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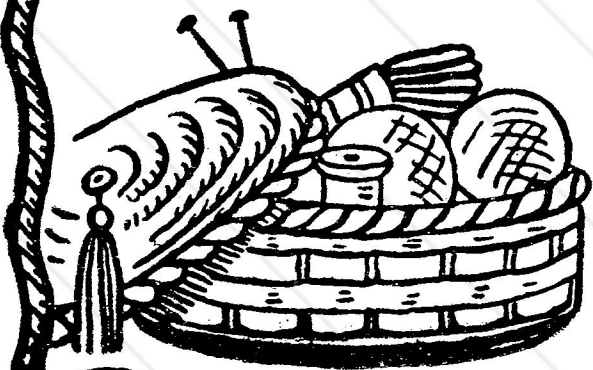
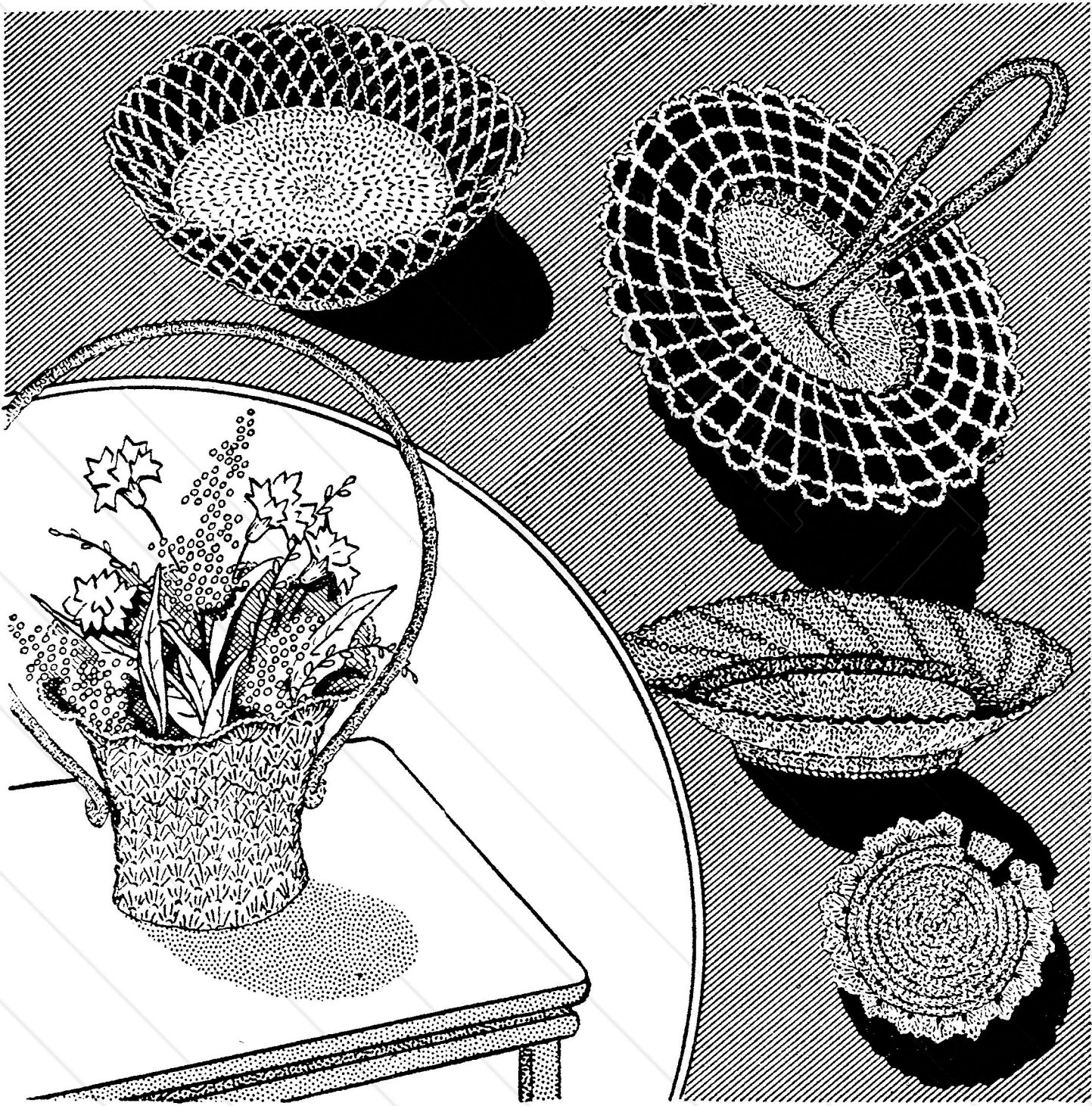
Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

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

CROCHETED "POTTERY"

If these dishes are stiffened according to the directions given, they will be almost as firm as china, and may be cleaned by rinsing with cold water or wiping with a damp cloth. They are most attractive in pastel or medium shades. Suggested colors are aqua, cream, pale and medium blue, rose, peach, yellow, and Nile green.

PLATE WITH SWIRLED RIM: This plate, which measures about $9\frac{1}{2}$ " across, requires approximately 350 yards of stringweight, mercerized crochet cotton in any desired color. Using 2 strands of thread and No. 3 steel hook, ch (chain) 4, sl st (slip stitch) in 1st st (stitch) of ch to form ring, 8 scs (single crochets) in ring. Do not cl rnd (close round) but continue working scs around and around. In 2nd rnd work 2 scs in each sc of 1st rnd. In next rnd * 2 scs in sc of past rnd (an increase), 1 sc in next sc. Repeat from * around. Continue working scs around and around increasing as needed to keep work flat. When work measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ " across, count the number of sts in rnd. In the next rnd inc (increase) as many times as needed to make number of sts in this rnd one which will be a multiple of 6 plus 5; that is a number which can be divided evenly by 6 with 5 remainder. Cl this rnd with sl st in next sc. * Ch 2, 1 sc in each sc of past rnd taking up front loops of scs of previous rnd only; this forms a small ridge. Sl st in 2nd st of beginning 2-ch to cl rnd. Repeat from * twice but in these rnds take up both loops of scs of previous rnd. There will now be 3 rnds without inc.

Rim: 1 sc in each of next 2 scs, 2 scs in next sc. Mark beginning of this rnd with a pin thrust through 1st sc of rim. * Ch 3, sc in next sc, drop loop off hook. Thrust hook through 1st st of 3-ch, pick up loop just dropped and draw through (a rib st), 1 sc in each of next 4 scs, 2 scs in next sc. Repeat from * around, working 1 sc in last sc of previous rnd.

From here on the rnds are not closed but keep pin at present location to mark beginning of rnds. Rnd

2: (no inc in this rnd) 1 sc in each of next 4 scs, * sc in hole at right of rib st of previous rnd going under all loops, ch 3, sc in 1st sc to left of rib st of previous rnd. Drop loop off hook, insert hook in 1st st of 3-ch, pick up loop and draw through (a rib st), 1 sc in each of next 5 scs. Repeat from * around ending rnd with rib st.

Rnd 3: 1 sc in each of next 5 scs, * 2 scs in hole to right of rib st, ch 3, sc in sc to left of rib st, drop loop off hook. Thrust hook through 1st st of 3-ch, pick up loop and draw through, 1 sc in each of next 5 scs. Repeat from * around. Rnds 4 and 5: work these rnds without inc, making rib sts over rib sts and 1 sc in each sc of previous rnd. Rnd 6: inc in this rnd by working 2 scs in hole to right of each rib st as in Rnd 3. Keep other work in pattern, working rib sts over rib sts and scs in scs.

Rnds 7, 8, and 9: keep work in pattern without inc. Rnd 10: inc in this rnd by working 2 scs in hole to right of each rib st. Rnd 11: work in pattern without inc (9 scs between rib sts). Rnd 12 (final rnd): following the last rib st of Rnd 11, * sc in next sc, ch 3, sc in next sc, drop loop off hook, thrust hook through 1st st of 3-ch, pick up loop and draw through. Repeat from * around, making last rib st over last rib st of previous rnd, sl st in base of next rib st, fasten off.

Rim on bottom around base of plate: with bottom of plate up and center held toward you, attach thread (double) over free loop of any sc around edge of base, 1 sc in every sc around base, taking up free loop only; sl st in 1st sc of rnd to cl rnd, fasten off. Weave all thread ends into work.

STIFFENING: Cut 2 circles of cardboard the size of base, one to fit within the rim just made, the other to be placed inside the plate. Make a thick cooked starch of a jelly-like consistency and while it is still hot rub it thoroughly into both sides of the plate, until the plate has absorbed all the starch it will take. Place the plate on a flat surface, fitting the

cardboard circles into place and weighting the inside of the plate with some heavy object to prevent warping while drying. As the plate dries, shape the rim into a smooth, even curve with the hands. Fitting it over the rim of another plate will help in getting the rim evenly curved.

When the plate is perfectly dry, give both sides a coat of clear or white shellac. If the shellac seems too thick, thin it slightly with denatured alcohol. A water color brush is convenient to use in applying the shellac. The plate should be given 2 to 4 additional coats of shellac, allowing each coat to become completely dry before applying another. The shellac will make the plate stiff and waterproof, and give it a glossy appearance.

OVAL BASKET: The basket, which is about 4½" high and 5½" across at widest part of flare, requires approximately 300 yards of mercerized, stringweight crochet cotton, and an 18" length of baling wire or heavy picture wire. It would be very attractive in pastels, such as aqua or peach. Use thread double and a No. 3 steel hook. Beginning at center of base, ch 12, sk 2 sts of ch, sc in next and every remaining st of ch (10 scs), 2 scs in st with last sc. Working along other side of ch, 1 sc in each of next 9 sts, 3 scs in 2-ch at end (24 scs in rnd). Do not close rnd, but mark end at which new rnd begins with a pin or thread marker. Rnd 2: 2 scs in next sc, 1 sc in each of next 8 scs, 2 scs in each of next 4 scs (at tip of oval), 1 sc in each of next 8 scs, 2 scs in each of next 3 scs (32 scs in rnd).

Continue working scs around and around, spacing incs as evenly as possible around the oval. Rnd 3: 6 incs in rnd (38 scs in rnd). Rnd 4: 6 incs (44 scs in rnd). Rnd 5: 6 incs (50 scs). Rnd 6: 6 incs (56 scs). Rnd 7: 6 incs (62 scs). Rnd 8: 6 incs (68 scs). Before beginning the next rnd, count the number of sts on each side of oval and space the incs in this rnd to make an even number of sts on each side of oval. Rnd 9: 4 incs (72 scs in rnd). Stop work at tip of oval,

sl st in st at tip of oval but do not break thread.

Side: ch 3, 4 dcs (double crochets) in st with sl st taking up back loop of sc only, * sk 2 scs, sc in next sc taking up back loop only, sk 2 scs, 5 dcs in next sc taking up back loop only. Repeat from * around; following last sc, sl st in 3rd st of beginning 3-ch. There should be 12 shells, separated by scs, in rnd.

Rnd 2: sl st in next dc, sc in next dc, * 5 dcs in next sc (take up both loops of sc), sc in 3rd (middle) dc of next shell. Repeat from * around, sl st last shell to 1st sc of rnd. Rnd 3: ch 3, 4 dcs in st with last sl st, * sc in 3rd (middle) dc of next shell, 5 dcs in next sc. Repeat from * around. Following last sc, sl st in 3rd st of beginning 3-ch.

Rnd 4: same as Rnd 2. Rnd 5: same as 3. Rnd 6: same as 2. Rnd 7: same as 3. Rnd 8: same as 2. Rnd 9: same as 3. Rnd 10: same as 2. Rnd 11: same as 3. Rnd 12: sl st in next dc, sc in next dc, * 6 dcs in next sc, sc in 3rd (middle) dc of next shell. Repeat from * around, sl st last shell to 1st sc of rnd.

Rnd 13: ch 3, 5 dcs in st with last sl st, * sc between 3rd and 4th dcs of next shell, 6 dcs in next sc. Repeat from * around. Following last sc, sl st in 3rd st of beginning 3-ch. Rnd 14: sl st in next 2 dcs, sc between 3rd and 4th dcs of this shell, * 6 dcs in next sc, sc between 3rd and 4th dcs of next shell. Repeat from * around, sl st last shell to 1st sc of rnd.

Rnd 15: ch 3, 6 dcs in st with sl st, * sc between 3rd and 4th dcs of next shell, 7 dcs in next sc. Repeat from * around. Following last sc, sl st in 3rd st of beginning ch. Rnd 16: sl st in next 2 dcs, sc in next dc, * 7 dcs in next sc, sc in 4th (middle) dc of next shell. Repeat from * around, sl st last shell to 1st sc of rnd. Rnd 17: ch 4, 6 trs (trebles) in st with last sl st, * sc in 4th dc of next shell, 7 trs in next sc. Repeat from * around. Following last sc, sl st in 4th st of beginning ch, fasten off, weave thread ends in.

Handle: with 2 strands of body color, ch 6, sl st in 1st st of ch to form ring. Working from center of ring,

work 1 sc in each st of ch. Do not cl rnd but continue to work scs around and around, always working from inside of handle and catching up back, or outside, loops of scs only. It is very easy to skip a st so it is well to count at frequent intervals, especially in the beginning, to be sure there are 6 sts around handle. Make handle 18" long.

Cut an 18" length of baling wire or heavy picture wire. Work it down inside the crocheted handle. If crocheted handle is too long when stretched over the wire, rip off rnds until it fits smoothly. Double ends of wire back $\frac{3}{4}$ " (see illustration) and shape handle as shown. Sew ends of crochet together at tip of wire. Sew ends of handle to basket at ends of oval, just before flare at top. Sew to basket for about 1" along handle.

Stiffen the basket with hot starch of a jelly-like consistency, as directed for the plate. Fit a cardboard oval within the base while it dries, and shape sides with hands. When dry, give the basket and handle 3 to 5 coats of clear shellac on both sides, as directed for the plate. In arranging flowers in the basket, place a small glass, or jar, within it for a water container.

CANDY PLATE WITH HANDLE: You will need about 150 yards of mercerized, stringweight crochet cotton in the desired color, a 13" length of baling wire or heavy picture wire, and No. 3 and No. 4 steel hooks. The plate is about 8" across.

Use thread double and No. 3 hook. Beginning in center, ch 4, sl st in 1st st of ch to form ring, 8 scs in ring. Do not cl rnd but continue working scs around and around (see directions for plate with swirled rim), increasing as needed to keep work flat. When work measures $4\frac{1}{4}$ " across, count sts in rnd. Inc as needed to make an even number of sts in next rnd, sl st to cl rnd. * Ch 2, 1 sc in each sc of previous rnd, taking up front loops of scs of previous rnd only. Sl st in 2nd st of beginning 2-ch to cl rnd. Repeat from * twice but in these rnds take up both loops of scs of previous rnd. There will now be 3 rnds without inc.

Rim: ch 5, * sk 1 sc, dc in next sc,

ch 2. Repeat from * around, sl st last 2-ch to 3rd st of beginning 5-ch. Rnd 2: ch 5, * dc in next dc, ch 2. Repeat from * around, sl st last 2-ch to 3rd st of beginning 5-ch. Rnd 3: ch 6, * dc in next dc, ch 3. Repeat from * around, sl st last 3-ch to 3rd st of beginning 6-ch. Rnd 4: same as Rnd 3. Rnd 5: ch 5, * sl st in next dc, ch 5. Repeat from * around, sl st last 5-ch to base of 1st 5-ch, fasten off.

Rim on bottom around base: same as for plate with swirled rim.

Handle: double the 13" length of wire and shape as shown in illustration, having handle spread about $1\frac{1}{2}$ " apart at widest point. Turn up ends for $\frac{3}{4}$ " so they are at right angles to handle. Crochet a 13" handle according to directions given for handle of basket, but use only 1 strand of thread and No. 4 hook. Work crocheted handle over wire and stretch crochet smoothly, rip off excess length, if any, and fasten off. Sew ends of crochet over wire at tips of handle, sew crochet on handle together for about 1" up from base of handle, then sew handle to center of plate.

Stiffen and shellac plate as given in directions for plate with swirled rim. A cardboard with circle cut out for base may be slipped over base of plate to support the rim while it dries. The cardboard may rest on shallow boxes or similar objects to hold it in place under the rim.

DEEP DISH WITH LACE RIM: The dish is about 7" across and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " deep. It requires about 150 yards of mercerized, stringweight thread and a No. 3 hook. Follow directions for candy plate until ready for rim. Rim: ch 4, * sk 1 sc, sc in next sc, ch 4. Repeat from * around, sl st last 4-ch to base of 1st ch. Make 2 sl sts over next 4-ch (this is the 1st 4-ch of previous rnd), ch 4, * sc over next 4-ch, ch 4. Repeat from * around, sl st last 4-ch to base of 1st 4-ch. Repeat this rnd 5 more times, fasten off.

Make a ridge around bottom of base as given for the plate with swirled rim. Stiffen and shellac in the same way. While the starch is drying, the dish may be placed over a bowl with

curved rim, to help in shaping the rim evenly. A set of these dishes in various colors is very nice for serving candy, pop corn or cookies. The dish may be made any diameter desired by changing the size of the center, or base, and keeping other directions the same as those given.

SEASHELL CANDY OR NUT DISH: The dish, which is about 5½" across, requires approximately 140 yards of mercerized, stringweight thread, and a No. 3 hook. With thread double, ch 4, sl st in 1st st of ch to form ring, ch 2, 8 scs in ring, sl st in 2nd st of 2-ch to cl rnd. * Ch 2, **TURN**, work 1 sc in each sc of past rnd, taking up back loops of scs of previous rnd only. Inc as needed to keep work flat, cl rnd with sl st in 2nd st of beginning 2-ch. Repeat from * 7 times. Next 2 rnds: work as before but do not inc. Next 6 rnds: work as before, increasing 4 times in each rnd. Space the incs as evenly as possible but do not place incs directly above each other. The last rnd will be on the side which is the right side, or inside, of dish. Fasten off after the sl st which closes this rnd.

Handle: with same side up, fasten thread in 5th sc back from where thread was fastened off, ch 30, sk 2 sts of ch, sc in next and each remaining st of ch, taking up upper loop of ch sts only. With inside of dish toward you, sl st in each of next 2 scs along rim of dish, taking up both loops of scs. **TURN**, sc in each sc worked along ch, taking up back loops of scs only, sc in 2-ch at end. * Ch 2, turn, sk 1st sc, 1 sc in each remaining sc of previous row, taking up back loops of scs only, sl st in each of next 2 scs along rim of dish, taking up both loops of scs. **TURN**, 1 sc in each sc of previous row, sc in 2-ch at end. Repeat from * 3 times (10 rows in all), then working across end of handle, make a tight sl st in 2nd and 4th rib rows across end, sl st in end of beginning row, fasten off. The 3 sl sts should draw tip of handle in to about ½". Beginning at tip, roll handle firmly inward toward center until roll reaches rnd where handle was attached. With thread used for crocheting, sew through all layers of

handle across entire handle, keeping sts as nearly invisible as possible.

Edge: with wrong side of dish up, attach thread in sc adjoining handle, taking up back loop of sc only, ch 2, sc in each sc around, making 3 incs in row and taking up back loops of scs only. When handle is reached, turn with ch 2. Row 2: count the sts in previous row and in this row inc as needed to make a number of sts which is a multiple of 5; that is, a number that can be divided evenly by 5. Work 1 sc in each sc of previous row taking up back loops only, making the number of incs needed; sc in 2-ch at end. Row 3: ch 2, turn, sk 1st sc, 1 sc in each remaining sc of previous rnd (no inc) taking up back loops of scs only.

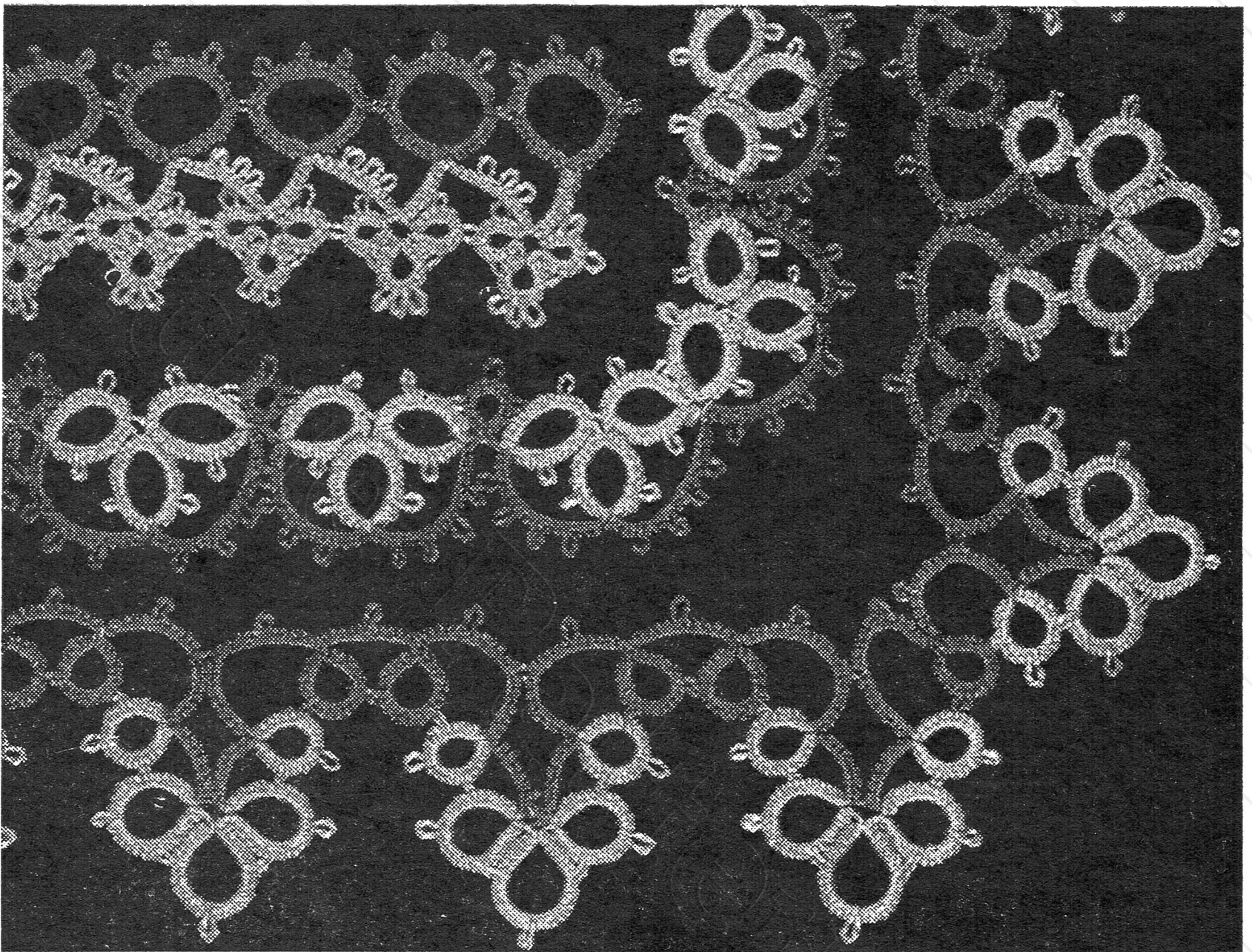
Scallop on edge: turn (right side of dish now up), taking up both loops of scs of previous row, * in next sc work 1 sc, 1 dc, ch 1; in next sc work 1 hdc (half double crochet), ch 2, 1 tr, ch 1, 1 dc; in next sc work 1 hdc, 1 dc, ch 1; 1 sc in next sc; sl st in next sc. Repeat from * around, fasten off.

Rim on bottom around base: on wrong side count out to 9th rnd from center. This will be the 5th rnd of loops, or ribs. With bottom of dish up and center held toward you, attach thread (double) over free loop of any sc in this rnd, 1 sc in every sc of rnd, taking up free loops only; sl st in 1st sc of rnd to cl rnd, fasten off, weave thread ends in.

Stiffen and shellac the dish according to directions for plate with swirled rim. Cardboard may be cut to fit inside of base and within rim on bottom. Weight down center while drying, flute scallops around rim, and draw handle over in a graceful curve.

A set of these dishes in various pastels makes an attractive service for candy or nuts.

For a smooth, well-built shoulder line, all shoulder pads should be removed from dresses before being cleaned or pressed. Pads should be cleaned separately. Pull and fluff the padding during drying so the pad will not be lumpy. When dry, press lightly with a warm iron.



TATTED EDGES

The edges in this group suggest a variety of uses. If made from No. 20 or No. 30 mercerized crochet cotton, they would be suitable on linen scarfs, guest towels, square doilies, and pillow slips. In finer thread they would be appropriate for daintier things, such as baby clothes, handkerchiefs, and edgings for collar and cuff sets.

All edges shown were made from No. 20 highly mercerized (silky-finish) cotton and widths are given for that size thread. The samples were made in pale pink and rose, but you may substitute 2 shades of any color you wish, use 2 harmonizing or contrasting colors, or do all the work in one color. Two shuttles are needed.

EDGE NO. I (at top of photograph): width $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". Fill one shuttle with light pink and one with rose, tie thread ends together. With rose lr (large ring) of 10 ds (doubles), 5 ps (picots) sep (separated) by 5 ds, 10 ds, cl r (close ring). Rw (reverse work), with pink ch (chain) of 8 ds (shown here at right). With pink sr

(small ring) of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r.

* With pink sr of 3 ds drawing 1st d against r just made, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 1 d, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. With pink sr of 3 ds drawing 1st d against previous r, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, 2 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r.

Rw, with pink ch of 4 ds, 3 ps sep by 2 ds, 4 ds. With rose lr of 10 ds, join to last p of previous rose r, 5 ds, 4 ps sep by 5 ds, 10 ds, cl r. Rw, with pink ch of 8 ds. With pink sr of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to middle p of last r of previous clover, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for length desired, finishing work at end of a clover.

EDGE NO. II (2nd from top): width, 1". Fill one shuttle with light pink and one with rose, tie thread ends together. With rose sr of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. With pink lr of 5 ds, join to last p of previous r, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, lp (long picot), 10 ds, p, 5 ds, cl r.

* R_w, with rose ch of 4 ds, 4 ps sep by 4 ds, 4 ds. R_w, with pink lr of 5 ds, p, 10 ds, join to lp of previous r, 10 ds, p, 5 ds, cl r. R_w, with rose ch of 4 ds, 4 ps sep by 4 ds, 4 ds. R_w, with pink lr of 5 ds, p, 10 ds, join to same lp to which previous r was joined, 5 ds, 2 ps sep by 5 ds, 5 ds, cl r. **Drop pink thread to back. With rose sr of 3 ds, join to last p of previous lr, 3 ds, 2 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. Take up pink, leaving $\frac{1}{4}$ " of thread. **With pink lr of 5 ds, join to last p of previous r, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, lp, 10 ds, p, 5 ds, cl r.

For straight edging repeat from * for length desired, ending work with small ring. When work is to turn a corner, work to 1st **. Omit work between this and 2nd **, that is, omit the small ring. Resume work at 2nd ** and work to end of directions, then repeat entire directions from * for length desired for 2nd side of edging.

EDGE NO. III (at lower edge): width $1\frac{5}{8}$ ". Fill one shuttle with light pink and one with rose, tie thread ends together. With rose sr of 7 ds, 2 ps sep by 7 ds, 7 ds, cl r. * R_w, with rose ch of 6 ds, 2 ps sep by 6 ds, 8 ds. R_w, with pink sr of 6 ds, join to last picot of previous r, 6 ds, 2 ps sep by 6 ds, 6 ds, cl r. R_w, with rose ch of 8 ds. R_w, with pink lr of 8 ds, join to last p of previous r, 8 ds, 2 ps sep by 8 ds, 8 ds, cl r. With pink lr of 8 ds drawing 1st d against previous r, join to last p of previous r, 10 ds, 2 ps sep by 10 ds, 8 ds, cl r.

With pink lr of 8 ds drawing 1st d against previous r, join to last p of previous r, 8 ds, 2 ps sep by 8 ds, 8 ds, cl r. R_w, with rose ch of 8 ds. R_w, with pink sr of 6 ds, join to last picot of previous r, 6 ds, 2 ps sep by 6 ds, 6 ds, cl r. R_w, with rose ch of 8 ds, join to p of corresponding ch, 6 ds, p, 6 ds. R_w, with rose sr of 7 ds, join to last p of previous r, 7 ds, p, 7 ds, cl r. ** R_w, with rose ch of 6 ds, p, 6 ds. R_w, with rose sr of 7 ds, join to last p of previous r, 7 ds, p, 7 ds, cl r.

Repeat from * for length desired. For straight edging, end work at **. The ** also indicates how to turn a corner. When corner is reached, stop work at **, omitting last ch and ring.

Omitting this ch and ring will turn the work at a right angle. Resume work at * and repeat directions throughout for length required for 2nd side.

GARDEN APRON AND KNEELING PAD

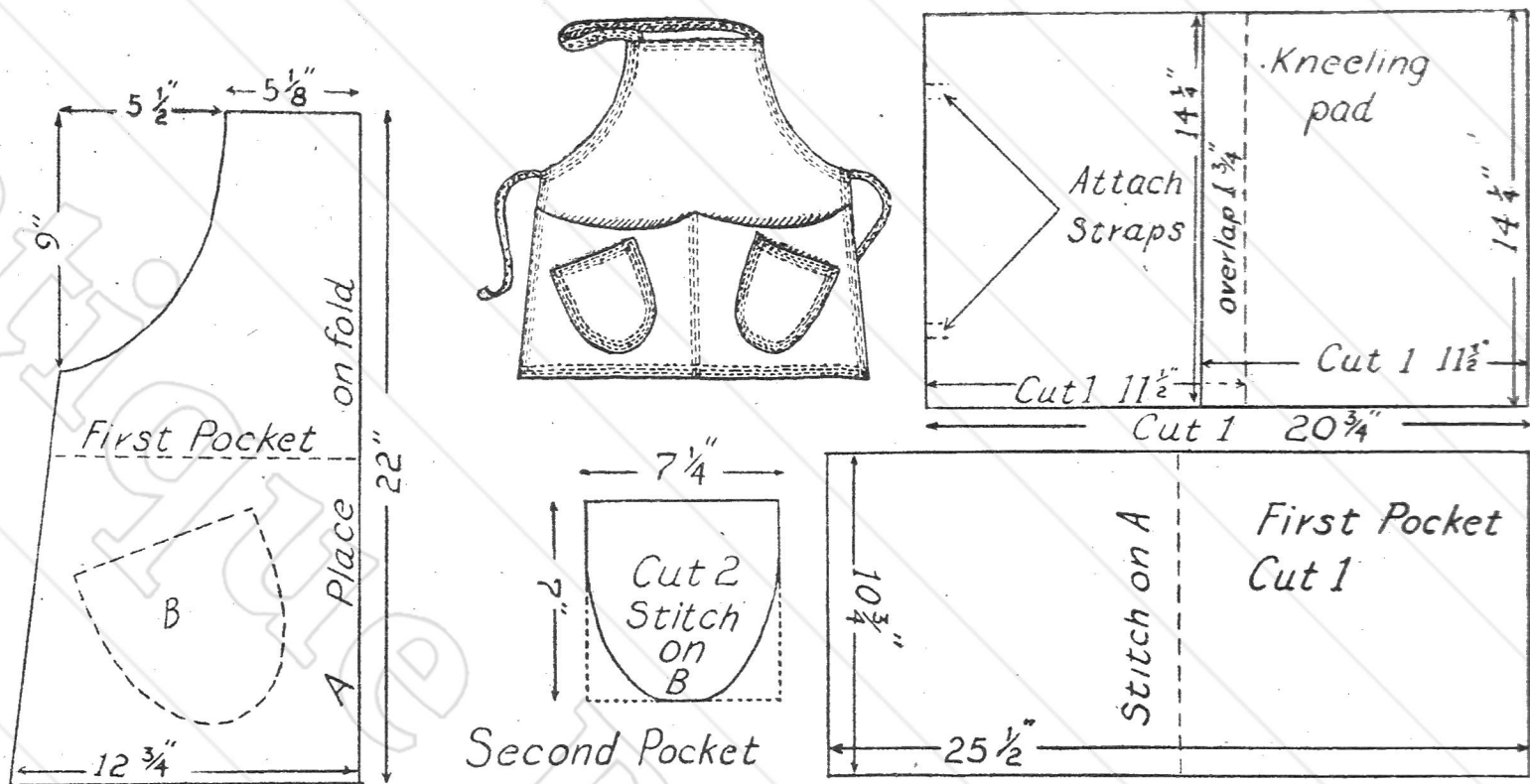
Suggested materials for the gardening, or clothespin apron, and the matching kneeling pad which can double as a carrier for flowers and seedlings, are striped ticking, denim, and for a more moistureproof outfit, plain or striped awning canvas.

Cut according to diagram shown. Edges are turned only once. Turn under $\frac{5}{8}$ " around curved edge of small pockets, press; turn under $\frac{5}{8}$ " across top, press. With contrasting heavy-duty thread, stitch 3 rows on right side across tops of pockets. Stitch 1st row a scant $\frac{3}{16}$ " from edge, next rows a scant $\frac{3}{16}$ " apart. All stitching is spaced like this.

Turn under $\frac{5}{8}$ " across one long edge of large pocket strip for top of strip, press, stitch 3 rows. Fold long pocket strip through center and crease lightly with iron to mark center front. Place small pockets on strip as shown in illustration, upper corners of pockets $3\frac{1}{2}$ " from center fold, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ " from upper edge of pocket strip. Slant small pockets toward center so they are $2\frac{3}{4}$ " from center fold at closest point and outer corners of pockets are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ " from top of pocket strip. Stitch small pockets down with 3 rows of stitching, spacing as before.

Cut 2 strips $2\frac{3}{4}$ " wide and 27" long for strings. Cut a strip the same width and 24" long for halter. For halter fold under $\frac{1}{4}$ " along one side, then make 2 more folds to reduce strip to a width of 1". Stitch 3 rows with contrasting thread, making rows a scant $\frac{3}{16}$ " apart. Make ties in same way, folding in one end to cover raw edge.

Turn edge around entire apron back $\frac{5}{8}$ ", press flat, miter corners. Turn back edge $\frac{3}{4}$ " along both sides and across lower edge of pocket strip, press flat, miter corners turning under one edge of miter to cover raw edge.



Place folded edge of pocket strip over lower folded edge of apron, working folded edge of apron at lower edge and across sides well into folded edge of pocket strip. Baste. Pin ties in place at upper corners of apron, setting them under edge 1". Pin one end of halter strip to bib, setting it under 1" and slanting it to inside so it will conform to shape of neck. Try apron on and adjust other end of halter to correct length. Stitch 3 rows on right side around entire apron, spacing as before.

Pin center fold of pocket strip to center fold of apron, stitch one row down center front and one row to right and one row to left of this row to form division between pockets.

Kneeling Pad: make two 15" handle strips like the halter strip was made. Cut a strip of material 15" wide and 22" long. Cut 2 strips 15" by 12" wide, one 15" side of each of these pieces on the selvage. Place large piece right side up, pin handles face down at each end, outer edge of handles 3" in from side of strip and handles slanted toward center.

Place the 2 half-strips face down on large strip with selvages overlapping at center. Stitch $\frac{5}{8}$ " from edge

around outer edge of rectangle. Turn right side out, work corners out, press, slip pad of newspapers within to moistureproof the pad. A quilted pad may be used instead, if a softer kneeling pad is desired.

A lemon will yield double the amount of juice if it is heated thoroughly before being squeezed.

Here's a new accompaniment for baked beans if ration points won't permit the familiar catsup. Quartered lemons add the "something sour" that baked beans need and make a good looking garnish as well.

A tablecloth can be lengthened easily with lace insertion, either hand-crocheted or purchased ready-made. Cut the cloth in three equal parts, then put together with wide insertion, using a matching lace for the border.

The blunt end of a pencil may be used to turn a fabric belt right side out. And orangewood stick is excellent for working the corners out sharply.

For a glazed appearance on pies, brush lightly with cream, or beaten egg and water, before placing in the oven.

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MODERN HANDCRAFT
3954 Central, Kansas City 2, Mo.