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

Use fast color, string weight, mercerized crochet cotton (about No. 5) and a No. 4 steel hook. The panholder requires 110 yards orange, 22 yards green, and 3 yards of yellow thread. All crocheting is done with two strands of thread. Divide the thread into two balls; then rewind, winding 2 strands together.

The pineapple is begun at the lower edge. Using the orange, ch 21, sk 3 sts, sc in 4th ch from hook, and every other st of ch (18 sc in row). Row 2: Ch 2, turn, sk 1 sc, sc in each of next 2 scs, * thread over hook, draw loop through next sc, (thread over hook, draw loop through), repeat from * 2 more times. Thread over and draw through the 7 loops on hook at once—this is a pineapple st (P-A st). The side away from you while st is being made is the right side. Sc in each of next 3 sc. Repeat from * across row. There will be 3 sc following the last P-A st. Work 3rd sc in 2 ch at end.

Row 3: Ch 2, turn, sc in every sc of past row, 2 scs in 2 ch at end of row (20 scs in row). Row 4: Ch 2, turn, sk 1 sc, sc in left rem st of ch, * thread over hook, draw loop through next sc, (thread over hook, draw loop through), repeat from * 2 more times. Thread over and draw through the 7 loops on hook at once—this is a pineapple st (P-A st). The side away from you while st is being made is the right side. Sc in each of next 3 sc. Repeat from * across row. There will be 3 sc following the last P-A st. Work 3rd sc in 2 ch at end.

Row 5: Ch 2, turn, sk 1 sc, P-A st in next sc, sc in each of next 3 sc. Repeat from * across row, ending row with 1 sc.


Row 27: Ch 2, turn, sk first sc, inc hook under front half of 2nd sc and lower half of 3rd sc, draw a loop through and complete the sc. This is a decrease of one st. Sc in every other sc across row except last one. Dec at end of row by inserting hook under upper half of last sc and lower part of 2 ch at end of row, draw a loop through and complete the sc. There are 30 sc in row.


The central “spike” at top of pineapple is crocheted separately. Using green, ch 17 (this becomes the central rib of leaf), sk 1 st of ch (this st becomes the tip of leaf), sl st in next st, sc in next st, hdc in next st, dc in each of next 13 sts, 2 sl sts along side of last dc made, sl st in 1st st of ch, ch 3; then working up the other side of ch, work 13 dc in 13 sts of ch, hdc in next st, sc in next st, sl st in next st, draw end through sl st, thread into darning needle and weave into back of work. Lay this leaf aside.

Holding the pineapple wrong side up, attach green at the top on the right hand side. Make 1 st dc decreasing st by going through the upper loop of the 1st sc and lower loop of the 2nd sc, work 18 scs in 18 scs and make a decreasing st at the end. Work 3 diagonal chs. Then make 3 the leaves at right, turn work right side up and, without breaking thread, ch 7, sk 1 st of ch, sl st in 2nd st, 2 sc in next st, hdc in next st, 2 dc in each of next 2 scs, hdc in next st, sl st in next st, dc will be in 1st st of ch. Along the top of...
DIRECTIONS FOR THE GARDENER'S PRIZE

Finished quilt with a 5" border of white measures about 82" by 96½". There are thirty blocks of white, 15" square. Piece A and C pieces around B as sketched and applique in center of white block. Piece white blocks together, five across and six up and down.

Cut two strips of white for side border 5" by 97" and two strips for ends 5" by 82½". Seam to quilt mitering at corners. Bind outside edge of quilt in color.

5" quilting designs will fit block intersections. Cross quilt between designs.

Material requirements for making top of quilt are about 7 yards of white, 2 yards of print and 1½ yards of green.

Covering corners of wire bed springs with adhesive tape will prevent sheet corners from catching on them and tearing.

When separating the yolks from the whites of eggs, break them over a funnel. The whites will pass through, leaving the yolks in the funnel.

How many cooks know the convenience of using paper plates for measuring and sifting flour for baking? Use two paper plates which are limber enough to bend easily. Sift flour or sugar into one, then bend 1 slightly to make a pouring funnel, and shake the dry ingredient back into the sifter as many times as you wish to sift it.

NEXT MONTH

The next issue will bring ten familiar quilt designs in miniature, to be used on pillow slips. Then we show you how to make a charming coffee table, as well as an end or lamp table.

In crochet there will be a pillbox hat in star stitch to match the purse given in an earlier issue. Also for the wardrobe is the lacy suit front or dickey.

The quilt is the Great Circle—new and eye-appealing.
For a sandwich filler, mix peanut butter with ground fruits, honey, jam, marmalade or shredded carrots.

To decorate the tops of cakes, place a cutout paper doily on top and sift confectioner's sugar over it. Remove the doily, leaving a lovely design.

Use a discarded table cloth for aprons to wear while doing the laundry.

Keep matches, eggs, salt, fruit juice, and rubber away from silver as they will tarnish it.

Try cooking scrambled eggs in a double boiler. They cook more uniformly than in a frying pan.

Store knives in a rack to preserve the cutting edge and to make them easy to find.

A straight pin punched through the side of a cork in Novelty salt and pepper shakers will prevent it from being pressed in too far.

For hard-to-clean bean pots, try a pinch of soda in the pot, fill with hot water, and put into the oven for an hour or two.

For a stopper that will not stick in a glue bottle, use a piece of candle.

A little vinegar added to the water in which table glasses are rinsed will make them shine.

For cleaning artificial flowers, place them in a paper bag with a tablespoon of salt and shake.

To keep silk or other slippery material from sliding to the floor when sewing on it, pin toward the extension of the sewing machine.

To keep baked apples from falling apart, place them in a muffin tin to bake.

**TATTED EDGINGS**

All of these edgings and the insertion are made with one shuttle. Use mercerized crochet cotton in white or colors or use variegated thread.

No. 30 is suggested for linen towel edgings. Use finer thread for daintier work.

Edge No. 1: R of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. * Leave ¼ of thread. R of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

Edge No. 2: 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 1 d, lp (long picot), 1 d, p, 2 ds, 3 ds, cl r. * Leave ¼ of thread. R of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 2 ds, p, 1 d, lp, 1 d, p, 2 ds, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

Edge No. 3: R of 5 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 1 d, p, 1 d, lp, 1 d, p, 1 d, p, 2 ds, 5 ds, cl r. * Leave 5/16 of thread. R of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r, Leave 5/16 of thread. R of 5 ds, join to last p of previous r, 2 ds, p, 1 d, lp, 1 d, p, 1 d, p, 2 ds, 5 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

Edge No. 4: R of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. * R (drawing 1st stitch of r against previous r) of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, 4 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. R (drawing 1st stitch of r against previous r) of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. * Rw, Leave ¼ of thread. R of 3 ds, join to 2nd (center) p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Leave ½ of thread. R of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

Insertion (No. 5): R of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. Rw. (Turn work over so lower edge is up and leave just made is turned down.) Leave ¼ of thread. R of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. * Rw, Leave ¼ of thread. R of 3 ds, join to last p of r on left, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

Tatting does not ravel so you may make quite a length of edging and then cut to length at the time of making the lengths you wish to use. To apply it, whip the thread which lies along the lower edge to the finished edge of the article. In the case of an edging or insertion where there are picots along the edge instead of a thread, the picots are caught to the edge, the needle being run within the hem from picot to picot.

---

**ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TATTING**

D——Double or double stitch
Ds——Doubles or double stitches
P——Picot
Fs——Picots
Sp——Small picot
Lp——Long picot
R——Ring
Sr——Small ring
Lr——Large ring
Cl——Chain ring (Draw on shuttle thread until last stitch made touches first stitch, thus forming a ring)
Sep——Separated (The number of picots in a ring is sometimes given, together with the number of doubles by which they are separated)
Rw——Reverse work (Turn work over so that the lower edge of work lies at the top)
Ch——Chain (A series of stitches worked on the ball thread and which are not drawn into a ring. Lesson III will explain the method of using the ball)
STITCHES AND ABBREVIATIONS

Chain (ch). Make loop in thread, insert hook in loop, and draw main length of thread through. Continue to draw thread through each new loop formed until length desired.

Slip Stitch (sl st). Insert hook through st, catch thread and, with one motion, draw through both the st and the 1 loop on hook. The sl st is used for joining, or when an invisible st is required.

Single Crochet (sc). Insert hook under 2 loops of stitch (st), draw thread through st (2 loops on hook), thread over hook, draw through the 2 loops.

............... Means that the group of stitches between these stars is to be repeated in the same order.

Double Crochet (dc). Thread over hook, insert hook in st and draw thread through (3 loops on hook), thread over hook, draw through 2 loops, thread over, and draw through the 2 remaining loops.

Triple or treble crochet (tr c). Thread over hook twice, insert hook in st and draw thread through st (4 loops on hook), thread over, draw through 2 loops, thread over, draw through 2 more loops, thread over, draw through remaining 2 loops.

Block (bl). There are 4 dc in 1 bl. Bl and sp are used in Filet Crochet.

Space (sp). Make 1 dc in st, ch 2, skip 2 sts, 1 dc in next st, and continue for the required length. Filet Mesh is a succession of rows of sps, each dc being worked over a dc of preceding row, with ch 5 at the end of each row to turn.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND SEND ALL ORDERS TO

MODERN HANDCRAFT

3954 Central, Kansas City 2, Mo.