

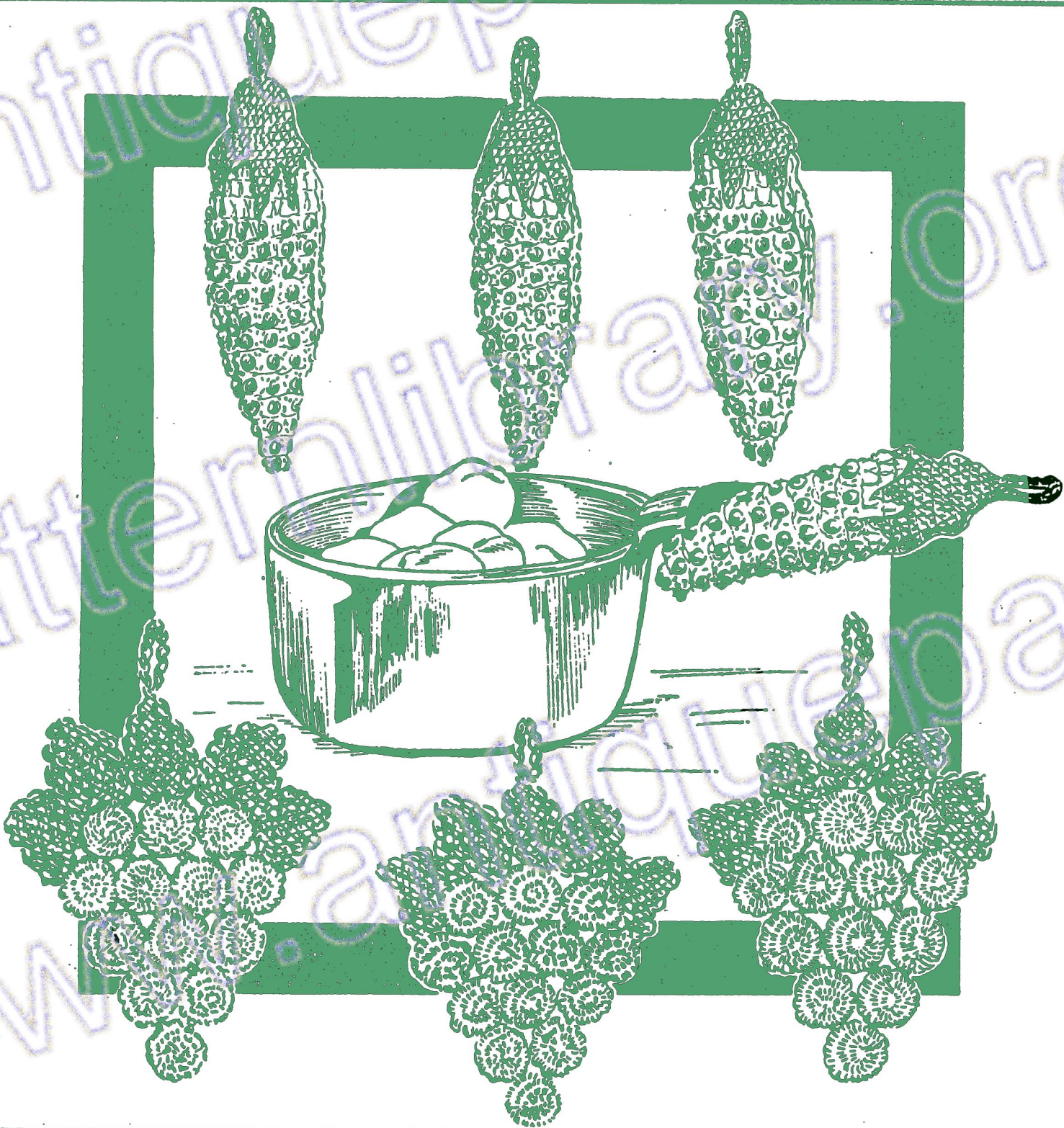
Aunt Martha's

Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 1

NO. 10



IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home,
Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers
—with Many Inexpensive, Easily
Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.

Your NUMO Hot Iron Transfer

While occasionally you may wish to use some of the designs as cutting patterns, these are designed for transferring to material. If the following directions are used, you may make a number of stampings from each design—probably three or four to a half dozen. In tests we have made over 50 stampings from a pattern.

This transfer, as it comes to you, will seem wrong side out, but when directions are followed, the design you stamp will be like the picture.

1. Heat your iron very hot—almost to the scorching point. Use the small test design or a corner of the pattern to test the heat of your iron.

2. Cut out the design you plan to use, removing all unnecessary lettering. Lay **PRINTED SIDE DOWN** on the material in the position you wish it to be stamped.

3. Hold paper firmly in place and press, keeping the iron moving to prevent scorching in case it should

be too hot. A piece of tissue or thin paper may be laid over the pattern to protect the cloth in case your iron is larger than the design to be transferred. After having transferred the NUMO pattern a number of times, you may find this unnecessary.

The design is stamped slowly and each succeeding time, it will take a little longer, but the **IRON MUST BE HOT**. For very best results, the stampings should be in fairly rapid succession, one after another from the same design. Good results have been obtained, however, when the pattern has been laid away for some time.

NUMO-HOT IRON TRANSFERS can be made to give you three or four times the stampings you are in the habit of getting from ordinary patterns. For the best results the directions above should be closely followed.

This month you will find an unusually large number of variety of items on your transfer.



Here is a hat, made practically in halves, that is easily ironed and almost as easily made. Suitable materials are linen, pique, corded silk, sharkskin—or even silk crepes, if an interlining is used. Use color or white, as you choose; stitch with matching thread and use matching ribbon for trim.

The crown is to be made in halves; each half is double; the

darts at the top are to be turned inside, toward each other, leaving crown and lining smooth. Curved darts are indicated for best fit, but if you would rather sew straight ones, sew to the point in a line. Now sew crown pieces together in pairs at top—dart side.

Cut brim double, and if material is light weight, also an interlining of tarlatan or muslin. Stitch together all around outside edge and up both sides of back. Clip seam close, and turn right side out. Baste edge smooth and stitch complete brim in rows about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch apart, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch toward head side, which is to be snipped and stitched between crown pieces.

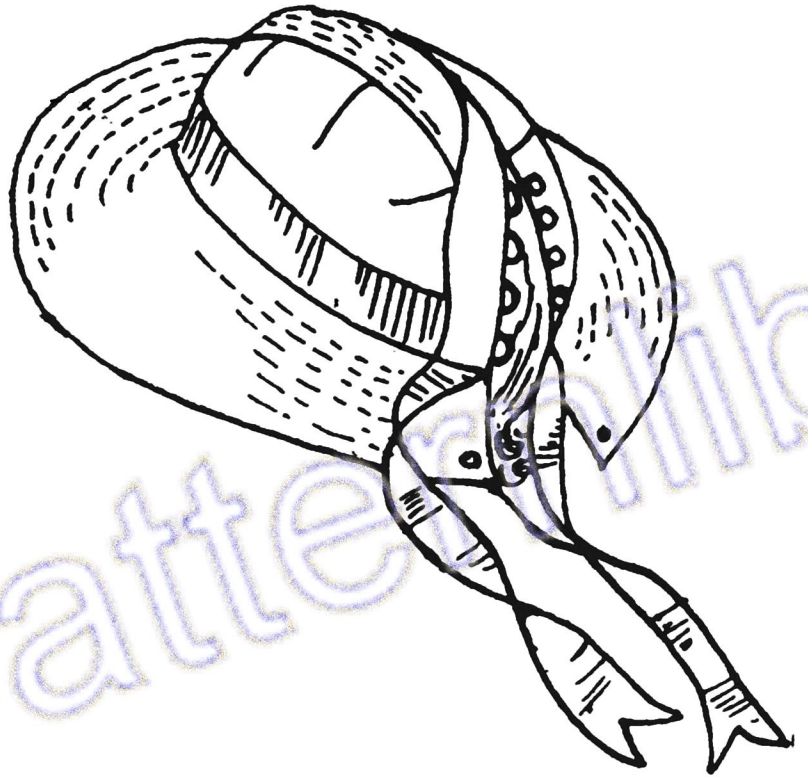
You may close crown with zipper, small buttons and loops or snaps. Cover opening with a bias fold about $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide, that may be stitched, or a piece of grosgrain ribbon. Sew a 12-inch piece of rib-

bon to each side of back and tie in a bow. Corners of brim are to be snapped to crown.

Two corner motifs of scroll and 2 lanterns are given. For other corners, repeat. Lines should be embroidered. Treat small lanterns for napkin corners the same.

The refreshment set may be made much like this, and would be very gay if each lantern were stamped on a different color. Allow hems.

The daffodil pillow slip design may be done in color or white, with a crochet edge for scallops. Outline or applique would be appropriate for the other set and color may be used. White only would also be attractive.



The Next Work Basket

Here is a lacy jiffy crochet blouse, that goes so fast you will be surprised how soon you have completed it. You will be equally pleased with its smart, dainty appearance. It is soft and cool, yet dressy enough for any occasion.

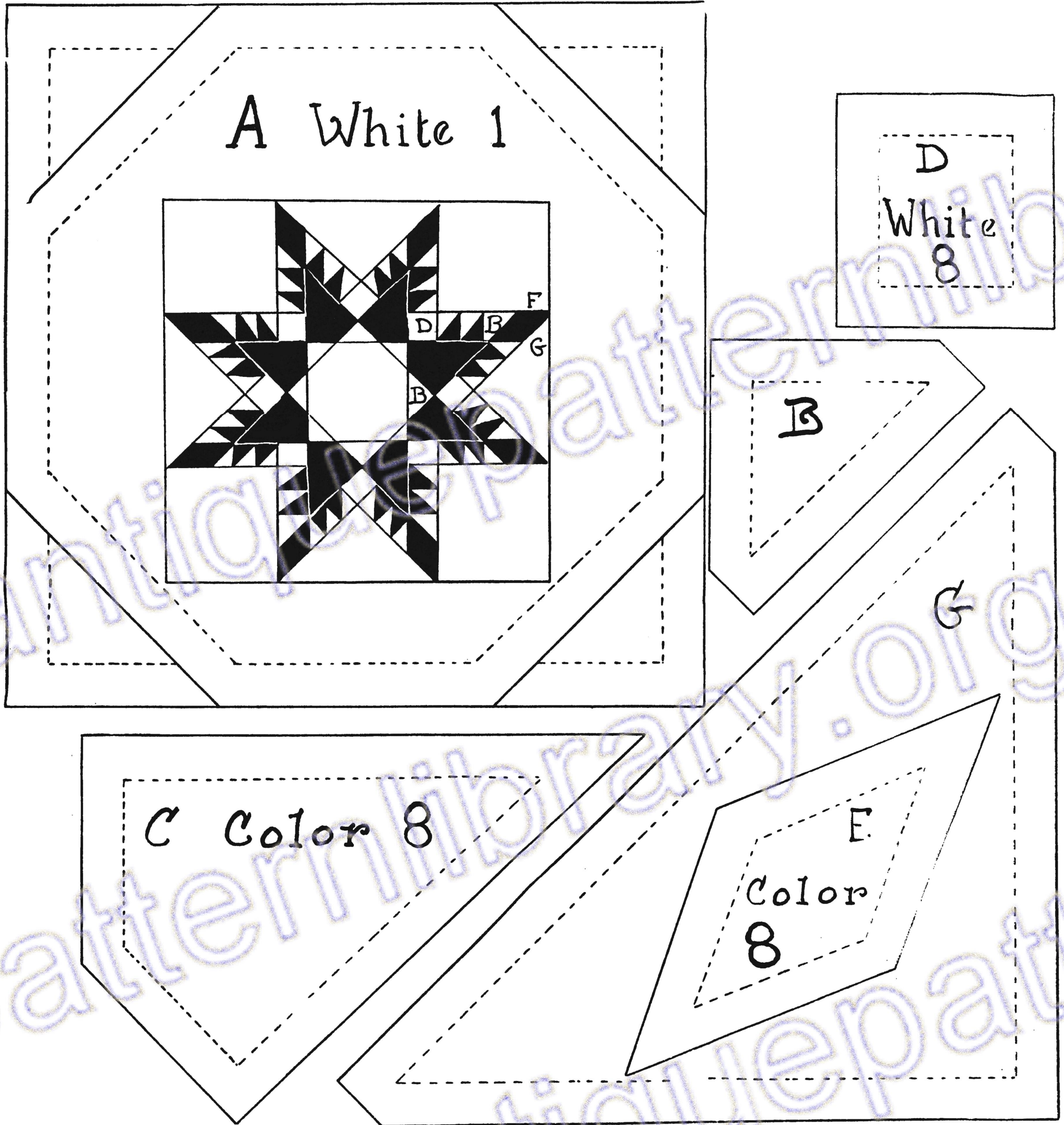
Directions for this as well as a crochet pan holder are given in



C911 issue of the WORKBASKET. But here is the real treat for thrifty souls that want some practical pick-up work to fill in odd moments these days: quilt patterns. For the Friendship Dahlia, from the scrap bag you may use variegated prints, or they may be all alike. The North Carolina Rose is one of the loveliest applique quilts you can imagine when made in shades of yellow, rose or pink. The border of flowers and buds is included. When completed you may quilt the alternating plain blocks of both these quilts, with the matching quilting designs included. There is also a feather plume border and five fill-in de-



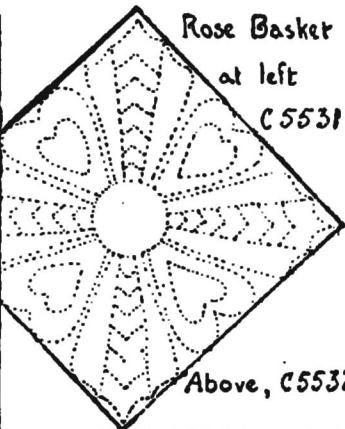
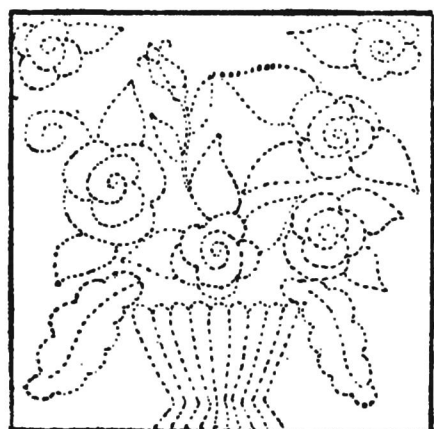
signs, as well as a clever new pup and kitten design for pan holders, a bib pattern and three of the most adorable children's designs for bibs, rompers, etc. All of these come as number C911 for only 15c.



Strips of color $2\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and squares of white set together this lovely star block, which is best made of a plain color and white. You will need a double 3-inch border, 30 pieced blocks, 49 strips and 20 squares to make a quilt 80×94 . This will require about $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of white, and

$6\frac{3}{4}$ yards of color. Make the points of the star first, setting the white and colored triangles into squares and then into strips. Add D before joining to the C pieces. Then join sections already made to the Bs around center A. Fill in with squares and triangles.

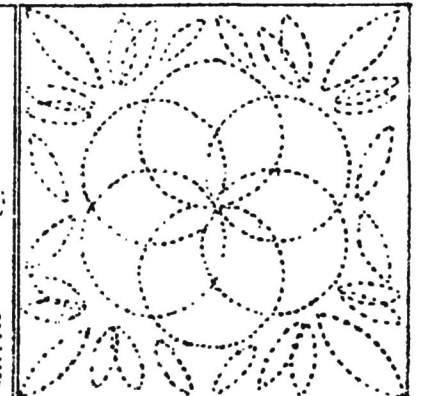
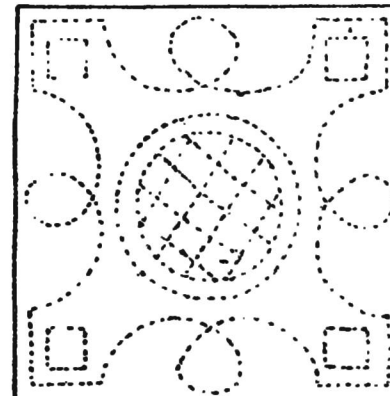
Perforated Quilting Patterns



Rose Basket
at left
C 5531

Above, C 5532

Here are four designs that have modernistic inclinations, yet any one will combine well with the feather bands and circles. Two sizes are offered, 12-inch blocks at 30c and 18-inch at 40c.



The borders are all 6 inches wide at 30c. Order by number

Crochet a Garden Hat

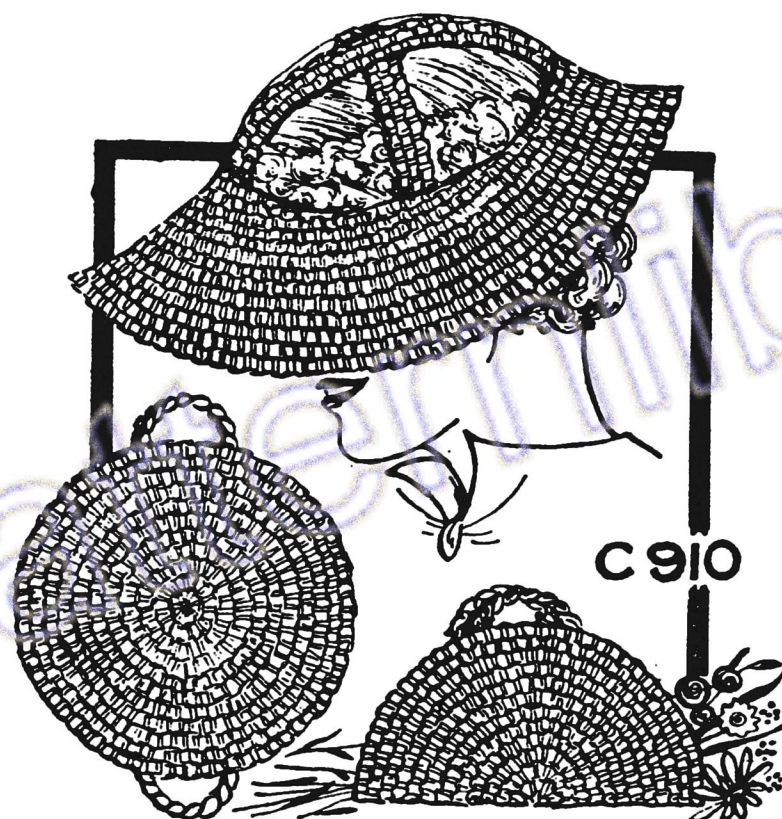
It is quite easy to work crepe paper into suitable form for crochet. The secret is to cut across the grain, one fourth, one eighth, or half-inch strips, stretch and twist. This may be done between thumb and forefinger if desired, by rolling the stretched paper as one would roll a hem in material. It may be of help to moisten fingers slightly.

A twister can be made from an inch block of wood, if you like. If a fine drill is handy a small hole one-sixteenth inch or less may be drilled into the cube. With a gimlet and sharp knife one end of this hole might be enlarged so that it resembles a funnel. Wax or paraffin this funnel to make it smooth. The strip of paper, twisted into a point is inserted into this funnel and pulled out at the small end, and you are ready to begin.

An attractive, floppy garden hat may be made as shown, using narrow straps for a crown, or making a wider band and entirely omitting the crown. If you choose the latter you may wish to leave the brim open at the back, turning the work instead of working around, then tie the hat with two bows of matching narrow ribbon at the back.

In either case with a number 3 hook make a chain (ch) about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch shorter than the required head size. Gauge: 4 s c or 6 rows equal 1-inch. The pattern stitch is: 1 single crochet (s c) into third st from hook, chain, (ch) 1, skip 1, *1 s c, ch 1, skip 1*. This makes a somewhat open stitch that goes fast. If the brim is not to be opened at the back, work around continuously. For $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, work plain; this becomes a semi-crown to which the straps are fastened and from which the brim extends. If you like, this may be started with a smaller chain, increased slightly to fit the head curve, until it is of the desired width.

When ready to begin the brim, increase 1 stitch in every 6, work next round plain, increase in every other round, just enough to keep the work flat. Work brim about 12 rows wide, then mark for center



front and back, and increase front and sides by working short rows, at front only, growing gradually longer until sides are a half inch wider and front an inch wider. Work about 6 rows all around hat. Finish edge with a row of s c.

To make the straps, begin with 10 ch, work in pattern until of right length to cross from ear to ear (about 10 inches) and back and front (about 12 inches). These may or may not be finished with a row of s c all around. Press under damp cloth, shaping brim before it dries completely. Fasten short strap at sides and long strap at front and back with narrow ribbon lacing, cross-stitch, buttons or buckles.

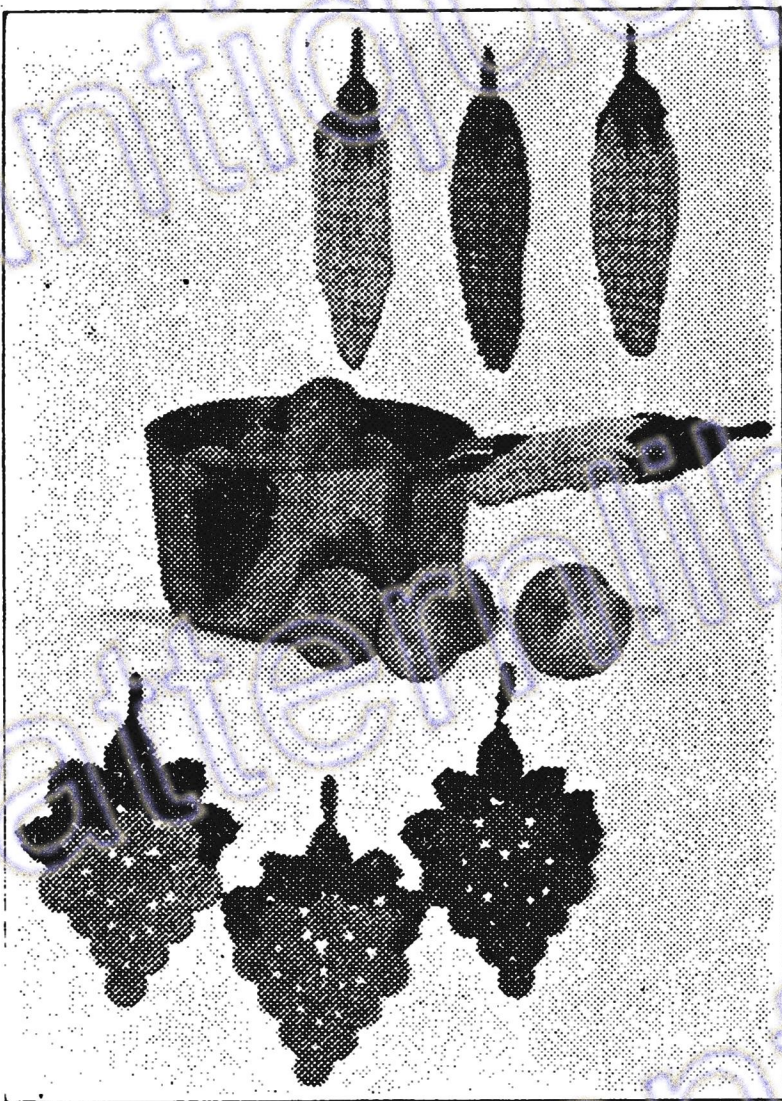
If you will work a circle in the same stitch, beginning with 5 ch slip stitched into a ring, then pattern, increasing enough to keep work flat, and make your circle 18-20 inches across, you have the beginning of a basket to hold cut flowers. Make handle loops about 6 inches long of a ch, with s c, sewing to edge of basket at opposite sides. Lay flat to receive flowers, then grasp both handles to carry. This may also be made in a varicolored circle effect by using odds and ends.

For street wear, the hat may be the same or slightly narrower of brim. A purse, made as above, but smaller, may be lined with silk and closed with a zipper fastener.

Corn and Grapes for Pan Holders

(Illustrated on Front Cover)

Ch 3 into ring; s c into this, adding a stitch now and then to keep flat, for 5 continuous rounds. Beginning with outside row, join grapes to each other as they are completed, by slip stitch. In row 2, grapes have 3 points of contact—continue s c between. Make grapes of row 3 and 4 smaller, only 4 rounds, and tip grapes even less.



Work center leaf first; ch 11, turn, s c, taking up only back thread of st to make rib. Turn at end, and s c around, adding 1 st for curve. To make point of leaf, turn with 2 ch at second last st of preceding row. Counting center (ch and s c) as 2 rows, 4 rows complete leaf. At curve of last row, join to grape. Side leaves have 3 points of contact, made with sl st.

End leaves are made without breaking thread from point of last

leaf; 4 ch, join to grape, s c back, ch 2 for point, turn, s c back, etc., for 8 rows, joining each to grape—you may wish to back this with flannel. Make hanger by ch 17, s c in each ch, double over and fasten.

Each cluster of grapes is to be of a different color. The darker green is for leaves and stems.

To make ear ch 18, fasten into a ring; ch 3, d c in each ch, sl st to 2nd st of ch 3; ch 3, d c, adding 1 d c every third or fourth st until there are 28 st. Make 2 rows of 28 d c, then turning at end with ch 3, to leave ear open to slip over handle. You are now ready to make the kernels of pop corn stitch (p c).

To do this, make 5 d c into the same st. Remove the hook, insert it in 1st st of group, draw loop of last st through it tight and make a ch st. Begin fifth row with 2 d c, 1 p c, 2 d c, etc., making 9 p c, with 2 d c between, at beginning and end of row. Ch 2 turn and make 28 s c. Make 6 such p c and s c rows: next 3 pairs of rows, drop 1 d c at each end of row to narrow slightly; then narrow to 7 p c, then 5 then 3, closing end and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch up side.

With green, ch 17 s c back; this makes hanger loop; join and work around end in s c, increasing as you go (by making 2 s c in 1) until there are 20 st. Join to top of ear. Work leaves in s c, begin with 4, turn, decrease 1 st every other row until leaf is a point (7 or 8 rows). Draw out thread and cut. Pull all ends to inside and fasten.

Make each ear of corn of a different shade.



In Far Away Arabia

This time we will go to a very distant land that is not often visited. Here we see an Arab child with its flowing white robe. There will be a bit of colorful embroidery on the back and on the headdress. The trunks of the date palms are brown and the palms green.

This is the tenth block in the parade of the Nations series. There are only two more designs to complete the 12 which go to make up your crib quilt. In case you have missed these or wish to get the full set of 12 in a NUMO hot iron transfer, you may do so by asking for number C491, 20c.