Part of next month's transfer will consist of a group of cross stitch fruit motifs suitable for tea towels, luncheon cloths, curtains and many other purposes (see cover). The remainder of the transfer will be devoted to the four beautiful pillow slip designs pictured.

The pineapple quilt is a pressed block and is set in an allover design. Note the unique quilting motif which contributes greatly to its beauty.

Iron napkins on the wrong side first. Then fold the selvages by placing the hems together. Keep all edges even in the final fold.

The bottom of the scoursing powder can will not leave rust marks on the bath-room fixtures if it is dipped in hot paraffin.

When suede shoes become mud stained, let them dry thoroughly and then use a stiff wire brush and carefully brush off the dust.

To remove adhesive tape stains from fabrics, apply kerosene or carbon tetrachloride and then wash the stain with warm suds.

Suet will go through a food chopper easily if the chopper is dipped in boiling water and used while hot.

Use mercerized crochet cotton about number 5 weight, and a number 4 steel hook. You will need about 150 yards of white, 20 yards blue and 1 yard red.

With white, ch 49, sk 1 st of ch. Row 1: sc in each remaining st of ch, ch 1, turn. Always ch 1, turn and end of each row.

The stitch used for the rest of the bib is really sc, but sts are worked into previous row a little differently. This difference will be explained carefully and if directions are followed the resulting stitch will look somewhat like knitting.

Row 2: work just like ordinary sc, except that instead of inserting hook in the two threads between sts along the edge of last row, the hook is inserted deep into last row going in between the two up and down threads or into the very center of st of previous row. This makes closer and firmer work than regular sc. Work 44 rows counting the 1st row which was worked into ch in this manner.

In Row 45, begin reducing gradually. Sk first st, sc across with last st in the ch 1 at end of previous row. Work 6 more rows like Row 45, skipping first st and with last sc in ch at end. Row 52: sk first st, sc across skipping st just before ch 1 at end, sc in ch 1. Work 5 more rows like Row 52.

In the next row, space is left at center for neck opening, and the shoulders are worked one at a time.

Ch 1, turn. Row 1: sk first st, 13 sc, ch 1, turn at end of each row. Row 2: sk first st, 11 sc, sk 1, sc in a ch. Row 3: sk first st, 10 sc, sk 1, sc in a ch. Row 4: sk 1, 9 sc, sk 1, sc in a ch. Row 5: sk 1, 8 sc, sk 1, sc in a ch. Row 6: sk 1, 7 sc, sk 1, sc in a ch. Row 7: sk 1, 6 sc, sk 1, sc in a ch.

Row 8: sk 1, 1 sc, sk 1, 2 sc, sk 1, sc in ch. Row 9: sk 2, 1 sc, sk 1, sc in ch, cut and fasten.

Other side of shoulder—sk 12 sts in center of bib, fasten in next st, 12 sc, sk 1, 1 sc in end. Repeat Row 2 through Row 8, ch 1, turn, then sk 1, 1 sc, sk 2, 1 sc, cut and fasten.

Fasten white in at inner end (near neck) of last short row on left side of work, ch 1, 1 sc in same st to build up at back of neck, and sc down side of bib. This row should even up ends of rows in bib, and an inc or two may be necessary around curved portion at top. Be sure to space sts so that bib holds its shape; too few sts will draw edge up too short, and too many will stretch it out. Work to end of first row on bottom of bib, cut thread and fasten in at bottom on other side, work up to top in same manner and work 2 sc in last st at neck.

(Continued on Page 6)
New Shaded Star Block

There are many color possibilities in making this attractive and original Star block. One color, using two shades, or 3 or 4 harmonizing colors might be used with white or eggshell. Twelve different prints, small and dainty, all blocks alike is pretty. The design is suitable also as a memory, or friendship quilt using no two prints alike for the stars in the various blocks.

While the pattern suggests white, the "C" pieces might be made of a very delicate pastel color that is accented in the room scheme. The resulting square may be quilted as suggested in the sketch or with a feather circle. Quilt along the edge of all pieces.

The block resulting from these pieces as given will be about 12 inches square. It is prettiest when set as an all-over design, and in this case, if a 3-inch border is used, a quilt about 78x78 would require 42 blocks. For a larger quilt add a row of blocks each way, or 14 blocks. Strips or sashes of white or color might also be used to separate the blocks. In that case, cut strips as long as the blocks and not more than 3 inches wide. 3-inch squares of the same color as used in D, if other then white was used there would be pretty. This will give an interesting windmill effect.

If it is desired to make fewer pieced blocks, plain squares might be used to alternate with them. Such an arrangement would require 28 pieced blocks and 28 plain ones, which should be quilted in a design, unless fine cross quilting or diamonds would be preferred. A border of narrow bands of several colors used in the quilt is much prettier than a single color. A fairly small quilt can be increased by 12 inches if 3 strips 2 inches wide are used in the border.

To piece the block, join 8 E pieces to 8 A's and 8 B's to 8 D's. Sew these together in quarters as sketched and join C pieces to fill out the corners.
Fasten blue in at left side of work at neck, ch 1, work 1 sc in same st (as the next 6 rows are all worked in same direction), st will appear a little different—more like stockinette st in knitting)—continue going into the center of st, work 3 sc in 1 st at corners and work 2 sc in last st at neck.

In the same manner, always beginning at left side, work a row of white, one of blue, one of white, and one of blue (3 blue in all with white between). Beginning in same place work a row of white around, ch 1, turn, work back around, ch 1, turn, and work around again to finish edge—do not cut thread. Tie ch 65, sk 1 st of ch, sc back in each st of ch to bib, sc around neck of bib, ch 65 at other side, and sc back into chain to complete other tie.

Small star for bib: with red, ch 4, sl st in end of ch to form ring, ch 3, sk 1 st of ch 3 ch, 1 sl st in next, 1 sc in next, 1 sl st over ring, repeat 4 times. Make 2, and whip to bib corners.

If the cover of the ironing board is crumpled and then tacked in place, it will be free of wrinkles when dry.

Shoulders: k 9, k 2 tog, k 1. First shoulder may be slipped to stitch holder, safety pin or left on end of needle. Bind off loosely 14 sts for neck, k 1, k 2 tog, k 9. Turn and purl back; decrease in next 2 rows by knitting together 2nd and 3rd sts from neck. Work 14 rows in garter st (knot every row) ending at neck; break yarn; slip sts on holder, safety pin or leave on end of needle.

Work second shoulder to correspond; cast on (loosely) 20 sts for neck, and proceed with sts from other shoulder. Continue in stockinette st for 3½ inches. Cast on at underarm 5 sts at each end and continue in stockinette st for 5½ inches. K 2, p 2 (or k 1, p 1) for 2 inches.

Sleeves: around armhole, pick up 40 sts; work in stockinette st 4 inches. Then decrease at both ends of row, every inch, 4 times. Next row decrease 2 sts at both ends of row. This should leave 28 sts and measure 9 inches. Rib as in sweater for 2 inches.

Neck: around neck opening, pick up 54 sts and rib (k 2, p 2 or k 1, p 1) for 3¼ inches. Bind off very loosely so neck will measure 9 inches across when held straight. This may be worked in two parts, across back, then across front, or with 4 needles as for sox.

CAP OR BEANIE (small size)—cast on 72 sts, 24 on each of three No. 5 needles. K 4, p 4 for 2½ inches. Knit plain for 3 inches.

K 6, k 2 together, repeat all the way around, K 3 rows plain.
K 5, k 2 tog all the way around; k 3 rows plain.
K 4, k 2 tog all the way around; k 2 rows plain.
K 3, k 2 tog all the way around; k 2 rows plain.
K 2, k 2 tog all the way around; k 1 row plain.
K 1, k 2 tog all the way around; k 1 row plain.
K 2 tog all the way around; break off yarn, thread through darnin needle and draw through all stitches.

Mittens (small)—cast on 28 sts, using No. 5 needles. Work in ribbing k 2, p 2 for 2 inches.
Hand—Row 1: purl. Row 2: k 2 to within 2 sts of end of row; inc 2 sts in next st (k 1 st on front part, 1 st on back part) k the last st. Row 3: purl. Row 4: k 2 to within 4 sts of end of row, increase once in next st, k 1, inc in next st, k 1. Work even in stockinette st for 3 rows. Row 8: k 2 to within 6 sts of end of row, inc in next st, k 5 in next st, k 1. Row 8: k 2 to within 6 sts of end of row, inc in next st, k 3 in next st, k 1. Row 9: purl. Row 10: k 2 to within 8 sts of end of row, inc in next st, k 5, inc in next st, k 1. Purl next row, then k 2 to within 10 sts of end. Slip these 10 sts on holder or safety pin. Cast on 2 sts at thumb end of hand and work stockinette for 1½ inches from thumb opening, ending in a purled row.
To decrease: * k 4, k 2 tog; repeat from * to end of row. Purl next row.
How to Knit

(1) To cast on—Make a loop on left hand needle
* insert right hand needle into loop, inserting it
under left hand needle through front of loop, pass
yarn around loop, thus making a new loop on right
hand needle. Slip the stitch over to left hand needle,
inserting left hand needle into the loop from right
to left. Repeat from * for desired number of stitches.

(2) To knit (K)—Holding needle with stitches in
left hand and yarn at back of work in right hand, *
insert right hand needle into first loop, wrap yarn
over right hand needle and draw a loop through first
stitch, retashing it on right hand needle and let first
loop on left hand needle slip off. Repeat from *
The illustration shows right side of stockinette stitch,
which is knit 1 row, purl next row.

(3) To purl (P)—Hold as for knitting but keep
yarn to front of work. * Insert right hand needle
through front of first stitch (from right to left), pass
yarn around back of right hand needle and draw it
through stitch on needle, backwards, thus forming a
new stitch on right hand needle and allowing loop of
left hand needle to slip off. Repeat from *. Purling
has the same appearance as the wrong side of knitting
and is the second row of stockinette stitch.

(4) To bind off—Knit first 2 stitches onto right
hand needle, * slip the first stitch over the 2nd
stitch, knit another stitch, making 2 stitches on right
hand needle. Repeat from * until 1 stitch remains.
Break off yarn and draw it through last stitch.

(5) To increase in knitting—Knit into the front of
stitch as usual, then into back of same stitch before
slipping it off. To increase at beginning of rows:
knit 1 st first so that increases do not come on the
ege; also increase at end of row in 2nd st from
ege.

(6) To decrease in knitting—Work 2 stitches to-
gether.

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