IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home, Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers — with Many Inexpensive, Easily Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.
A pattern is given for the cute pieced apron—this is truly a product of the scrap bag, but so very attractive and useful when completed. The nut cup and tiny candy basket are dainty additions to any luncheon or dinner table. These match the larger basket which was given in your 963 Workbasket.

The popular Rose and Tulip quilt pattern has been reproduced here in crochet to make a bedspread of quaint charm.

In wood cutouts you may make 6 flower boxes and a set of 3 birds for wall decorations.

The quilt of the month is the Lace Fan.

These birds may be made in any combination of colors—red with yellow breast, blue with orange breast, or as you choose.

Use mercerized crochet cotton about number 5 (string weight) and a number 4 hook. Use the thread double for added weight, to do this—wind off half of the amount and rewind the two strands together. For the pair you will need approximately 165 yds. red or blue for heads, backs, wings and tails; 50 yds. of yellow or orange for breasts; 3 yds. white for eye-balls; 5 yds. orange for feet; 10 yds. black to embroider pupils and to outline eyes, wing and tail feathers.

BIRD AT LEFT—HEAD: with blue or red (double) ch 4, sl st in end of ch to form a ring. Rnd 1: ch 1, work 8 sc on ring, then work 2 sc rather closely in continuous rnds, increasing as needed to keep work flat and well rounded, until there are 9 rnds in all. This should make the head about 3 inches in diameter.

BODY AND WING: ch 1, turn, (work in the front thread only of sts in last row on head). Row 1: 3 sc, 2 sc in 1 st, 8 sc, 2 in 1, 9 sc. Row 2: ch 1, turn, 1 sc, 2 in 1, 9 sc, 2 in 1, 12 sc. Row 3: ch 1, turn, 12 sc, 2 in 1, 12 sc. Row 4: ch 1, turn, sk 1 sc, 1 sc, 2 in 1, 12 sc, 2 in 1, 10 sc. Row 5: ch 1, turn, 5 sc, 2 in 1, 21 sc. Row 6: ch 1, turn, sk 1 sc, 4 sc, 2 in 1, 22 sc. Row 7: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 2 in 1, 10 sc, 2 in 1, 14 sc. Row 8: ch 1, turn, 28 sc even. Row 9: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 7 sc, 2 in 1, 8 sc, 2 in 1, 9 sc. Row 10: ch 1, turn, 11 sc, 2 in 1, 15 sc. Row 11: ch 1, turn, 10 sc, 2 in 1, 16 sc. Row 12: ch 1, turn, 11 sc, 2 in 1, 14 sc. Row 13: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 4 sc, 2 in 1, 20 sc. Row 14: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 7 sc, 2 in 1, 15 sc.

Row 15: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 22 sc. Row 16: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 19 sc. Row 17: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 4 sc, 2 in 1, 11 sc. Row 18: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 15 sc. Wing tip begins here. Row 19: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 10 sc. Row 20: ch 1, turn, 2 in 1, 7 sc. Row 21: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 7 sc, 2 in end. Row 22: ch 1, turn, 7 sc. Row 23: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 5 sc, 2 in 1. Ch 1, turn, and sc closely from tip of wing to head to finish edge. Fasten red at head and weave end in.

With double strand of red, begin where back and head join, sc around back to wing. TAIL: Row 1: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 3 sc, 2 in 1, 7 sc, 2 in 1. Row 2: ch 1, turn, 12 sc, sk 1, 1 sc. Row 3: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 11 sc, 2 in end. Row 4: ch 1, turn, 2 in 1, 11 sc. Row 5: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 10 sc, 2 in end. Row 6: ch 1, turn, 2 in 1, 11 sc. In the next row the work begins tapering off for one point of tail. Row 7: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 1 sc, 1 sc, 2 in 1, 1 sc, 2 in 1, 5 sc, Row 8: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 1 sc, 1 sc, 2 in 1, 1 sc, 2 in 1, 5 sc, Row 9: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 4 sc, Row 10: ch 1, turn, 3 sc. Row 11: ch 1, turn, 2 sc. Row 12: ch 1, turn, 1 sc, fasten off and weave end in.

To complete other point on tail, turn work over to back, fasten in at center of tail where other point began, work 6 sc, ch 1, turn, 3 sc, ch 1, turn, 2 sc, ch 1, turn, 1 sc, fasten, cut and weave end in.

(Continued Page 6)
DOUBLE TULIP

With 6-inch border of white, finished quilt measures about 90x102". There are 195 pieced 6-inch blocks in all—thirteen rows across and fifteen up and down. Sketch shows the use of two colors in quilt. The sample quilt has red and yellow tulips on a white background.

Cut out and piece as illustrated. Add border which is two strips of white 6½x90½" for ends, and two strips 6½x102½" for sides. Six-inch pieced blocks with red tulips become corners.

You will need: 5½ yards white, 3½ yards red, 3½ yards yellow.

If your child turns up a scornful nose at his glass of milk, try adding a half-teaspoonful of Vanilla and a dash of sugar. This "dresses up" the milk just enough to make it acceptable to children who ordinarily do not like that beverage.

Save the spiced vinegar from sweet pickles. Poured over meat while roasting, it gives better flavor and more tenderness in shorter baking time.

For those who haven’t an ironing board with folding legs, place the ironing board on a table that is narrower than the ironing board is long. Tighten the end of the iron rests on with a small clamp—a quilt frame clamp will do. This will keep the ironing board from tilting and dresses can be ironed very nicely by slipping the dresses over the small end of the board.

Excellent furniture polish can be made easily by homemakers by mixing two parts boiled linseed oil with one part of turpentine. This is used for a plain oil finish and is very satisfactory to use at least once or twice a year on varnished or oiled furniture. The mixture is put on with a soft cloth. After all excess polish is wiped off with a clean cloth, the surface should be rubbed with the grain of the wood until it is thoroughly dry, so that no fingerprints show on the wood.

To make an excellent substitute for a ring mold, fill a glass jar with chopped ice, seal, and set it in a bowl. Pour the mixture to be molded around the jar and set in the refrigerator. When the mixture is set, simply remove the jar.

To destroy any moth that may have found its way in with the clothing, add enough flake naphthalene or para-dichlorobenzene to the package.
BREAST: with double strand of yellow or orange, fasten in the end of 18th row (from head) on wing, work only in back threads of sts along edge. Row 1: sc to head increasing 1 st as needed; this row should have approximately 27 sts in order for the next few rows to work out as desired. Make 2 sl st in sts on edge of head. Row 2: turn and work 5 sc, 2 in 1, 16 sc, 3 sl st, cut thread. Row 3: turn work over, sk 3 sl st, fasten in the 1st sc after 3 sl st, 2 sl st, 2 sc in 1, 18 sc, 2 sc in last st at head, 2 sl st on edge of head. Row 4: ch 1, turn, 11 sc, 2 in 1, 4 sc, 2 in 1, 1 sc, 3 sl st, cut and fasten. Row 5: turn work over, sk 3 sl st and 2 fasten, fasten in next st, 1 sl st and to head inc as needed, sl st on head, cut and fasten, weave all ends into work as neatly as possible.

FEET: With double strand of orange begin about 1/4" from back of yellow breast. Fasten in, ch 1, in next st, repeat from 4 more times.

BILL: With double strand of yellow ch 16, sk 1 st of ch, 2 sl st in sts of ch, 3 sc, sk 1 st, 2 dc, sk 1, 3 sc, 3 sl st, fasten and weave end in. Sew bill to head as indicated in photograph, catch at center with a black or white thread. Sketch the outline of eye, work outline and lashes with black, pupil is black solid st, eyeball white solid st. Outline wings and feathers of wing and back with black outline st, using very long sts. Determine the position in which you wish the birds to hang and work a small ring into the sts at back so that ring will not show. To do this, fasten in a st about 1/4" inch below top edge of bird, ch 14, sl st back into ch st at bird and work sc closely over ch ring.

BIRD AT RIGHT: work the head and first 2 rows of bodies as the same for other bird.

Row 3: ch 1, turn, 12 sc, 2 in 1, 13 sc. Row 4: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 1 sc, 2 in 1, 12 sc, 2 in 1, 4 sc, 2 in 1, 11 sc, 2 in 1, 5 sc, 2 in 1, 22 sc. Row 6: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 4 sc, 2 in 1, 23 sc. Row 7: 1 ch, turn, sk 1, 2 in 1, 10 sc, 1 sc, 15 sc. Row 8: ch 1, turn, 27 sc. Row 9: ch 1, turn, sk 1, 1 sc, turn, sk 1, 1 sc, cut fasten and weave end in. Sew bill to head as shown. Catch the counters with black, leaving both ends free, pass the two ends together so they stand out from head in a natural position.

Make two eyes on this bird and work lines on tail and wing in same way as for other. Work ring at back.

U.S. cream or ecru bedspread cotton or mercerized thread of string weight and a number 3 steel hook. You will need approximately 450 yards of thread for the set.

The work is composed of filet spaces and shells. To work filet spaces a chain is made into which spaces (sp) are worked. A sp is formed by a double crochet, ch 2, sk 2 st of ch, dc in next st of ch. In subsequent rows the spaces are worked over the spaces of the previous row with * dc in dc of previous row, ch 2, dc in next sc, repeat from *. The shells are groups of 5 dc.

Arm piece: There are 24 sp in 1st row. A: in all filet allow 3 sts for each sp, plus 5 plus 5 to turn with 6, therefore ch 75, dc in 8th st from hook, *ch 2, sk 2 sts of ch, dc in next st of ch, repeat from across ch (24 sp). Row 2: ch 2, 5 turn, work 4 sp, ch 2, sk 1 sp, 5 dc in next ch (a shell), 2 ch, dc in dc of between 8th and 9th sp of 1st row, 8 ch, 2 sp, 1 ch, 5 dc in next ch, ch 2, dc in dc between 17th and 18th sp of 1st row, 5 ch, 3 to turn. Row 3: Work 4 sp, ch 2, 5 dc in 1st dc of shell, 3 dc in last dc of shell, 2 ch, 2 sk 1 dc, 4 sp, 5 ch, 5 turn in all future rows. Row 4: Work 3 ch, 2, 5 dc in 1st dc of shell, 5 dc between shells of previous row, 5 ch in last dc of next shell, 2 ch, 2 sk 1 dc, in next dc, 4 ch, 2 dc in 1st dc of shell, 5 dc between shells of next shell, ch 2, 2 ch, 5 dc in last dc of next shell, ch 2, 2 sk 1 dc, 5 sp, turn. Continue working as described in the last row, adding one shell on either side of each diamond and working a shell between shells. Decrease the spaces at the ends and in the center. The rows will be as follows: Row 5: 2 ch, 2, 4 shells, ch 2, 4 ch, 2, 2 sp, 2 ch, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 sp, ch 2. Row 6: 2 ch, 2, 5 shells, ch 2, 1 dc, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 dc, 2 ch, 2. Row 7: ch 5 to turn, 6 shells, 6 shells in 2nd group, ch 2, 1 dc in 3rd st of 5 ch below. Row 8: In this row begin decreasing. Turn 5 ch, dc in 1st dc of shell, 2, 2 shells worked between shells of previous row, ch 2, 1 dc between two next shells, 2, 5 shells, ch 2, 2, 1 dc in last dc of shell, 1 sp. Row 9: 2 ch, 2, 4 shells, 2 ch, 1 sp, 2 ch, 2, 4 shells, 2 ch, 2 ch. Row 10: 1 sp, ch 2, 3 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2 ch, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2, 3 sp, 2 ch, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells. Row 11: 4 sp, ch 2, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2, 3 sp, 2 ch, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2, 3 sp, 2 ch, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2, 3 sp, 2 ch, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2, 3 sp, 2 ch, 2, 2 shells, 2, 2 shells, 2, 3 sp. This completes the pattern. Repeat the entire directions beginning with Row 3 (2 shells worked into 1). Then repeat Rows 3 through 7 inclusive. At this point the scallops are begun. Insert hook into 1st st of ch, draw thread through st and loop on hook (a slip stitch), repeat on 2nd st of ch, in dc, and in 4 dc of 1st shell. This is a decrease of 1 sp shell. Ch 1 dc between shells. The 2 ch counts as a dc. Work 4 more shells. Turn and sl st across 1 shell, ch 2, 2 dc between next shells, work 3 additional shells. Continue to decrease in this manner until 9 shells remain. Finish off, and weave end in. Attach thread to 1st motif at the inner dc of end shell, ch 1, 4 dc between next shells, work 4 additional shells. Continue to decrease as for 1st scallop.

Chair back: Begin with ch 144, Row 1: 46 sp. Row 2: Work 5 ch, 2 ch, 2, 1 sp, 5 dc on next 2 ch, ch 2, 2 dc in dc between 15th and 16th, ch 2, 2 ch, 2, 1 sp, 5 dc on next 2 ch, ch 2, 2 dc in dc between 19th and 20th sp of 1st row, 8 sp, 2 ch, 2, 1 sp, 1 ch, 2, 1 sp, 2 ch, 2, 2 dc in dc between 31st and 32nd sp of 1st row, 8, ch 2, 2, 1 sp, 5 dc on next 2 ch, ch 2, 11 dc in dc between 41st and 42nd sp of 1st row. Continue to work in pattern, making 2 complete rows of diamonds. Begin a 3rd row of diamonds and work through Row 7 as you did for the arm piece. Fasten off. Attach
thread to center diamonds as was done for
the 2nd scallop of arm piece and make scallops. If a larger set is desired for use
on massive furniture an additional row of
diamonds may be added to the arm pieces
and chair back. All diamonds at edge of
chair back may be finished with scallops
if you prefer.

To prevent diced fruits dropping to the
bottom of a gelatin mold, chill fruits and
add when gelatin mixture has partly con-
gelled.

Add a tablespoon each of prepared
horseradish and mustard to half a cup of
whipped cream. Serve with ham, veal, or
pork.

If bacon fat or butter is rubbed over
the skin of potatoes before putting in oven
to bake, skins will not break or crumble
but will have a delicious flavor.

Get a piece of asbestos the size of the
top of stove. Cut a hole to fit over one
large burner, and put frying pan over this
burner when frying or browning anything
that pops grease all over the stove. When
finished, remove asbestos and you will find
your stove as clean as new. Being fire-
proof, the asbestos can be used indefi-
nitely.

Never scrub linoleum with a stiff brush,
as this tends to dull the surface. The
linoleum may be kept clean by washing
with a good mild soap and water or milk.
Give it a thin protective coat of wax.

Pitchers and earthenware vessels which
have become stained with tea may be
dleared by filling them with sour milk
and letting them stand overnight.

If goods are accidentally scorched,
dampen and place in strong sunshine. If
not actually burned, the trouble will van-
ish.

Start cakes, steamed puddings, cookies,
and candies stay moist longer if made with
honey. If crisp cookies or confections are
desired, honey should not be used.

Pin a turkish towel around the left end
of the ironing board. You will come upon
many bits of work in the course of an
hour’s ironing that will repay you for
the effort. Initials, some lace, and heavy
seams look better when ironed over
turkish towels.

Kerosene eats through any metal that
starts to rust, particularly on an oil stove.
Grease all exposed parts.

When snap fasteners are ripped from
discarded clothing an easy way to save
them for future use is to punch small holes
in a card (such as a discarded business
card) and snap the fasteners in. This way
the two parts that match are kept to-
gether in pairs. Also it is easy to see the
site at a glance.

One teaspoon of dissolved gelatin added
to a half pint of whipped cream will make
the cream stiffer when whipped.

When pouring hot jelly into glasses,
set the glasses on a damp cloth and they
will not crack.

Always allow a porcelain-topped stove
to cool before washing it. If washed while
warm the porcelain may crack.

When painting window sills and frame-
work, first cover the glass thoroughly with
petroleum jelly. By doing this, any paint
which may accidentally spatter on to the
glass is easily removed.

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Dahlia Quilt

Eight different harmonizing prints or several
tints of a color would make pretty flowers.
Or they might be made of two tones of a
color, alternating them around the yellow
center. In joining the petals to the center,
match notches; this will give a small lap.
Center this on a plain block. C, not quite
9 inches square and applique with small
stitches.

To each side, as shown in sketch, add a
pair of B pieces. These may be white and
green, or medium and light green. Then add
c pieces of white. Set as shown with plain
blocks which may be feather or cross quilted.
Quilt pieced block on seams or as suggested
on page 3.

You will need about: 1 1/2 yards for A,
15 inches each color for B, 2 yards white
for C, 4 inches yellow for E, 13 1/2 yards white
for D, 6 yards white for plain blocks, scallops
and half scallops.

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MODERN HANDCRAFT

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Dahlia Quilt measures about 85" x 102" without scallops. There are 30 pieced and appliqued blocks and 20 plain blocks, 12" square, for quilting.

A
240
Print or color

B
120 White
120 Dark

ON FOLD

18 Full size scallops and 8 half scallops to finish corners of quilt (see sketch).

D 240 White

ON FOLD

One fourth of "C"
30 White

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