

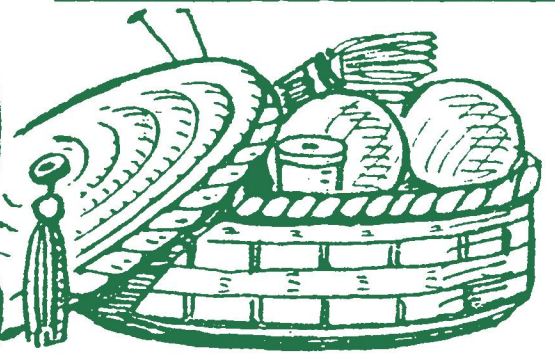
# Aunt Martha's Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT  
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 2

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NO. 9



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

## The Coming Workbasket

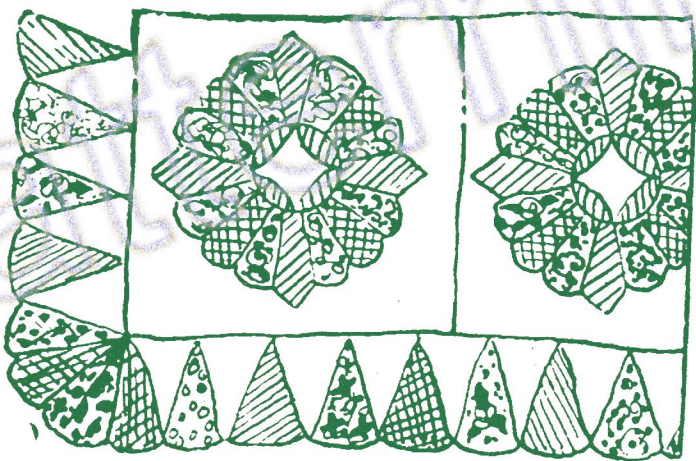
If your needs just now include a pretty new bedspread, here is one you'll adore. Or if the garden would like this pretty visitor, get the family carpenter enthused. This is shown on the front cover.

To make a spread, use the entire panel, girl, garden, butterflies and trees. Applique dress and bonnet on unbleached muslin, using any dainty print—dimity or organdy would be pretty; add lace or organdy ruffles for edges and pantalottes. Black lace might make the little mitts; embroider the flowers, house and trees in the background, and you'll pronounce the effect "too lovely."

This same design, however, may be used to beautify a garden of fair size. The dainty little lady, about 18 inches tall may be placed near your borders; the half dozen or more butterflies may be cut from tin cans, painted, attached to stakes and their wings bent as though poised in flight.



ance. Another point in favor of this design is the fact that it saves time and material. The fringed edge adds a crowning glory. Directions for this as well as all the items above will be found in your next issue. If you have not subscribed, you should send \$1.00 at once and get the next 12 issues as they are published. The Workbasket is \$2.00 a year duty paid in Canada.



One of the prettiest quilts to be found at exhibits is the Dresden Plate as shown here with its lovely petal border. Since it is made in blocks it makes nice summer pick-up work and you'll be surprised how little time is required to finish the top. Cutting chart, with seams allowed, complete directions and estimated yardage will be found in the next workbasket.

Unusual and the prettiest thing you can imagine is the bedspread made of alternating crocheted flower and star blocks. It is ideal pick-up work, and with so much open work has a lovely lacy appear-

### Your NUMO Transfer

These designs were intended to decorate tea towels, but if it is desired they may be combined into a crib quilt. As tea towels, outline them in tiny running or in stem stitch. As a quilt they would be prettier appliqued. The different days show different national costumes: Sunday is Swedish; Monday a French peasant; Tuesday's girl is from Holland; Wednesday's Portuguese beauty is returning from market; Thursday takes us to Hungary; Friday shows us a symbol of Danish cleanliness; Saturday's cake is zealously guarded by the thrifty Scot. Rastus and Dinah, beloved for their cheerfulness, may be made of brown or black, with eyes embroidered or appliqued in white and lips in red.



Old-time oil calico prints may be used for their bandannas. Cut front and back for each holder and embroider front. Cut a padding from several thicknesses of heavy material; place these between front and back, turn edges in and whip together. Hang by a loop of material or a brass or bone ring.

If you prefer to use them in a quilt, 8 nine-inch blocks with 7 alternating color blocks and a three-inch border will make a quilt about 33x51.



Cut the little girl from plywood or wall board and cover with an undercoat of white paint (house paint is best because it is made to withstand weather). When thoroughly dry, trace the lines of the pattern with carbon paper or a heavy indentation and paint according to color

chart on transfer. To place in your yard, fasten a pointed stake to the back and stick into the ground among your flowers and shrubs.

The other shown is not on your Numo transfer. This may be ordered as C8426 for 10c.

## How to Use

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.

## Candlewick Coat

Clever coats of this type are seen in all and any colors as well as in two-tone effects. Since this is a season of bright wraps, it is quite safe to give your imagination free reign and use colors you really like, even if it's necessary to press the dye pot into service. Unbleached muslin works better than many other materials, for it gives greater shrinkage; the colored cambrics, especially those of loose weave, may also be used. Matching or contrasting candlewick are equally

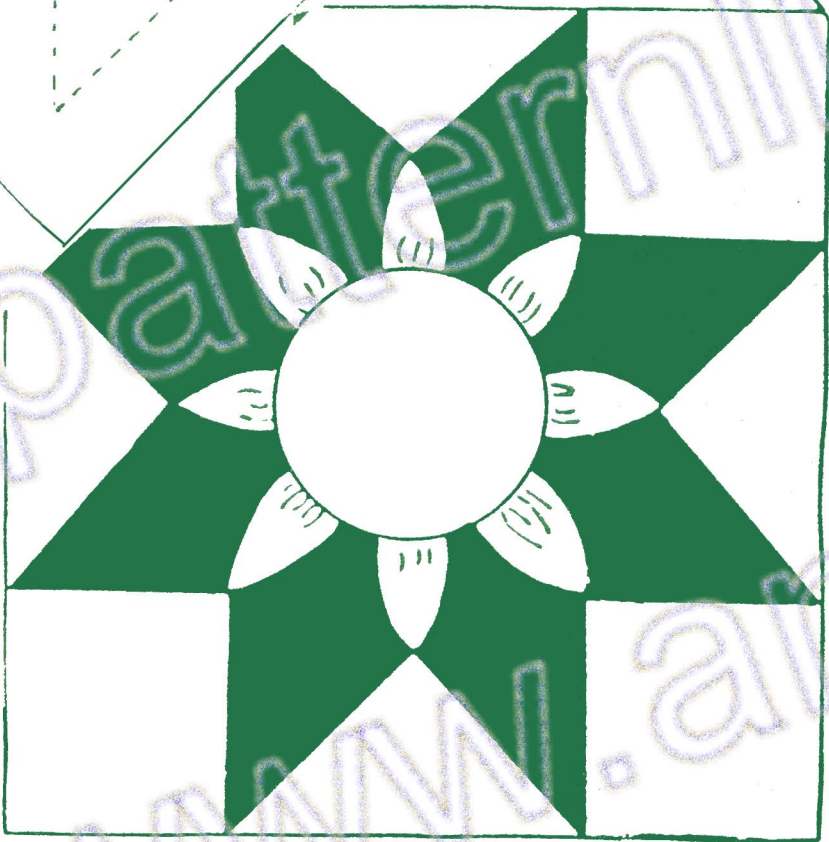
*(Continued on page 6)*

C 4 White

B  
4 White

A

8 Color



STAR  
FLOWER

You will need to cut a square pattern from the "C" piece by laying the fold of a piece of heavy paper on the long dotted line and cutting to the same size as the triangle. Make another square of the same size as the triangle. Make another square of the same size and cut the corners off to form a circle. This will fit the center of the flower, and should be of yellow, for

best effect. The little white petals, "B" are to be gathered to fit around.

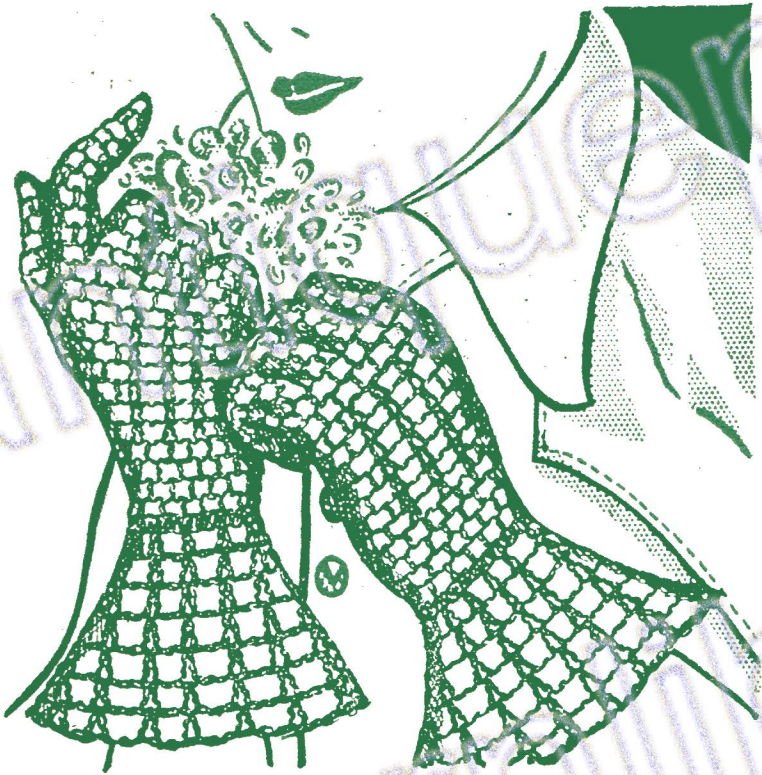
This block should be set with 3-inch strips and squares. You will need 30 blocks, 49 strips of color to match the "A" pieces, and 42 squares of white. With a 3-inch border, this will make a quilt 80x95.

Four and  $\frac{2}{3}$  yards of white, 5 yards of color and 1 yard of yellow are required.

## Glove With Lace Cuffs

These gloves, when made with number 30 thread and a number 10 hook according to directions, will be about size 6—6½. For larger or smaller gloves, add or subtract stitches according to gauge.

When meshes need to be added for a wider glove add in the original chain. The stripe design



on back of hand may be omitted, working meshes instead. You will need to slip glove on to be sure the stripe comes where you wish it.

The cuff may be wide or narrow, and flared as you prefer. These directions give a gradual flare.

Gauge: 6 meshes either way to an inch. It would be well to work a small sample before you begin, to check measurement.

Begin at wrist with a ch of 82 st—about 8 inches long. Turn and d c into 4th ch from hook. Make meshes from now on: \* 1 ch, skip 1 st of foundation ch, 1 d c in next st \*. Make 12 rows of meshes, taking d c in sp each time. Row 12: for thumb opening, ch 24, skip 10 sps, d c in 11th sp and around; d c of sp in every other st of ch 24. Make two more rows of spaces.

To make striping, begin 9 sp from thumb opening (11 or 12 in larger glove): 2 d c in sp, ch 1, 2 d c in

sp, ch 1, 2 d c in next sp and proceed as before until long enough for hand. Let d c of next rows follow in same stitches.

Fingers: The following directions are for the 82-chain glove. If your size varies, divide the extra stitches and distribute them evenly among four fingers. Make forefinger centered directly above thumb opening. Work 6 sps from outside edge of finger, ch 5 between fingers, to inside of glove and make 1 d c in 6th sp from outside edge, then repeat pattern making 4 sps over ch-5, until there are about 15 rnds (16 sps). If too short when tried on, work desired length. Draw tip together and finish off.

Middle Finger: Attach thread to bottom of forefinger at back of glove and work across 6 sps, ch 8, cross to palm side of glove, and make 1 d c in 6th sp from forefinger. Work across these 6 sps, then over sps between fingers, and continue around until there are about 17 rnds. Finish as above. Ring Finger: Same as middle finger until there are about 16 rnds. Little Finger: Same as forefinger until there are about 13 rnds. Thumb: Begin at palm. Work around thumb opening, 24 sp; narrow in 6, 7 and 8th rnds, making 4 decreases. Decrease 4 more sts as you work 9th and 10th rnds. Finish as above.

You are now ready to make the cuff. Make a row of s c on foundation ch. If you like, a piece of round elastic or a rubber band of proper size may be run under s c to keep glove from slipping below the wrist.

For the lace st, \* ch 3, skip 1 s c, d c into next s c, 1 s c into same st, \* and repeat continuously. Take the d c and s c of next round in sp between these two sts of previous round. Cuff may be flared by increasing ch between shells to 4 and 5 sts, or by adding a row of shells between every 5th and 6th group after 6 or 7 rounds.

Cuff may be starched, or dipped in gum arabic or weak gelatine.



(Continued from page 3)

pretty, depending upon personal preference.

If you have some well bleached feed or flour sacks, you're in luck, for they would be fine to make this coat that is a new "rage" in Hollywood; even yellow sacks are good. Common candlewick cotton is used for the tufts.

Any coat pattern may be used to cut the pieces. Choose the most becoming length. The sleeve may be straight or bell-shaped. For the latter style, flare your pattern decidedly and mark four darts or triangles from the bottom edge up (about 4 or 5 inches long). Later these are stitched together to shape the cuff. Cut all other pieces, facings and double collar.

With a yardstick or other rule, mark all your material off into inch squares, making dots an inch apart in both directions. These dots mark the places in which you take your stitches.

Thread a candlewick needle with a length of cotton. Using thread

double, go over the dots first in one direction and then from the opposite side. When every dot has been sewed through twice, the tufting is completed, unless you wish unusually heavy tufts; in that case, repeat the process.

Sew the seams as in making any garment; join facing and collar as indicated on your pattern. Make a narrow cuff for sleeve. This, as well as the front, may be finished with buttons and loops.

You are now ready to cut your tufting. Snip with sharp scissors half way between each pair of dots. The next step is to dip the garment in hot water, swishing it about several times. This will shrink the material and hold the tufts much tighter. It is wise not to wring it, but hang on a coat hanger and permit it to drip. When partially dry, shake, to fluff out tufts, then hang again until completely dry. Your garment will, if properly worked, washed and dried look soft and fluffy and will be good for indefinite wearing and frequent tubbing.



### Caps, Knit and Crochet

To make this pretty knit "curl confiner," a light-weight yarn such as Saxony is best. If number 2 needles are used 7 stitches will work up a bit over an inch wide. The ones seen in the shops selling for just under 75c are about that width.

Knit in garter stitch (knit one row, purl one row) 3 strips, one long enough to go around the head at a becoming line, the other two across as shown. Sew to head band at four points. Try on head for correct point of crossing and tack. Top the hat with a pom-pom as large as desired, and presto—you have the last word in smart headgear.

The cute pixy cap is crocheted. Begin with a chain of 7, slip stitched together into a ring. Make 14 s c

into this ring, and follow with continuous rounds, increasing every other stitch the first two rounds, then every fourth stitch with about 3 rows between; increase just often enough to fit the head snugly. After work measures about 5 inches from center, crochet about 3 inches plain. This becomes a sort of rolled back cuff. Finish with a loop by a 2-inch chain, into which s c has been worked.

Bright colors to match one's bright sports clothes are prettiest, though white and browns may be used. Pretty two-tone effects can be obtained by working white or some other contrast in for every other row in either cap—or would you call it a hat?

## Two Purse Designs

Materials used: Lily Bouclette, 1 ball each of Orchid, Lavender & Blue Purple. Steel crochet hook No. 5.

To begin: Make a ch 12 in. long with Blue Purple. 1st row: sc in 2nd ch from hook, sc in each succeeding ch, ch 1, turn. 2nd row: sc in each sc working only through front loop of st. Work 4 rows of purple, then 4 rows of each color in the order given: purple \* lavender, orchid, lavender, purple, repeat from \* 2 more times making 4 purple stripes.



Work 1 row of sc across top of bag with lavender, then another row of sc taking in the fullness to fit tops. Sew up side to 1½ in. of top. Sew to frames.

Materials used: Frost-Tone Crochet Cotton, 1 ball Yellow, No. 4

steel crochet hook, lining material. 1 snap fastener.

To Make "Nub": Thread over hook, draw a loop through next st, thread over hook, draw another loop through the same st, repeat until 9 loops are on hook, then thread over and through all loops on hook at one time.

To Begin: Ch 58. 1st row: sc in 2nd ch from hook, sc in each ch working 57 sts in all, ch 1, turn. 2nd row: 5 sc, nub in next st, \* 4 sc, 1 nub repeat from \* to end of row ending with 6 sc, ch 1, turn. 3rd row: sc across, ch 1, turn. 4th row: repeat 2nd row. 5th row: add 1 sc at beginning and end of row; sc across, ch 1, turn. 6th row: 1 sc, 1 nub, \* 4 sc, 1 nub, repeat from star across row ending with 2 sc, ch 1, turn. Continue alternating (2nd and 3rd) rows, widening every 10th row (beginning and end) until there are 19 rows of nubs, ending with row of sc's. Repeat for opposite side.

Gussets: Start with 24 sc, decrease 1 sc at each end of every 5th row until there are only 8 sts, then work even for the width of bottom of side. Add 1 sc at each end of next row and every 5th succeeding row until back to the original 24 sts.

Tab: Make tab 10 sc's wide and 24 rows long, decrease at each end of last 3 rows to round off end, then work 2 rows of sc around it. Sew sides of bag to gussets and bottom strip, fasten tab to center back and fasten in front with snap.

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