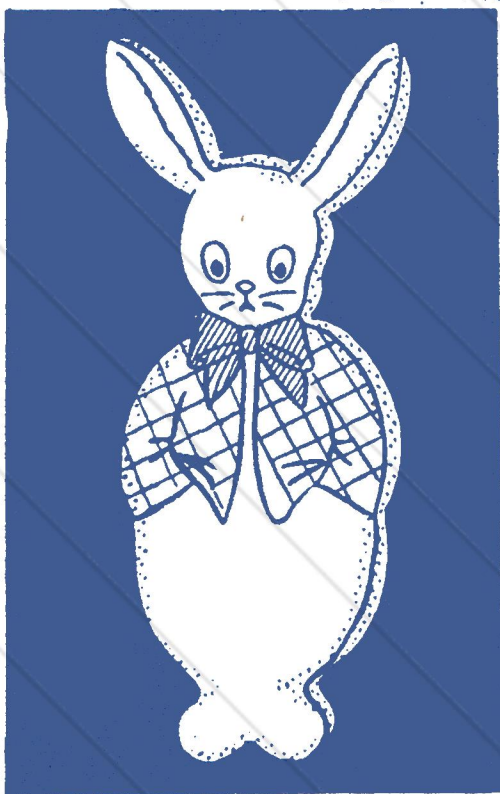
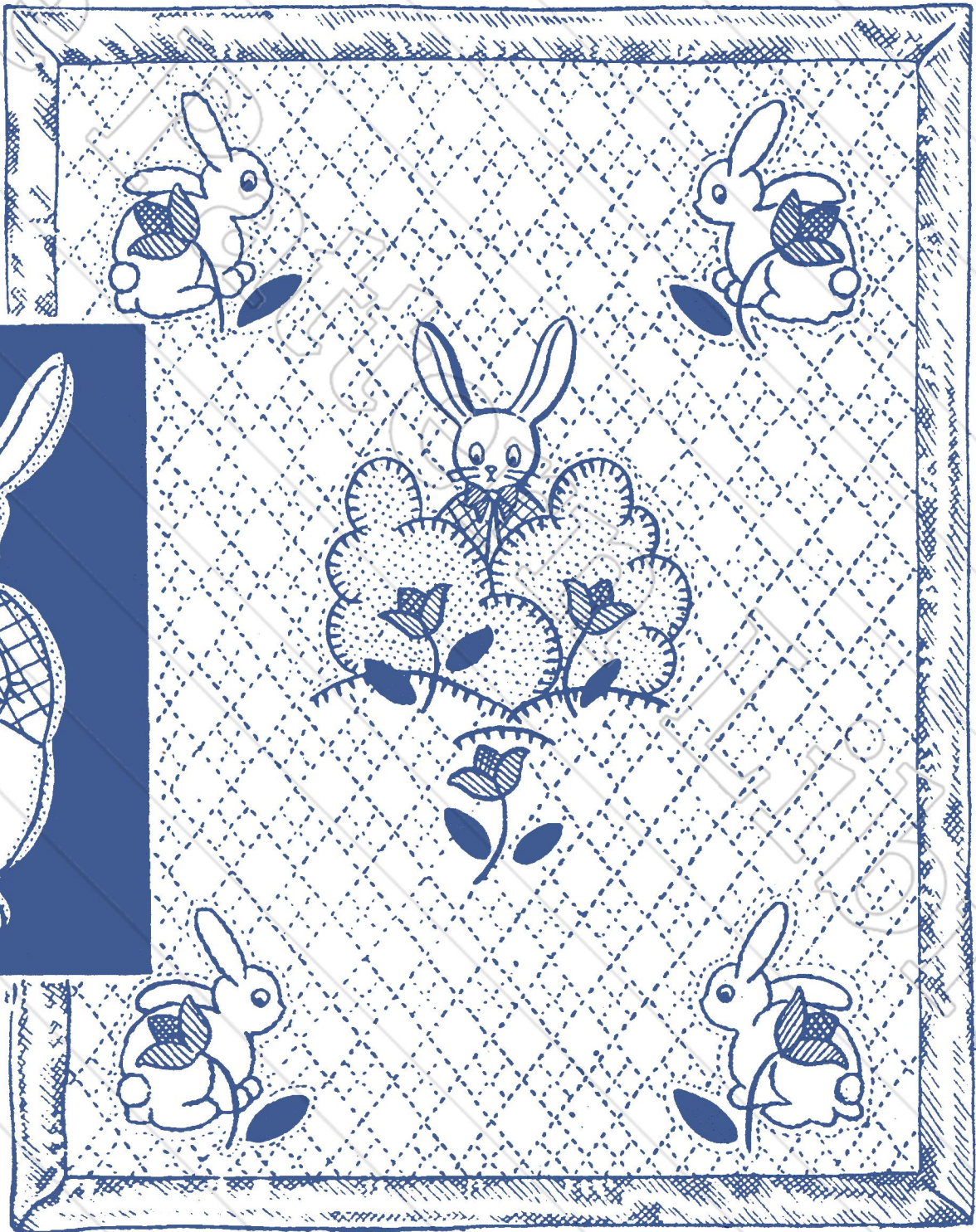


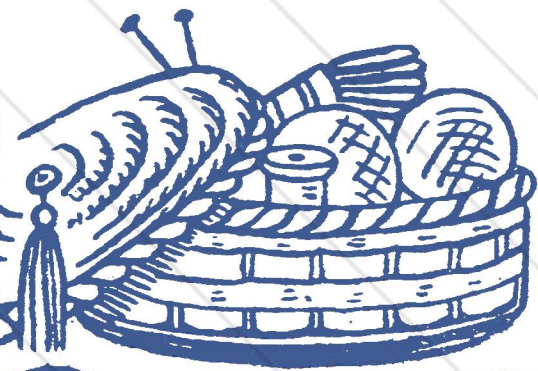
The

Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT



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

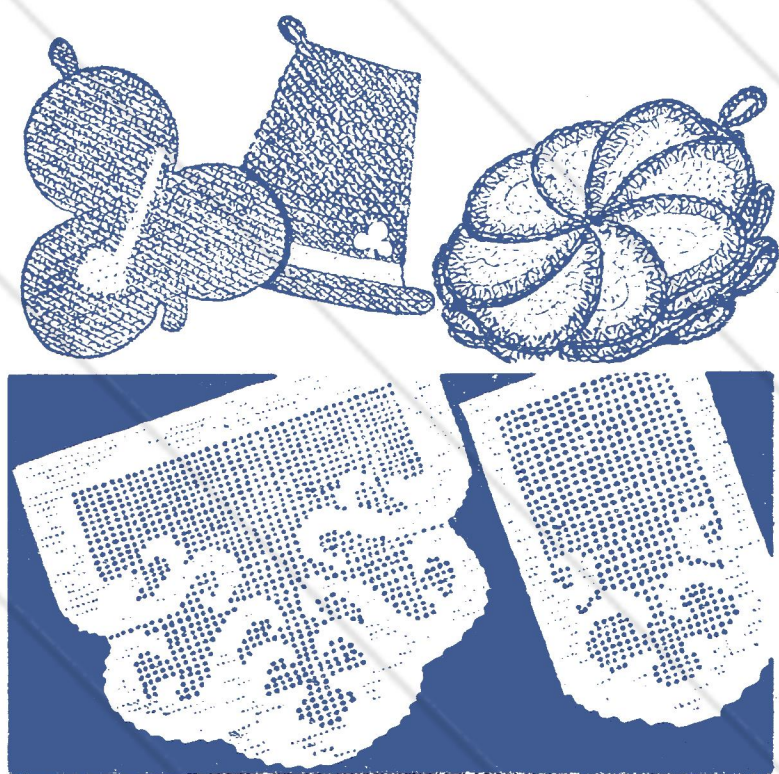


Next Month's Designs

The next transfer brings March Hare motifs for crib spread and stuffed toy shown on the cover. If you have no need for the above items the designs may be converted to other uses very easily. Applique a row of the tulips across your kitchen or bathroom curtains, use them on towels, bath mats, luncheon cloths and aprons. The larger rabbit may become a gaily colored garden cutout and a bevy of the tiny bunnies might scamper about his feet.



Three cutout swallows of graduated sizes make an arresting wall group for any room in the house; or you may have the flight of ducks realistically painted. These birds are cut on actual outline from plywood or other material, painted, and hung flat against the wall.



The shamrock and hat panholders are done in single crochet and make unusual prizes and gifts at this season. Also in crochet is the swirled dish cloth which may be combined with the panholders to make a novel kitchen set.

In filet crochet there is a conventional motif for a sturdy and attractive chair set. This may be used for scarf and vanity set also, by repeating the end designs in reverse.

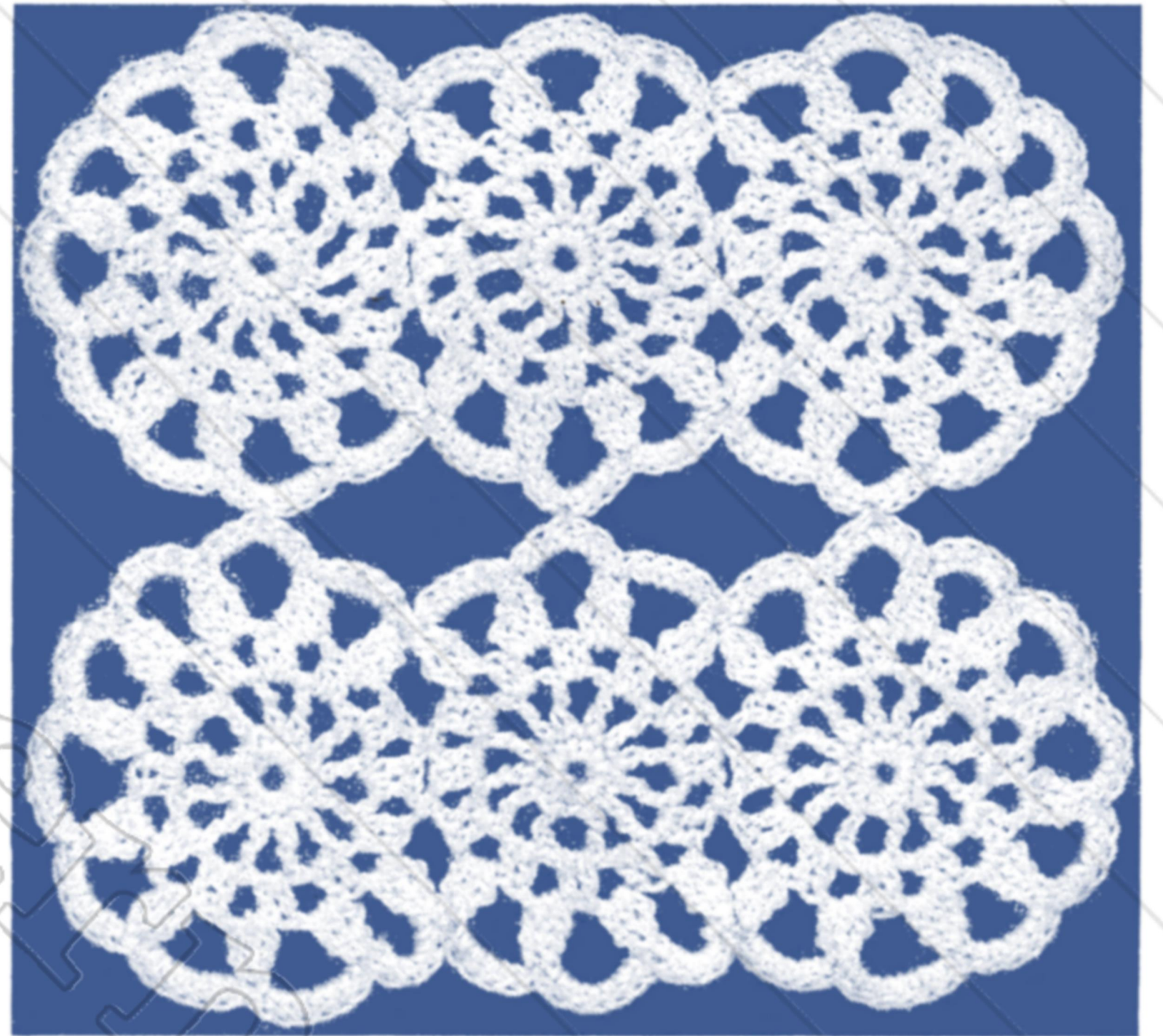


The quilt will be the symbolic Victory motif. This is a pieced block of red, white and blue, which, when set together forms a pleasing all-over pattern.

Interlocking Medallion

These medallions are made in strips which may be used singly for curtain tiebacks, or may be combined to make chair sets, tablecloth, bedspread and many other items. The thread and hook used will govern the size of your wheels and also the amount of material needed. Number 20 mercerized crochet cotton and a number 10 hook will make medallions about 2" in width. This size is best suited for smaller pieces or for a dainty lacy tablecloth. For a bedspread number 5 thread and a number 3 or 4 hook is suggested. Either white or colored thread may be used.

First medallion: Ch 6 and join with sl st to form ring. Rnd 1: ch 1, 11 sc on ring. Sl st in beginning 1 ch to close rnd. Rnd 2: Ch 6, work * 1 triple (tr) crochet (thread over hook twice and



work off two loops at a time) in next st, ch 2, repeat from * 10 times, sl st in 4th st of ch 6 to close rnd. Rnd 3: Sl st in next 2 sts which should bring you over to center of first space, ch 3, work 1 dc in same first space, * ch 2, work 2 dc in next space, repeat from * around ending with ch 2, sl st in 3rd st of 3 ch at beginning, fasten and break.

Second medallion: Work the first two rnds the same as for first medallions. Rnd 3: sl st in next two sts which should bring you over to first space, ch 3, work 1 dc in same first space, * ch 1, sl st over ch 2 space of 1st medallion, ch 1, 2 dc on next space, ch 1, sl st in next space of first medallion, ch 1, continue around as in first medallion.

Third medallion: Follow same directions already given for 1st and 2nd medallion. Work and join as many medallions as you desire in a row, then make the following edge around them.

Edge: Fasten thread in any 2 ch of last rnd of end medallion, ch 4 (count 4

ch as 1 tr), work two more tr c in same space holding last loop of each tr on hook, thread over and draw through all loops on hook to form a 3 tr cluster, *ch 4, work a 3 tr cluster in next 2 ch space. Repeat from * around to point where 2 medallions join, do not work in spaces which are joined by sl st, and do not ch 4 between medallions. After the last tr cluster on the first medallion skip over and work a tr c in first 2 ch space on second medallion, and continue as before. There will be 10 clusters on each end medallion and 8 (4 on each side) of those in between. Following these directions, crochet completely around medallions ending with sl st in last st of beginning cluster.

Second round of edge: Ch 1, work 6 sc over each ch 4 of last rnd. This completes edge.

The strips may be joined with needle and thread or you may join the medallions with a sl st when working the last row of edge (see illustration).

ON FOLD

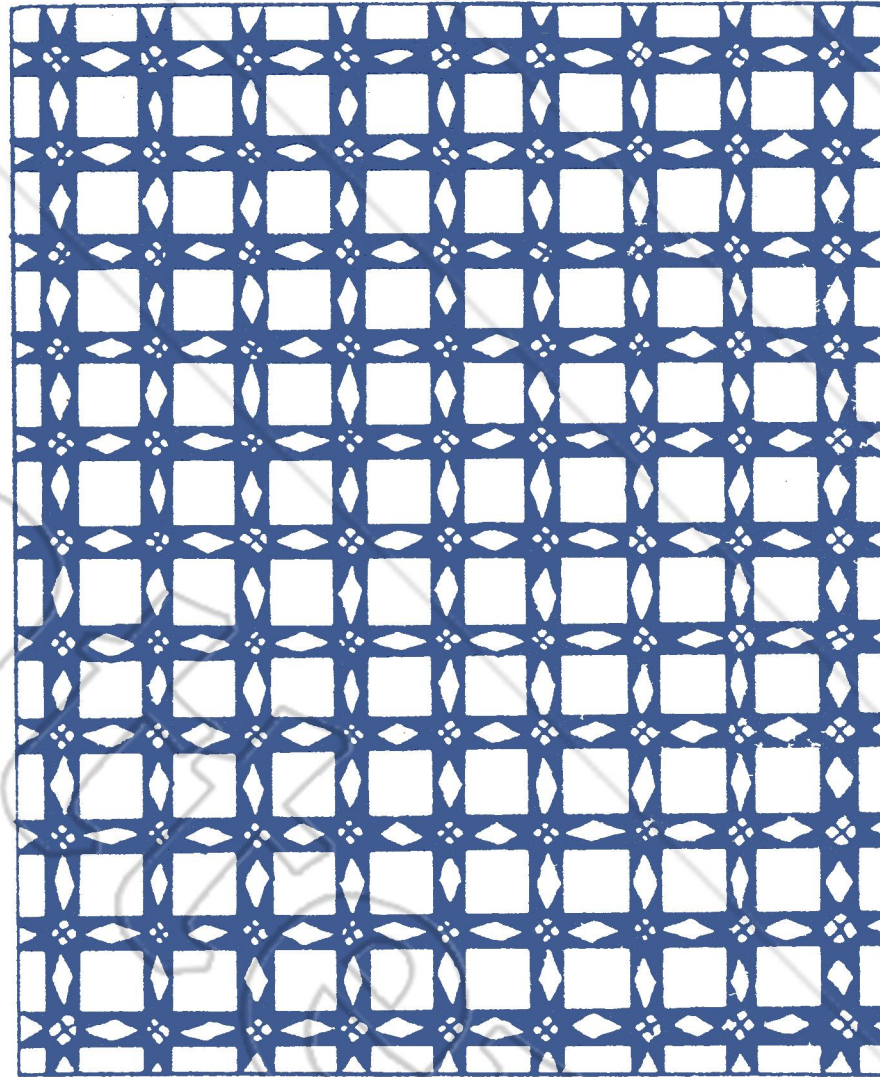
ONE HALF OF "A"

WHITE

80 FULL BLOCKS

36 HALF BLOCKS

1 FOR 4 CORNERS OF QUILT



Pineapple Quilt

This block is set as a cross or a star before the white A pieces are added to join them. The best way to do this, perhaps, would be to join two ends of the star by B pieces, then add an A piece. When set as an all-over design, as illustrated, the 7-inch A squares are to be quilted as in sketch.

You will need about 7 1/3 yards white, 1 1/4 yards print for D, and 3 2/3 yards green.

If water is spilled on a varnished surface, soak up the moisture with blotters to avoid the smeary appearance which follows the customary use of a cloth or towel.

To remove mildew from the house, airing and drying may be needed. Heat the house several hours with all the windows open.

A few pieces of dried orange rind kept in the tea canister will give a delicious fragrance and flavor to the tea.

Water should never be poured on burning fat as it will spread the blaze. Flour will extinguish the fire effectively.

One-third cup of fruit juice added to each two cups of prepared mincemeat enriches its flavor.

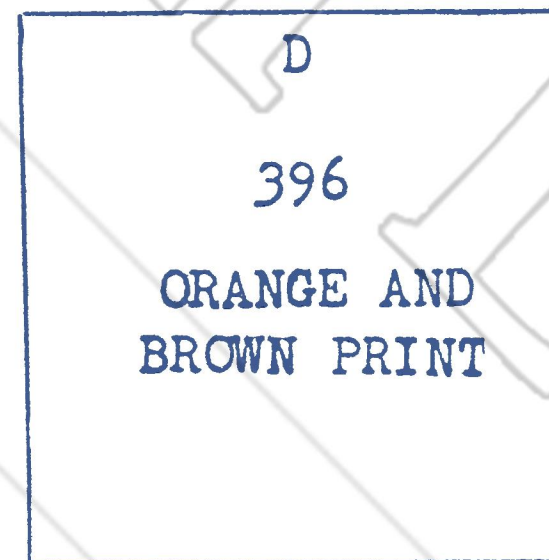
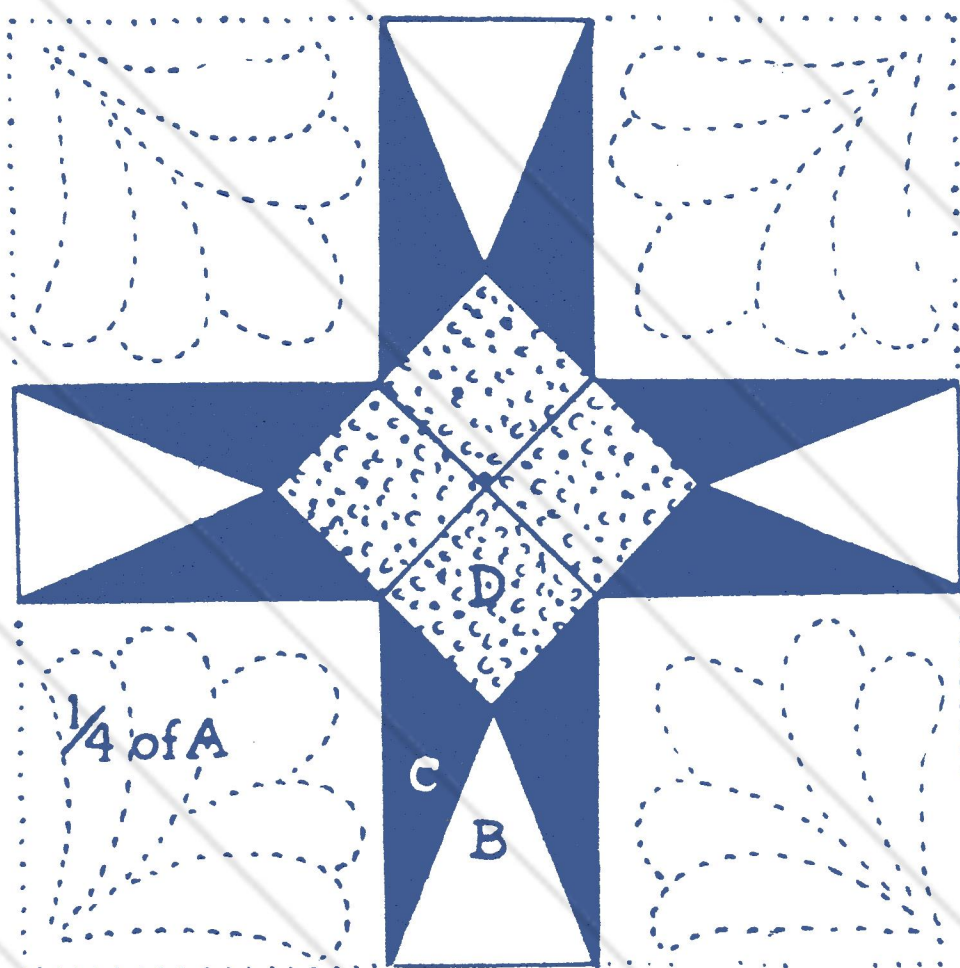
Half a cup of milk added to most soups just before serving makes them creamy and deliciously appetizing.

Try cranberry sauce in any meat sandwich to bring out subtle flavors.

Soak the silverware overnight in sour clabber or buttermilk, wash in hot suds, rinse and dry as usual. Does not hurt the milk for feeding hogs or poultry, makes silver bright and embossed places that are almost impossible to get down into to polish, otherwise are clean as new. If silver is badly tarnished it may take more than one application.

A handy broom holder is easily made by nailing two large spools on the wall about two inches apart.

To remove glass stoppers from bottles, dip a towel in boiling water and wrap it around the neck of the bottle.



PINEAPPLE QUILT MEASURES ABOUT 81"x99".
THERE ARE 99 BLOCKS IN ALL.

Crochet Basket in Pineapple Design

Begin with a ch of 5, sl st into a ring, ch 3, make 19 dc into ring, sl st to second st of 3 ch to close rnd. From here on, work will be continuous; ch 5, sc between each of dc. In following rnds, make the sc into 5 ch below, which could be called a mesh or space. There should be 4 such mesh rounds for a basket with base 3-3/2 inches across.

To begin pineapple and shell pattern ch 3, 2 dc into same mesh as used for last sc; 3 dc into next space, * ch 3, skip (sk) 1 sp, 3 dc into next sp, 3 dc into next, ch 1, 3 dc into same sp, 3 dc into next *. Repeat from * to * 3 times; ch 3, sk sp, 3 dc into next, 3 dc into next, join with 1 ch and sl st to 3rd st of original 3 ch. Ch 3, 2 dc into sp made with ch 1 in cluster of round below.

* Ch 4, make 11 dc into sp made of 3 ch of previous rnd; ch 4, cluster of 2 groups of 3 dc separated by 1 ch, which will hereafter be called a shell. Repeat from * 4 times ending with 3 dc to complete the shell with which rnd was begun, ch 1, sl st.

2nd rnd of pineapple motif: always begin a rnd with one half of shell as above (finish shell on last of rnd), ch 5, 11 dc into 11 dc of previous rnd, ch 5, 1 shell, and repeat 4 times, completing shell. Make each successive rnd up to and including the 8th with a shell between pineapple motifs and connecting chains of 5 ch.

Beginning with 3rd rnd, instead of dc, the pineapple motif is carried out with 3 ch and 1 sc into each sp of preceding rnd. This automatically decreases number of sps in each succeeding rnd, working motif to a point. In rnd 8, there are 4 sps.

Rnd 9 requires shells of 3 groups of 3 dc, separated by 1 ch: ch 3, 2 dc into 1 ch of shell below, ch 1, 3 dc, * 5 ch, sc into sp, ch 3, sc into next sp, ch 3, sc into next sp, ch 5, 3 dc into ch 1 of shell below, ch 1, 3 dc into same sp, ch 1, 3 dc into same sp *; repeat all around finishing first shell with 3 dc, ch 1, sl st to top st of ch 3.

Rnd 10: 2 dc into shell below with 3 ch just made, 3 ch into next ch 1 of shell below, ch 1, 3 dc into same sp. This will make 2 complete shells. Continue around with 2 sp in each pineapple motif. Rnd

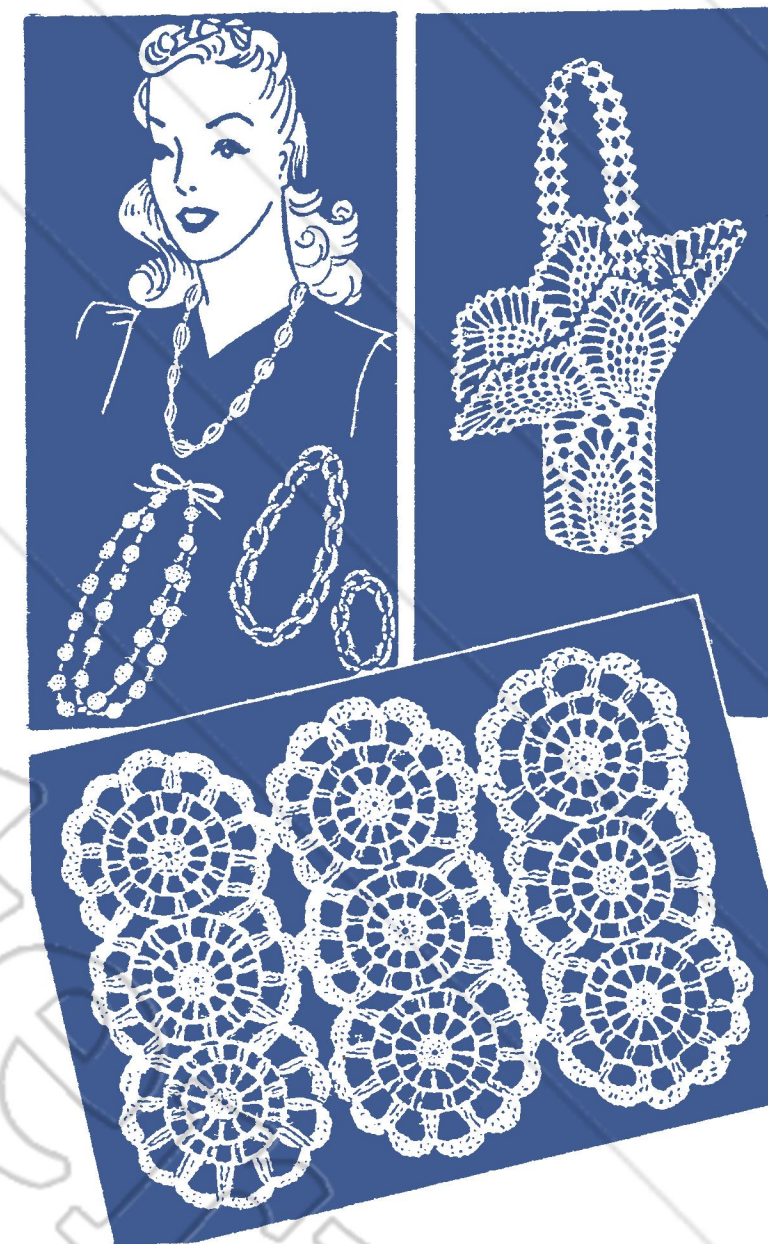
11: make first half of shell as before, make 1 ch st between it and next shell. From now on, increase the connecting ch of 5 to 6, with 1 sp at tip of motif.

Rnd 12: 2 ch between shells, ch 6, sc into 1 sp at tip of motif, ch 6, and repeat the shell motif. Rnd 13: * 3 ch between shells, 1 dtr into tip of motif. Continue around. Rnd 14: 3 ch between shells. Now the shells that have been around each pineapple motif come closer together. Make no ch between these. Rnd 15—this ends basket and begins flare: 1/2 shell in shell below, * ch 3, 1 sc into connecting ch of 3 below, ch 3, 1 shell, another shell into ch 1 of next shell. This brings these two shells close together forming a point over motif. Repeat from * and complete shell.

Rnd 16. ch 3, complete 1 shell in same ch, * ch 3 and fasten with sc in st just before sc of rnd below; ch 3, fasten again. Ch 3, shell in shell, shell in next shell; repeat from *, ending with a shell in shell below; sl st to first shell of rnd, ch 3. Rnd 17: 2 dc into sp, * ch 5, 11 dc into 3-ch sp, ch 5, 1 shell into sp between 2 shells below; repeat from * all around, ending with 3 dc to complete first shell, ch 3. Rnd 18: continue the pattern of a shell between motifs with a connecting chain to each side. This chain is made one st longer each rnd. Make 10 dc in pineapple motif this rnd. In each succeeding rnd, use sps of 3 ch as above, automatically decreasing the number of sps until only one remains. The increase in connecting chs may be greater than one st is desired.

The handle is made into top of basket where flare begins in double row of shells: ch 3, 2 dc into same st with ch, 3 dc into edge about 1/4-inch away, ch 1, 3 dc, turn. * Take 3 sl st to ch 1 sp in shell, ch 3, 2 dc, ch 1, 3 dc, 3 dc into ch 1 sp of next shell, ch 1, 3 dc. Turn and repeat from *.

To stiffen, boil 1/2 cup sugar in 2/3 cup water 3 minutes. Cool slightly, dip basket, stretch on jar, vase or other object, place on heavy cardboard or several layers of paper. Pull and stretch all to desired shape and size as it hardens, then leave to set the shape. Colored ribbons may be drawn through the chains around pineapple motifs, if desired.



Crocheted Beads

The strand shown on the model and the linked set at right are made of yarn. Knitting worsted or Germantown is ideal, but you may use any weight yarn you have on hand. With knitting worsted or Germantown use a size 4 bone hook.

The necklace shown on the model may be made very long if desired, and knotted in the manner of the long strands of pearls which are being worn. Two or three strands, each of a different color, may be twisted together very effectively.

For this necklace, make loop in end of yarn, insert hook in loop, ch 5, draw loop on hook out to 1/4 inch, thread over hook holding long loop at full length. Sk last st of 5 ch, insert hook in next to last st; hold yarn very loosely, thread over hook, draw loop through and out to full length of first long loop. Hold all loops on hook, * thread over hook, insert hook in same st, draw loop through and out to full length. Repeat from * until there are 7 long loops. Thread over hook and draw through all loops on hook,

ch 1 tightly to fasten. This completes one "bead."

Ch 5 and repeat until strand is of desired length. Cut yarn and fasten off after the last bead. Draw yarn through end of 5 ch at beginning and tie securely. End of yarn may be worked into the last bead with hook.

The linked set is also made with yarn and a size 4 bone hook. To begin, ch 10, sl st in first st of ch to form ring, ch 1, 16 sc on ring, sl st in ch 1 at beginning to close rnd. Ch 5, wrap yarn over hook 3 times as for a double triple (dtr) —(thread over hook 3 times), work off by twos. Turn the top of ring forward through the hole in center and to back, so that you can insert hook in the st at base of 5 ch. Thread over hook and draw through this st, making 5 loops on hook. Thread over and work off loops on hook 2 at a time (4 times).

Ch 1, work 8 sc on the dtr, pull the 5 ch through previous ring, sk the joining of the two rings and work 8 sc on 5 ch, sl st in first sc on 2nd ring to close rnd. Remove hook from loop and turn 2nd ring counter-clockwise through the first ring until the first ring is no longer twisted and the 2 rings seem to interlock naturally. The final loop of yarn should now be at center top of the 2nd ring, with the two rings joined directly opposite. This will draw the working end of the yarn through the ring. The yarn will run in and out through the rings throughout work, and it will be necessary to loosen it occasionally and draw out enough for working.

Continue in this manner until necklace is as long as desired. About 18 rings will make a choker necklace which may have a yarn chain at each end for tying. If preferred the necklace may have a 4 or 5 inch ch connecting the ends to fit across the back of the neck. This will not be as bulky as the links when worn with coats and suits.

To join the two end links when making a long necklace or bracelet—after the last link is worked and you are ready to join, cut yarn leaving an end 1 1/2 yards long. Pull this end through all the rings so it is free, ch 10, remove hook, insert hook through center of first ring of neck-

lace, pick up the loop at end of 10 ch, draw it through ring, remove hook, insert hook in center of last ring and pick up loop, draw it through so that it is now in a position where hook may be put into st at base of 10 ch.

Draw working end of yarn through rings to free, yarn over hook and draw a loop through, ch 1, 16 sc on 10 ch ring, sl st in first sc to close rnd, fasten, clip end and weave into sc on ring.

The double strand necklace at lower left is made with mercerized crochet cotton about the weight of number 5, and a number 10 steel hook. Necklace may be white or any color to match costume.

Ch 9, 8 sc in 2nd st from hook, * sl st in first sc to close rnd, now turn and work around in opposite direction, making 2 sc in each sc of last rnd and going into both loops of sts; ch 1, and work a rnd with 2 sc in every 2nd st (24 sc in all). Work 3 rnds plain without increasing. In next rnd decrease by skipping every 3rd st. Fill ball with cotton, packing it in firmly with the top of the crochet hook. Sk every 2nd st in next rnd, close the top with 2 or 3 sts, ch 9, 8 sc in 2nd st from hook, and repeat from * until necklace is of desired length, ch 7 at end. Make two strands and join by working 1 ball on ends of the two chains, ch about 6 inches at each end for tying.

Attractive stools for the storage of hats, shoes, or sewing materials may be made from cheese boxes, kegs, or crates.

Powdered sugar that has become lumpy should be pressed through a sieve or rolled with a rolling pin.

When grinding dry bread, tie a paper bag over the outlet of the grinder to prevent crumbs from going over the table or floor.

To remove ink stains from cotton goods try using a raw potato as soon as a spot is discovered. Rub the potato well into the stain then sponge the material with water.

Saw spools halfway between the two ends. The two sections may be used for knobs on drawers or cabinets. Insert a large screw through the hole in the spool and fasten inside with a burr. Spools may be enameled or stained to match the drawer on which they are placed.

Sew together three or four jar rubbers, making triangular or square mats. Hang them near the sink. Slip one of them under a utensil when placing it in the sink. There will be no unsightly black marks to scour or no chipping of the sink if it happens to be tile.

To prevent custard soaking through crust when baked in a pie shell, brush the white of an egg beaten lightly over crust before baking and place in the oven for a few seconds.

After writing a recipe on a card, in order to keep the card from getting dirty, if you will just cover the card with a light coat of shellac, and let dry, you will then be able to keep it clean very easily for it may simply be wiped off after using.

To fasten corks tightly in bottles, boil the corks for five minutes to soften them, and then, while hot, press them into bottles. When cool the seal will be perfect.

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