Aunt Martha's Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 3 (C930) NO. 6

The Easter Bonnet Parade Tea Towels Come In Your Next Issue

IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home, Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers—with Many Inexpensive, Easily Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.
According to the lines of a recent popular song, here is your chance to write a sonnet, while Fifi and her chums are displaying the Easter bonnets of now and yesteryear. These are so intriguing that we can well appreciate their calling the young men of the '90's "gay young dogs." Here's even the "saucy little bird on Nelly's hat." You will adore a parade of these motifs on your tea towels. Your next WORKBASKET brings you this set of seven designs on a NUMO hot iron transfer, which will also include two pairs of pillow slip designs you will surely find useful and attractive.

Simplicity of line makes the blouse shown particularly flattering to any figure. It is easily and quickly crocheted in an interesting stitch, and is just the thing to wear with your spring suit. Later, you will find that the open-work pattern makes it an ideal garment for warm weather wear as well. Directions and a detail photograph of the stitch are given in your next WORKBASKET, number C931.

As usual, your WORKBASKET will bring you an assortment of useful and interesting items, including another quilt, this time it will be the pattern for the Ferris Wheel.

Your Numo Transfer

To make Handy Mandy you will need a piece of plywood or other thin board about 1 foot square. Trace complete body on board and cut out with jig or coping saw. Make the tray from remaining board, cutting holes for thimble, thread, and scissors, as indicated on pattern.

Mandy's face and hands may be painted brown or black, or a dark brown stain may be used (walnut is good). This may be waxed and polished later with pleasing results. Before waxing, however, the features should be painted, using a vivid red for mouth, and white for eyes, with black pupils. Outline nose and eyes with black.

The tray may be stained to match hands and face, or it may be painted a color. Attach tray to hands at points indicated, using small screws, nails, or glue. To make Mandy stand upright, attach her feet to a block of fairly heavy wood. A four inch square or circle of wood ½" or ¾" in thickness is
best, as the feet may be firmly glued into a groove cut in the top of the block, making a very solid foundation.

For Mandy's costume, consult your scrap bag. A blouse of blue or yellow, a plain or print skirt in green, and bandanas of red would be appropriate. Any combination, however, would be acceptable.

A blouse pattern is given, with additional fullness in front to form pin cushion. Hem sleeves, sew up one under arm seam and put blouse on doll. As the arms are stationary, the other sleeve must be whipped together after the blouse has been put on Mandy. Gather blouse in closely at neck, close down back, gather circular front of blouse and stuff firmly with cotton before drawing gathering thread tightly around waist.

For the skirt, a piece of material about 9x24 will be required. If the material is reversible, a 3-inch band may be turned up at bottom of 9-inch strip to form pockets. If material is one-sided, a 3x24-inch strip should be cut, hemmed with narrow hem on one edge and stitched to bottom of a strip 9x24 inches, so that the right sides will be out. Stitch down band at 3-inch intervals to form pockets. Gather skirt at waist and fit over bottom of blouse, fasten in place. A bright sash should be tied around waist.

Cut bandanas from a 6½-inch square, split diagonally, hem, and tie in position.

The basket design will be lovely on matching pillow slips, scarf and vanity set. Embroider in dainty French knots, lazy daisy and outline. Golden brown or yellow is pretty for the basket; pink, orchid, and blue for the flowers; green for stems and leaves. If you plan to use these items with the lilac quilt, work them to correspond. A colored hem may be added to the pillow slips, or they may be finished with a crocheted edge to match the vanity set and scarf.

How to Use Aunt Martha's Numo Hot Iron Transfers

This hot iron transfer is entirely different, and if the following directions are observed, you can get three or four (sometimes more) stampings from each design. THE
Hyacinth
For each block you will need 8 blossoms, to be cut from small flowered print. They may be different, but are prettier if all flowers in one block are alike. A small opening may be cut to show yellow placed underneath. The leaves and stems are made of plain green. To place these, crease a 12-inch square of material from corner to corner and also from side to side. This will result in 8 sections. Place a flower in each, so that the tips of the leaves are joined when they have been turned under for appliquing. In this way the center piece comes out correctly.

Trace the shape of flower and stem on heavy cardboard and mark around it for quilting. Various arrangements are suggested. The stem may be lengthened for wider bands.

To make a quilt 78x90, 42 blocks are needed. If you prefer to set it with 4-inch strips (cut 4½x12½), 20 blocks with a double 6-inch border will make a quilt 72x88. For this arrangement you will need 35 strips and 12 squares.

Two yards of green will be enough; for prints use what the scrap-bag offers. For white about 2½ yards, color for strips, 1¾ yards should be enough. You will need about ¾ yard for each border strip.

DESIGN IS TRANSFERRED SLOWLY—be sure to allow sufficient time.

NUMO patterns stamp in blue and give best results on light cotton materials. Silks do not withstand hot temperatures and most heavy linens contain large amounts of dressing which cause it to scorch easily. For use on dark materials rub chalk or lump starch on back of pattern and then trace lines as stamped on the paper to your material.

1. Iron must be very hot, almost, but not quite scorching.

2. This transfer will seem wrong side out, but the design you stamp will be like the picture. Cut out that portion of pattern you intend to use and place it PRINTED SIDE DOWN where it is to be stamped. Cover with larger piece of paper to prevent slipping and press, moving your iron to keep from possible scorching.

3. For your convenience a “test” design is included. Use this on a scrap of material, remembering that the design is transferred slowly.

FOR BEST RESULTS YOUR IRON MUST BE ALMOST SCORCHING HOT.

Mrs. E. P. writes: “Ordered one of your NUMO patterns and was surprised to get so many stampings from one pattern at only 10c.”

In ordering a number of patterns, Mrs. E. M. R. says: “Please send these patterns as soon as you can. I have used your patterns and like them fine.”

Mrs. J. H. Y. has this to say: “We think your patterns are wonderful.”

And from Mrs. S. H. C. comes this comment: “Please find 10c enclosed to cover cost of this pattern. I made 9 of them for Christmas presents, and my pattern is worn out.”

Miss L. S. says: “I like the patterns which you make much better than the ones I have had from other places—for yours last longer and are so beautiful.”

Hanger for Kitchen

I have an enameled rolling pin in my kitchen. It contains two screw hooks with a chain fastened to them for hanging the pin. Two rows of hooks, one row on the bottom, when hanging, the other row on the front, have been screwed into the pin. These hold much-used items such as the can opener, a large fork, the egg turner. Each tool has a screw eye for hanging. Hang near the range for convenience.
General Directions for Filet Crochet

For the beginner in filet crochet, it would be wise to read the following directions carefully and experiment with a few rows before starting your squares.

Filet crochet is worked in "open" and "closed" meshes, or spaces and blocks. These are shown on your chart in black and white squares and are made entirely of chain and double crochet. The black squares indicate spaces made of chain stitch and the white squares are blocks, made of double crochet (d c), to form the pattern.

For the foundation chain (ch) make 3 times as many chains as "meshes" (or spaces and blocks) shown in first row of diagram and add 1. Always ch 5 to turn.

Open mesh or space: 1 d c, ch 2, sk 2 chs, 1 d c into next ch to close mesh. This forms a perfect square. In making rows of open meshes or squares, the d c is always made into d c of previous row.

Closed mesh or block: 1 d c into d c, 2 d c into 2 ch, 1 d c into next d c.

Where blocks are consecutive there will be 4 d c in first block and 3 d c in each following block.

Crochet Square for Spread

Use No. 30 white thread, a number 3 or 4 hook, and crochet closely for best results.

1st ROW: Ch 216, add 1 ch, turn, ch 5, and d c into 6th ch from hook, d c into next 3 ch of foundation. Ch 2, sk 2 chs, 1 d c into next ch, to close space. Continue with alternating blocks and spaces to end of foundation chain.

To turn: To make a BLOCK at beginning of row, add 1 st to preceding row, ch 3 and d c into 4th ch from hook (the ch 3 at beginning counts for first d c). If a SPACE falls at beginning of row, add 1 ch, turn, ch 5, and d c in last d c of first block of preceding row.

2nd ROW: Turn with space or block as required. In this row a space will fall above a block in first row. Continue as for first row.

The remainder of the square can easily be worked out by following the chart. Count spaces and blocks for placement of design.

When complete, the square should measure about 15 inches. 17 crocheted squares and 19 triangles are required for a spread approximately 87x111.

Triangles for Edge of Spread

Ch 216 and make first 2 rows of alternating blocks and spaces as for square.

To decrease at beginning of 4th row, sl st in each ch of first block or space in previous row (this decreases 1 mesh). To make block at beginning of 4th row, follow directions (To Turn) above. At end of 4th row, turn one mesh from end of 3rd row. Continue decreasing at end of each row until desired number of spaces and blocks appear on last row.

Embroidered Block for Quilt

18 embroidered squares are required. Use a good grade of muslin, cut to correspond with the size of the completed pressed crochet squares, allowing ¾-inch all around for seams. The pattern for the embroidery design is given on your transfer, and is suitable for a 15-inch block. It is best, however, to complete at least one crochet square before cutting and stamping these for embroidery. In this way you can determine exactly what size your crochet squares will be and cut the others to correspond, (plus seam allowance). As some persons crochet much closer than others there may be a slight difference in size of square.

To embroider blocks; orchid or pink is pretty for the lilacs, using lazy daisy and French knots. Green leaves and stems may be done in blanket stitch and outline.
In assembling your spread, alternate your crochet and embroidered squares—5 inches across and 7 for length. Whip triangles to each square at sides and bottom of spread. Hem edges of embroidered squares at top of spread where no triangles are used.

If you prefer, your spread may be made completely of either crocheted or embroidered squares. In this case 35 squares will be needed.

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**Five Point Star**

This star crochets into a circle about 6½ inches across when medium weight string is used, this makes a good size for a bedspread. Finer thread will make it smaller, and more suitable as a table runner or buffet scarf; very fine thread makes it a lovely edge or medallion. To join the circles into spread or runner use the "spider" suggested, for which directions are given.

Ch 8, join into a ring with sl st. 20 s c in ring; it is not necessary to join—work continuously. Ch 3, 2 d c into s c in ring, ch 5, * 3 d c, ch 5 *, repeat 3 times. In following rows s c st are used for star points, always skipping first st of preceding row and adding 2 st at left edge. This gives the swirled effect as shown, skipping 1 st and adding 2 each row with 5 ch between until there are 10 rows. 11-17 rows decrease one at each side of star point, filling in space between with spaces of 5 ch, always catching into center of space below. 18 and 19 row spaces only.

The blocks may be set in groups of 3 or 4, as you prefer with the effect shown in the accompanying sketches.

"SPIDER": Make a ch of 4 st. Join into a ring ch 3 or 4 (length you prefer), next st slip thread through block, complete ch st; ch back to ring, making same length as previous ch. 5 c through ring and repeat. Each block should have 2 points of contact with the "spider." For 3 blocks there will be 6 such points, for 4 blocks, you need 8.

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Address All Correspondence and Send Orders to

**UNITED PUBLISHING CO.**

Kansas City, Mo.

(Printed in U.S.A.)

www.antiquepatternlibrary.org 2019.07