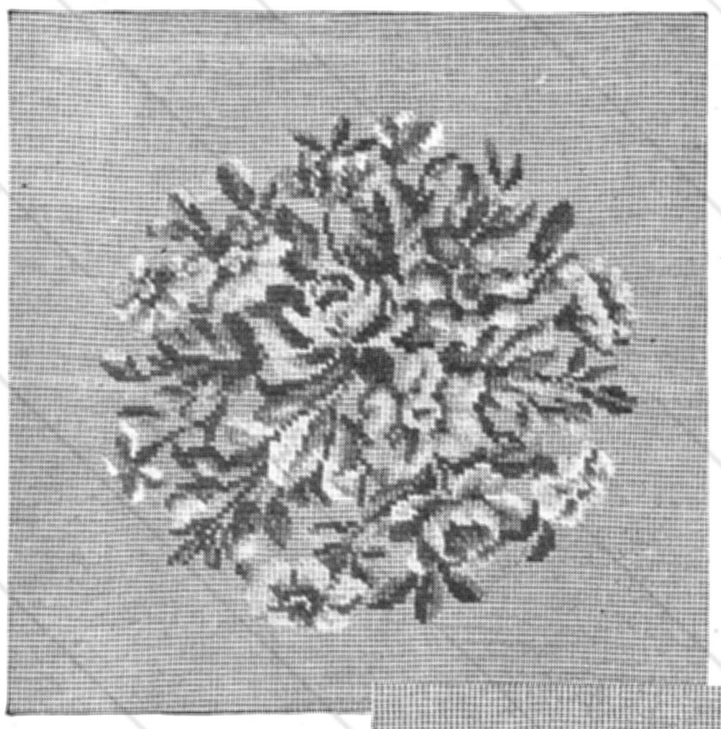


Above. No. 26006—For Radio Bench. Floral design already finished in gros point. Only background to be worked. Design size 10 x 16 ins. Canvas size—26½ x 19 ins. Price list of piece and of background wool on page 59.

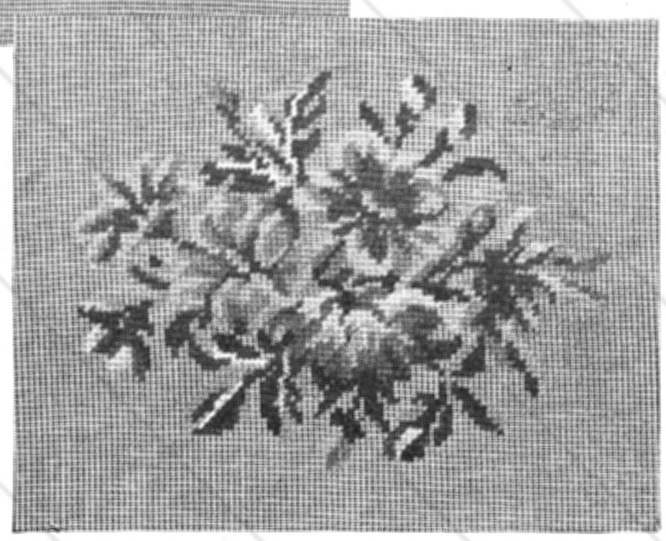
IMPORTANT

NEEDLEPOINT for chairs, benches, pillows, footstools, etc., is the most luxurious and desirable of all coverings. It gives the greatest opportunity for artistic effects of all the branches of hand work, and is both fascinating and easy to do. No wonder it is so popular. The pieces shown here are all moderately priced. For these the best quality double thread imported French canvas is used. All the pieces (except No. 26004 and No. 26007) are already finished in the floral parts, being worked in about 30 shades of soft pink, blue, gray, yellow, brown, tan, rose, green, etc. Only the background of the pieces remains to be worked in any color you desire. The number of skeins needed for the background of each piece is stated on opposite page. A leaflet of directions accompanies each pattern.

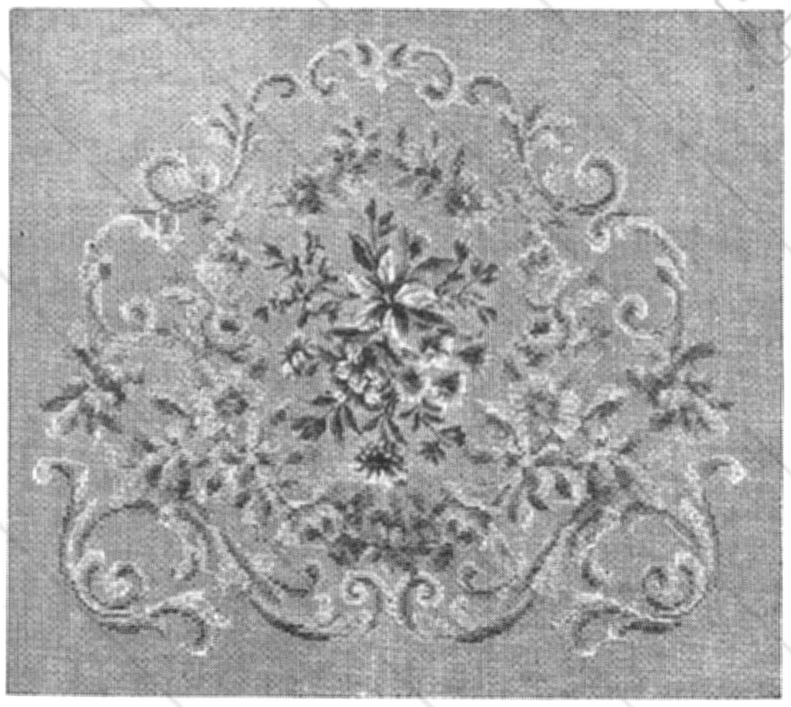
The two terms most used in needlepoint are Petit Point and Gros Point. Petit point means a stitch so tiny it is often worked under the magnifying glass. Petit point is generally used on fine handbags. Gros point, is a stitch about four times larger than petit point and this is generally used for benches, chairs, pillows, etc. Read How to Order needlepoint on page 59.



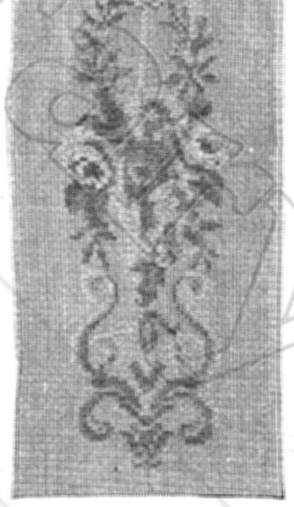
At Left. No. 26002—For pillow or chair. Floral design already finished in gros point. Only background to be worked. Design size—10½ x 10½ ins. Canvas—26 x 26. Price list of piece and of background wool on page 59.



At Right. No. 26003—For chair or pillow. Floral design already finished in gros point. Only background to be worked. Design size—8 x 10 ins. Canvas size—24 x 24. Price list of piece and of background wool on page 59.



Above. No. 26004—For Chair. Floral design not completely finished. Inner part worked in beautiful petit point. Wools included only for finishing outside flowers and scrolls in gros point which are underlaid in colors. Background to be worked. Design 19 x 16 ins. Canvas—30 x 30½ ins.



Above. No. 26007—For Bell Pull in gros point. Includes wools for working the floral design which is underlaid in colors. Background to be worked same as other pieces. Design—54 x 4 ins. Canvas—65 x 7 ins. Price list on page 59.

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How to Order Needlepoint—

To order wool for working the background of any of the pieces shown on this and page 58, read the amounts stated below. If the needle point wool for the background is not obtainable at the Art Needlework Department of your local store, you can order it at the McCall pattern department or by mail at $.25 a skein (40 yard skeins) in the following colors: Ivory 58, dark grey green 67, dark taupe 74, burgundy 90, antique rust 95, antique brown 52, black 50, Gobelin blue 77, antique blue grey 85, brown eggplant 93. Ask to see the needlepoint wool color card at the McCall pattern counter. It is advisable to buy all your background wool at once as sometimes the color varies a little in different dye lots, which cannot be avoided.

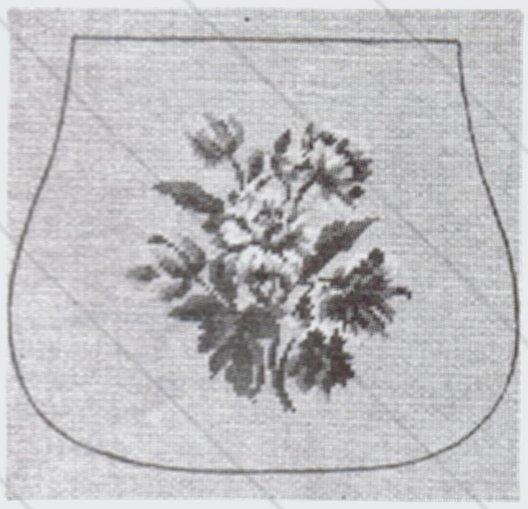
Place your order at the McCall Pattern Department or else mail your order with remittance to the Decorative Arts Department, McCall Company, 230 Park Avenue, New York City.

Price List of Needlepoint Pieces and Background Wools.

No. of Piece	Price of Piece Only	Skeins Required for Background (40 yd. skeins)	
26000	$1.25	8	@.25 each
26001	3.00	15	@.25 each
26002	5.00	15	@.25 each
26003	2.75	15	@.25 each
*26004	13.00	21	@.25 each
26005	9.00	21	@.25 each
26006	5.00	11	@.25 each
*26007	9.75	8	@.25 each
26008	4.00	12	@.25 each
26009	2.75	5	@.25 each

**Note.* Nos. 26004 and 26007 are the only pieces on which the floral design is not already worked. These pieces include the wools for working the floral design, but not for background.

Above—No. 26009—For Dog's Head for Pillow or Footstool—Cocker Spaniel's head already finished in petit point. Only background to be worked. Design size—6½ x 5 inches. Canvas size 13 x 14 inches. Choice of Cocker Spaniel, Scotty, Wire Haired Fox Terrier, Bull Dog, Pekinese, or Sealyham. Price list above for piece and background wools.



Above—No. 26008—For Bag. Floral design completely finished in gros point. Only background to be worked. Design size 8 x 7½ ins. Bag—13½ wide and 11½ deep. Canvas—18½ x 18½. Includes two pieces just alike for front and back. Price list above for piece and background wool.

Boudoir Robe

(Continued from second cover)

3 more rows of 1 s c in each st, as on sample. 5th Row: Follow direction for 5th row on sample (53 puff sts in row, beginning and ending with 3 s c). Continue in pattern as on sample until afghan measures 62 inches, ending with a puff st row. Work 2 rows in plain s c, as at beginning of afghan; fasten off.

BORDER—Working from wrong side, make 1 s c in each st on upper edge of afghan, 3 s c in last st (corner st), continue in s c along side edge, 1 s c in each row (or enough to make edge lie flat), work 3 s c in corner st, 1 s c in each st on lower edge, 3 s c on corner st, 1 s c in each row on other side edge, 2 more s c in corner st, join with a slip st and fasten off.

2nd ROUND—turn, and working from right side, make 1 d c in 4th st before a corner, ch 2, skip 2 sts, 7 d c in corner st, ch 2, skip 2 sts on other side of corner, 1 d c in each of the next 5 sts, * ch 2, skip 2 sts, 1 d c in next st, ch 2, skip 2 sts, 1 d c in each of the next 5 sts; repeat from * to next corner, spacing pattern so that the last group of 5 d c will end in 4th st from corner; ch 2, 7 d c in corner st; continue in same way on remaining 3 sides of afghan, ending with 4 d c just before the d c at beginning of round; join with a slip st in first d c.

3rd ROUND—working from right side, ch 1, 1 s c in first d c of corner shell, ch 1, 1 d c in 4th (center) d c of the corner shell, * ch 1, 1 d c in same st as last d c, repeat from * until there are 7 d c in same st (with ch 1 between each d c); ch 1, 1 1 s c in the last d c of corner shell, ch 1, * a shell of 7 d c (with ch 1 between each d c) in 3rd d c of next group of 5 d c, ch 1, 1 s c in the single d c after next ch 2, ch 1; repeat from last * around, working all corners same as first; join with a slip st in first s c of round and fasten off.

FINAL ROUND: working from right side, make a slip st in the s c between any two shells, ** ch 4, 1 s c under ch 1 between the first 2 d c of next shell, * ch 4, 1 s c under next ch 1, repeat from * ending with 1 s c between the last 2 d c of same shell; 1 slip st in next s c between shells; repeat from ** around, join and fasten off.

Braided Knitting Bag

(Shown on page 57)

This lovely knitting bag is of rough tan linen, braided by machine with rust color embroidery wool. The braiding attachment used is the blind stitch braider shown on page 57. A fine weave monk's cloth also makes a beautiful bag.

The attractive leaf and tendril design is from transfer pattern No. 367, yellow or blue, price, 35 cents. One half yard of 36-inch material is required for the bag. It is cut about 14 inches down through the center, and 18 inches across at the widest point. The sloped sides are 9½ inches long. Cut material at top ⅜ inch wider than handles on each side, to allow for seams. This fits the average size wooden handles.

After stamping the design, as illustrated, machine stitch all edges of the bag to keep them from fraying while applying the wool with the braider. The edge of bag is finished with heavy cable cord covered with the material cut bias. Insert between seams of bag, starting about 3½ inches down from top cut edge. Work over this edge with the embroidery wool in buttonhole stitch, keeping the buttonhole edge on the inside. Buttonhole the side opening also.

Budget Bassinettes

(Continued from page 37)

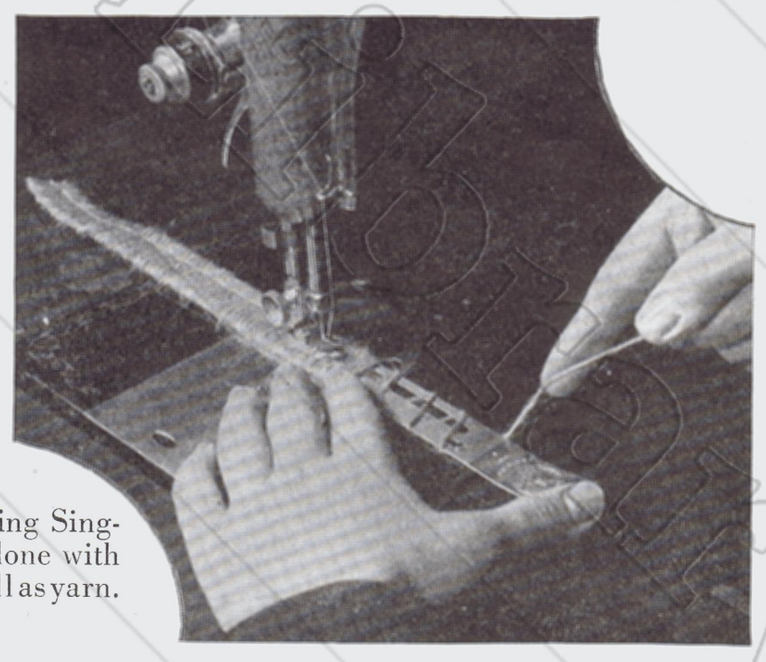
treated in this way, and the shirred net tacked over it. The frill at the edge of a hood is always applied after the covering. Bassenet D shows a pleasing departure from the regulation hood. The canopy is simply arranged on a horizontal bar with an upright firmly attached to the basket.

For finishes around the edge of a bassinet, folded net shirred in the center, lace insertion with ruffled edging at either side, or twisted ribbons, are very dainty. The twisted ribbons, as in bassinet B and D, should be about 1½ inches wide. They are loosely twisted, then tacked in position. Pink and blue are often entwined.

Quick Rug Making

Top Rug. Three tones of colored tape—and a machine — produced this rug of Early American design.

Lower Rug. Green, red and natural burlap were combined in this attractive machine-made oval rug.



(Right.) The astonishing Singercraft work can be done with tape and burlap as well as yarn.

EARLY American rugs, popularized to such a great extent today, can now be made by a new, quick method. Mechanical, to be sure, but just as interesting in its own way as plying the crochet hook. The quick work of Singercraft with tape and burlap is seen in the accompanying photographs of these quaint rugs. You need no further directions than those you get with the Singer craftguide, costing about fifty cents.

At the top of the page is the tape rug. Plain color dyed cotton tape (½ inch wide) in three tones forms the center oval. The outer edge is the darkest tone. The oval is stitched in straight lines in the center—14 lines in all. These lines are circled in the usual manner. The tape is first wound on the craftguide like the yarn in the illustration, lapping it about ⅛ of an inch.

The second rug of burlap requires 3 yards of 36-inch burlap for a rug 18 x 27 inches. One yard each of green, red and natural will be required for a rug of this size. The burlap is to be cut into ¾ inch strips crosswise and wound on the craftguide just like wool or tape. It is not necessary to sew the strips together for this machine work.

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Knitted Suspender Suit No. 33

Size 1 to 2 years

(Shown on page 61)

Materials—Bear Brand or Bucilla Shetland Floss, 3 balls Delft Blue No. 444 and 3 balls Navy No. 733½. One Bucilla Sure-Fit Circular 27-inch Knitting Needle, Standard Size 4. One set (4) Bucilla White Double Pointed Knitting Needles 10 inches long, Article 3843, Standard Size 4, and 1 set Size 3. The size 4 needles correspond to English size 9 and Size 3 to size 10.

Abbreviations on page 36.

Gauge 7 stockinette stitches=1 inch and 10 rows=1 inch.

Raglan Blouse. With the Delft Blue on the circular needle, cast on 86 sts and work back and forth, in stockinette-stitch (knit 1 row, purl 1 row). Row 1—Purl.

Row 2—K 18, increase by knitting twice in each of the next 2 sts, k 6, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 30, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 6, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 18.

Row 3—K 4, purl to within last 4 sts and k last 4 (front border).

Row 4—K 19, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 8, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 32, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 8, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 19.

Row 5—K 4, purl across to within last 4 and k last 4.

Row 6—K 20, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 10, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 34, increase in each of the next 2 sts, k 10, increase in each of next 2 sts, k 20.

Row 7—K 4 sts, purl to within last 4 and k last 4 sts. Continue working back and forth increasing in the same 8 places in every other row; there will be 2 more sts between increases in every knitted row. On the purl rows, keep the 4 end sts plain k for border. Work until the front opening measures 3 inches deep. On the next row, bind off the last 4 sts (border sts). Break yarn. Join yarn to the last st on the right hand side of needle and k around joining right side of front to left. K around needle. Continue working round and round increasing in the same 8 places as before in every other round, having 2 more stitches between increases until there are 272 sts on the needle (56 sts for each sleeve and 80 sts for front and 80 sts for back). This completes the raglan part of sleeve and the slanting edge of armhole measures 6 inches deep.

Next Round—K 80 front sts, slip 56 sleeve sts to a piece of wool, k 80 back sts and slip remaining 56 sleeve sts to a piece of wool. This joins the back and front (160 sts). K round and round knitting every row until the body of sweater measures 6¼ inches from underarm. Change to the No. 3 needles and work in ribbing (k 2, p 2) for 1½ inches and bind off loosely.

Sleeve—Pick up 56 sts on 3 of the No. 4 needles and k round and round for 1 inch. On next round, decrease 2 sts at underarm seam. Then k plain for 1 inch. Decrease 2 sts at underarm. Change to the No. 3 needles and work in rib stitch (k 2, p 2) for 1 inch and bind off loosely. Make other sleeve to correspond.

Collar. Holding the wrong side of work toward you, start at inside edge of border and pick up 80 sts picking up last st in the st before the border st. K in garter stitch (knitting back and forth) for 22 rows (11 ridges). Bind off loosely. Sew two buttons on right side of front opening. Make buttonholes in left side by separating the sts in the border and overcasting them to form a buttonhole.

Panties—With the dark blue and the double pointed needles No. 3, cast on 150 sts, (50 sts on each of three needles). Work in ribbing of (k 2, p 2) for 1½ inches. Change to the circular needle and k plain until work measures 10 inches, measuring from the cast on sts. Next Row—K 26, bind off 27, take off the next 52 sts for leg onto the No. 3 needles, (17 sts on each of two needles and 18 on the third needle). On these 52 sts work in rib stitch, (k 2, p 2) for 1½ inches for leg. Bind off loosely. Fasten wool to the left hand end of the round needle, bind off next 19 sts. Then k off the remaining 52 sts for other leg on the No. 3 needles and work in rib stitch (k 2, p 2) for 1½ inches, same as other leg. Bind off.

Suspenders. On the No. 3 needles, with navy, cast on 10 sts. K plain in garter stitch for 20 inches or the desired length. Make another suspender the same and sew to panties so they cross in the back. Sew up panties between the legs easing the 27 st of back to the 19 sts of front.

Pineapple Bedspread

(Continued from page 38)

2-ch thus making a shell over a shell, ch 4, 1 s c in first small lp, continue making 1 s c in each small lp with 3-ch between each lp (4 small lps), ch 4, shell over shell, 1 tr in last d c of previous row, ch 4, turn.

Row 4—Shell over shell, ch 4, 1 s c in next small lp, ch 3, 1 s c in next small lp, ch 3, 1 s c in next small lp, ch 3, 1 s c in next small lp, ch 4, shell over last shell, turn, sl st over the first 2 d c and 1 sl st in the ch 2, ch 3.

Row 5—Like row 3 but having 2 small lps in row instead of 3, at end of row, ch 4, turn.

Row 6—Like row 4 but having 1 small lp in row instead of 3.

Row 7—Shell over shell, ch 4, 1 s c in small lp, ch 4, shell over shell, 1 tr in last d c, ch 4, turn.

Row 8—Shell over shell, ch 3, shell over shell, turn and sl st over the first 2 d c, 1 sl st in the first 2-ch, ch 3.

Row 9—Shell over shell, shell over last shell, 1 tr in last d c of shell of previous row, ch 4, turn.

Row 10—1 s c in first ch-2 of shell, ch 4, 1 s c in the ch 2 of next shell, ch 4, 1 s c in the last d c of shell of previous row, ch 3, 1 s c in the last sl st on side of next shell, ch 3, 1 s c in the last d c of previous row at side (ch 3, 1 s c in the last d c of previous row at side), repeat between brackets along the side thus making a row of loops, after the last d c, ch 3, 1 sl st in next s c on foundation ch, ch 3, turn.

Next row—This row continues along the side of cone, work 1 s c in the first lp ch 4, 1 s c in next lp (ch 4, 1 s c in next lp), repeat between brackets along side, when the center lp at tip is reached, ch 4 and make 1 d c in the center lp, ch 4, 1 d c in the same lp, ch 4, 1 s c in the next lp at side, ch 4, 1 s c in next lp at side, continue until foundation ch is reached, then ch 3, skip 1 ch next to the shell, 1 s c in next ch, ch 3, skip 5 ch, and make a shell in next st on ch, ch 3, skip 5 sts of ch, 1 s c in next ch * repeat from * in first row to * in last row for the desired length.

Tassels—For the large tassel, wind cotton 20 times over a 6⅛ inch cardboard. Run a strand of the cotton under the strands at one edge of cardboard and tie securely. Leave an end of the cotton long enough to attach to spread. Cut cotton along the other edge of the cardboard. Wind thread around tassel ½ inch from the top and tie securely. The small tassels are made the same way, winding cotton over a 3-inch cardboard. Attach tassels to spread as illustrated.

Crochet Bib Collar in Loop Stitch

(Continued from page 22)

repeat from * around; at end of row, ch 6, turn.

Row 3—1 s c in first lp, * ch 5, 1 s c in next lp, ch 5, 1 s c in the next lp, ch 2, 1 d c in next lp, ch 2, 1 d c in same lp, ch 2, 1 d c in same lp, ch 2, 1 s c in next lp, ch 2, 1 d c in same lp, ch 2, 1 d c in same lp, ch 2, 1 s c in next lp, ch 5, 1 s c in next lp, repeat from * to end of row; at end, ch 6, turn.

Row 4—1 s c in first lp, ch 5, 1 s c in next lp, ch 5, 1 s c in next lp, ch 5, 1 s c between next 2 d c, ch 5, 1 s c between next 2 d c, ch 5, 1 s c between next 2 d c, ch 5, 1 s c over the next ch 2, and continue with ch 5 for each loop, making a lp in each lp and between each d c; at end, ch 6, turn.

Rows 5, 6 and 7—Work in loops using a ch 6 for each lp.

Row 8—1 s c in first lp, * ch 3, 1 s c in next lp, ch 6, 1 s c in next lp, ch 5, 3 tr in next lp, keeping the last lp of each tr on the hook, thread over and through all lps on hook thus making a cluster, ch 5 and make a 3 tr cluster in the same lp, ch 5 and make a 3 tr cluster in the same lp, ch 5, 1 s c in next lp, ch 6, 1 s c in next lp, repeat from * across row; at end of row, ch 7, turn.

Row 9—1 s c in first large lp, * ch 6, 3 d c over the ch-3, ch 6, 1 s c over the next lp, ch 6, 1 s c over the next lp, ch 6, 1 s c over the lp between the cluster, ch 6, 1 s c over next lp between cluster, ch 6, 1 s c over next lp, ch 6, 1 s c over next lp, repeat from * across row; at end ch 7, turn.

Row 10—A ch-6 lp in each lp of previous row.

Tie String—Make a ch about 45 inches long, turn and make 1 d c in the 5th ch from hook, 1 d c in the next st, continue making 1 d c in each st of ch; at end, ch 5, turn.

Row 2—1 d c in 2nd d c, * ch 1, skip 1 d c, 1 d c in the next d c, repeat from * to end of row.

Row 3—Like row 1, making 1 d c in each st of the previous row.

Ball—Ch 4, join in a ring with a sl st.

Row 1—2 s c in each st of the ch. Row 2—2 s c in each s c. Work 2 more rows the same.

Row 5—Fill with cotton and work, decreasing by skipping 1 s c between each s c until work is closed. Make another ball the same and join one to each end of tie string. Close collar in back with buttons and small loops.

Two-Piece Dress No. 928

(Continued from page 12)

To join buttons, fasten yarn in the center back of the buton, ch 8, join to the center back of other button, work across ch with s c.

SKIRT. 11 balls Mousseux No. 3502. On circular needles, cast on 245 sts, k straight for 18 inches, then decrease 15 sts in the following manner.

Mark beginning of round, k every 14th and 15th sts together for 1 round (230 sts on needle). K plain for 3 inches, decrease in the same manner as before, knitting every 13th and 14th sts together, (215 sts on needle). K plain for 3 inches. K every 12th and 13th sts together for 1 round (200 sts on needle). K plain for 2 inches, k every 11th and 12th sts together for 1 round (185 sts on needle). K plain for 2 inches, k every 10th and 11th sts together for 1 round (170 sts on needle) k plain for 2 inches, k every 9th and 10th sts together for 1 round (155 sts on needle). K plain for 1 inch and bind off.

To Finish: Work 3 rows of s c around bottom of skirt and 2 rows s c around top of skirt. Make beading for elastic inside of top band. Work 3 rows of s c around bottom of blouse, and 2 rows around the cuffs, collar, and front opening of blouse.

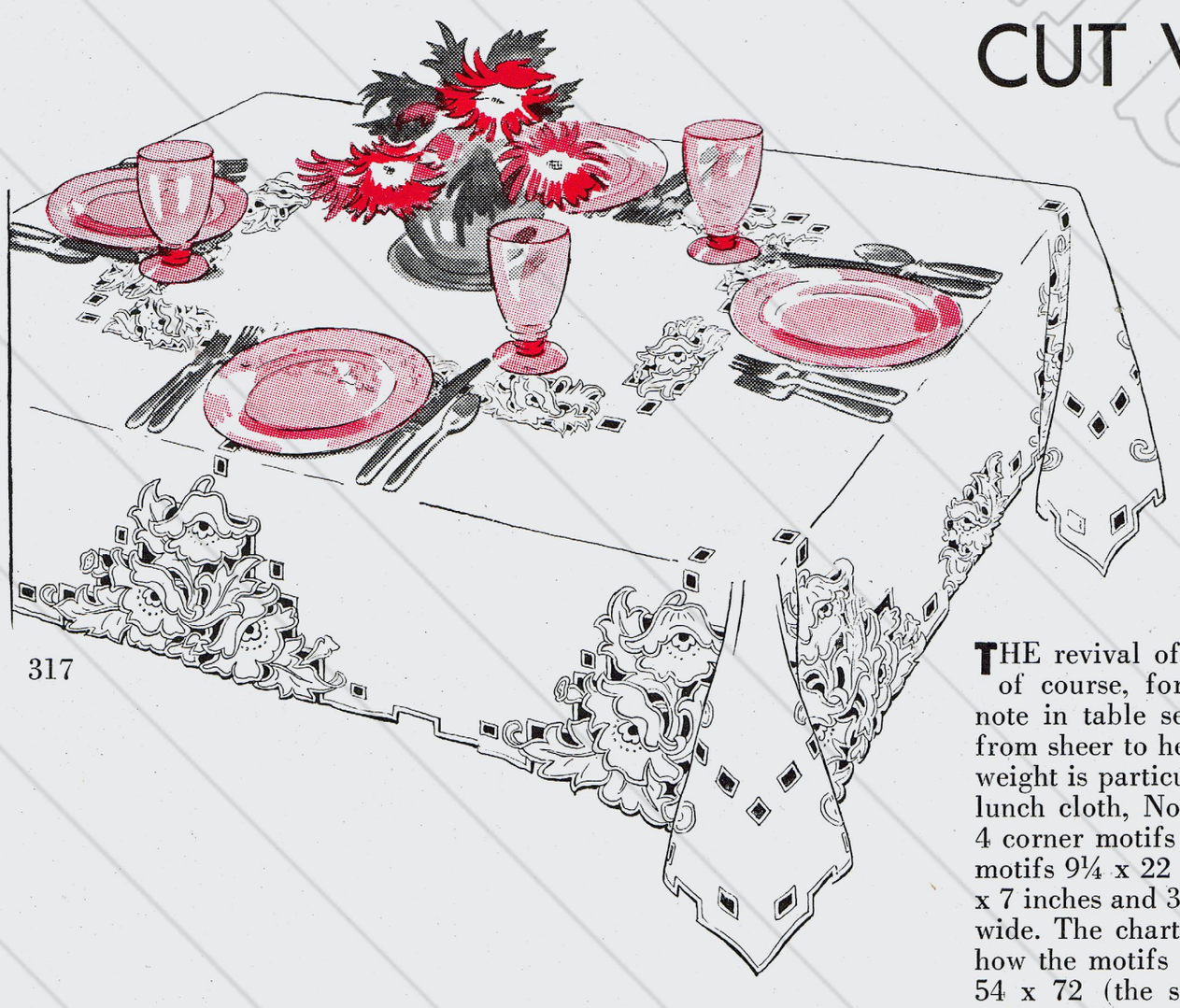
See note on pressing, page 36.

The New Net Craft

(Continued from page 27)

the weaving done with a coarse needle. It is easiest to do when spread on a flat surface. The pattern contains a design showing the arrangement on a complete quarter of the tablecloth. A leaflet with pattern tells how to use the design for tables of different sizes and shows actual size details of the work. You can make lovely bedspreads, curtains, chair back sets, runners and doilies for luncheon sets from this pattern. Extra motifs are given for this purpose. The price of pattern is 45 cents.

CUT WORK



317

THE revival of white for semi-formal, and of course, formal occasions is the smart note in table setting. Linen in all weights from sheer to heavy is used and the medium weight is particularly good for this cut-work lunch cloth, No. 317. This design includes 4 corner motifs 23¼ x 23¼ inches; 2 large motifs 9¼ x 22 inches; 4 smaller motifs 3¼ x 7 inches and 3 yards of banding 3½ inches wide. The chart given in the pattern shows how the motifs can be arranged for a cloth 54 x 72 (the size illustrated) or 54 x 54 inches. Blue transfer pattern, 50 cents.

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A WARM JACKET FOR BABY

Knit in stripes with soft Saxony. Directions at right.

Three-Piece Swagger Suit No. 26

(Continued form page 3)

the next row, decrease again at armhole by binding off 6 sts, at the beginning of the row. Then work decreasing at armhole by decreasing 2 sts at the beginning of every row at armhole 3 times. Then work decreasing 1 st at the beginning of every row at armhole, 6 times (66 sts on needle). On these 66 sts, work even until armhole measures 4½ inches from the first decrease (measuring straight up). Now on the same side as the armhole, cast on 7 sts, and continue casting on 7 sts at the end of each row at armhole edge until 28 sts have been cast on, (same as increased on back). Then work decreasing for side of yoke same as decreased on the back (1 st every other row for 25 times, then 1 st each row 25 times), *but* when work measures 3 inches from where you started to increase the 28 sts, bind off 24 sts for neck at the beginning of row on the front (straight edge of coat). Continue decreasing one st every row at neck 20 times, at the same time shaping the yoke same as the back. Fasten off. Make the right front being sure to reverse directions so that the fronts will be opposites.

Sleeve—Cast on 84 sts and work in pattern for 2 rows. Then work in pattern increasing 1 st each side every 16th row 12 times (108 sts). Sleeve should now measure 18 inches. Now work casting off 2 sts at each end every other row 4 times (92 sts). Now work across 46 sts, slip remaining 46 sts to a stitch holder or a piece of wool. On the first 46 sts work decreasing 1 st each end every other row for 5 times. Then decrease 1 st at the beginning and end of every row until all sts are off the needle. Pick up the 46 sts from stitch holder or wool and work to correspond with other half. Make other sleeve the same.

Collar. Cast on 2 sts and start pattern. Then work increasing 1 st at one edge only every row until there are 15 sts on the needle. Work 5 rows even. Then increase 1 st every 8th row 9 times, still on the same edge, keeping the outside edge of collar straight. When collar measures 9 inches from the start, begin to decrease on the same side as you have increased for other half, until 2 sts remain and bind off.

Sew up shoulder seams, sew sleeves in armhole then join underarm and sleeve seams. Leaving the 24 sts that were bound off on coat fronts free for lapels, sew the curved edge of collar to neck edge. Finish edge of collar and front edges with one row of single crochet.

SKIRT. Materials:—Fleisher's Crêpe-Gora, 12 balls. Fleisher's Celluloid Circular Knitting Needle, 24 inch, Art. 549, Size 3 (Standard Gauge) or No. 10 (English Gauge).

Gauge: 6 stitches=1 inch. 11 rows=1 inch.

With the circular needle, cast on 288 sts, join together being sure not to twist the sts.

First Rnd: * P 2, k 1, p 2, k 1, p 2, k 4 * repeat from * to * around. Repeat this round until skirt is 6 inches.

1st Decrease Rnd: There are 4 decreases in round (2 on each side of skirt) thus forming a side seam effect. To decrease, start at one rib of the k 4 by knitting together the first k st of the 4 group with the purl st in front of it, k 2 (center 2 sts of the 4-group), k the 4th st of group and the next p st together (thus making 2 decrease for one side of skirt).

Mark with a thread the 2 center k sts of this 4-group as a guide. Be sure that all the rest of the decreases come on each side of these 2 k sts, same as on the first decrease. Work in pattern over the next 138 sts, then decrease as before by knitting together a purl st and the first st of the 4 knit group, k next 2 sts (center 2 sts of the 4-group), then k the 4th k st of the 4-group and next p st together (thus decreasing 2 sts). Mark the center 2 sts of this 4 group with a thread as an aid in decreasing. Work to end of round (284 sts in round). On these 284 sts, work even for 12 rounds being careful to follow pattern; to do this, it is important to watch the pattern where the decreases have been started.

2nd Decrease Rnd: Decrease 4 sts in the round (2 on each side) being sure to have the decreases on each side of the 2 center k sts of the 4 group marked with a thread (280 sts in round). On these 280 sts, work even for 12 rows being careful to follow the pattern.

3rd Decrease Rnd: Decrease 4 sts in the round as before (276 sts). Continue decreasing in this way every 13th round for 13 times more, thus bringing skirt to the hip line. From now on decrease 4 sts in the round as before every 7th row 13 times, skirt should now measure 32 inches. Bind off. Make one row of single crochet around the bottom of skirt, also one row around the top of skirt.

Casing for Elastic. Holding the wrong side of skirt toward you, ch 4, * skip 1 st, 1 sl st in the next st at the left of the 5th k row below; ch 5, 1 sl st at the top of skirt in the 6th st at the left of first st, ch 4 and repeat from * around top of skirt ending with a sl st in the first st.

See note on pressing, page 36.

Knitted Suspender Suit No. 33. Directions on page 60.

Baby's Knitted Jacket No. 32

Size Infants to One Year (Shown Above)

Materials Fleisher's 3-Fold Saxony, 2 balls, pink, also one small ball of white angora or Saxony for trimming. 1 pair Fleisher's White Knitting Needles, 14-inches long, Art. 846, Standard Size 2; or, Millimeter Size 3, or, English Size 10.

Gauge—7 stitches=1 inch. 8 ribs=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 36.

This jacket is knitted lengthwise. With the Saxony, cast on 60 sts.

Row 1—K 60 sts, Row 2—K 60 sts.

Row 3—K 50 sts leaving 10 sts free at the end for yoke, turn, (this is the top of jacket).

Row 4—K 50 sts (bottom of jacket).

Row 5—K 60 sts. Row 6—K 60 sts. Row 7—Like row 3. Row 8—Like row 4. Row 9—Like row 3. Row 10—Like row 4. Row 11—K 60 sts.

Row 12—K 10 sts, purl 50 sts. These 12 rows complete the pattern stripe for the entire jacket. Each stripe consists of 5 complete ribs and 1 purl row. Make 4 more stripes, repeating from rows 1 to 12 inclusive for each stripe (5 stripes in all). On the next (6th stripe), work 5 rows of pattern, ending at top of jacket.

Next row—K 23 sts, slip the remaining sts on a stitch holder or a piece of string. On the end of the 23 sts on needle, cast on 37 sts (this starts the sleeve). Complete this stripe. Then work 5 complete pattern stripes making the cuff by leaving 10 sts on needle free (same as on yoke) at end of each purled row and end of 3rd rib in each stripe of 5 ribs. After 5 pattern stripes have been completed on sleeve (11 stripes from beginning) work as follows—On the 2nd rib of the next stripe, starting at cuff, bind off 37 sts for sleeve. Continue knitting remaining sts to neck. Then continue in pattern taking up the 37 sts from stitch holder making 60 sts again on the needle for back of jacket. Finish the stripe. Then continue the back by making 7 complete stripes. On the 6th row of the next stripe, start sleeve and work same as on other sleeve, then make front to correspond with other side. Bind off loosely.

Neck Edge—Holding the wrong side of work toward you, pick up the sts around neck. Row 1—* K 2 sts, K 2 sts together, repeat from * across row. Row 2—Purl all sts. Row 3—* K 2 sts together, yarn over the needle, repeat from * to end of row. Row 4—K all sts. Row 5—Purl all sts, and bind off loosely.

Cuff—Pick up the sts at edge of cuff and k 4 rows and bind off loosely. Finish edge of jacket and cuffs with single crochet all around the edge. This can be done by working 2 rows of single crochet with saxony or white angora. Sew up the underarm and sleeve seams. Run a ribbon or crochet cord through the eyelets at neck.

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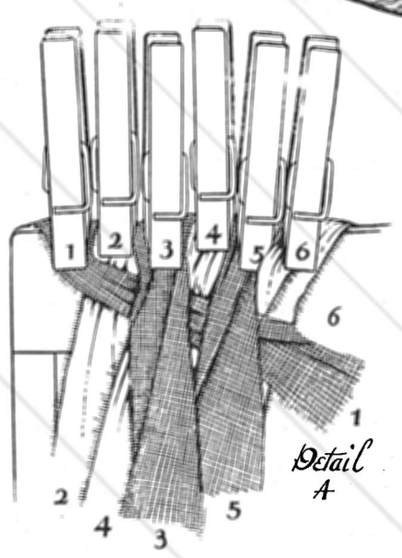

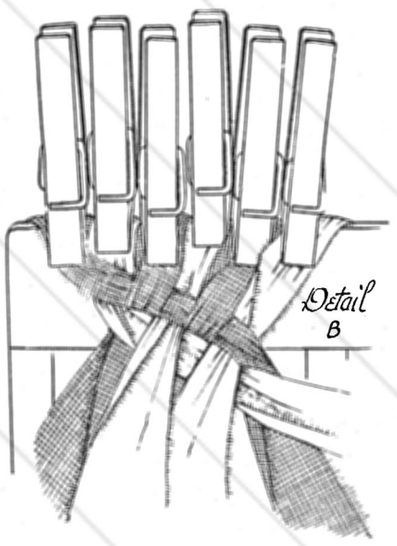

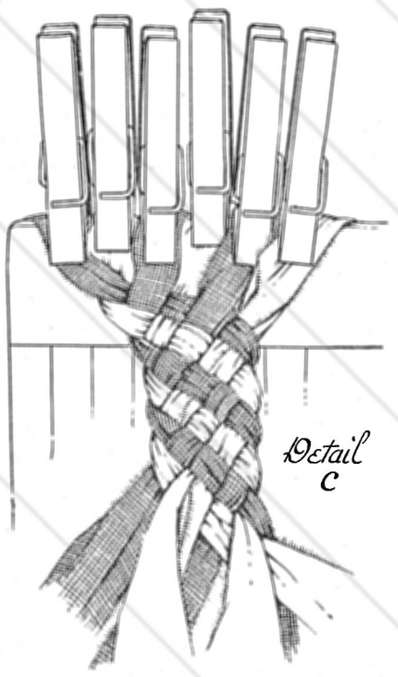

Spiral Braided Rug

Size 42 inches

This lovely braided rug with its spiral design was made in blue and white. Odd pieces of material can be used, but it is important that the material is all of the same thickness or weight, such as percale, gingham, muslin or calico. For sewing the rug, use a heavy sewing thread such as Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton No. 10.

The first step in the work is to cut or tear the material in strips about 1½ inches wide. The rug is started in the center, this is made in proportion to the size of the rug. The 42 inch one illustrated has a center 12½ inches in diameter. The rags are braided in strips and sewed together.

To start work, take 6 strips (3 blue and 3 white) and fasten them to a chair back with spring clothes pins, starting with the blue and alternating the colors as shown in detail A.

To Braid—Start with the blue strip No. 1 and weave it over and under the remaining 5 strips until it reaches the right side, then leave it hang, as shown in detail A. This blue strip will become No. 5 in your next row of braiding.

Row 2—Pick up strand No. 2 as shown in detail B and weave over and under the remaining strands to end, then bring strip No. 1 under strip No. 2 and leave it hang as shown in detail B. Strip No. 1 now becomes No. 5.

Row 3—Pick up strip No. 3 and work across like row 2, at end bring strip No. 2 under No. 3 and leave it hang, strip No. 2 now becomes No. 5. Continue in this way until the braid is the desired length. When you need to lenghten a strip, sew on another piece, to do this sew in a seam and press seam well. Detail C shows several rows of the braiding, note that the colors alternate in the rows. In order to keep the alternate rows, the strands must be kept alternating as in the beginning. Make this strip about 4 yards long for the center which is 12½ inches in diameter. When the braid is the correct length, take it to the sewing machine and stitch each end twice on the bias to keep them from opening. Now starting in the center, coil the braid round and round, sewing it as you coil. Be sure that the work is perfectly flat and sew well so the rug will be lasting. Finish off end of braid by lapping end under gradually to form a perfect circle. The 7 braids that complete the rug are finished off at each round, thus making a perfect circle. The braid coming next to the center will be called braid No. 1. All braids are braided the same as the one used in the center, but are made up of more strands as follows—

Braid No. 1—This has 6 strands, one blue and 5 white. Attach to a chair back, starting with the blue, then the 5 white ones in order. Start weaving with the blue one and continue weaving as before. Make the braid a little longer than will fit easily around the rug. Stitch one end of the braid twice on the bias. The blue in the braid forms a zigzag pattern. When joining the ends, be sure to match the pattern. Sew braid to the rug holding the braid toward you as you sew it on. Ease in the braid but not too full. It simplifies the work if the rug is kept on a flat surface when sewing. To join the ends of braids whip them together on the wrong side, sewing well. All braids are sewed to the rug in the same manner, but in sewing the remaining ones be sure to carry out the pattern. To do this match the blue design to the blue design of the previous braid as you sew it on. It may be necessary to ease in the white in order to match the blue. It is very important that the blue matches in each round in order to obtain the spiral pattern as shown in the rug illustrated. Make the remaining 6 braids using the number of strips for each braid as follows—

Braid No. 2 has 8 strips in the following order, 2 blue and 6 white.

Braid No. 3 has 10 strips in the following order, 3 blue and 7 white.

Braid No. 4 has 12 strips in the following order, 4 blue and 8 white.

Braid No. 5 has 14 strips in the following order, 5 blue and 9 white.

Braid No. 6 has 16 strips in the following order 6 blue and 10 white.

Braid No. 7 which is the border, is made of 5 blue and 5 white alternating the colors same as in the center braid. This braid may be made wider or narrower as desired.

Crocheted Bedspread—Squares Within Squares

(Continued from page 23)

Tassel—Cut a piece of cardboard 3 inches long. Wind thread about 40 times around the card. Thread a blunt needle and run it under the loops at one edge of the card and fasten securely leaving a long thread. Clip thread at other edge of card to form tassel. Run the single thread at top of tassel down ½ inch, and wind this thread around tassel ½ inch from the top, winding twice, fasten off securely. Then work in buttonhole stitch around this thread. Continue working round and round in buttonhole stitch to the top of tassel, thus making a cap over the top. Cut thread leaving an end long enough to fasten tassel to spread. Attach tassels about 3 inches apart on spread.

308

WALL PANEL IN WOOL

No. 308. "Forest Scene" is the name of this handsome wall panel. It uses lovely colors in Shetland floss—light tans and blues, brown, henna and others that blend imperceptibly, so that the finished piece will harmonize with any color scheme. For a living room, dining room or hall it makes a lovely decoration. This design and its companion "Woodland Riders" (309) are adapted from old Persian prints. They are most artistic in coloring—the kind of thing you will enjoy working and something to hand down to future generations to be prized just as we now prize the patchwork quilts our grandmothers made. Use good quality, rather smooth finish, medium weight linen—1⅜ yards 36 inches wide. Requires 10 balls Shetland; colors stated in pattern. Size of panel 32 x 43 inches. Blue transfer. Each pattern, 65 cents.

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Antique Pattern Library

Two Piece Crayelle Suit—Bouclé de Laine Scarf—No. 926

Size 16

Materials required for suit. Bernat's Crayelle No. 3275, 19 balls. Bernat's Bouclé de Laine No. 575, 3 balls. Knitting Needles: One pair 10-inch bone No. 3 (standard); one pair 14-inch bone No. 3 (standard) No. 10 (English Gauge); one 29-inch circular steel No. 3 (Boye). One steel crochet hook No. 3 (Boye). Five green leather buttons, 1¼ inch size. One green leather belt to match buttons.

GAUGE (Crayelle): 6½ stitches =1 inch, 9 rows=1 inch (Bouclé de Laine): 7 stitches=1 inch, 10 rows=1 inch.

Blocked garment should fit: Bust, 35 inches, waist, 28 inches, hips, 38 inches; length of skirt, 33 inches.

Abbreviations on page 36.

BLOUSE. 8 balls Crayelle No. 3275.

BACK: With Crayelle and 10-inch needles, cast on 100 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for entire suit. Decrease 1 st each side every 7th row for 6 times (88 sts). When work measures 6 inches up through center, increase 1 st each side every 8th row for 9 times (106 sts). When the back measures 14 inches up through center, start the *armholes*. Cast off the first 6 sts, at the beginning of the next 2 rows. Now decrease 1 st each side every k row for 6 times (82 sts). Work edges straight until armhole measures 4½ inches straight up from row of first decrease for armhole. Cast off the first 3 sts on every k and every p row until 24 sts remain. Cast these off at once.

FRONT: With 10-inch needles, cast on 108 sts. Decrease 1 st each side every 7th row for 6 times (96 sts). When piece measures 6 inches up through center, increase 1 st each side every 5th row for 15 times (126 sts). When the front measures 14 inches up through center, divide the sts and work each side separately (63 sts) for neck opening. Start the *armhole:* Cast off the first 9 sts at armhole side. Decrease 1 st every K row at armhole edge for 12 times. Work edges straight until the armhole measures 5 inches straight up. Cast off the first 3 sts on every K row (if on the left front) and on the p row (if on right front). But when 4 rows from first 3-st cast-off, shape the *neck:* Cast off the first 8 sts at neck edge, then decrease 1 st every k row at neck for 7 times. Continue casting off the 3's until all the sts are gone. Finish other front same way.

Sleeves. Cast on 18 sts on the 10-inch needles. K 1 row, p 1 row, keeping edges straight for 5 inches. Cast on 2 sts at the end of every k row and every p row until there are 78 sts on the needle. When the sleeve measures 10 inches (from first row), decrease 1 st each side every 3rd row for 5 times (68 sts). Cast off at once. Work other sleeve the same.

Neck Piece (Crayelle). Cast on 78 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for 1 inch. On the next k row, k 8 sts, * cast off 8 sts, K 8 sts, repeat from * twice more, cast off 8 sts, k 14 sts. On the following row, cast on 8 sts above the 4 cast-offs of 8 on row below. Work 1 inch more with the 78 sts cast off.

POCKET (Crayelle): Cast on 24 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for 3 inches and cast off.

POCKET PIECE (Crayelle): Cast on 18 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for 1½ inches. Cast off.

SKIRT. 11 balls Crayelle No. 3275.

With circular needle, cast on 174 sts. Join sts and k 2 inches. * Increase 1 st every 10th st for 1 complete round *.

K 2 inches—increase * (every 10th st).

K 2 inches—# increase 1 st every 20th st for 1 complete round #. Work the following increases this way.

K. 2 inches—increase #.
K 3 inches—increase #.
K 5 inches—increase #.
K 6 inches—increase #.
K 6 inches—increase #.

K straight until the skirt measures 31¾ inches, p once around. Continue knitting for 1 inch more. Bind off loosely.

SCARF. 3 balls Bouclé de Laine No. 575.

PATTERN STITCH (Worked on a multiple of 6 plus 3):

1st ROW: * K 3, p 1, k 1, p 1, repeat from * across row.

2nd ROW: * p 3, p 1, k 1, p 1, repeat from * across row.

Repeat these two rows twice more. On the 7th row, reverse the squares. Place the plain squares over the seed st squares and vice-versa. Continue this way for entire scarf, changing on every 7th row. With the 14-inch needles, cast on 219 sts. Work pattern, decreasing 1 st each side every row (k and p) except on the 10th.

Do not decrease on the 10th rows. Work this way for entire scarf, until all the sts are gone.

Finishing. Sew underarm seams of blouse together. Sew sleeves into shoulder seams, placing 5-inch strips of sleeves to shoulder seams. Sew sleeves into armholes; sew underarm seams of sleeves. Place neck strip to center of blouse front, "one inch from first buttonhole" goes at the top of neck. Center of strip to match right neck edge so that the buttonholes come over neck opening. Base of strip should stop at waistline. Sew neck piece to blouse front at edges where buttonholes are, and top and bottom. S. c. 1 row at top of pocket. Sew pocket to right side of blouse at lower edge, one edge to side seam. S. c. 1 row around buttonholes, 2 rows around neck and opening. Work 2 rows s. c. at bottom of sleeves and bottom of blouse, and turn hem at bottom of skirt. S. c. 1 row around pocket piece and sew piece lengthwise on center of pocket (top to bottom). Sew buttons at left edge of center of blouse, and 1 button at top of pocket piece. Work 1 row, s. c. at top of skirt, * ch, 3, sl. st. into 4th row from top of skirt 3 sts to left from st. at top, ch. 3 and sl. st. into 6th st. at top of skirt from first st. Repeat from * around skirt for elastic casing. Hem ¼ inch under entire scarf edge. Pull scarf under neck piece.

See note on pressing, page 36.

THE PERFECT SPRING SUIT IS A HANDKNIT ONE

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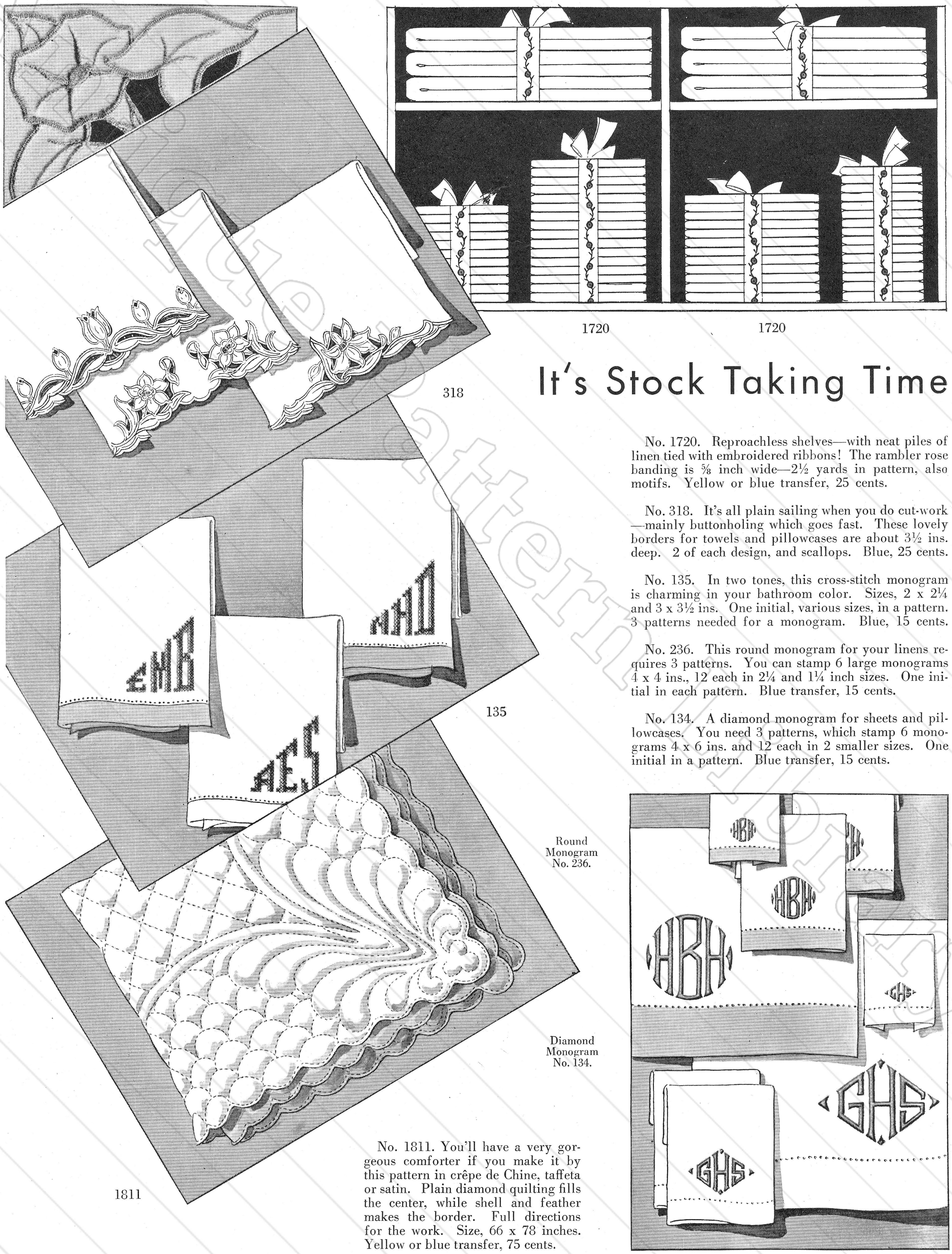

1720 1720

318

135

Round Monogram No. 236.

Diamond Monogram No. 134.

1811

It's Stock Taking Time

No. 1720. Reproachless shelves—with neat piles of linen tied with embroidered ribbons! The rambler rose banding is ⅝ inch wide—2½ yards in pattern, also motifs. Yellow or blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 318. It's all plain sailing when you do cut-work—mainly buttonholing which goes fast. These lovely borders for towels and pillowcases are about 3½ ins. deep. 2 of each design, and scallops. Blue, 25 cents.

No. 135. In two tones, this cross-stitch monogram is charming in your bathroom color. Sizes, 2 x 2¼ and 3 x 3½ ins. One initial, various sizes, in a pattern. 3 patterns needed for a monogram. Blue, 15 cents.

No. 236. This round monogram for your linens requires 3 patterns. You can stamp 6 large monograms 4 x 4 ins., 12 each in 2¼ and 1¼ inch sizes. One initial in each pattern. Blue transfer, 15 cents.

No. 134. A diamond monogram for sheets and pillowcases. You need 3 patterns, which stamp 6 monograms 4 x 6 ins. and 12 each in 2 smaller sizes. One initial in a pattern. Blue transfer, 15 cents.

No. 1811. You'll have a very gorgeous comforter if you make it by this pattern in crêpe de Chine, taffeta or satin. Plain diamond quilting fills the center, while shell and feather makes the border. Full directions for the work. Size, 66 x 78 inches. Yellow or blue transfer, 75 cents.

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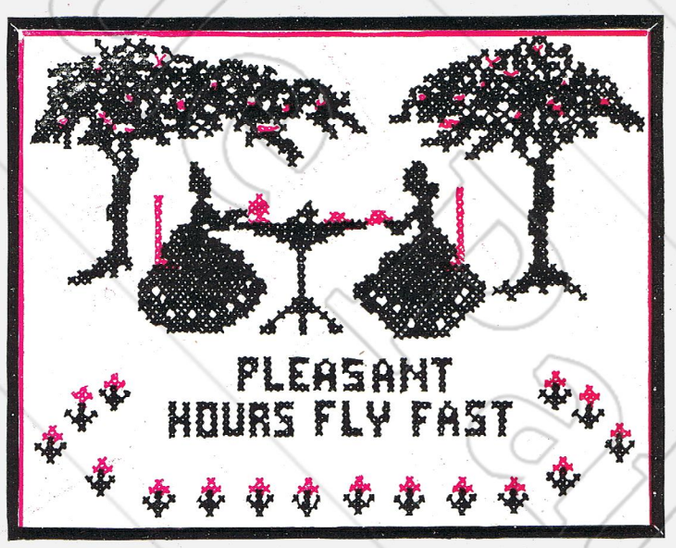
329

No. 329. Don't you love these cordial little cross-stitch sampler pictures? They're dear worked in black cotton touched with red on oyster white linen, or in reverse, with white on black. 6 designs to fit frames 8 x 10 inches. May be used for pillow tops, too. Yellow or blue transfer, 35 cents.



329

336

No. 336. If you love flowers you'll surely enjoy working in this garden with your needle. It's done entirely in strand cottons and is a real art treasure when embroidered. Every stitch is simple; every color indicated in a large picture chart. Size, about 10 x 12 ins. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

338

329

No. 338. When these adorable Sunbonnet girls get together, they make a most colorful group. It's a new-fashioned sampler in the old-fashioned manner. For cross-stitch—in gay cottons on oyster white or cream linen. Size 11 x 14 inches; crosses are 10 to the inch. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

329

NEEDLE PICTURES BRING CHARM TO YOUR HOME

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THE MORE THE MERRIER

And they are very merry tea towels, indeed, we find in today's kitchens. Among the greatest favorites are the bright appliqué Day-of-the-Week designs, Nos. 180 and 261. The sunbonnet motifs are 6½ x 7 inches, the circles 5⅝ ins. 7 designs in each. Blue transfer. Each pattern, 25 cents.

Also for appliqué are the humorous vegetable motifs No. 349. Six diverting designs; the largest, 5½ x 8⅞ ins. Blue transfer, 25 cents. And when not actually appliqué, the squares of check gingham are simulated in back stitch, No. 350. 6 designs. Blue, 25 cents.

The animated pots and pans, No. 339, and the glassware figures are for outline and running stitch. There are 6 designs, about 4 x 5 inches. Blue transfer, 25 cents. For these simple stitches also are the busy little maids No. 120, to be worked in colored six-strand cottons. 7-Day-of-the-Week designs, 6½ x 7 inches. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

And last, but by no means least, the adorable Kewpies No. 342 (copyright Rose O'Neill), are quite the newest thing in towel decoration. 7 charming motifs, about 5¾ x 7¼ inches. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

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