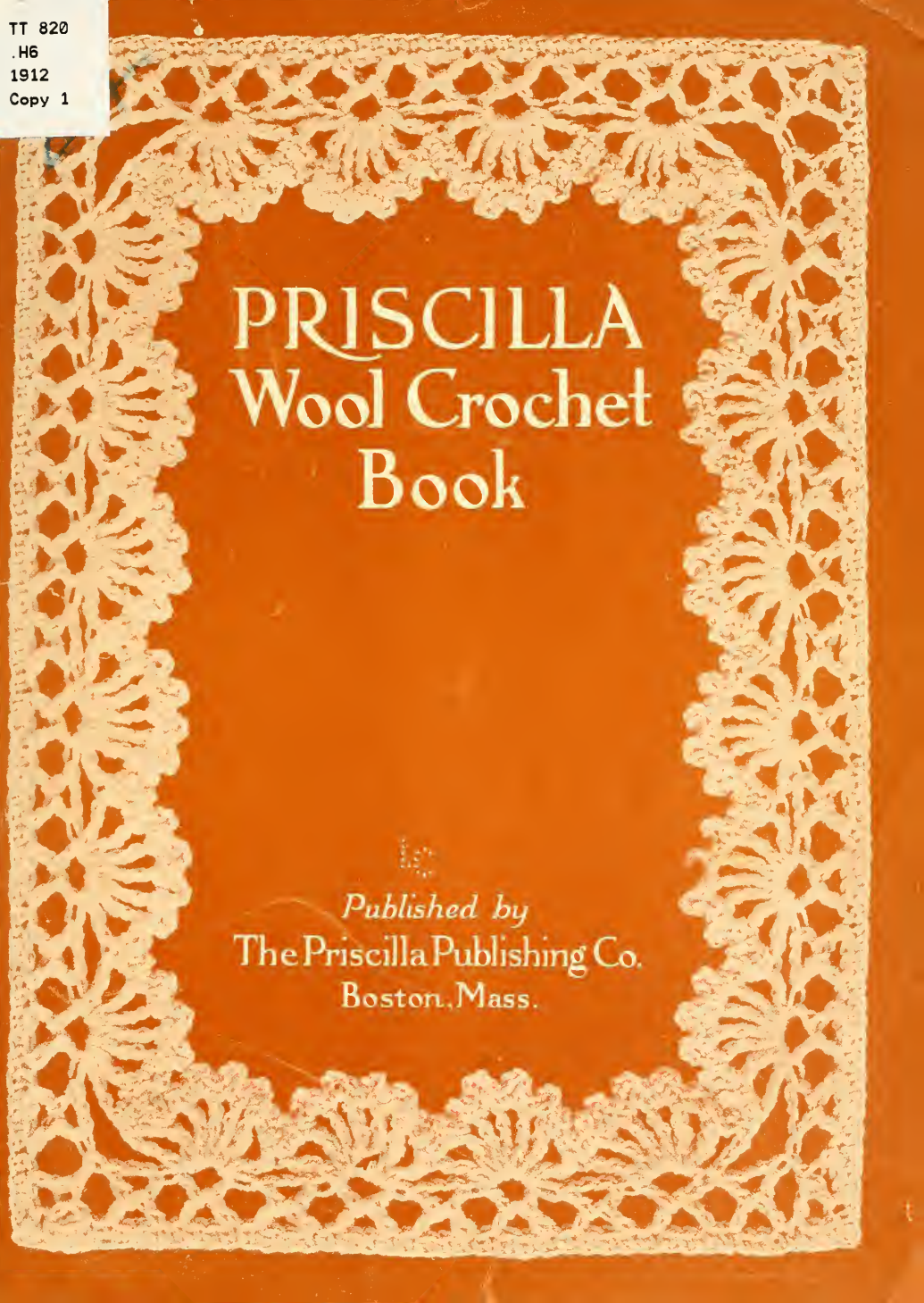


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PRISCILLA
Wool Crochet
Book

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Boston, Mass.



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Designs—*
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For many years THE MODERN PRISCILLA (*the leading fancy-work magazine of America*) has given its readers each month a large number of rarely beautiful original designs for every use that *Art Needlework* can be put to. Also Priscilla has given to the world during past years an endless variety of designs for that easy, fascinating and most effective work *Stenciling*.

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In this book will be found upwards of 1500 designs. Every kind of embroidery used by modern needleworkers is represented, and whether it be simple work that you desire, or elaborate and complex, somewhere on these pages you will find exactly the thing you are looking for.

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DRESS GARNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD LINENS

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LINGERIE AND BABY CLOTHES

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THE PRICE A NOMINAL ONE

This book might easily be worth ten times its small cost to any woman interested in Needlework, but it is not the desire of the publishers to make money on the sale of the book, only to cover the cost of production and distribution. Therefore, it is offered to all who desire it, at the nominal price of *10 cents per copy, postpaid*.

FREE The section of the above catalogue devoted to all kinds of embroidery materials and accessories, a mine of useful information for needleworkers, will be sent on request, *free of charge*, to any address.

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Priscilla
Wool Crochet Book

A SELECTION OF USEFUL ARTICLES FROM
THE MODERN PRISCILLA

WITH

SEVERAL NEW DESIGNS

NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED

EDITED BY

LOLA BURKS HETTICH

1908

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Articles for Women

Explanation of Stitches

CHAIN STITCH (ch st). Make a series of loops, drawing each loop through the preceding one.

SLIP STITCH (sl st). Insert the hook into the stitch, draw the wool through that stitch and through the wool on hook at the same time.

SINGLE CROCHET (s c). Insert the hook, draw wool through, pass wool around hook (wool over), and draw it through both loops on the hook.

DOUBLE CROCHET (d c). Pass the wool around the hook, insert the hook, draw wool through; pass the wool around the hook, and draw the wool through 2 loops, wool over, and again through 2 loops.

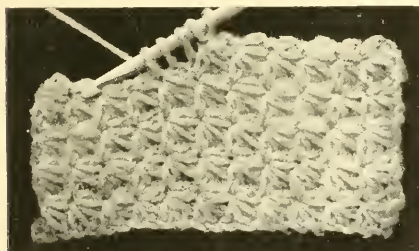
HALE DOUBLE CROCHET (h d c). Pass the wool around the hook, insert the hook, draw wool through; pass the wool around the hook, and draw the wool through all 3 loops at once.

LONG CROCHET (l c). Pass the wool around the hook, insert, draw wool through; pass the wool around the hook, and draw it through 1 loop, wool over, then through 2, wool over, then again through 2.

TREBLE CROCHET (t c or tr c). Pass the wool around the hook twice, insert the hook, draw the wool through; pass the wool around the hook, draw through 2 loops, wool over, again through 2 loops, wool over, then again through 2.

Star Stitch

Star stitch, when correctly made, is one of the best and prettiest stitches in crocheting, being suitable for almost every article crocheted of silk or wool where a close stitch is wanted. It is one of the simplest stitches in crochet and yet one of the hardest to give directions for, as no two persons will make it alike, and a little difference in the working of the

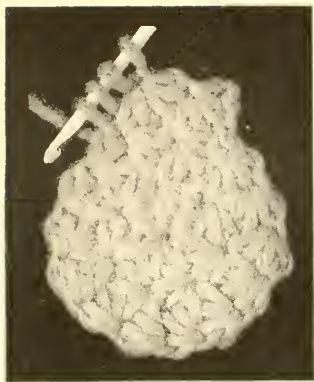


STAR STITCH

stars may necessitate the putting in or leaving out of a number of extra stars in a row. The greatest difference is made in taking the stitches off the hook, some pulling the stitches one way and some another. It is advisable for any one working star stitch for the first time to work a sample strip of single zephyr. Crochet a ch of 24 sts. Without throwing over the wool skip the st next to the hook and draw the wool through the 2d, keeping both sts on the hook. Take up the 3d, 4th, and 5th sts the same way, making 5 sts on the hook. These sts must be quite loose and must be the same length. Throw over the wool and take off all 5 sts together and finish the star with 1 ch to hold it together. Now put the hook in the 1st st of the star going down the side, it

being a short st and called the eye of the star, draw the wool through, then through back thread of the next st of the star, it being a long st; then take up the next 2 sts of the ch, making 5 sts as before; draw the wool through all at once and work the 1 ch to finish the star. Repeat until you have ten stars. Crochet an extra chain stitch and clip the wool. *2d row*—Draw the wool through ch st at beginning of 1st star, tie once. Chain 3, skip 1st and take up 2d and 3d. Now notice there is a long and short st in the top of every star of the 1st row. Take up the back thread of the long st and both threads of the short st. There will now be 5 sts on the hook. Proceed as before, working a star over every star of the preceding row. Work four or five rows in this way. Now notice if your work at the ends is perfectly straight. If it slopes at the end where the wool is clipped off, you will have to work an extra star to keep it even, until you have learned how to take your sts off the hook properly. Don't forget this. It is generally caused by keeping the 1st st tight upon the hook when it should be looser of all. There are two ways to widen star stitch. *First Way*.—Four sts only are taken up, the short and long one down the side of the preceding star and the fourth one in the short st into which was put the last st of the preceding star. Sometimes two extra stars are put in this same stitch, and the term used is w1 2. *Second Way*.—Take up the short and long st down the side of preceding star and the long st of star underneath, making 4 sts. Take off as before making one star. Now take up short and long st down side and short st of star underneath. This makes two stars over one of preceding row, and the term used is w1 by 2 over 1.

TO WORK STAR STITCH IN CIRCLE.—Chain 4 on which work 1 star of 4 sts. Proceed as for widening star stitch, working 7 stars of 4 sts each the 4th st of all 7 stars being taken in same ch as the 4th of 1st star. Join last star by sl st to 1st.



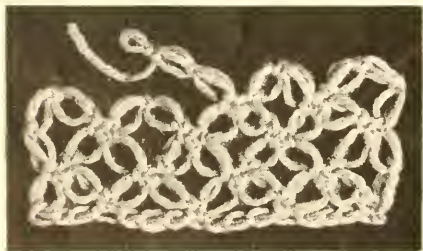
WAY OF WORKING STAR STITCH IN CIRCLE

2d row.—Work 1 star of 5 sts over 1st star of 1st row, wi 1 star. Repeat around circle.

In the 3d row widen every 2 stars and so on as directed.

Knot Stitch

Work the foundation chain as called for in the directions for garment. Draw a loop out to about one-half inch, draw thread through, thus forming a long chain stitch, insert the hook in this long chain, separating the loop first drawn out, from the strand formed when thread was drawn through, and work a s c, draw out another loop same length, draw



KNOT STITCH

thread through, s c as before, skipping the required number of stitches in foundation, s c in next. This is a group of knot stitch; some crocheters refer to it as knot stitch, and others to knot stitch as just half the group. Repeat as many times as directed. At end of row, work one group and a

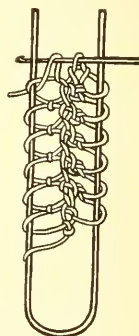
half, turn, and s c on each side of the s c at centre, or catch by s c into top of same, as some directions call for.

Staple Work

ALSO CALLED HAIRPIN WORK AND MALTESE CROCHET

Either buy or have made of good stiff wire, a staple 6 inches long and the desired width between prongs, a one and one-half inch staple being the most desirable. Tie wool around open end and let the finished work slip toward closed end of staple. When the staple is full slip the work off and roll up, tying it to staple to keep it from twisting, first slipping back on the staple the last two loops on both sides.

Holding the staple so there is a right and left prong, insert the crochet-hook under the loop on left prong and draw wool through ch, which commences the work. Slipping the hook over the right prong, turn the staple over toward you, wrapping wool around the left prong as you do so. This will make the left prong now the right one. The crochet-hook must always be inserted under the wool on the left prong from the side toward you. Draw the wool through as above, which gives you two loops on the hook. Take off as in single crochet.



STAPLE WORK

In the old way of working toward the closed end of staple, the hook had to be taken out each time the staple was turned and inserted again. In working toward the open end it is just slipped over and is ready when the staple is turned. If a heavier centre is desired insert the hook under the left prong twice, making two single crochets.

Square Shawl

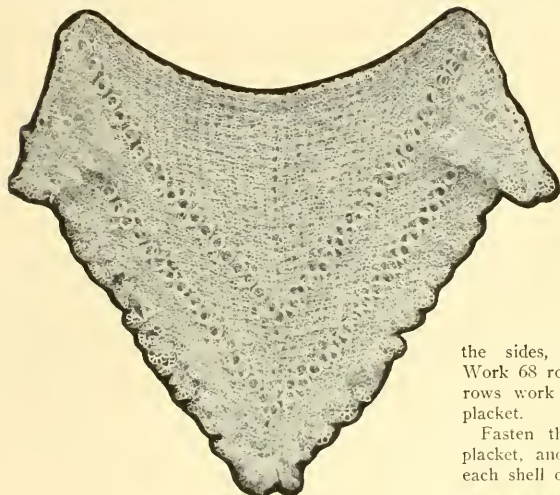
MATERIALS.—Four balls of ice wool. Medium-sized bone hook.

Chain eight stitches and join in ring.

1st row.—Chain 5, work 1 s c in 2d ch, ch 5, 1 s c in 4th ch, ch 5, 1 s c in 6th ch, ch 5, 1 s c in 8th.

2d row.—Chain 5, 1 s c in 1st of 5 ch just made, ch 5, 1 s c in 1st group of previous row, ch 5, 1 s c in 1st of 5 ch just made, ch 5, 1 s c in next group of 1st row, ch 5, 1 s c in 1st of 5 ch just made, ch 5, 1 s c in next group of 1st row, ch 5, 1 s c in 1st of 5 ch just made, ch 5, s c in last group. This forms the corners.

3d row—Chain 5, 1 s c in 3d ch of 5 which forms corner, ch 5, 1 s c in 1st of 5 ch just made, ch 5, 1 s c in 1st group of 2d row, ch 5, 1 s c in 3d of 5 ch at corner, ch 5, s c in 1st of ch just made, ch 5, 1



SQUARE SHAWL

s c in 2d group, ch 5, 1 s c in 3d of 5 ch at corner, ch 5, s c in 1st of ch just made, ch 5, 1 s c in 3d group in 2d row, ch 5, 1 s c in 3d of 5 ch at corner, ch 5, 1 s c in 1st of ch just made. Work 36 rows like 3d.

For ring border—* Chain 2, wind wool around finger 12 times, in ring thus formed work 2 s c, then 2 ch, 2 s c in 1st ch of 36th row. Repeat from * all around shawl.

Work 4 more rows of ch like 36th row, catching the 1st of the 4 into rings with 2 s c.

Work 2d row of rings like 1st, then 4 more rows of ch like 36th row.

For fringe—* Chain 14, s c in 2d st of 5 ch, ch 14, s c in 4th of 5 ch. * Repeat from * all around shawl.

Ladies' Petticoat

MATERIALS.—Twelve skeins of cream-white Shetland floss, 2 yards of No. 4 ribbon, and a medium-sized bone crochet-hook.

This petticoat is made in four pieces—the front gore, two side gores, and the straight back. The work is done in half double stitch, made by throwing wool over hook, taking a stitch through the chain, then drawing wool through the 3 stitches on the hook. Take the stitches through the back and front ones beneath.

Begin the front gore with 42 ch, turn, and, beginning in the 3d st from the hook, work a half-double crochet (h d c) in each chain stitch. For the 2d row, ch 2, work a h d c in base of the 2 ch, then in every h d c of the 1st row. The following rows are worked the same as the 2d row—the st in the base of the 2 ch making the widening in each row. Skirt is 94 rows deep.

For the side gore begin with 38 ch and proceed as in the front gore except at the side which joins the front. This side is kept straight by omitting the st in the base of the 2 ch. Work the same number of rows as in the front, then work the second side gore same as the first.

For the back, ch 147. Work back and forth the same as in the other sections, omitting the widening on the sides, thus keeping both edges straight. Work 68 rows clear across, then for the next 26 rows work 72 back and forth each side of the placket.

Fasten the wool in the right corner of the placket, and work a row of shells all around—each shell of 4 d c, joined by a s c.



LADIES' PETTICOAT

Join the gores by placing the straight edges of the side gores to the front, and the back joined

to the bias edges of the side gores. Use the slip-stitch in joining the gores, being careful to have the ribs match.

Begin at the left corner of the placket with ch 5, and work a row of t c with 1 ch between in every alternate stitch of the top of the skirt. This row is for the ribbon.

The border is crocheted on the lower edge of the skirt. For the 1st row make a s c in every stitch of the edge.

2d row—* Chain 5, skip 2 st, s c in next st, ch 5, skip 1, s c in next st, * repeat from the * across the row.

3d row—Chain 2, * 1 d c in ch 5 of 2d row, d c in next ch 5, (ch 2, d c) 3 times in the same ch 5. Repeat from * to end of the row.

4th row—* Chain 4, s c between the 1st and 2d d c of the 4 d c beneath, ch 4, s c between the 3d and 4th d c of the same group of d c. Repeat from * to end of the row. Repeat the 3d and 4th rows each 3 times.

The last row is made of 6 d c with 2 ch between the 4 ch, fasten with s c into next 4 ch and repeat to end of the row.

These directions make a skirt 29 inches long and 2 1-2 yards wide at the lower edge. By making the skirt in gores there is no extra fullness around the hips. This garment is about right for a 24-inch waist, and may be increased or decreased at the beginning of the gores.

Neck Protector

MATERIALS.—Four skeins of Germantown, 1 skein Saxony, and 3 yards of No. 5 satin ribbon.

Begin at the neck with a chain of 74 stitches, turn, work s c in 3d st from the hook and in each of the next * 9 chains, 2 s c in the 10th st, and repeat from * to end of the row. The 2 s c in every 10th st makes the widenings.

2d row—Chain 1, turn, s c in each s c of the first row, taking up both stitches.

3d row—Chain 2, turn, and in each s c of the second row work a puff stitch as follows: Throw wool over hook as for d c, take a st through the s c, throw wool over again, take up another st in same place, this makes 5 sts on the hook, then draw wool through all the sts on the hook, and fasten by a s c.

4th row—Chain 1, turn, s c in each of the first 9 puffs, 2 s c in the 10th puff. Repeat to end of

the row, widening in every 10th st as in the first row.

The 5th and 6th rows are repetitions of the 2d and 3d rows.



NECK PROTECTOR

The next 18 rows are repetitions of the first three rows.

Fasten wool in the right corner of the neck, ch 3, work d c in every alternate st of the neck with 1 ch between the d c—this makes the spaces through which the ribbon is run.

For the border fasten the wool at left corner of the bottom (ch 1, 2 d c, ch 1, 2 d c, ch 1, 2 d c, ch 1, 2 d c) between the 2d and 3d puffs, ch 1, s c between the 4th and 5th puffs. Repeat the above shells all around the protector.

2d row.—Chain 2, 3 d c in the first ch 1 of the shell, ch 1, 3 d c in next ch 1, ch 1, 3 d c in next ch 1, ch 2, s c in the s c between the shells. Repeat across the row.

Last row—Chain 1, 3 d c in first ch 1, fasten with a s c in second d c of the first group, 3 d c in the next ch 1, s c in middle d c of the next group, and repeat across the row. This makes a fluted border.

Run ribbon through the spaces at the neck, leaving ends to tie. Fasten ribbons in the middle of the front and at the lower corners to tie.

This is very pretty and useful to wear under the wrap as a protection for the neck and shoulders.

Rainbow Scarf

Either Saxony or floss may be used for this work, about six skeins of white and half a skein of each of the colors used being required. The stitch used is original and is easy to do, fluffy in effect, will

keep its shape well. Use a medium-sized bone hook and work as follows:

Chain 68 sts of the white. *1st row*—Turn and work back thus: Draw out st on hook to about 3-4



RAINBOW SCARF

of an inch, pass hook under the single thread of wool, draw through st, pass it under wool, work a sl st, 1 ch (in this way you work first st of every row). To make second st * pass hook through second, draw up to three-fourths of an inch, catch the wool and make 2 close ch; repeat from * to end of chain. Turn and repeat from first row till you have worked 76 rows in the white wool.

To make the rainbow stripe—Fasten in the red wool and work two rows, then, in the order named,—orange, yellow, light green, dark green, indigo, light blue, violet. Finish the end with two or more rows of white.

To make the fringe—* Chain 35, fasten down in next st with a sl st; repeat from * to end of row. Finish both edges of the scarf with a row of knot stitch.

Ladies' Hood in Staple Work

The lining of this hood may be made of any of the heavier wools and in any close stuch. In the illustration it is made of Germantown, in star stitch. Of this material it takes two skeins. Four-fold zephyr would be softer and about as warm, and five skeins would be required. The outside is made of two-fold zephyr on an inch and a half staple, and it takes two skeins. One ball of silk will make the edge.

For the lining—Chain 5; work a row of 7 stars of 4 loops each, and fasten in top of 1st star by slip stitch. *2d row*—Widen every other star as in

detail and continue increasing one star every row between widenings until you widen every 8 stars in *9th row*. In *10th row* widen at centre top, and back. Crochet 3 rows around plain and then, leaving off 6 stars at back, crochet 8 rows across front without widening. (See detail star st, page 3.)

For the outside, crochet a whole skein on the staple. Cut off 60 loops, counting loops on one side only. Draw a piece of wool through loops on one side of strip and tie tightly, which forms the centre. Join *2d row* to this by drawing 2 loops of centre through 4 of strip. Fasten ends together as neatly as possible. *3d row*—Draw 3 of centre through 4 of strip. *4th row*—Draw 3 of centre through 3 of strip. These four rows should run clear around crown. The next three should be joined to each other by 3 loops and also to centre, leaving off 20 loops of centre at back.

Pin the outside in place over the lining. Crochet the other skein up for fringe and join to hood thus: Chain 3, catch by s c first into hood then into 5



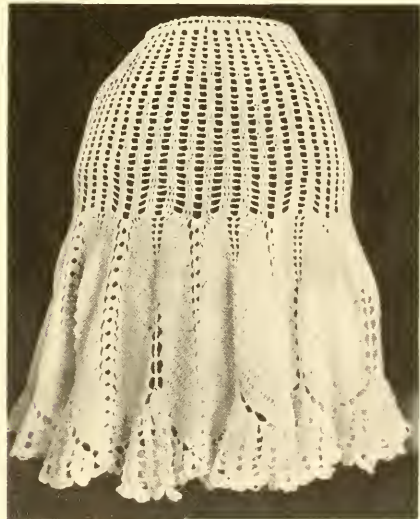
LADIES' HOOD IN STAPLE WORK AND STAR STITCH

loops of strip, making it as full as desired. A pretty finish is a strip of the staple work sewed on where frill joins hood. An edge of silk is then crocheted around the edge of frill and around both sides of strip sewed on, by crocheting chain 5 and catching in two loops of staple work. In this design the strip sewed on above frill is made on a smaller staple.

Cotton Skirt

This skirt is for a 26-inch waist and 46-inch hip measure. Use No. 8 tidy cotton and make a chain to go around the hips. In this skirt it was 323 chain which made 106 spaces.

1st row.—A d c into the sixth ch from hook (2 ch, a d c in 3d ch) repeat until there are 106 spaces in row.



COTTON SKIRT

2d row.—Three ch to turn, then 3 d c in each space.

3d row.—Three ch, 2 d c in 2 d c (take up both loops to make it strong), 3 ch, miss 3 d c, 3 d c in a row. Repeat to the end.

4th row.—Three d c on 3 d c and 3 ch between. Repeat this row 20 times, which makes it long enough for the placket.

Pin the ends over each other four spaces for the placket and in the next row work through it at once, this fastens, join on the beginning of the row. After making the placket work five rows around the same as before, only joining each time to the beginning of row.

1st row of flounce.—Begin with 9 d c in a row, start from a solid block, if you do not end on one then slip stitch to one. Chain 3 and 2 d c in the block, 3 in the space and 3 on the next block, the 3 ch on the end counts as a d c; a butterfly scallop in next space made of 3 ch, now 5 d c in the space, but only worked off to the last loop until the last is made, then cotton over and draw all the loops together, 5 ch and again 5 d c in the same space worked off the same way as before, 3 ch and 9 d c in a row, three on the blocks and three on the space; 3 ch and pass over the open space and begin from the beginning but without the 3 ch. Repeat until you have 13 butterfly scallops, join on the three chain.

2d row of flounce.—Slip stitch over one d c, 3 ch and 6 d c on 6 d c and 3 d c on the 3 ch, making 10 d c with the 3 ch in a row. * Now a butterfly scallop in the centre of the one below; 10 d c in a row, beginning with three under the 3 ch and 7 d c on 7 d c. 1 ch, miss 2 d c, 1 d c in the space, 1 ch, miss 2 d c on other side, now 10 d c in a row and repeat from * all around. Join on the 3 ch.

3d row of flounce.—Same as the second row except only missing 1 d c on each side of the indent, so that it makes 12 d c in a row on each side of the butterfly scallop, and a d c on the d c in the indent. Repeat this row seven times more. Of course the d c increase in number each row.

11th row.—No increasing is done after this. Work as before but miss 3 d c on both sides of the indent. Work 7 rows like it.

Scallops in the indents between points.—Fasten cotton in the 4th d c on right side of indent; ch 3, a scallop of 6 d c in the d c between points, 3 ch, a slip-stitch in opposite 4th d c.

2d row.—Slip stitch up 4 d c, turn, 3 ch, 3 d c under 3 ch, one d c on each of 6 d c, 3 d c under 3 ch, 3 ch, slip stitch on 4th d c on point.

3d row.—Slip stitch up 3 d c, 3 ch, 3 d c under 3 ch, (3 ch, 3 d c on 3 d c), three times more; 3 ch, 3 d c under 3 ch, slip stitch on 4th d c of point.

4th row.—Slip stitch up 3 d c, 3 ch, 3 d c under 3 ch, (now 3 ch and 3 d c over each 3 d c) four times in this row; 3 ch, 3 d c under 3 ch, slip stitch in 4th d c on point.

Repeat this 4th row five times more which will fill the indent between points. The last should be fastened right in the centre of the butterflies. Without breaking the cotton slip stitch down the side of the point to the last 4th d c and repeat from the beginning.

Border the scallops with butterfly scallops made like this:

Fasten cotton on centre of a point, ch 3, 5 d c worked off to the last loop until last is made then draw cotton through all the loops, make in first 3 ch space, 4 ch, and again a wing of 5 d c in same place, 3 ch and a slip stitch on the centre of 3 d c. Repeat this for each space of scallops all around.

Nightingale

MATERIALS.—Shetland floss, 4 skeins white, 2 skeins black, bone crochet-hook, size 2.

Begin at the neck with white, with a chain of 80 stitches; turn, make 3 d c in the 5th st of chain, * ch 1, skip 2 st of foundation chain, 3 d c in next, repeat from * 4 times, making 6 groups in all;



NIGHTINGALE

in the next space increase by making 2 groups of 3 d c, with 1 ch between; work 5 groups, increase, 5 groups, increase, 6 groups, which brings the work to the end of chain.

Work 24 more rows, increasing always in the centre-back and upon each shoulder, and also making an extra group in beginning and ending the row.

26th row—Work 15 groups as usual, ch 27, skip the next 34 groups, work 14 groups, increase in centre-back, work 14 groups, ch 27, skip 34 groups, and finish the row.

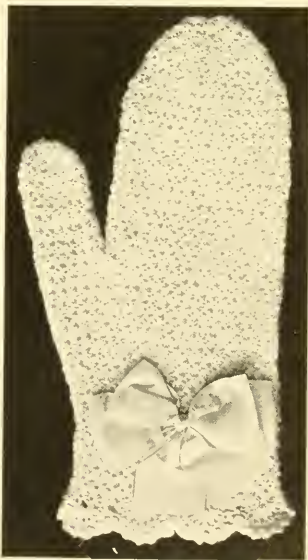
Work two rows in black, increasing as usual in beginning and ending, and centre-back, and making 9 groups on each under-arm chain; then work two rows in white, one row of black across bottom, up the front, around neck, and down the second front; then a final shell row, as follows: One s c in first space, 6 d c in next space, and repeat.

To finish the sleeves begin at one corner of the under-arm chain, with white, work 10 groups across the chain, and the 34 groups, increasing in the centre space as usual. Work two rows in black, one white, one black, and the final shell row in black. Run ribbon in at the neck for ties.

Ladies' Mittens

MATERIALS.—Three ounces of two-ply zephyr.

Chain 71 sts and join; make 34 stars on this chain; work 8 rows of stars. At the beginning of the 9th row widen by working two stars over one, widen also the next star; widen every other row. This makes the thumb, and there ought to be 12 stars, when you widen the 5th row, including the 10 that are widened. Crochet another row after the 5 rows widened. Now drop off the 12 stars for the thumb and chain 8 sts, and join to the 13th star. The chain sts must be picked up the next row. There ought to be 34 stars around the mitten, and if too many, narrow at the thumb by taking two stars in one, crochet 14 rows and narrow. Narrow two stars in one, crochet 2 stars between, narrowing all around the glove, crochet two rows, crochet 1, narrow 1 all around, crochet 1 row, narrow two stars in one until only 8 stars remain, draw wool through last stitch. Break wool, leaving enough to close with



LADIES' MITTEN

sewing needle. Pick up stitches at thumb and narrow to 14 stars. Crochet 9 rows and narrow two stars in one until there are only 6 stars, finish as before. Crochet a shell scallop at the wrist.

Nightingale

MATERIALS.—One pound 6 ounces of three-ply wool, 3 yards of white ribbon $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, bone crochet-hook.

Chain 108; that is enough for 35 groups, with 2 ch between each group and 3 ch to turn around.



1st row—A group consists of * 3 d c, 2 ch, 1 s c. Miss 2 ch, and repeat from * till there are 35 groups in the row.

2d row—Turn around with 3 ch, which you count as 1 d c in this group. You always put the group between the s c and first d c of the group in previous row.

Continue till there are 184 rows, which make 60 inches. It takes two rows to make one edge group.

Work this pattern all around the nightingale three times.

1st row—Plain.

2d row—Increase at the four corners by working one extra group each side of the centre group.

3d row—Plain.

Then turn back and work the same pattern around the opposite way three times.

4th row—Increase at the four corners.

5th row—The same way; no increase.

6th row—The same way; increasing at the four corners.

TO MAKE UP.—Double the work end to end, and nine inches from each side of the middle front edge join together to form the fold at the back; ten inches farther down each front edge put some ribbon to tie the fronts together round the neck.

Put two pieces of ribbon about five inches below this, and two more at the bottom of front edges.

CUFFS.—Take two back corners; turn the points back five inches and tie the two points or corners thus formed together with ribbon.

Knee Cap

MATERIALS.—Number 9 crochet-hook and 3 full ounces of four-ply wool.

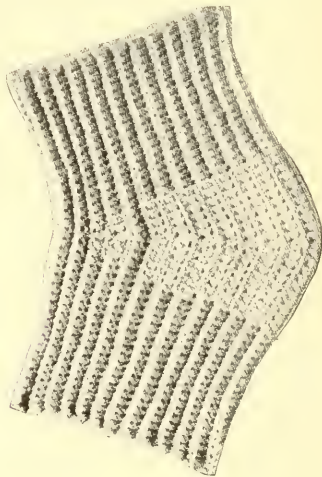
Work 42 chain rather easily.

1st row—Miss 1 ch and work 41 s c.

2d row—One ch to turn, s c in back loop of each st in previous row, 41 in all. Repeat the 2d row till six rows in all are done.

7th row—One ch to turn, s c as usual in each of 20 sts, 3 s c in the front part of the next st, that is the front instead of the back, 20 s c to finish the row as usual.

Now go on in this fashion, making a ch to begin, and the 20 s c each in the back of the st below. Then for the middle part, always working on the front part of the st, and putting 3 sts in the middle st every other row, and 20 s c on the other side of centre until there are 21 rows of the middle work; then work 6 rows without increase, but in the same style. There should be 20 ridged, 21 plain, and 20 ridged in each of the six rows. Now decrease a st in every row, by missing it altogether,



CROCHET KNEE CAP

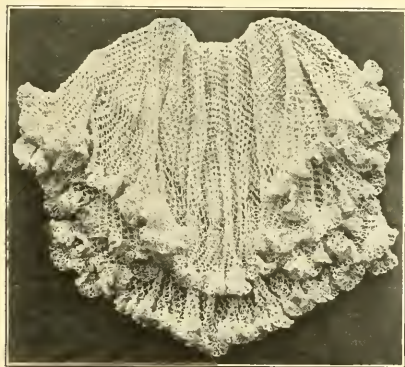
or draw the wool through first one st and then the other, and then work the three loops on the hook off as if they were one st. Repeat until you are down to 41 sts again, when you work six plain rows

as at the beginning, or until the cap is large enough. Sew or crochet the two edges together.

Note.—To make the cap smaller, either do fewer rows in the increasing part or underneath, or use a slightly smaller hook. To make it larger, do one or two extra plain rows. Practically the same result of cap with less trouble will be attained by working in ridged crochet all along and increasing by putting 2 sts in the middle of every row instead of 3 sts in every other row, until the 61 sts are gained, while six ridged rows without increase must be worked. The decreasing is done by taking 2 sts together every row in the centre, keeping the ridged crochet as usual all the time.

Ripple Shawl

The shawl illustrated is a new pattern, composed almost entirely of knot-stitch. While the stitch should be made rather loosely, the knot should be drawn tightly to give the work the much desired fluffy effect. A shawl made in this stitch is sure to keep its shape, for unlike the very open shell work, it cannot sag.



RIFFLE SHAWL

This shawl will require 9 skeins of white and 2 of colored Shetland floss. The shawl measures 25 inches from the neck to edge, with a sweep of 26 feet. If a deeper shawl is desired, make more rounds before putting on the border.

Use a medium-sized bone hook, and work as follows: Chain 5 and join.

1st row—Work 12 d c in ring.

2d row—Work 12 double knot stitches in the 12 d c of last row.

3d and 4th rows—Plain (catching k st into k st in usual way).

5th row—Chain 2, make double k st, fasten in next st, * 2 plain, 1 d c between the next 2 k sts, repeat from * all the way around.

You will notice that the 2 ch and the 3 d c sts make 4 widenings in this row; repeat the above row, always making 2 ch at the beginning of a row and 3 d c in 3 d c of last row, till there are 40 k sts, or 10 sts between widenings. In the next row begin to widen 8 times in a row, make 2 ch, then 5 double k sts, then widen between the 5th and 6th st; repeat all way around.

Repeat the above row till there are 22 sts between widenings. In the next row begin to widen 16 times in a row. Widen in usual way. Work 11 k sts, and widen between 11th and 12th sts; repeat all way around. Repeat this last row till the shawl is the desired depth. Fasten in the colored wool, and begin the border thus: Make 8 ch and fasten back in the 3d ch with a sl st, 3 ch, and fasten to the next k with sl st; repeat all the way around. In widening in this row do so by making 2 of these sts in one k st. This to be done 16 times, midway between widenings of previous rows. After finishing row, tie and clip wool. Fasten wool to a picot of last row. Make 9 ch (this to widen), fasten back in 4th ch with sl st, 4 ch, fasten to next st with sl st. Repeat all the way around; tie and clip wool. Fasten white wool to a picot. Now make the k sts the length of a ch st longer than those you made in the body of shawl (this to widen). Work the next three rows plain. In the 5th row widen 16 times in the usual way, only let the widenings come midway between those in previous rows. Make 1 or 2 more rows plain, and begin the scallop edge thus: * Make 1 k st, ch 5, fasten back in k with sl st, make 1 k st, and fasten down in the usual way. Now make 2 double k sts, and fasten down in the usual way, and repeat from * all the way around. This will alternate 1 picot and 2 plain k sts all the way around. Tie and clip wool. Fasten wool to a k st to left of a picot, * make a double k st, then 12 t c in the picot, with 1 ch between t c, and fasten down to k with sl st; repeat from * all the way around. Tie and clip wool. Fasten wool to k between shells. * Work a k st like those in border, fasten to first t c of shell with sl st, make 2 short k sts, fasten to next t c; repeat all the way around shell. There should be 9 double k sts in all. Work 1 long k st and fasten to k between shells, and repeat from * all the way around. Tie and clip wool. Fasten colored wool to a k between shells, and work around shell in short k sts.

The k sts in body of shawl are about three-quarters of an inch long. If desired, they might be made one inch long from the directions given.

Auto Scarf

MATERIALS.—Seven skeins two-fold Saxony, and a medium-sized bone hook.

Begin with a chain of 87 stitches. Turn and work a d c in the 5th st from the hook, d c in the next ch, then go back and work a d c in the ch st



AUTO SCARF

before the first 2 d c, skip 1 ch, 2 d c, then d c back in the skipped stitch. Repeat to the end of the row, making 29 groups of d c. Turn and ch 3, and work a group over a group. Repeat this row until the scarf is the desired length. Crochet a row of shells across the sides—each of 3 d c into each row of the scarf.

Cut the fringe into 20-inch lengths. Tie 3 strands into each group of d c and also between the groups. Knot 3 times, as seen in the illustration, beginning with 2 groups tied. Trim ends of the fringe to make it even.

This scarf measures 2 yards in length and 15 inches in width.

Ladies' Slippers

MATERIALS.—Two skeins dark four-ply wool, 2 skeins light, and short crochet-hook to correspond.

These slippers are small 4's in size and are worked in a stitch that exactly resembles double knitting, and both sides being alike and the work solid and durable, it is admirably adapted for slippers, boots, afghans, etc.

Begin with the darkest shade; work a ch of 14. On this work a row of s c; at the end ch 1, turn.

2d row—One d c in the first st, taking up both edges of the loop; * 1 ch, miss 1, 1 d c in the next; repeat from*. Always work a ch at the end of the row. Increase a stitch in beginning each row.

3d row—One d c at the edge, 1 ch; work a d c in the s c under the 1 ch st, in the first row, putting the hook right through the two sides of the st, 1 ch, a d c in the st under the next ch.

4th row—The lightest shade, work in exactly the same manner, taking up the d c st of the second row.

5th, 6th and 7th rows—The darkest shade, so making the darkest shade work into the lightest, and vice versa, but always 3 rows of dark.

When you have 21 sts, counting from the first row on your work, divide for the sides. Increase in the first and third rows only on the outside, and decrease in the same rows on the inside; work 10 d c on each side, and 21 double rows; work a row less or more if necessary for any given size.

KNIT FRILL FOR THE EDGE.—Cast on 6 stitches.

1st row—The needle into the st; wind the wool twice round the left needle, and over the first finger of that hand; knit the st then as usual. Knit back the row plain.

Knit 2 looped rows of the dark shade, 1 loop row of the light shade alternately, until you have enough to sew round the edge of the slipper.



LADIES' SLIPPER

Auto Priscilla Hood

MATERIALS.—About 2 full ounces by weight of solid color and nearly 2 ounces of trimming color for front; 3 yards of 3½-inch ribbon (satin is prettiest) for strings. Black and cream, brown and cream, brown and pink, or any preferred combination, can be used. Rather a fine hook, about No. 12 or 13, to make each shell nearly or quite ½ inch square.

Take the crown color and chain 9 on which work 3 stars. Now work around and around, widening 3 stars at end, working one opposite each of the 3 on other side the chain, then 5 across the end, keeping the stars along the centre even with the



AUTO PRISCILLA HOOD

stars already in the centre as much as possible, and so go on, around and around, increasing finally where needful till the work is about 7 inches across the narrowest measurement, that is, from side to side. Now work 5 rows in s c, increasing where needful to keep the work flat. Then two rows of star st. Then work two more rows of s c, but do not increase; one of d c; one of s c; one of d c; and now you begin to decrease.

1st row decrease—Work the row in s c, taking every 8th and 9th sts together.

2d row decrease—Double crochet, taking two together over every decrease in row below.

3d row decrease—* Work 9 sts in s c then miss 3 sts, and repeat from *.

4th row decrease—* Work 15 sts, miss 3 sts, and repeat from * all around. Any time the number of sts does not come out even it does not matter. Break off the wool.

You now work several rows to make the front a little deeper than the back. Mark the exact front, and also the back, with a piece of colored wool or cotton. Begin about a third of the way past the middle of the back, and work a s c in each st. Break off.

For second short row begin about half way between the front and back, or a trifle nearer the front; measure your work and if it is more than 22 or perhaps 23 inches whole width, 11 or 11 1-2 inches in the half width, which it probably will be, decrease at regular intervals, but be particular to take the decreases exactly over the decreases previously made at the front, so that the front may look fuller than the back. If you do not get it decreased sufficiently in one row, work another the same way, but begin it within a few inches of the front, and end at the same point at the other side. The idea is to get the front of the crown fuller and longer at the front than at the back. Break off the wool.

FRONT OF HOOD.—Use the wool selected for the front. Make an easy chain, which when closed in a circle will be as large as the circle of the crown. Count and put a measure in the exact half of this circle; work on this chain in s c till you come to the marked spot; put 2 sts in that spot, finish the rows as usual and join. Work five more rows in this way, keeping the mark in place and always increasing a st as near middle of front as possible. Join the beginning and end of each row at the finish. Mark the end of last row.

1st shaping row—Slip st over about 8 sts then make 2 loose ch, and make a d c in next and continue till you have a d c in each of 10 sts; then s c through the 2 top loops as usual of every st till you come to the 18th st from the middle mark at the back; this will be the 26th st from where you began the row. Work 10 d c to match those at beginning. Turn.

2d shaping row at front—Make 2 ch, work the first 3 sts together as 1 st; then work 15 d c, always taking up both top loops, go on with s c till there are 18 sts left on other side; then work 15 d c and take the last 3 sts as one st.

3d row—Take the first 3 sts together; work 20 d c, 3 s c and sl st; break off the wool; work the other side the same way. You may begin at the end of row.

4th row—Work in the same manner, but only work 10 d c instead of 20.

5th row—Fasten on as usual, taking 3 sts as one,

work 20 d c; work in s c across till there are 23 sts left; finish the row as you began it.

6th row—Begin as usual, work 25 d c; 3 s c, 1 sl st and break off, drawing the wool through the st, to fasten it. Do the other side the same way.

7th row—Begin as usual, taking 3 together, work 25 d c, work in s c till you have 28 sts left. Work 25 d c, then take 3 together.

Note.—In working over the ends of the short

out working the row of s c; run in the end.

Put the front and crown together, seeing that the middle mark of front crown part is to the middle mark of front part, and that they are also even at the back; also be careful to so arrange them that the turnover will turn over and show on the right side of cap. If there is any spare fulness put it towards the front, near the top. Crochet them together, on the wrong side; if, when finished, the crown seems likely to be too large, run in a double strand of wool and tie to size.

Then crochet a tiny flat scallop of 3 d c to a scallop with a s c between scallops, and arranged so that they are neither full nor tight. In the model a s c was in the centre of one star, the 3 d c in the centre of the next, a s c in the centre of the next, and so on. Around the back they were arranged to suit. Remember the back of the hood must have the final row put so that it is right side out, and you must begin again to have the final row of front, right side out.

Draw in all ends, and arrange ribbon. In the model about 26 inches were marked off, a single tie made in the middle of it, and it was arranged along the back, and the remainder cut off. This remainder was cut into two strings which were arranged with a single bow, fastened at the junction of crown and front, and brought down across the ends of the back ribbon, and fastened.

Note.—The front of the cap can be put back, or forward, however, and the strings arranged accordingly. For cold trips it would be better if made to fit snugly.

Ladies' Jacket

For wearing under a raincoat this tight-fitting jacket is most desirable. The special points to which I wish to call your attention are—the absence of plaits and belt, the collarless effect at throat, the tight-fitting back, and absence of under-arm seams. A medium-weight yarn and a firm, tight stitch, and small bone hook, are the most desirable in making a shaped jacket, as a loose, flimsy stitch would make a practically shapeless garment. For that reason crazy-stitch and Shetland floss were selected. The body color is light gray with red trimmings.

Materials used: One box light gray Shetland floss and one skein of red. The garment measures as follows when completed, holding the work slack as measured. If stretched out it would measure several inches more in width, but not a material difference in length. Waist—27 inches. Hips—32 inches. Bust—36 inches. Back—17 inches long; 13 inches wide between shoulders. Shoulder seam—5 inches. Front—14 inches long from neck, and 9 inches wide through the fulness. Sleeve—22 inches length of top arm, 16 inches under arm,



LADIES' JACKET

rows, it may be found well to work quite over them into the row below. It does not matter so that they are neat.

FRONT TURNOVER.—Work evenly in star st all across the row just done, allowing 2 sts to every star.

Return row.—Work 2 s c over every star in the return row. In working the s c in the return row, it is as well to only take the front loop of the star in 1 st and put the other into the hole in the centre of star. It looks a little better on the right side. Work this star row and s c return row till you have altogether 9 rows of star stitch with a row of s c between. Break off and fasten in the end of wool at the end of the star stitch row with-

17 inches at widest point, and 8 1-2 inches at wrist. Having these dimensions given it will be easy for any one to measure herself and make changes in the work to correspond. Remembering that the work will stretch several inches in width, it will therefore fit a 37 or 38 bust, but will not stretch in length.

Commencing at the waist line, chain 219 worked tight, turn and work 3 d c in ch 4 from the hook; skip 3 ch sts and s c into ch 4, ch 2, 3 d c into ch where s c was made. Skip 3 ch sts and s c into ch 4; repeat until you have 54 groups. Chain 3, turn and work 3 d c into s c of last row where ch 3 seems to start from, catch by s c into top of next group and ch 2, make 3 d c into the opening made between ch 2 and the 3 d c of group; catch by s c into top of next group and repeat to end of row. Work 4 rows without widening, turn and work 15 groups on 5th row; widen in 16th group by working a shell of 2 d c, ch 2, 2 d c, into opening where you have been making the ordinary groups. This is the method by which crazy-stitch is widened, and is to be followed when directions say widen. After widening, work 32 groups, widen, 15 groups. This widening divides the jacket into fronts and back. Widen under arm every 4th row; that is, work 3 rows without widening, then widen in 4th row, being particular to keep places of widening right over each other. Widen 5 times under each arm (widening every 4th row). When you come to the 13th row, work 5 groups from outside edge, widen in 6th, 5 groups, widen in 6th, 7 groups, widen under arm, work across back, widen under arm, 7 groups, widen in next, 5 groups, widen, 5 groups, which brings you to front edge if your work has been done correctly. The 14th row is plain clear across. Widen at points in front on 15th row, working 6 groups, widen, 6 groups, widen. This ends the widening in fronts. After the widening under arm in 21st row, work 9 rows across plain. Turn and work 10 rows of 18 groups each across one front; on 11th row widen at armhole; 12th row plain. We are now counting the rows from 1st short row. In the 13th row the narrowing begins. Work 9 groups from front edge, when catching down 9th group, catch into top of 2 groups underneath at once and work a s c, 4 groups, and catch as before into top of next 2 groups by 1 s c, making the 1 s c connect both groups, work 4 groups to armhole. Narrow again in 4th row, which will be the 17th row, at both points. In 5th row from other widening at armhole, widen again. When you have worked 50 rows, counting from base line, drop out 4 groups at front edge for neck. Now, beginning with this short row to count.

2d row—Turn and work back to armhole, widen at armhole.

3d row—Turn and work back to neck.

4th row—Chain 3, and instead of working group in s c, catch by s c into top of group where next group is to be made, thus dropping off the 1 group at edge of neck. Work back to armhole.

5th and 6th rows are plain.

7th row—Leave off 1 group at shoulder seam, turn.

8th row—Leave off 1 group, at beginning of row at neck, working 8 groups back to shoulder seam. Break wool.

9th row—Turn and tie wool in 2d group, work 6 groups to neck.

10th row—Turn and work 4 groups, break wool.

11th row—Two groups at neck point. When you have finished one front work the other in the same manner, leaving off groups at neck and armholes to correspond to first side made.

The back is then worked as follows: Tie wool in top of 4th group from front at armhole, working across to other armhole, leaving off 3 groups there also. Chain 3, turn and leave off 1st group, work to end of row, turn, and leaving off 1st group work to end of row, leaving off last group. The same is done at ends of next row, when your back should be 26 groups wide. Work 23 plain rows, widen at each end of 24th; 25th row is plain. Leave off one group at shoulder seam every 3 rows until only 8 groups are left. This finishes the body of the jacket. The skirt is made by working 13 rows of crazy-stitch in gray, widening in 3d row at two points, front and back of hips, thus: Widen in the 10th group from the front edge, and in the 10th group from that, working across skirt to 20th group from other front, widen in the 20th group. Work 9 groups and widen in 10th, work 9 groups, which should bring you to front edge.

The sleeve is begun at the top with the gray wool. Chain 52, on which make 13 groups; ch 3, turn and widen at beginning and end of row. Widen at each end of 4th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 22d, and 24th rows; work 25th row plain, which brings the work to the under-arm extension. It is now 16 inches across and 6 1-2 inches deep. Chain 11, turn and work 2 groups on the chain just made, which brings you to the row of groups, work across this and at end of row ch 11, turn and proceed as before. Work 6 rows across plain, then decrease one at end of next row. Counting the row just made as one, work 6 rows without decreasing, then turn and leave off 1 group at each end. Counting this last row, work 6 rows again, then narrow and work 6 rows more, narrow and work 6 rows more. Then narrow and work 4 rows, always counting the row as one in which you leave off the groups at ends. Work 3 groups of 4 rows each. So continue to leave off 1 group at each end until you have only 16 groups. Work 5 rows of 18 groups, which should complete 75 rows. Tie in

the red wool and work 8 rows red, then 4 rows gray, 1 row red.

The sleeves now being finished, sew up the seam on the wrong side, fitting the jagged edges into each other, which if done carefully will make a perfectly flat seam. The shoulder seams should



LADIES' CAPE

be joined in like manner. The sleeves are to be sewed in by joining under-arm points and sewing without any fulness until at point at top, where all the fulness should be gathered into about 5 inches.

To give the jacket a double-breasted effect, tie in the garter at lowest point of front on one side,

and at the neck on the other, to make the row wrong side out; work row of groups to other end of front, turn and work a row of groups to waist line, turn and work a row, leaving off last 2 groups, turn and work to end of row, leaving off 2 groups, continue until you have 7 rows, leaving off 2 groups at end of each row. The 7th row will have about 16 groups. Around the whole jacket now work a row of red.

If it is desired a loose straight front may be made by changing the row in which the widening is done in the front. Instead of widening in the 13th and 14th rows, widen in the 2d and 3d rows, which throws the fulness lower down, leaving out the widening in the 13th and 14th rows, and crocheting the front plain until directions say narrow.

Ladies' Cape

MATERIALS.—Eleven skeins of lavender Shetland floss, 7 yards of ribbon, and a medium-sized bone crochet-hook.

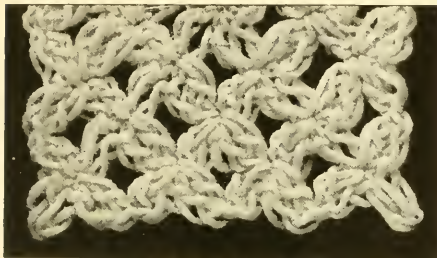
The yoke is made first. It is formed of six sections joined. For one section begin with a chain of 15, turn and make 14 half-doubles (h d c) on the ch. Work 23 rows of h d c for one section, widening 1 st in each row by working a stitch in the base of the 3 ch at the beginning of each row. Take up the sts at the back. Make six of the sections and join by chaining 6, fasten by single crochet to the corner of a section, ch 6, fasten in second section, and continue the ch 6 back and forth until the sections are joined. Fasten wool at the front corner of the yoke at lower edge, ch 3, skip 2 sts, in the next st work a shell of 2 d c, ch 2, 2 d c, and repeat the shells in every 3d st across the front section. On the shoulder sections work a shell in every alternate st and in the back sections in every 3d st. For the next row ch 3, turn, and work a shell in a shell across the yoke. Repeat this row until the cape is 27 rows deep. If the neck seems large, work a row of s c quite tight to draw it in. Work a row of treble crochet with 2 ch between, all around the cape through which to run the ribbon.

For the border, begin at the lower corner and work a row of shells of 6 t c each and fasten by s c between, across the bottom. Work another row of shells, placing a shell in the middle of the shell beneath, and d c in each s c between the shells. The next row is of shells, each having 8 t c and s c between, and is worked all around the cape. Finish the edge with chains of 3 fastened into every stitch of the last shell row. Run the ribbon through the open spaces of the yoke, ending each strip with a loop and end. Also run the ribbon through the spaces around the cape, and through the neck spaces, leaving the ends long enough to tie.

Shawl

MATERIALS.—Fourteen or fifteen skeins of Shetland floss for a shawl $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards square. Medium-sized bone crochet-hook.

1st row.—One short ch st, * 1 long ch st made by drawing out the st on the hook until it is about



DETAIL OF SHAWL

1-2 inch long before drawing the wool through it, 1 short ch st, s c back into the short ch st at beginning. * Repeat from * to * twice more; then 1 long ch st, 1 d c into same st with the 3 s c. Make this d c rather loosely, so that it will equal in length the long ch st. These four points are the beginning of the four corners of the shawl.

2d row.—One long ch st, d c of equal length back into the top of the d c made at end of first row. It is important that the hook be inserted in exactly the same place each time at this corner of the work, so that the corner where each row is commenced will look as nearly like the others as possible. Insert it straight through the st at top of d c with two threads *in front* of the hook. * Now make 1 d c forward into top of next point. At these points be careful to have the hook placed under the two *upper* threads of the short ch st, that is, the two that come *through* the long ch st leaving the one that was drawn through in working the short ch st. *below* the hook. This keeps the long ch sts at corners turned flat throughout the work, making them look more nearly like the other part of the work than they would do if the hook were inserted straight through the short st from front to back, instead of *under* it as described.

After working d c work 1 long ch st, s c in same st with d c. Now widen at corner by working 1 long ch st, 1 short ch st, 1 long ch st, s c in same st with last s c; 1 long ch st, d c back into st with s c, * repeat from * to * twice more; d c forward into last corner, inserting hook in same place where it was inserted in making the first d c of this row, 1 long ch st, d c in same place.

3d row.—Same as 2d, making *two* points between the corners instead of *one* as in 2d row, and widening at each corner same as in last row.

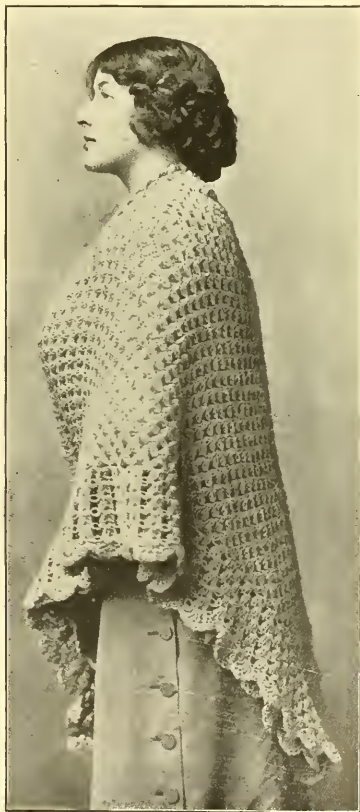
Be careful to make the long ch sts and d c of

equal length. Each row is now made in same way, increasing one point on each side between the corners. There will be one point between corners of 2d row, 2 points in 3d row, 3 in 4th row and so on.

BORDER.—When shawl is as large as desired, make border as follows:

1st row.—Three ch, s c in centre of point, 3 ch, s c in next point, repeat.

2d row.—Two d c made by working off first until



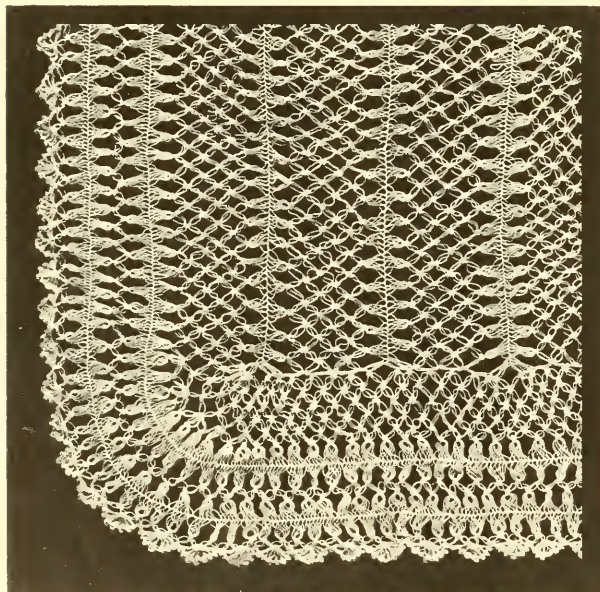
SHAWL

there are two threads left on hook, then work the other d c, working off 2 threads at a time until all are worked off. This closes the 2 d c into 1 st at top; 1 ch, 2 d c worked as before, knot stitch made by drawing out the stitch on hook nearly 1-2 inch in length, then working a s c between the st

and the wool just drawn through it, repeat, working a shell in each s c, and working 3 clusters of d c in shells on corners. Work 5 rows of shells, widening sufficiently at corners.

For shells on edge work 6 long, loose d c with 1 ch between each, ch 1, s c in next shell, ch 1, repeat in next shell and around shawl, working scallop in every alternate shell.

For edge—Chain 2 loosely, s c under first 1 ch of scallop, ch 2, s c in next 1 ch, repeat. After last



CORNER OF SHAWL IN STAPLE CROCHET AND KNOT STITCH

s c, which should be under the ch just before the s c in shell between scallops, s c under next 1 ch before beginning loops around next scallop.

Shawl in Staple Crochet and Knot Stitch

MATERIALS.—Four skeins Shetland floss; wire staple 7 inches long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, which can be made from the bail of a lard pail; crochet-hook.

Make 9 pieces of staple lace, each 1 yard long.

1st row.—Take 1 strip, fasten wool in first 5 loops,

* work a group of knot stitch (k s), fasten with s c in next 5 loops, * repeat across row.

2d row.—Turn, work a row of k s across strip.

3d row.—Turn, same as 2d row.

4th row.—Same as 2d row.

5th row.—Turn, work a single k s, take a second

piece of staple work, put hook through first 5 loops, fasten with s c, single k s, fasten in next k s, in row with s c, single k s, take next 5 loops in lace, fasten with s c, repeat across strip. All the pieces of lace are crocheted together the same way and at the ends should there be a loop too many or not quite enough take up more or not so many, as the case may be; it will not be noticed when finished and saves counting.

The border requires two strips of lace long enough to go twice around the shawl and is made as follows: Crochet four rows of k s all around shawl, taking up 5 loops on the lace and keeping as near as you can to the same distance between stitches across the ends of the first row around, always widening at the corners (so that the work will be kept flat and not draw) by adding more k s and taking from 6 to 8 loops in the lace.

5th row in border.—Work a single k s, fasten to lace by taking up 5 loops, fasten with s c, * single k s, fasten in border, k s with s c, single k s, take 5 loops, fasten with s c * repeat around widening at corner.

6th row.—Fasten wool in 5 loops on border, work single k s, fasten with s c in 5 loops of lace, work single k s, take 5 loops in border, single k s, 5 loops in lace; repeat around border.

7th row.—One row k s all around.

8th row.—One s c in k s between loops, work a shell in k s, between next two loops consisting of seven long tr with 3 ch between each tr fastened in tr st to form a picot. Repeat around border, making shells to come between loops. Join lace-work ends neatly with needle and wool.

Ladies' Shawl

MATERIALS.—Twenty skeins cream-white Germantown zephyr for the body of shawl, 2 skeins of Saxony for the border, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 1-inch satin ribbon, and a medium-sized crochet-hook.

Begin the shawl at the lower corner with a chain of 5 stitches, join with a slip stitch. In the ring work a shell of 5 d c, ch 4, shell of 5 d c in the first st of the 4 ch, fasten with s c in the middle of the shell beneath, shell of 5 d c in last st of the shell be-

neath. Chain 2, turn and work a shell of 5 d c into the middle st of last shell, fasten with s c between the 2 shells of the last row, shell of 5 d c into middle of next shell. This finishes the first 3 rows. Chain 4, turn, shell into first st of the ch, fasten into middle

tween shells of the previous row, and the following row has the shells on top of shells of previous row. The widening is in the rows where shells come between shells. This gives the body of the shawl the fluted effect.

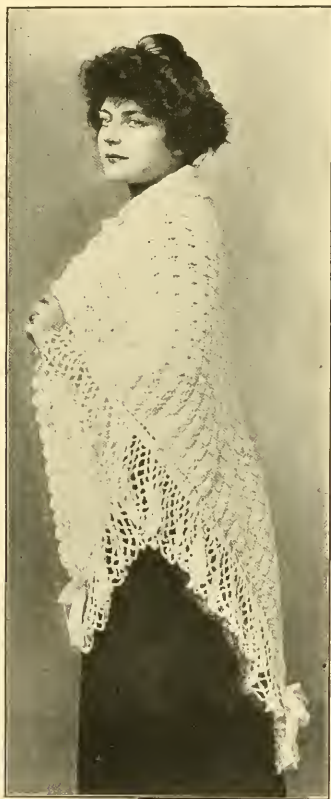
For the border.—Begin at the right corner of the top of the shawl with a ch of 6, skip 2 stitches on the edge, tr c (treble crochet) in the next st, ch 2, skip 2 stitches, tr c in the next, and repeat all around the shawl. This makes the open spaces through which to run the ribbon.

Work the openwork border cross the 2 sides. Begin at the left corner of the top. * Chain 6, fasten with s c in ch 2 beneath, repeat from * across the 2 sides, widening at the lower corner so the work will be plenty full enough. Repeat this row 7 times, fastening chain in a chain. The 9th row is same as the other rows except the chain has 7 stitches. This finishes the border for the sides.

Begin at the right corner of the top at the outer corner of the openwork border, shell of (3 d c, 2 tr c, 3 d c), fasten with s c into next open space. Repeat these shells across the top of the shawl.

Run the ribbon through the open spaces and place a bow at each corner of the shawl, as seen in the illustration.

This shawl measures 2 yards across the upper edge and 1 yard deep.



LADIES' SHAWL

Slumber Slippers

These slippers are crocheted with a medium-sized hook and fourfold Germantown wool. To give a very soft kind of work, No. 7 or 8 hook may be used; but this is inclined to be too thin when washed. About 9 or 10 is better. About three ounces of wool will be needed.

Make an easy chain about 9 inches long. Work in every stitch in single crochet.

2d row.—Make 1 chain to turn; work a single crochet in back loop of every stitch. Repeat this second row until you have a length of eighteen inches, no more, for an ordinary grown-up foot. Now, sew or crochet very softly and evenly the two sides of the work together; then lay the work perfectly flat and double, so that there are exactly the same number of rows on one side of the end seam as there are on the other. Now sew or crochet the edges very softly together so that you have a nine-inch deep bag. Crochet a row of single crochet around the top, then a round of holes, then a tiny edge or scallop.

Make a good substantial chain to run through holes, and add tassels, or instead of chain add a rubber which fits the ankle easily, and put a ribbon bow in front, exactly opposite the seam at back.

The slipper is put on the foot with the end of front seam up to the toes; the other end comes under the heel.

of first shell with s c, shell between the first 2 shells of previous row, fasten into middle of shell with s c, shell into last st of the last shell. *For 5th row.*—Chain 2, turn, shell into middle of last shell of 4th row, fasten between shells, shell into middle of next shell, fasten between shells, shell into middle of next shell, fasten into last st of the last shell of 4th row.

The remainder of the body of the shawl is a repetition of the 4th and 5th rows. It will be seen that there is a widening of one shell in every alternate row. In one row the shells are placed be-

Fascinator

MATERIALS.—Four balls of white ce wool and a medium coarse bone crochet-hook.

The body of the fascinator is in cross treble (c t) stitch. Begin at one edge with a chain of 150 sts.



FASCINATOR

Wool over twice as in tr c, insert hook in the 5th ch from the hook and take a st, over, and skipping 2 ch take a st in the next, then work off all the sts on the hook two at a time; ch 2 and make a d c, then 2 sts at the middle of the c t. This makes 1 c t. For the next c t, over twice as before, take a st at the base of the first c t in the same st, and finish same as the first. Repeat the c t across the row, ending the row with a t c in the last st of the ch; ch 4, turn, and make a c t over each c t of the first row. Repeat the rows until the work is a perfect square.

For the border.—Chain 4, make a ring by wrapping wool 3 times around the thumb of left hand, insert the hook through the loops and make tight s c, ch 3, s c in next c t, another ring, and repeat the rings around the fascinator, placing them closer at the corners, and join the last to the first. The next 2 rows are of knot stitch, making a knot in each ring, and for the next row placing a knot in a knot. The next row is rings. Make a * s c each side of the first knot, then a ring, ch 3, and repeat from * around the fascinator, making extra rings at the corners. Make the next row of knot stitch same as the second row, then another row of rings same as second ring row, then another row of knot stitch. For the next row, ch 7, fasten by a s c each side of the first knot.

ch 7, and repeat around the fascinator. For the next row ch 7, and fasten by s c in the middle st of the 7 ch in last row, and repeat. For the last row, * ch 7, s c in the middle of 7 ch, ch 5 and fasten in same st as the 7 ch, and repeat from *. The border has 10 rows. When finished the fascinator measures one yard square.

Ladies' Fascinator in Staple Work

Made on a three-inch staple of blue Shetland floss, two skeins being required. Draw wool through enough loops to lay in a smooth circle, then half as many more, it taking 105 loops in this design. Tie tightly and fasten ends. The 2d strip is joined to centre by drawing 2 loops of centre through 4 of strip, then through 2 of centre. Double a strip of five yards in the centre, draw wool through 40 loops and tie tightly. Join strip together by working 1 ch and catching by s c into 3 loops, first on one side, then the other. After working one yard together in this way, fasten wool and separate strips and join each to centre in opposite direction, one by 3 loops of centre to 4 of strip to make full for the front, the other by 3 to 3 for the back, joining strips together where they meet as before and drawing wool through 40 loops at end when string is even in length with first. This last row joining to crown should be looped through



LADIES' FASCINATOR IN STAPLE WORK

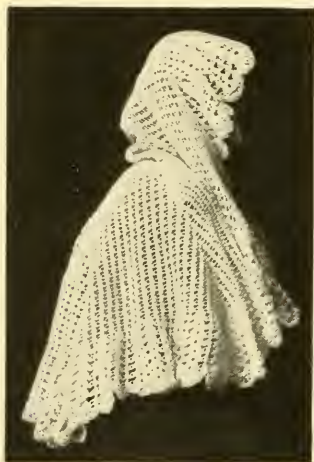
as in previous two rows. Around the entire edge crochet two rows of knot stitch as a finish. Use any trimming you may like. This design is finished with rosettes in baby ribbon and wool

Circular Shawl

MATERIALS.—One pound or more, according to size desired, of cream-white Shetland floss. A medium-sized bone crochet-hook.

Chain 4 and join in a circle.

1st row—Chain 3, 1 d c in circle. Now work a knot-stitch by drawing out the st that is on the hook about 1-3 inch in length. Wool over and draw through. Then work a s c rather closely



CIRCULAR SHAWL

in front of the long stitch and *under* the thread drawn through it. This completes a k st. Work a cluster of 2 d c in circle in this way: Wool over and insert hook in circle, wool over and draw through, making 3 sts on the hook. Wool over and draw through 2 sts. Now, leaving 2 sts on hook, wool over and again insert hook in circle, wool over and draw through, making 4 sts on hook, wool over and draw through 2 sts, wool over and draw through the 3 remaining sts. This completes a cluster of 2 d c which, alternately with a k st is used throughout the work; * 1 k st, cluster of 2 d c made as before. * Repeat until there are 8 k sts. Join 8th k st to 3d of 3 ch at beginning of row.

2d row—Chain 3, d c in top of next d c, 1 k st, cluster of 2 d c (worked as before) in same st with d c just made, 1 k st, miss k st in last row and work cluster of 2 d c in top of next cluster. When inserting the hook in the top of cluster put it not only *under* the 2 threads of st directly on top, but also *under* the back thread of the st lying directly below,

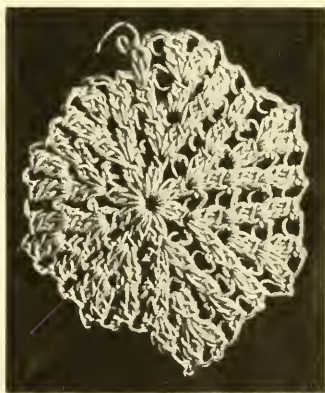
and which is twisted, or flattened. This makes 3 threads above the hook and the hook is passed *through* the flat st. Be careful to do this throughout the work, as it gives the rows of d c radiating from centre to border of shawl a twisted, or *cable* appearance. Knot st, cluster of 2 d c in same place, * k st, 2 clusters of 2 d c separated by a k st in top of next cluster (made as described above). * Repeat from * to * around work. This row has been widened by working the 2 clusters in each cluster of last row, thus doubling the number of clusters and k sts; join last k st to 3 ch as before.

3d row—Chain 3, d c in next d c, k st, * cluster of 2 d c in next k st, k st, cluster of 2 d c in next cluster, k st, cluster of 2 d c in next cluster, k st, repeat from * around work, ending with a k st joined to 3 ch at beginning.

4th row—Beginning as in every row with 3 ch and d c, work k sts and clusters of 2 d c alternately, widening 8 times by putting 2 clusters, separated by a k st, in each of the 8 clusters that were worked in k sts in last row. Continue the work in this way, widening in 8 places in each row.

In 2d, 4th, 6th, and all even rows the widenings are made by putting 2 clusters of d c in one cluster of the last row, while in the 3d, 5th, 7th, and all odd rows the extra cluster is put in the k st that separates those two clusters in last row. Keep the widenings in a straight line. Where each row is commenced with 3 ch and a d c, make this part to resemble the clusters of d c as closely as possible, so the rows will look alike.

When the body of shawl is of the desired size, work the border as follows: One d c in top of cluster



DETAIL OF CIRCULAR SHAWL

of 2 d c in last row, k st, shell of 2 d c, 1 ch, 2 d c, in next cluster of 2 d c in last row, k st, 1 d c in next cluster, k st, shell in next, and so on, alternating shells and 1 d c with the k sts between.

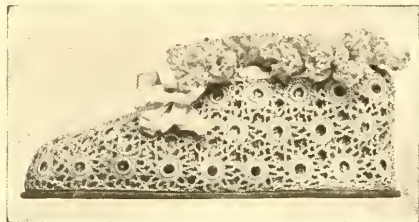
The first three rows are worked alike. Then work four more in the same way except that there are 2 ch in centre of each shell instead of 1 ch. This widens the border slightly.

In the 8th row work a scallop of 6 loose d c separated by 1 ch, in a shell of last row, * 1 ch, s c in top of 1 d c of last row, 1 ch, scallop in next shell, repeat from *.

For the edge, beginning with s c under the 1 ch just before the s c between 2 scallops, s c under next 1 ch, ch 2 loosely, s c under first space between d c of scallop, repeat around scallop ending with a s c under 1 ch just before the s c between scallops in last row. Now work the next s c under the 1 ch before next scallop and repeat the loops of 2 ch around each scallop but work the 2 s c between scallops, *without* any ch between.

Silk Slippers with Wool Lining

The lining of this slipper is made of four-fold zephyr in the ordinary s c ribbed slipper stitch and requires about 4 laps. Commence with a row of 20 s c, ch 2, turn and taking up back st work 9 s c,



SILK SLIPPER WITH WOOL LINING

widen in 10th by putting 3 s c into it, 10 s c, ch 2, turn and work back and forth, widen in centre every other row, and taking up back st, which makes the ribs, until you have 12 ribs; turn and work 20 s c back and forth until the strip will meet around the sole. Join together at side and toe, and sew to sole by overcasting it on the right side.

The outside is of wheels and made of machine twist, Size F, and takes a one-ounce spool. Wind the silk around the end of an ordinary lead pencil 10 times. Slip it off carefully and into this ring work 2 rows of 24 s c each. Around this work 12 loops of 5 ch st each, skipping 1 s c and catching into next by s c.

To join wheels.—Work one entire wheel and the

next all but the ch st loops, ch 2, catch into loop of 1st wheel by s c, ch 3, back into unfinished wheel by s c, skipping 1 s c, ch 2, catch into next loop of 1st wheel, ch 2, back into unfinished wheel by s c, skipping s c. Finish wheel by working 10 loops. In this manner work a strip of wheels to go around slipper, next to sole, and join together. Work a wheel and join to strip by 4 loops to the 4 loops of any one wheel of strip, and by 2 loops to first 2 loops of each of the wheels on either side of the one just joined to, which forms the centre toe. This makes the slipper stand up from the sole, and gives it a better shape. This leaves 4 free loops on last wheel made, also 2 free loops on wheel at either side. The wheels now are joined to this strip across the toe in rows of 2, then 3, then 4, then 5, in this manner. Work one wheel all but the loops of ch sts, join by 2 loops to 2 loops of 2d wheel from centre wheel of strip, to 2 free loops of wheel next to centre, and to 2 loops of the 4 loops of centre wheel, finish wheel by working 6 free loops. Join another wheel in like manner, by 2 loops to this last wheel made, 2 loops to 2 free loops of centre wheel, 2 loops to 1st wheel from centre, and 2 to first 2 loops of 2d wheel from centre, finish by working 6 free loops. Next join the 3 wheels in same manner, then 4 and then 5. This completes the toe. The strip around the back is 3 wheels deep, counting the row already made. In making the other rows join wheels as you work them by 2 loops to each other and 4 to the bottom strip, so that the wheels will rest over the joining of wheels below, which is done by catching into 2 last loops of the one wheel and the two first of the next.

Finish the top with an hour-glass design to run the ribbon through as follows: Tie wool in 2d loop of wheel, ch 6, d c in next loop, ch 3, wool over the hook 3 times, catch into last loop of wheel and draw wool through, wool over, draw through 2 sts, wool over, draw through 2 more, wool over twice, catch into 1st loop of next wheel, wool over, draw through 2 sts at a time till all are off, ch 3, wool over, catch in st at centre where all parts seem to join, work d c, ch 3, d c in 2d loop and repeat. This same edge is worked around the bottom to sew on by, only wool is thrown over the hook but twice at beginning of hour-glass, and is caught in loops by s c instead of d c.

The frill is just a full ruffle of ch sts, 5 long-drawn-out ch being in each loop, and 3 loops put into each opening. The 2d row is the same, chain 5 and catch into the top of loops of preceding row by s c; a silk edge is then worked around in same manner with same number of sts. The frill and row for ribbon is made of two-fold zephyr and one lap is required. Run in No. 2 satin ribbon of the same shade as the wool lining. Fasten with a bow.

Scarf

Material required, about 10 skeins Shetland floss and a medium-sized bone crochet-hook.

Make a chain of length desired for width of scarf.

1st row.—Two d c in 3d st from hook. Shell of 3 d c in every 3d st of chain, 1 d c at end to keep the edge straight, ch 3, turn.



SCARF

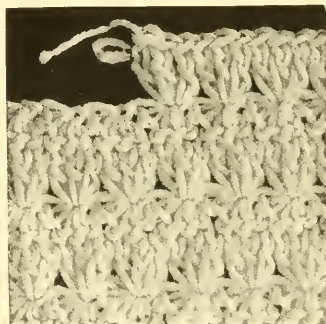
2d row is the familiar star stitch. Work 1st star as follows: insert the hook in 1st one of 3 ch (the one next the work), draw wool through rather loosely and keeping it on the hook, insert hook in back loop of stitch at top of d c on edge, draw wool through loosely as before and repeat in each d c of shell, taking up back loop each time. There will be 6 loops on the hook. Wool over and draw through all, then make a tight ch st which

closes star. To make next star, take up first loop under one thread just below the "eye" of last star, second one in loop just below this one (where last loop of the other star was made), and the other three across the top of shell as before. Finish this star by closing with a tight ch st as before. The loops should be drawn out to equal lengths and loosely made. After closing star with ch st, draw the st out rather loosely on hook before taking up loops for next star or the work will draw. Work a d c at end of row as before, ch 3, turn.

3d row.—Shell of 3 d c in each star, putting it in eye of star, d c at end.

4th row.—Star stitch.

5th row.—Shells, and so on, alternating these two rows until of required length, keeping edges straight with d c and 3 ch at ends.



DETAIL OF SCARF

To make scalloped edges.—Beginning with a s c at end, ch 2, 2 d c back into same st with s c, s c on edge of scarf just far enough from the first s c to make the small pointed scallop lie flat, ch 2, 2 d c back into same st with last s c, fasten down on edge with s c as before, repeat to end.

To finish ends of scarf.—Chain 2, s c in first space between shells, ch 2, s c in next space, repeat. This makes a foundation for fringe.

For heading of fringe.—Make 2 d c in each space across ends, working them as follows: Work off the first d c until there are 2 stitches left on hook, then instead of finishing in the usual manner, wool over and work another d c in same place, working off 2 threads at a time until all are worked off. This closes the 2 d c into 1 st at top, 2 ch, 2 d c in next space, repeat.

For fringe.—Wrap Shetland floss around a card of suitable size six times, cut and with the ends held evenly together, draw loop through space on end of scarf, then draw ends through loop and pull down close.

Golf Vest

MATERIALS.—Two hanks of Scotch wool, 1 roll of braid for binding, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yard of silk for facing the fronts, 10 small brass buttons, 2 balls of crochet silk for working, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yard of broad crinkle-edge elastic, 1 long crochet-hook about the size of a No. 13 bone knitting-needle, 1 spool of twist.

Make a ch of 35 sts, turn, and putting the hook into the 2d st, put wool over and draw it through the st. Keeping the st on the hook, continue to



GOLF VEST

the end of the ch until there are 34 sts on the hook. Now put the wool over and draw back through one st. Put wool over and draw back through the st just formed and the one next to the hook. Continue to the end of the row. This makes the regular afghan-stitch with which most persons are familiar. It will be seen that to make one complete rib requires crocheting twice across, so, to simplify the directions, we will speak of narrowing and widening by ribs rather than rows.

Having started with 34 sts on the hook and crocheting twice across to form one rib, now widen every second rib at each end for four times. This gives 8 ribs. Work 22 ribs without widening. Now widen 1 st at both ends of rib every 3d rib for four times. Crochet 27 ribs straight.

This brings the work to the shoulder.

Take one-third of the stitches for one shoulder, bind off one-third for the neck, and crochet on the next third for the other shoulder. Crochet 8 ribs straight, then widen on the front edge every 3d rib 1 st for five times. Now widen both front and

back edges 1 st every other rib seven times, or 14 ribs. Make a ch of 12 sts on the back edge and take up 10 sts as at the beginning of the work. This gives the under-arm extension. Widen every rib on the front edge for 18 ribs, crocheting straight on the back. Work one rib without widening. Then, on the edge of the right side of the vest, after crocheting the first 2 sts, make a ch of 2 sts between the 2d and 3d sts to make a little opening for the buttonhole. Narrow on the front edge 1 st every 3d rib, and make ch for the buttonhole after every 6th rib. Do this for 22 ribs. Now bind off 21 sts from the under-arm seam, and beginning to crochet from the 22d st narrow 1 on the front every 3d rib, crochet back to within 1 st of the back edge every rib. Do this for 6 ribs, remembering to make the buttonhole where it should come in reference to the others. Bind off. This completes the front. Take up stitches on the opposite shoulder and crochet the other front to correspond. Sew up the vest at the under-arm seams. To work the stars use knitting silk. On colored or white vest two cross-stitches of black and two of yellow make a pretty combination. Under the buttonholes place a narrow stay of muslin. Underface the fronts with bias silk or satin. Work the buttonholes with twist. It is well before binding the fronts and armholes to overcast the edges with the wool, to prevent stretching in binding. It is also well to hold the edges rather full in binding and to note the measurements given below. Underface the lower edge of the back with a flat elastic band. Finish with two rows of small buttons.

Neck measure, 31 inches; armhole, 17 inches; length of front, 7 inches.

Lady's Kimono

MATERIALS.—Ten skeins of white and 2 of black Saxony, $\frac{4}{5}$ yards of No. 4 ribbon, and a medium-sized bone hook.

Begin at the neck with a chain of 107 stitches. Beginning in the 2d st from the hook, make a single crochet in each st of the ch. For the next row ch 1, turn, and make a s c in each s c of the 1st row, taking the st through both sts beneath. For the 3d row, ch 2, turn, and make a puff in each s c of 2d row. To make the puff, thread over as for d c, take a st through the s c, thread over, take another st in the same place, thread over and take another st in the same place, then draw thread through all the sts on the hook and fasten by a s c. For the next row, ch 1, turn, make a s c between each 2 puffs, and to widen make 2 s c in every 10th space. The next row is the same as the 2d. The body of the kimono is a repetition of the row of puffs and the 2 rows of s c alternating, and widening in the

first of the two rows of s c, same as in the 4th row. Work until there are 18 rows of puffs. For the 1st row of the border, ch 4, make a puff between the 2d and 3d puffs, ch 1, puff in the space between the 4th and 5th puffs, and finish the row, skipping 2 puffs after each 1 ch. Break the thread. Begin with the black at the same corner as the previous row, ch 4, puff in each space beneath, break the thread. Make another row of white, one of black, and another of white same as the last row. The last 3 rows extend across the bottom of the kimono.

The outer border is made separate and sewed on, all around the kimono. It is made thus: Chain 12 sts. Make 2 d c in the 5th from the hook, ch 1, 2 d c in the same place, ch 3, skip 3 sts, fasten in the next by s c, skip 2 ch, 2 d c in the next, ch 1, 2 d c in the same place, ch 5, turn, 2 d c between the two groups of d c, ch 3, fasten in top of next d c by s c; then shell of 2 d c, 1 ch, 2 d c in the ch 1, ch 1, 5 puffs in the ch 5 with 1 ch between, ch 1, fasten in the top of the last d c of the previous row, ch 1, turn, * s c in the first 1 ch, 1 d c and 1 s c in the same place. Repeat from * in each 1 ch between the puffs. This finishes one scallop. Repeat from the first row until the border is long enough to extend around the kimono, holding it full at the four corners. Edge the border with the black by making chains of 4 sts and fastening by s c in the middle and between the shells. Make a row of holes at the neck through which to run the ribbon by making d c with 2 ch between in every 3d st. Sew the border on neatly with the white yarn, making full enough at the corners. Fasten under the arms to form the sleeves, and make bows of the ribbon at the fastenings and larger bow on the top of the sleeve. Run the ribbon through the neck for the ties. This kimono measures one-half yard from the neck to the lower edge.

Ear of Corn Teapot Holder

Not illustrated

MATERIALS.—One skein of Saxony yarn, $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of inch ribbon, pale green, a small piece of white cashmere, and a small bone hook.

Chain 50. *1st round*—* Make 2 single crochet in 3d st of ch; remove hook, insert to

right of stitches, catch yarn and draw up tight, make 1 ch, miss 1 st and repeat from * twice; miss 1 st, make 3 double crochet in next st, and draw up as directed above (this makes the kernels stand up). Repeat from last * to end of ch, ch 2 and break yarn.

2d round—Make first kernel to the right of the first one you made, make the next kernel between 2d and 3d kernels of first round, make all kernels between kernels of last round till you finish the round. The first three kernels of every round consist of 3 s c, the rest have 3 d c.

3d round—Make first kernel between 1st and 2d kernel of last round, work as before to end of round and then make the last kernel to the left of last kernel of last round; you will observe that the kernels mismatch in the rows. Repeat 2d and 3d rows, till you have the desired size. Ten rows makes a good sized holder.



LADY'S BREAKFAST KIMONO

After the crochet work is done, cut two pieces of cashmere (white) the size of the crochet work, allowing an inch more in length, sew up the sides and one end, lay a piece of white wadding on one side (make it an inch short), and baste down, turn the bag and gather up at lower edge, fit the lower edge of corn to this and draw up together. Now sew up from the lower edge about an inch, overcast the lining to outside on both edges, turn lining in at the top and gather tight; now sew the upper edge of corn to the lining to imitate a corn-cob as much as possible, cut the ribbon at the ends in points, make loops and sew to the upper end of ear.

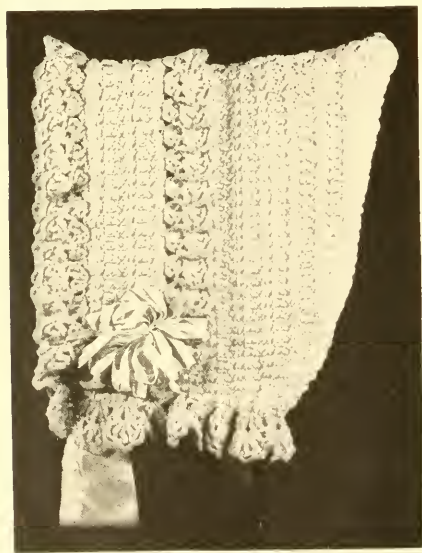
Articles for Babies and Children

Brownie Hood

MATERIALS.—Four skeins white four-fold zephyr, and 1 of pink. Ribbon for ties, and 10 yards baby ribbon for rosettes and to run in rows of double crochet.

A hood made by these directions will fit a child from 6 to 10 years old according to size of head.

Chain 59, on which work 28 stars. Chain 3, turn, and taking up back st of star work row of d c. Continue until you have 6 rows of alternate stars and d c.



BROWNIE HOOD

7th row—Twenty-seven stars, widen 1, 1 star.

8th row—Double crochet without widening.

9th row—Stars without widening.

10th row—Double crochet without widening.

11th row—Twenty-eight stars, widen 1, 1 star.

12th row—Double crochet without widening.

13th row—Widen at beginning 1 star, 29 stars, widen 1, 1 star.

14th row—Double crochet without widening.

15th row—Stars, widening at the beginning and before making last star.

16th row—Double crochet without widening.

17th row—Stars; work to end of row, leaving off last 3 stars. Break wool.

18th row—Leave off 3 stars, tie in wool, and make d c to end of row.

19th row—Widen at beginning. Leave off 3 stars (or rather their equivalent—6 d c).

20th row—Leave off 4 stars, and d c to end of row.

21st row—Sixteen stars.

22d row—Skip 8 stars and d c over remaining 8.

23d row—Widen 1 star and make 3 stars.

This is for one side and the edge at starting point is the top edge; the other side is worked the same only reversing terms, the edge where rows are ended being the top edge, thus:

Chain 59, on which work 28 stars. Chain 3, turn and work row of d c. Work 6 rows as above.

7th row—One star, widen 1, 27 stars.

8th row—Double crochet without widening.

9th row—Stars without widening.

10th row—Double crocheted without widening.

11th row—One star, widen 1, 28 stars.

12th row—Double crochet without widening.

13th row—One star, widen 1, 29 stars; widen at end of row.

14th row—Double crochet without widening.

15th row—One star, widen 1, work to end of row, widen 1.

16th row—Double crochet without widening.

17th row—Skip 3 stars and work to end of row, ch 3, turn.

18th row—Work d c to end of row, leaving off 3 stars. Break wool.

19th row—Skip 3 stars and work to end of row, widening 1.

20th row—Double crochet to end of row, leaving off 4 stars.

21st row—Sixteen stars, leaving off 6.

22d row—Double crochet over 8 stars, leaving 8 at end.

23d row—Three stars, leaving off 5 and widening at end.

Whip top edges of hood together and stitch up back.

The rever is made as follows: Chain 97, on which work 44 stars, ch 3, turn.

2d row—Double crochet. *3d row*—Stars. *4th row*—Double crochet. *5th row*—Stars. Around one side and both ends of this strip, and around the outside edge of entire hood, crochet a frill made in three rows thus:

1st row—Pink shells made by working 2 d c, ch 2, 2 d c in the same stitch, skipping 2 stars between shells and working 1 ch between.

2d row—Of the cream wool. Five d c in shell with 1 ch between each, and catch down between by s c.

3d row—With the pink wool. Chain 3, catch by s c between each d c in top of shell, and by s c without chain between each shell.

Run baby ribbon through rows of d c in both hood and rever, and finish with rosettes of the same ribbon.

Baby's Carriage Afghan

MATERIALS.—Fifteen skeins of cream-white Germantown, 1½ yards of white eiderdown, 5 yards narrow ribbon, and a medium-sized bone hook.

The body of the afghan is formed of 5 stripes going lengthwise, but all joined in the making. Three of the stripes are made of star stitch and d c, and 2 rows are of popcorn stitch.

Work a ch about 1 1-4 yards long. On the ch work 175 d c for the first row. Skip a st of ch

repeat from * to end of the row. Take the s c through both the back and front st beneath. Turn and work the next row of s c, dropping out the ch 4 which forms the raised appearance. Alternate these 2 rows until there are 11 rows with the raised parts and end with a row of d c. This finishes the popcorn stripe. Work another stripe like the first one, then another popcorn stripe, then another like the first, as seen in the illustration.

Work a row of d c with ch 2 between all around the afghan through which to run the ribbon. The border consists of 4 rows.

1st row—Shell of 2 d c, ch 2, 2 d c in every alternate ch 2 of previous row.

2d row—Shell of 3 d c, ch 2, 3 d c in every shell of previous row.

3d row—Same as 2d row. For the last row, ch 3, s c in ch 2 of the shell, ch 5 and s c in same place, ch 6 and s c in same place, ch 5 and s c in same place—this forms 3 picots in the ch 2; ch 3, s c between the shells, ch 3 and s c in the ch 2 of next shell. Repeat to end of the row.

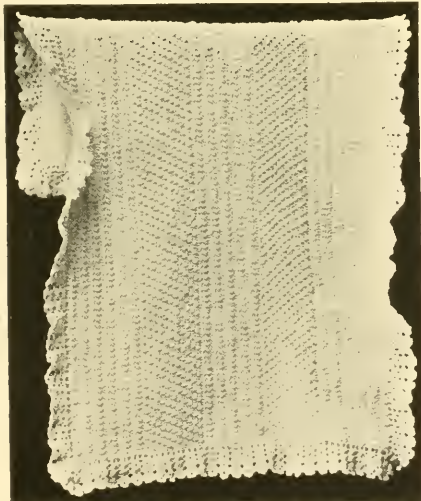
Cut the eiderdown to fit the afghan, letting the edges come to the row for the ribbon. With the wool work a row of d c with 2 ch between all around the lining, catching the d c into the edge of the eiderdown. Place the afghan and lining with the wrong sides together. Lace the ribbon through the lining and outside, thus fastening them together. In this way they can easily be taken apart to be cleansed. This afghan is all white, but if a color is desired it looks very pretty to work the plain rows in the popcorn stripe either of pink or blue and then work the last row of the border of the same color.

Baby's Bib

MATERIALS.—Dark cream silk, medium steel crochet-hook.

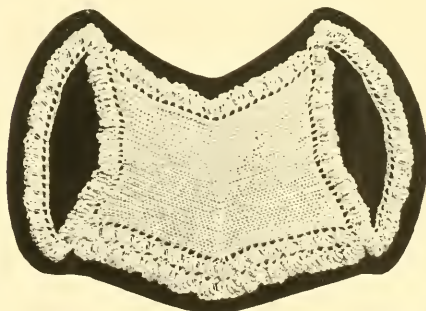
Work 60 loose ch.

1st row—One d c in third ch, 1 d c in following ch.



BABY'S CARRIAGE AFGHAN

about every 6th d c to keep the edge from drawing. Turn and work a row of stars. Place a star over every 2 d c. Turn and work a row of d c into the stars, working 2 d c over each star, 1 d c in the eye of star and 1 d c in stitch between the eyes. Alternate these 2 rows until there are 6 rows of stars and 7 rows of d c. This forms the first stripe. To make the popcorn stripe, work a s c over each of the first 2 d c, * ch 4, s c in each of next 3 d c, and



BABY'S BIB

2d row—Single crochet across, taking up back of st to make ridge. Skip 1 st in centre of every other row in the entire bib. Work 1 st less at the beginning of each of the first 16 rows, or one for each of 8 ridges. Then increase 1 at the beginning of next 8 rows or 4 ridges, then 1 at beginning and end of each remaining rows, or 2 for each ridge. There should be 52 sts in last row. Press with hot iron. Chain 74 and fasten to lower end of bib for armhole.

1st row—Chain 5 * 1 d c in second ch, 1 ch * 1 d c in second ch, repeat across chain and end of bib; join to first 5 ch.

2d row—Chain 4, shell of 3 roll st—silk over 12 times in first d c of last row, 1 d c in next d c, shell in next d c, repeat all around, clip silk; make the other arm piece the same way.

Finish the top of bib same as arm, working d c on wrong side of work and roll st always on right side; finish the bottom the same also, then work the extra rows like this: 3 ch on wrong side, 1 s c between first 2 roll sts of shell, 3 ch, 1 s c between next 2 roll sts, 4 ch, 1 s c between first 2 roll sts of next shell; repeat.

Last row—Shell of 4 roll sts in loop on top of shell, shell of 4 roll sts on next shell; repeat across. Finish with 3 ch, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c, all around bib and armhole.

Tie the sleeve pieces together in back with cream taffeta or satin ribbon about 1-2 inch wide.

Infant's Band

MATERIALS.—Two skeins of two-fold white Saxony and a fine bone crochet-hook.

Begin at the end with a chain of 42 stitches worked loosely.

Turn and work a s c in each chain stitch. * Turn, ch 1, and work s c in each s c of the first row, taking up the back loops of the stitches. Turn, ch 1, s c in each s c, taking stitch through both front and back



INFANT'S BAND

stitches beneath. Repeat from the * alternating the 2 rows until 27 ridges are made.

In next row, work 32 s c, leaving 10 at the end. Turn and work back.

In next row, make 32 s c and 2 s c of the 10 which

were skipped. In the next ridge take up 2 of the skipped ones, in next ridge 3, and in the next 2, thus making same number of stitches as in beginning. This forms a small dart at the lower edge. Work four ridges plain.

To form the next dart, work to within 2 s c of the lower edge and back, then to within 3 of end of previous ridge, then to within 2 of end, then to within 3, thus dropping 10 s c, same as in the first dart. In the next ridge work to the lower edge, taking up 42 s c. Work 27 ridges to correspond with the first side.

Finish the band with a scallop of (1 ch, 4 d c, 1 ch) fastened by s c.

This band measures 6 inches in width and 20 in length. Use a soft quality of Saxony so it will not irritate, and a fine hook to make the work rather firm.

Baby's Booties

MATERIALS.—Two-fold Saxony or zephyr; 1 skein of the former or 2 of the latter. Silk for edge and ribbon for ties.

The features of this bootie are its toe and heel. Commence at toe with chain 19, using first three stitches to start the star, around which work 8 stars, widen (w) 1 star, 8 stars, w 1; fasten by slip stitch in top of 1st star. Chain 3 to start star of next row, 8 stars, w 1, 1 star, w 1, 8 stars,



BABY'S BOOTIE

w 1, 1 star, w 1, catch as before by sl st in top of 1st star. Chain 3, w 1 star at each end of next 2 rows, after which work 7 rows without widening; fasten and clip wool. Skip the 1st 9 stars and tie wool in eye of next star, ch 3, 17 stars, clip wool. This leaves the 9 stars. Tie wool at beginning, ch 3 and repeat as before until you have 6

rows of 17 stars each; then work 4 rows of 7 stars each, which forms the heel. Sew heel together across bottom and up side. This forms the foot of bootee.

Crochet a row of double knot stitch of the silk to run ribbon through. There should be 25 or 26 groups.

After the row of knot st clip silk and tie wool in top of first loop and work 3 ch. Draw wool through each of 2 ch st, making 3 ch sts on hook; then for 4th and 5th sts of star draw wool through long chain of loop on either side of centre short chain.

2d row—Widen one star at centre back.

3d row—Plain.

4th row—Knot stitch.

5th row—Star stitch. Alternate knot stitch and star stitch until you have three clusters of same, widening one star in centre back every row of stars; then two rows of knot stitch and two of star stitch. The sock is finished with a shell edge of wool and a final edge of chain stitch of the silk.

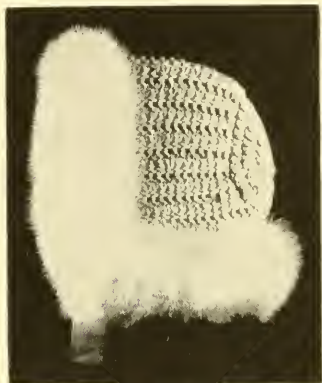
Baby's Bonnet

MATERIALS.—One small skein of white Germantown, $\frac{1}{4}$ yard white China silk, white swan's-down of sufficient length to go around hood, $\frac{1}{4}$ yard white ribbon about 1 inch wide, and very fine bone crochet-hook.

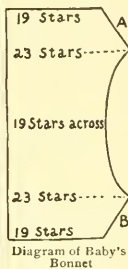
Chain 4, join, drawing up firmly to prevent open centre. Within this work 8 stars, thus: Chain 2, wool over, draw up loop from centre in stitch at base of chain just made, draw up a loop from hole in centre, wool over and draw through all, ch 1. Insert hook in eye of star just formed by ch and draw up a loop, 1 loop in back of last star, 1 loop in centre (4 on hook), wool over and draw through all, ch 1, and so on until there are 8 stars. Join last star to first by a slip-stitch into the top horizontal stitch of first star. Chain 2, 1 loop in 1st ch, 1 loop in top horizontal stitch of star underneath, wool over, draw through all, ch 1, 1 loop in eye just formed, 1 in back of star just made, 1 in place where last stitch (loop) of last star was taken, and 1 in next eye, wool over, ch 1. Continue thus. If the work begins to get too full, skip an eye or bar as may be necessary to keep work flat. Work 4 rows of stars. If a larger hood is desired, go around once or twice more. This size is for a first hood.

The Front.—Which is worked back and forth.—See diagram. Chain. On this work 19 stars thus: Wool over, pick up loops in 2 chains, wool over, draw through, ch 1, 1 loop in eye just formed, 1 in back of star just formed, 1 in ch where last loop of last star and 1 in next ch, (if ch is not very loose it is better to skip one ch or the foundation will be apt to draw in), wool over, draw through all, ch 1. Have 19 stars. Chain 4, turn. In beginning 2d row, work one star extra out on this chain, thus:

Wool over, draw up loops in two chains farthest from hook, wool over, through all, chain 1, loop in eye of star just made, loop in back of same star, 1 in same space as last of preceding star, and one in next horizontal (skip the eye). 4 on hook, wool over, draw through, ch 1, continue. Keep front of



BABY'S BONNET. (See Diagram)



hood straight; widen on back in same way until there are 23 stars. By being careful to catch up the loop on the edge 1 star can be made extra each row; 19 stars in 1st row, 20 in next, 21 in next, and so on to 23. Then narrow each row in back till 19 is reached. Narrow by dropping off one star each row at back edge, working star over 2d star from edge. This makes 9 rows. Then work across, back and forth with 19 stars until you have about 22 rows of stars, counting from foundation chain. This forms one-half of bonnet. Continue working until you have 22 rows of 19 stars. Widen at back edge one star each row until there are 23 stars, then narrow one each row until there are only 19. Sew up the back and full in to crown. Line with silk and finish with swan's-down and ribbon. There are 38 rows in all in front of bonnet.

Baby's Cap

This beautiful little cap is for a two-year-old child. The fan-like designs are made in rows and then crocheted together at the peats. On top of the head the first two rows divide so that the fans fall down on the sides. The 1st row has 7 fans on each side; the 2d row has 6 fans. On top where the fans divide, in the 2d row, are joined a row of 7 fans which run down over the middle of head but not quite to the neck; the last of the seven should be somewhat smaller to make a nicer shape. To fill

in the sides of the cap, the 3d row has 2 fans dividing with 3 more running downward to make it even with 2d row; the 4th row has the 1st fan standing sidewise joined to the two dividing ones in the 3d row, this



BABY'S CAP

is to shape the back; to this are added 3 fans which are to be even with the 2d and 3d rows. On the bottom join a row of 4 fans, beginning from the 2d row and going back to nape of neck. The joining is all done by two chains and doubles in the picots from one row to the other. Detailed instructions would be too confusing for making the joinings, but a little ingenuity and fitting on a child's head will be of great assistance.

Use mercerized cotton or crochet silk, and start with the fan in the centre of the ring. Chain 7, and in the 1st ch work 6 roll stitches, over 15 times.

Detail of roll-stitch.—Wind the thread 15 times over the hook, bring up loop through 1st ch, thread over the hook and draw through the coil on the hook, thread over hook and draw through the one loop on the hook. Repeat this for each stitch until you have six. Chain 6 and fasten down into the 1st ch also; this makes a shell or fan. To wind a heavy ring around this fan, lay the fan with the hook in its loop on the forefinger of left hand, hold it down with the thumb, and with the thread wind 10 times over three fingers. Take the hook out of the loop and put it in again from the opposite direction, slip off the ring carefully, and with the hook pass over into the eye of the fan (the eye is where the roll sts were worked in), and now work 3 s c into the eye of the fan and over the ring at the same time to fasten the windovers. Next work up the side on ring with 12 s c, now a tr under the ch of fan (do the tr from the back) now a p of 5 ch, fasten

the p on top of tr, 5 s c under the ring (a tr on fan, a p of 5 ch), repeat until there are 9 tr and 9 p. Between the first and last two rolls make 2 tr and one between the others; finish with 12 s c.

If they are the same size as the design this fills the ring. They need not necessarily be the same size, so long as you make an odd number of p. At the end of 12 s c fasten down with a sl st, and without cutting thread the next fan in the row can be made. Chain 10 and fasten around the centre tr on the wrong side, 7 more and fasten on the centre p, which p is now the foundation from which the next fan is made, using the hole in the picot for putting in the roll sts. Where the fans arc to divide the fan is made exactly opposite.

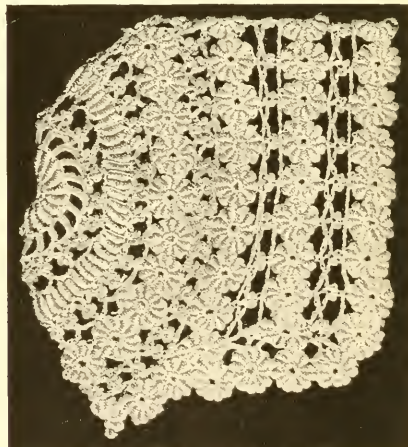
If desired a China silk lining can be made for the cap. It is trimmed with big chiffon rosettes where the ties are fastened.

Baby's Cap. Daisy Design

Chain 8, join to form ring.

1st round.—Chain 1, s c into ring 24 times; join into 1st s c.

2d round.—Chain 5; roll stitch into each stitch of preceding round. Make rolls by throwing thread over needle 20 times, fasten in s c of 1st round, and drawing off all at once; ch 1.



BABY'S CAP. DAISY DESIGN

3d round.—Chain 5. Cover this chain with 12 s c, and fasten into 1st space of preceding round; s c into next space between rolls, ch 5, fasten to covered ch, turn and fill ch. Repeat around cap.

4th round.—Chain 3, fasten between 2 eyelets of 3d round with 1 c, ch 3, fasten in top of 1 c, ch 3, fasten in same place, ch 3, fasten in same place,

ch 3, fasten in top of next eyelet. This makes clover leaf. Work them all around cap.

5th round.—Chain 5, fasten in top of leaf, ch 5, fasten in top of next leaf, etc.

6th round.—Work 3 rolls of 20 stitches on ch between each leaf around cap.

7th round.—Another round of leaves, fastening between each roll.

8th round.—Repeat 5th round.

9th round.—Twenty daisies, made separately, sewed together, and then sewed around cap. Keep work tight enough to shape cap.

10th round.—Fasten on side of daisy, ch 3, skip 2 rolls and fasten in same daisy, ch 5, fasten on side of next daisy, ch 3, skip 2 rolls, fasten in same daisy again.

Repeat around cap.

11th round.—Clover leaves all around cap, 2 to each daisy, 1 in each place where ch is joined to daisy.

12th round.—Repeat 5th round. This completes crown.

13th row.—Seventeen daisies, 1 to every 2 clover leaves, except 9th which has 3 clover leaves.

Leave off 8 clover leaves to form back.

14th row.—Repeat 5th round, 7 st to each chain, fastening in top of each daisy.

15th row.—Clover leaves across front, 1 to each daisy.

16th row.—Repeat 5th round, 6 st to each ch.

17th row.—Repeat 13th row.

18th row.—Repeat 14th row.

19th row.—Repeat 15th row.

20th row.—Repeat 16th row.

21st row.—Daisies all around, 17 for front, 13 for back.

To make daisies.—Chain 6, fasten to form ring. Chain 2. Make 12 rolls of 12 threads each, fasten 12th roll to 1st, cut thread and fasten. Sew daisies together, beginning where thread hangs loose, so that the loose end may be hidden, and fasten 2 rolls in one to 2 in the other. Have thread long enough to sew together 1 round of daisies. In sewing daisies to cap, do not break thread, but fasten in ch of last row.

Baby's Cap

MATERIALS.—Three spools crocheted silk, hook to correspond.

Chain 6, join to form ring.

1st round.—Chain 2, d c into ring 28 times.

2d round.—Make one roll in top of each st of 1st round.

Make roll by throwing thread over hook 20 times, and taking all off at once.

3d round.—Chain 3, d c between first 2 rolls, ch 3, s c into top of last st, repeat until there are three picots, ch 3, s c between next 2 rolls. This makes clover leaf. Work them all around.

4th round.—Chain 5, fasten in top of first clover

leaf, ch 7, fasten in top of next leaf, ch 7, fasten in next, etc.

5th round.—Make 5 roll stitches in each space of 4th round.

6th round.—Repeat 3d round.

7th round.—Chain 5 between each leaf unless cap cups too much, when 6 or 7 should be made.

8th round.—Repeat 5th round, 3 rolls to each space.

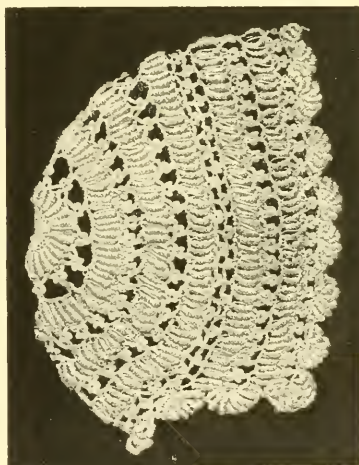
9th round.—Repeat 3d round, 1 leaf to 2 rolls, then 1 to 4, alternate thus around cap.

10th round.—Repeat 7th round.

11th round.—Repeat 8th round.

12th round.—Repeat 9th round, 1 leaf to every 4 rolls.

13th round.—Repeat 12th round, 1 leaf between each one of 12th round.



BABY'S CAP

14th round.—Chain 3, s c in top of leaf of 13th round, ch 3, d c in top of leaf of 12th round, etc. This completes crown.

15th row.—Repeat 8th round, 2 rolls to each space. Leave off 6 leaves to form back. Clip silk.

16th row.—Fasten in first leaf of 15th row and repeat 6th round.

17th row.—Chain 4 between each leaf.

18th row.—Repeat 15th row. Clip silk.

19th row.—Repeat 16th row, fastening in first leaf of 18th row.

20th row.—Repeat 17th row.

21st row.—Shell of 10 rolls at corner, fasten in 2d leaf of front, shell of 7 rolls in next leaf and fasten in next, etc. If there are too many leaves,

skip 2 in place of 1 at intervals. There should be about 17 shells across front, and six across back.

22d row.—Chain 3, s c in space between first 2 stitches of first shell, ch 3, s c between next 2 sts, etc., entirely around cap.

This cap will fit a child, 2 or even 3 years old. If a smaller one is desired make 24 d c in 1st round.

Baby's Hood

This hood requires 1 skein of Shetland floss.

Chain 8, join.

1st row.—Chain 3, s c in st, * ch 3, s c in next * 7 times, making 8 loops.

2d row.—* Single crochet in 1st st of ch, 3 s c in next, 1 s c in next, miss s c, * 8 times; join by sl st, turn.

3d row.—Miss 1 st, * 1 s c in next, 3 s c in next, 1 in next, miss 2; * repeat around, sl st at end of row, then turn.

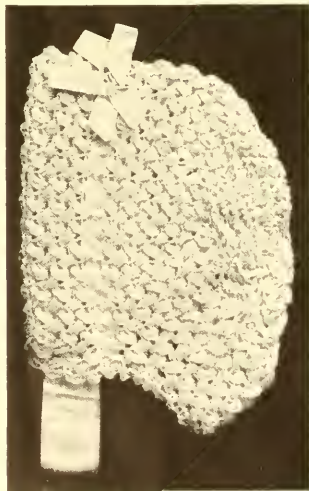
4th row.—Like 3d, always taking back loop of st.

5th row.—Single crochet in each st, making 3 s c in 1 at point.

6th row.—Three s c in each point, missing 2 s c between points.

7th row.—Like 5th.

8th, 9th rows.—Like 6th. Now work 8 rounds plain bean st. (See directions for bean stitch, page 44.)



BABY'S HOOD

18th row.—Work bean st, missing 8 beans at end of row. Turn.

19th row.—Treble crochet in bean, * ch 1, tr c in next bean, * repeat around face.

20th row.—A bean in each tr c.

21st, 22d, 23d, 24th rows.—Plain bean st, using pink, for 23d row.

25th row.—All the way around work loops, s c in st, ch 3, miss 1, s c in next.

Trim with ribbon as shown in cut.

Baby's Shawl

MATERIALS.—Six skeins of white Saxony, 6 yards of No. 2 pink ribbon, and medium-sized bone hook.

The centre is in star stitch. Chain 150 on which work a row of 70 stars and clip wool.



BABY'S SHAWL

2d row.—Work a star over each one of the first row. Break the wool at the end of each row. To keep the sides straight, in every alternate row begin by placing a star over the first two stars, and working an extra star at the end of the row. This keeps the same number of stars. Work until the shawl is square.

The border is in five rows.

1st row.—Double crochet with 2 ch between, making holes for the ribbon.

2d row.—Wool over the needle twice, take a st in the top of a d c, wool over, draw wool through 2 sts on the hook, wool over, take a st in the next d c, crochet all the sts on the hook off two at a time, ch 2, d c in the st at the crossing of the treble. The next cross tr begins in the same d c as the preceding tr ends. Make the work full at the corners so it will lie flat.

3d row.—Shell of 2 d c, 2 ch, 2 d c in the st between 2 tr, and fasten by s c in the st between the next 2 tr.

4th row.—Work the same shell in a shell, with a d c in the s c between.

5th row—In each shell of the 4th row make 3 d c, 3 picots by chaining five for each p and fastening back into the top of the 3d d c, 3 d c, s c in the d c between the shells.

Run the ribbon through the open spaces of the first row, and make a bow at each corner.

Baby's Bootees

This requires a little more than one skein of Shetland floss. (See directions for bean stitch, page 44.)

Chain 34, join. Work 14 rounds of bean st, at end of each round work a s c in first bean of round, then turn. Work 2d round with pink.

15th round.—Double crochet in bean, * ch 1, d c in next bean *. Repeat.

16th round.—A bean in each d c.

17th round.—A s c in each st, working 3 s c in 8th and 12th beans. Turn.

18th round.—Single crochet in s c, working 3 s c in 1 between widenings. Turn. Always take back loop of st.

19th round.—In this round widen by making 2 s c in every alternate st in space between widenings of 17th round.

20th, 21st rounds.—Single crochet in each s c.

22d round.—Increase 6 sts around toe.

23d, 24th, 25th, 26th rounds.—Like 20th round. Around top work loops, as before.



BABY'S BOOTEE

To make sole.—Chain 6, work 5 rows of s c, widening 1 st at end of each row by putting 2 s c in last st. Work 4 rows plain, then 2 rows, narrowing at end of each by taking 2 sts together.

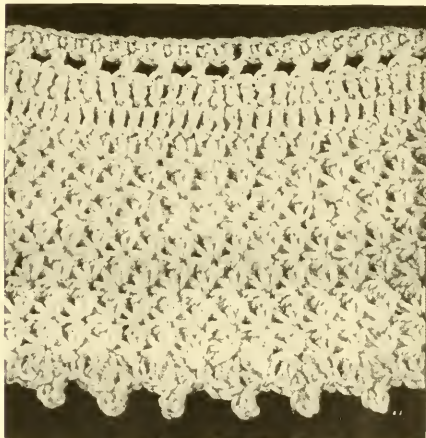
Two rows plain. Four rows, widening 1 st at end of each.

Two rows plain. Six rows, narrowing 1 st at end of each. One row plain.

With needle and wool sew in sole. Run ribbon around ankle.

Baby's Petticoat

The model was in cream Saxony with a tiny blue stripe, and blue edge. Work an easy chain about 24 inches long, it must be full long to fit on the bodice.



BABY'S PETTICOAT

1st row—Double crochet.

2d row—Three ch to stand for first stitch, 1 d c in next * 1 ch, miss a st, 1 d c in next; repeat from * and put an extra d c at the end to strengthen the edge.

3d row—Three ch to begin, 1 d c in every st, working into ch as if it was a d c.

4th row—Three ch to begin, d c in every st.

5th row—Like 4th.

6th row—Increase by putting 2 sts in every 10th st.

7th, 8th and 9th rows—Plain (that is, without increase).

10th row—Increase by putting 2 sts in every 11th st.

11th, 12th and 13th rows—Plain.

This is far enough for a placket to suit some; if it is required longer increase in every 12th st, then work one, two or three plain rows, as wished. As soon as the placket is long enough unite in a round and work the star stitch.

Chain 3, work a row of stars and join at end of row by slipping the hook through the top of the first star of row, before finishing the final ch, then finish the ch in the usual way. Any way will do, but this is a trifle snugger than some ways.

The 2d and 3d rows are like the 1st.

4th round—Like 2d except that you increase every 12th star, putting three stars where there were but two in the previous row. This is managed by working the star sts a little closer and seeing that the last stitch of the last of the increase stars is in the eye of the last of two stars below. After this row you probably will not need to increase again, but if you feel it would be best, it is done as shown. Work 2 rows of blue when the petticoat is about 9 or 9 1-2 inches deep, and then work on till the petticoat is a trifle shorter than you wish it to be (about 10 1-2 inches for a baby up to a year), when you work a row of close edge around, working in blue.

EDGE—Work a d c in the eye of a star; * work 2 d c in the next eye of a star, 3 ch, 1 s c in the top of the last d c, 1 more d c in the same eye (3 d c in all, with a picot on top of 2d stitch), 1 s c in the eye of the next star, and repeat from * all around. Crochet a border around the packet hole, run in ends, and sew the petticoat to a bodice.

This same petticoat, worked in four-fold zephyr or good Germantown, made a trifle longer and tied round the waist loosely with a ribbon, was used with excellent results by a mother for putting on the baby when going out in the baby-buggy to keep the lower part of the body warm. It was an easy matter to slip it on and off under its frock.

Baby's Bed Socks

MATERIALS.—One skein of white zephyr and 1/2 skein of pink or blue.

To begin the upper part make a chain of 68 sts.

1st row.—Always skip the first st, take 1 st up from each of the next 39 ch, leaving all on hook; going back chain off 12.

2d row.—Take 11 sts up from the last 11 of the 12 sts chained off in the former row and 4 sts from the chain, then chain off 20 going back and crochet 5th and 6th and also 15th and 16th sts together.

3d row.—Take up 21 sts and chain off 26 going back, narrow on each side of the 8 middle sts.

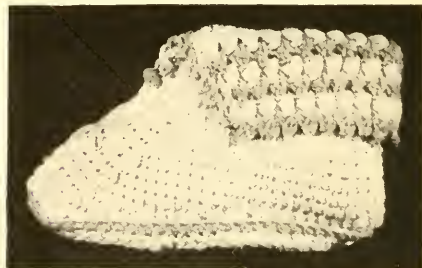
4th and 5th rows.—Same as 3d row, going forward take up 4 sts from the chain, going back chain off 4 more at the other end.

6th to 16th rows.—Proceed as before, but in the 9th row chain 3d and 4th and also 3d and 4th to the last together as 1, and from 13th to 16th rows work each half separately.

Next work a row at the top consisting of 1 ch in every st in the former row, turn the work around, ch 3 and work a row of d c, 1 in each ch, at the end

turn the work again and work 3 ch, go back with a row of d c as before.

To make the turn-over, work on the wrong side only, breaking the wool at the ends.



BABY'S BED SOCK

1st row.—Fasten the white zephyr and ch 3, * take 1 stitch up from the next and another from the one following and draw wool through these two, then draw it through the 2 sts on the hook and ch 1, repeat from *.

2d to 5th rows.—As 1st row, the 2d and 4th rows to be worked with colored wool. Work scallops around the edge as follows: ch 5, 1 ch in the first one, draw wool through the 2 sts on hook and work 1 ch into every other one in the former row.

Work a star with colored wool on the front of the shoe. Then make a chain string for tying the shoe, draw it through the first row of d c at the top of the shoe. Trim the ends of this chain with little balls made of both colors of the wool.

The sole is composed of 21 rows. Begin with 8 ch and add one st on each side in the second row. In the 9th row narrow one on each side and in the 12th row again add one. In the 20th row narrow 1 to shape the toe. At last work a row of ch around the sole; then take the colored wool and connect the upper part and the sole with ch sts worked on the right side.

Baby's Socks

These pretty little socks are made with two colors of fine Saxony wool. Pink and white are the colors used for the model; pink for the slipper part, and white for the instep and leg. A scallop of pink, also, finishes the top.

Begin at the ankle with the white, make a ch of 40 sts and join in a ring to first st, put the hook through the 2d st of ch, wool over and draw it through; keep this st on the hook and take up 10 more sts in the same way. There will now be 12 sts on the hook, which are to be worked off 2 at a time, by putting the wool over the hook and drawing it through 2 sts, wool over and draw it through 2 more, repeat until all are worked off.

Then insert the hook under the first little perpendicular bar made in the previous row, wool over the hook, draw it through, pick up the 2d little bar, wool over and draw it through as before; so continue until there are again 12 sts on the hook, which work off, 2 at a time, as in first row.

Make 12 rows of these little squares for the instep,



BABY'S SOCK

break off the wool, and begin at the back with pink wool. Make a d c in each st all around the ankle and instep, widening by putting in an extra d c at each corner of the toe. The next row is made like the last.

Now make two rows of d c without widening. Then two rows more which are to be narrowed by missing a st at each corner of the toe and in the middle of the back. Turn the slipper wrong side out, and crochet the edges together along the bottom of the foot, with s c.

For the straps across the instep, with the pink wool make a ch of 9 sts, make a d c in the fourth st from the hook, a d c in each of the 5 remaining ch, then, beginning on the right-hand side, make a d c in each d c around the ankle, leaving the white ch on the inside; make another ch of 9 sts at the other side of slipper and work back on it with d c, break off the wool and fasten the ends on the inside. Make a row of scallops around the top of slipper.

Now, with the white wool, make a d c in each of the little white loops of the foundation ch. Make 2 more rows of d c around the leg. Then make a puff st in every other d c all around. Puff st is made as follows: wool over the hook, insert hook in the work, wool over and draw it through, draw the st out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, repeat twice, when there will be 7 long sts on the hook, wool over and draw it through all 7 sts at once, wool over, draw it through the 1 st. For the 5th row make a d c in each ch on top of the row of puff sts. Make 1 more row of d c, then a row of puffs, 2 rows

of d c, a third row of puffs, and finish with a row of scallops in the pink wool.

Fasten the straps across the instep with a cord and tassels made of the pink wool, or with a narrow pink ribbon.

Baby's Socks

MATERIALS.—A full half-ounce of cream and a full half-ounce of baby pink Saxony; a No. 14 bone hook, or a hook which will make a stitch about $1\frac{1}{7}$ of an inch long, and a "short" quarter of an inch deep.

Use cream wool and make 21 easy chain. Turn, miss 1 ch, work a d c in each of the remaining 20 ch.

2d row.—One ch to turn, 1 d c in the back loop of each of the 20 sts.

Repeat the second row till 12 rows are done; the work will be in ridges.

Now make 15 easy ch, miss 1 and work 34 sts.

2d row.—Make 1 ch to turn, and work 34 sts. Keep up the ridges throughout.

Repeat the 2d row till you have 12 long rows.

Now break off the wool and then work the second side of the ankle like the first on 20 sts. When the 12 rows are done, always keeping up the ridge character, break off the wool, leaving an end, and sew the two sides of the back together.

Now make the foot.—Use the pink wool; make a d c in the seam, make 14 d c along six ridges, 14 d c along the instep, 1 d c in the corner, 5 on the ridges across the toe; 1 in the next corner, 14 on the second side of instep and 14 along ridges at the bottom of the leg, altogether 64 sts. Join to the first stitch and work three more rounds, joining each round as completed on 64 sts.

5th round.—One ch to begin, work 28 d c down one side, take 2 d c together and work 1 over it, work the 3 in the middle of the toe, take 2 together, and work the remaining 28 and join. This decreases 2 sts.

6th round.—Plain, without decrease.



BABY'S SOCK

7th round.—Plain, till you come to within 2 sts of the centre 3, take those 2 together, work the centre 3 as usual, then decrease again; finish the round and join on the centre st, which was made over the sew-

ing up the back. There should be 60 sts, including the one made at the back, on which you do the joining of the round.

8th round.—Make 2 ch, 3 d c, decrease, then work around till 5 sts are left; decrease; work the 3 sts and join to the 2 ch. (If you find that 1 ch makes a better joining st in your style of work, only make 1 ch).

9th round.—Make the ch, 2 d c, decrease, 1 st in each st till within 2 of the centre 3 at toe, decrease, work the centre 3, and work the other half of the round to match that first done, join as usual.

10th round.—Two ch, 1 d c, decrease, work a d c in every st till there is only 1 st unworked between the worked side and the central 3 at the toe; take the unworked st and one of the central 3 together, work the middle st of the central 3, then narrow by taking 2 together; work down the side, till there are only 3 sts left. Take 2 together, work the last st in the ordinary way and join to the first stitch of the round, which is the small crochet chain made at beginning. Join neatly up the middle of the sole without drawing the sts tight.

Edge Round Top of Leg.—Use pink wool, and holding the wrong side of the sock toward you, make a d c in the seam at the back; * then make 2 ch, 5 tr, in the next depression between ridges, 2 ch, 1 d c in the next depressed ridge, and repeat from *. This is the style of work, but get 8 scallops in the round.

2d round of top.—Still use pink wool and make a d c in the back loop of the first tr of the first group; one d c in back of next st, * 3 ch, 1 d c in next st; repeat from * once, then make a d c on the last tr in the group.

Edge each scallop the same way. Then tack the scallops down lightly and loosely all round.

For Strap.—Still use the pink wool, make 3 ch.

1st row.—Miss 1 ch, make a d c in each of the two remaining sts.

2d row.—One ch to turn, 1 d c in the back loop of each st.

Repeat the 2d row till 38 or 40 rows are done, or until the strap will go comfortably round the ankle. Then leave a pretty long end of wool, and crochet a tiny chain for a buttonhole, fastening the end of the chain neatly to the strap.

Turn in the other end neatly or crochet a tiny bit to strengthen where the button is sewn on, but be sure not to make it clumsy. There may be 3 sts in width in this strap. Of course in this case make 4 ch to begin.

Baby's Bath Robe

MATERIALS.—Eleven skeins of white and 1 of pink or blue Germantown, and a medium-sized bone hook.

This robe is large enough for a baby six months old. If a larger or smaller robe is desired, increase or decrease the number of stitches to begin

at the neck, and also the number of stitches in the first row.

Begin at the neck with a chain of 70 stitches of the white Germantown, turn and work a half-double in each st of the ch. To make a half-double throw wool over hook, take up a st, then draw wool through 3 sts on the hook.

2d row.—Chain 3, take 2 sts in the 3 ch, 1 in top of last h d c and 1 in each of the next 2 sts, making 5 on the hook for the first star. For the second star take a st in side of the star, 1 in h d c below and in each of next 2 sts. Work 11 stars, widen, 14 stars, widen, 11 stars.

3d row.—Turn and work a h d c in the eye of each star and in the 2 sts at the top of each.



BABY'S BATH ROBE

To widen this row work 2 h d c in each side of the widened star of the previous row.

4th row.—Eleven stars, widen, 2 stars, widen, 7 stars, widen, 7 stars, widen, 2 stars, widen, 11 stars.

5th row.—Same as 3d row.

6th row.—Eleven stars, widen, 3 stars, widen, work across the back, widen, 3 stars, widen, 11 stars.

7th row.—Same as 3d and 5th rows.

8th row.—Eleven stars, widen, 5 stars, widen, 12 stars, widen, 12 stars, widen, 5 stars, widen, 11 stars. In this row the widening in middle of back begins.

9th row.—Same as 3d, 5th, and 7th rows.

10th row.—Eleven stars, widen, 6 stars, widen, 12 stars, widen, 12 stars, widen, 6 stars, widen, 11 stars.

11th row.—Same as 7th row. These 11 rows finish the yoke to tops of the sleeves.

Begin at the right corner, work 11 stars, widen,

turn, ch 3, and work a row of h d c, then a row of stars, then another of h d c until 5 short rows are worked, fasten off. Skip the h d c between the widenings on the shoulder, fasten wool and work stars across the back to first widening of left shoulder, turn, and make 5 rows same as for front. Work the left front same as the right.

Begin again at corner, work h d c to the first armhole, ch 12, work across the back, ch 12, work to the end of row. Turn.

The following 40 rows are of stars and h d c alternating, and in every alternate star row widen one star under each arm and one in middle of back. To keep the front edges even, widen a h d c at the end of each row.

For the sleeve take up 25 stars around the armhole, fasten last to the first, turn for the h d c rows. Make the sleeve 12 rows long. With the pink work a row of h d c in eyes of the stars, to draw in the sleeve into cuff. Work two more rows with the pink, then finish the edge with a scallop of the white. Work the second sleeve same as the first.

With the pink begin at the right corner at neck and work a row of double crochet with 1 ch between across the neck. Work h d c down the front, across the bottom, and up the right front. Turn and work another row of h d c around the garment. Place close enough together to make the work lie flat. With the white yarn work a row of shells (6 d c fastened with single crochet) all around the garment and across the neck.

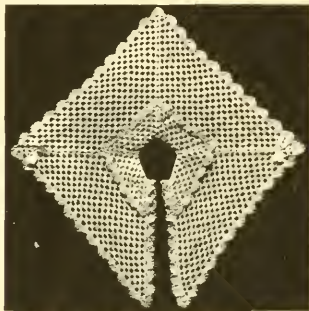
Make a twisted cord of pink and white to run through the neck. Make a ball for each end.

Baby's Nightingale

MATERIALS.—Four balls or skeins of white Pompadour wool, 2 balls of color desired, 2 yards of ribbon, bone crochet-hook.

With the white wool work a chain of 56 stitches, turn and work a double crochet in 8th st from end

of ch, ch 3, skip 2 sts of ch and work d c in 3d st, ch 3, skip 2 sts of ch and work d c in 3d st; continue in this way along ch, ending with a d c in 1st st of ch. You will then have seventeen squares



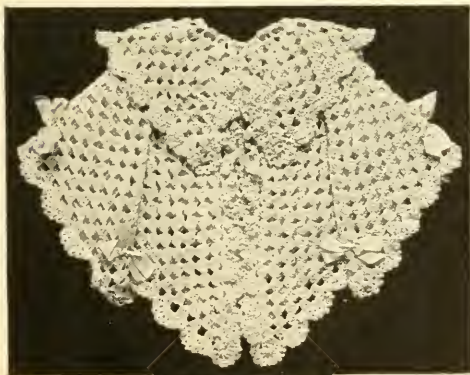
SHAPE OF BABY'S NIGHTINGALE

through which ribbon is to be run to tie around neck. (See illustration.) Chain 4, turn and work shell of 3 d c in 1st square, ch 2 and work shell in 2d square, ch 2 and work shell in 3d square, ch 2 and work shell in 4th square, ch 2 and work shell in 5th square, ch 2 and work another shell in 5th square. Continue in this manner across, working double shells in the 9th and 13th squares, so that work will form a square as shown in cut. After working shell in last square, ch 1 and work an extra d c in square. Chain of 4, turn and work shell between the extra d c and shell in preceding row. Continue across, working a shell in ch between shells of preceding row, working double shells for widening at the same point as in previous row. Continue in this manner until you have fifteen rows of white.

BORDER.—Start at one side of front with colored wool and work 1 row across, then 1 row of white, 1 row of color, 1 row white, ending with 1 row of color, being sure to work the double shells at same place to keep it square.

COLLAR.—Work in same manner as the body, 1 row of white in the squares at neck, working double shells in same squares as for body, 1 row of color, 1 row white, 1 row color, 1 row white, ending with 1 row color.

EDGE AROUND NIGHTINGALE.—Start at one of the points with white wool and between double shells work a shell of 7 d c, fastening with s c in next square, shell of 7 d c in next square, continue in this manner around nightingale, having a shell at each point. Finish the shells with picot edge of the colored wool. Tie bow of ribbon on 1st and 3d points at the double shells between 3d and 4th row from bottom. Tie first point together between

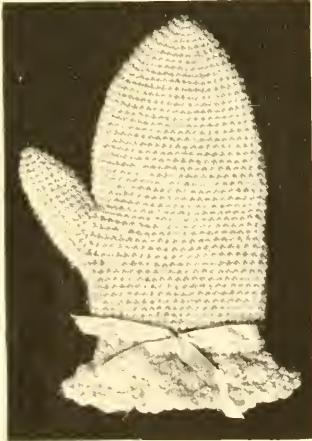


BABY'S NIGHTINGALE

3d and 4th rows from bottom at the 8th shell on each side from point to form sleeve. Tie 3d point in same manner, the middle point being centre of back. Run ribbon through squares at neck and leave ends to tie.

Baby's Mittens

Use white Saxony and a fine bone hook. The mittens are made throughout in single crochet by



BABY'S MITTEN

taking the front part of the stitch and working around and around.

Begin with chain of 46 closed to form a ring. Work two rows of s c, then a row of double crochet to run ribbon through. Work eight more rows of s c, which brings the work to base of the thumb. In the next row begin widening for the thumb by placing 2 stitches in one. In the following seven rows widen 2 sts, one each side of the thumb in each row. The 16 widened sts form the thumb. Fasten the last and first one together and crochet the thumb. To narrow off the thumb take 2 sts in one to narrow, leaving the thumb the desired length.

Fasten on the wool for the hand, and work eight rows before the narrowing begins. To narrow off the tip, narrow a st on each side in every alternate row for eight rows, then narrow three or four in each row until the sts are all narrowed off. The worker can tell how often to narrow to shape the end right.

Crochet two rows of shells across the top with a ch of two fastened into each st of the last row of shells. Run baby ribbon through the row of d c

in the wrist. The mittens can be made larger by beginning with more stitches, and widening more for the thumb.

Baby's Mittens

This requires about one skein Shetland floss. Chain 28, join. (See directions for bean stitch, page 44.)

- 1st round.—Work around in bean st.
- 2d round.—With pink work around in bean st.
- 3d, 4th, 5th rounds.—Bean st with white.
- 6th round.—Double crochet in bean, * ch 1, d c in next bean *, repeat.
- 7th round.—A bean in each d c.
- 8th round.—Single crochet in each st except in centre of round, work 2 s c in a st, 1 s c in next, 2 s c in next, turn.
- 9th round.—Single crochet in s c, taking back loop of st, turn at end of each round.
- 10th round.—Single crochet in s c, widening as before, leaving 3 sts between widenings.
- 11th round.—Single crochet in s c.
- 12th round.—Like 10th round, having 5 sts between widenings.
- 13th round.—Single crochet in s c.
- 14th round.—Single crochet in s c at 1st widening, ch 3, miss 9 sts between widenings for thumb. Work 8 rounds plain, working s c on 3 ch.
- 23d round.—Narrow every 9th st. Continue narrowing in same place in every round till closed. Join wool to thumb; work 7 rounds, then nar-



BABY'S MITTEN

row every 3d st, continue narrowing in same place in each round until closed.

Around wrist work loops, s c in st, ch 3, miss 1, s c in next. Run ribbon through at wrists.

Infant's Sack

This sack is designed for a year-old child, and takes five skeins of white Saxony. If color is desired, as shown in the illustration, one skein will be required. The yoke is made in rib-stitch and with the long shoulder effect. Start at the neck with ch 51.

1st row—Twelve s c in 12 ch, beginning on 2d ch. Increase in next ch by working 3 s c in 1 ch st; now 24 s c for back, increase on next ch; now 12 s c for front.

2d row—Chain 1, s c in each s c to the increase. Increase in first and last st of the increase and plain between. This makes the shoulder-piece between the increases. Single crochet to the next increase and do the same here. Finish off the row with s c. Repeat this row until the yoke is deep enough, which should be when there are 8 or 9 ribs done.

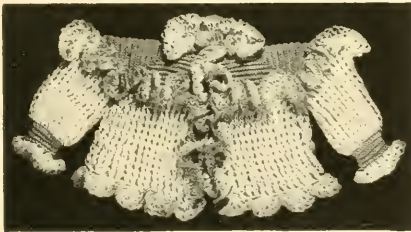
For the long shoulders, work back and forth between the increases over the shoulders, missing a st at the end each time until only a s c remains.

The sleeves are worked on these extended points. Connect corners by ch 6 for under the arm, and work around with d c for first row.

2d row—Make 3 ch, now a st like this: Wool over the hook, bring up a loop around a d c and draw it out about three-quarters of an inch, repeat once more, then wool over the hook and draw through all the loops, now 1 ch; this completes the stitch. Make this stitch into every other d c.

3d row—Chain 3 and now the same st into each st of previous row, making them around 4 of the top loops. This is to raise them. Make the sleeve 13 rows in length, then work on the cuff of 4 ribs. Edge this with a ruffle of 4 d c in every other s c, with a 3-ch picot between.

Work the skirt of the sack the same as the sleeves, 15 rows in length. Edge with a large scal-



INFANT'S SACK

lop at the bottom made with 8 d c and a 3-ch picot between, the remainder edge with a ruffle same as the sleeve.

Also work a ruffle at the edge of the yoke.

If a color is used for yoke and cuffs, then all the ruffles and scallops are edged with 3 ch and sl sts off it.

Infant's Bootees

This bootee is made of twofold Saxony and is widened on top like a slipper. The top of the foot, however, is not ribbed, as it is crocheted around and around, making the sole as well as the upper.

Chain 13, around which make a row of s c, widening 2 s c at each end of chain and at point half



INFANT'S BOOTEE

way between on one side, taking up back part of st only on upper side, and both parts on sole. Continue thus widening for 5 rows, then widen in centre front only 2 s c every other row for 14 rows, making 19 rows in all. Then work back and forth across sole, taking up both sts of 20 s c for 14 rows, then leaving off 1 s c at each end of next 4 rows, fasten wool and clip. Tie wool in at centre point in front, ch 18, on which make 16 s c, which brings you to front part already crocheted. Work on down to sole, catching into sole by sl st, turn and work back to end. Continue around the sole, working up and down, taking up back st and catching into sole, so that the rows of top will correspond to rows of sole; the model has 25 ribs or 50 rows.

Run ribbon through at ankle and finish top with fancy edge.

Child's Ball

Take a large ball of yarn, or a very thin rubber one. Commence the cover of worsted by making a ch of 4 sts; join in a circle, and work in tr st, increasing at regular intervals until the work is large enough to cover one-half the ball; then work a few rows without increasing, draw the cover over the ball, letting the wrong side of the work be outside, and work the other half to correspond with the first half, decreasing at regular intervals and putting the hook in from the inside. A pattern of bright flowers worked with worsted round the centre adds greatly to the attractiveness of the ball to a child.

Child's Cloak

MATERIALS.—Five skeins of white Spanish yarn, 1 ball of knitting silk, 5 yards No. 1½ ribbon, 1½ yards No. 12 ribbon, 6 fancy pearl buttons and 1 yard of silk cord. A medium-sized crochet-hook.

This cloak is for a child one year old, in short clothes.

Begin at the neck with a chain of 112 stitches. Work a s c in 2d st from the hook, and in next 2



CHILD'S CLOAK

stitches, 3 s c in the next, s c in each of next 3 stitches of chain, * skip 1 ch, 3 s c, 3 s c in next, 3 s c and repeat from * to end of the chain, thus starting 14 points for the yoke. Chain 2, turn, work s c in each s c of the first row, taking back of the stitch. Repeat until the yoke is 18 rows deep, placing 3 sts in the point in every alternate row.

The body is attached to the under side of the yoke, under the points. Instead of working the first row around the points, go straight across diagonally. Begin at the corner of the front, and work d c for the first row, placing them close enough so the work will not draw in. Chain 3, turn, work a star over every 2 d c to the middle of the space between the 2d and 3d points of yoke, skip the 3d, 4th and 5th points for the sleeve, working the next star in the middle of the space between the 5th and 6th points, work stars across the back to the middle of the space between the 9th and 10th points, skip 10th, 11th and 12th points for the other sleeve and work next star in middle of space between the 12th and 13th points, finish to the corner of yoke. Chain 3, turn, d c in eye of the last star, then d c back in the 2 st at the top of the last star, thus making a small stack

stitch. Repeat the stacks to the end of the row, placing one over each star. The next row is of stars, placing a star over each stack, and widening a star under each arm and in middle of the back. To widen work a star between 2 stars without taking any stitches of the row preceding. The body is all made of these 2 rows until it is the desired length, widening as in the preceding row in every alternate star row. Work a row of s c across the bottom, then break the wool and fasten to the upper corner of the left side of yoke and work a row of s c across the fronts and the bottom.

Fasten the wool in the lower side of the armhole and work a row of 26 stars for the sleeve. Sleeves are made same as the body, working 10 rows, then join the edges. Begin the cuff by a s c in every alternate stitch of last row, work around for 4 rows, then a row of d c, with 2 ch between for the ribbon, and finish with a row of shells, each of 6 d c, joined by s c.

Begin at the right corner for the collar, working a row of d c with 2 ch between for the ribbon. Turn, ch 3 and work a row of stars by placing a star over each stitch beneath instead of over every 2 stitches, thus making the fullness for rounding the collar. The next row is stacks, then a star row, then another stack row. Finish the collar and each side of the front with a row of shells, each of 6 d c joined by s c, and made close enough to round the corners of the collar nicely. Edge the yoke around the points with shells, then finish the shells of yoke, collar, fronts, and sleeves with knitting silk, by chaining 3 and joining by s c in each st of shells.

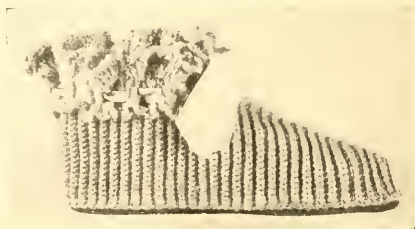
Run the narrow ribbon through the spaces made by the widenings in each point and leave a loop and end at each point. Use the wider ribbon for ties, running it through the spaces at the neck.

Sew three buttons on each side to a tape on the underside, and make loops of the cord for fastenings.

Child's Slippers

MATERIALS.—One skein of pink Germantown, a part of a skein of pink Saxony for the border, and 1 yard of 1-inch ribbon. The soles are No. 7. To make the work firm use a rather fine hook.

Begin at the toe with a chain of 15 stitches. Turn and single crochet in each of the first 7



CHILD'S SLIPPER

sts, 3 s c in the next st, 7 s c. For the *second row* work a s c in each s c of the first row. The whole slipper is worked in s c taking the back part of the stitch each time. The widening is in the middle s c of every alternate row, until there are 18 ribs for the front of the slipper. Work 18 sts for the side, and crochet back and forth until there are 18 ribs on one side. Work the other side same as the first, and crochet the ends together at the back. For the border fasten the Saxony at the back of the slipper and work a row of treble crochet (t c), one in each rib around the top. At the lower edge of the t c row work a row by chaining 6 and fastening between the ribs. Work a row of shells, each of 4 d c in the t c row, then another row of shells between these shells, and at the outer edge ch 2 and fasten into each st of the last shell row. Double the toe and fasten to form a box. Sew the slipper to the sole and run the ribbon through the spaces at the top, tying in a bow in front.

Hood for Child of Three Years

MATERIALS.—Three and one-half skeins of Germantown zephyr of one color, and 1 skein of a harmonizing shade for trimming.
NOTE.—The rows of star stitch only are counted in making this hood.

FRONT PIECE.—Chain 81, on which work 39 stars of 5 stitches. Chain 2, turn, taking up back st of stars, work row of single crochet, 2 sts to 1 star.



HOOD FOR CHILD OF THREE YEARS

Chain 3, turn, work an extra star at each end of row. Work 5 rows of stars, alternating with s c, increasing 1 star at each end of each row of stars.

BACK.—Chain 49, on which work 23 stars, turn, crochet row of s c. Work 9 rows of stars, alternating with s c. *10th row*—Skip 1 star at each end. Skip 1 star at each end of every 2 rows until you have 13 stars. Then skip 1 star at each end of next 2 rows. Skip 2 stars at each end of next row. Then 1 until you have only 3 stars left, which should be 22 rows. The other side is worked the same, starting with a row of s c on back side of 1st row of stars, turning, crochet row of stars.

TO PUT TOGETHER.—The points of front go to the face. Sew front and back together, joining one side of back from point at each end to front for five inches; then gather fullness to remaining front. The other side of back gather to fit the back of head. Finish edge of hood with row of hairpin-work of color and make three rosettes for front and three for back by winding wool over fingers and tying in centre, mixing the shades of wool to suit. Sew rosettes in place.

Napoleon Hat

Made of Germantown in 5-stitch star stitch. It takes from 2 to 3 skeins of cream and one of a contrasting color.

Chain 5. Skip the ch st next to the hook and draw the wool through the 2d, keeping both sts on the hook. Take up the 3d and 4th sts the same way, making 4 sts on the hook. These sts must be quite loose and the same length. Throw over the wool and take all 4 sts off together, and finish the star by ch 1 to hold it together. Now insert the hook in the first st of the star going down the side, it being a short stitch and called the eye of the star, draw the wool through, then through next st of the star, it being a long one, then through st where last st of previous star was made; draw wool through all 4 sts together, ch 1. Repeat until you have 7 stars of 4 sts each, the 4th st always being put in the same place, which makes a circle. Fasten together by sl st, ch 3. In succeeding rows this 4 st star is used to widen, all other stars having 5 sts.

2d row.—Draw wool through 2d and 3d ch which makes 3 loops on hook, draw wool through long st on top of star of preceding row, then through short st or eye of the star, making 5 sts on the hook, take off all 5 together, ch 1. Now make a 4 st star as described above, the 4th st being taken in eye of same star where 5th st of last star was taken, and so continue for balance of row, widening every other star.

3d row.—Widen every 2 stars, and so on, increasing 1 star between widenings until you widen every 7 stars, which will be 8 rows. Crochet 8 rows without widening, which finishes the crown. Then turn and crochet the brim so the right side of brim will be

to the wrong side of crown. Widen in first row every 6 stars, increasing 1 star between widenings for 7 rows, counting the first, when you will widen every 12 stars. The next 4 rows are made without widening, the first two being of white and blue stars alternating, and the next two rows of the white.



NAPOLEON HAT

To make the two rows of alternate blue and white stars.—Commence row with a white star; insert the hook through the eye of the star and draw the blue wool through in a loop, leaving enough of the end on the wrong side so it won't pull through, finish up the blue star, the top loop of which will be white, drop the blue wool at back of work and pick up the white wool, insert the needle in the eye of the blue star and draw the cream wool through and finish the star as before. Proceed as before, always dropping the wool just used behind and in such a way that it will not become tangled. Start in on the 2d row with a star of blue over the white, being careful to keep them in this manner, one color over the other.

Finish with blue picot edge as follows: Chain 4 s c into point where ch st started, ch 3, skip long st of the star and s c into eye of it, ch 3, s c into same stitch; ch 3, skip long st of the star, s c into eye, ch 3, s c into same st, and repeat.

Line the wrong side of brim and crown with silk with interlining of canvas. Tack in shape with rosettes, which in the illustration are of staple work. Ties of ribbon or an elastic, as preferred, are used.

Napoleon Cap

MATERIALS.—Five skeins zephyr, 10 yards baby ribbon, and 1 yard of wide ribbon for ties.

Chain 5. Skip the ch st next to the hook and draw the wool through the 2d, keeping both sts on the hook. Take up the 3d and 4th sts the same way, making 4 sts on the hook. These sts must be quite loose and the same length. Throw over the wool and take all 4 sts off together, and finish the star by ch 1 to hold it together. Now insert the hook in the 1st st of the star going down the side, it being a short st and called the eye of the star, draw the wool through, then through next st of the star, it being a long one, then through st where last st of previous star was made; draw wool through all 4 sts together, ch 1. Repeat until you have 7 stars of 4 sts each, which makes a circle. Fasten together by sl st, ch 3. In succeeding rows this 4 st star is used to widen, all other stars having 5 sts.

2d row.—Draw wool through 2d and 3d ch which makes 3 loops on hook; draw wool through long st on top of star of preceding row, then through short st or eye of star, making 5 sts on the hook, take off all five together, ch 1. Now make a 4 st star as described above, the 4th st being taken in eye of same star where 5th st of last star was taken, and so continue for balance of row, widening every other star.

3d row.—Widen every 2 stars, and so on, increasing 1 star between widenings until you widen every 7 stars, which is 8 rows. Work 5 rows plain and clip wool.

Divide crown in 4 parts, two opposite points being front and back, and the other two ear points. The



NAPOLEON CAP

last row, if widened correctly, should contain 56 stars, which, divided into points, would be 14 stars between. Fourteen stars from where the wool was clipped tie in the wool, and work row of d c around crown, which commences the brim, and should be made wrong side out. The entire brim is made of d c. With the 2d row of which widen 2 d c at two opposite points, being front and back, for 2 rows, then widen 4 at same points until you have 9 rows. At ear points decrease 2 d c on the last 3 rows, and finish edge with picot edge or scallops. Either of these two edges are very satisfactory. Single crochet into top of first d c, ch 3, s c into top of same d c; s c into top of next d c, ch 3, s c into top of same d c. Or s c into top of 1st d c, ch 3, s c into top of same d c, ch 3, s c into same place, ch 3, s c into same place, making three loops of 3 ch sts each; skip 1 d c and s c into next, skip 1 d c and repeat the scallop. After finishing the edge, turn the brim back over right side of crown and fasten points at top with rosette, also finishing at ear points with the same rosette.

These directions are for an infant's cap. To enlarge: In making the crown widen for 9 rows instead of 8, widening every 8 stars in 9th row. In finishing the crown work 6 or more plain rows instead of 5. In making the brim divide as above and widen just the same, but there will be more d c in each division and two more rows must be worked before putting on picot edge.

Child's Cap and Bib with Crochet Trimmings

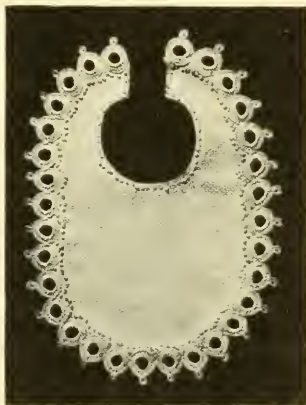
The cut shows a cap made of a piece of linen eighteen inches long and six inches wide. The



CHILD'S CAP

crochet trimming is all made and sewed on with the sewing-machine close to the edge of the rings, and around each stitching is placed a border of French knots with mercerized cotton.

FOR THE FRONT.—Sew twenty rings on the eighteen-inch edge; place the rings half way over the edge and sew half way around the rings. Four and a half inches back place another row of twenty rings,



CHILD'S BIB

and sew this on both sides. Between these two rows of trimming place the five crochet *motifs* at regular intervals; on the ends place four or five rings to fill up between the rows.

Make all the French knots and do the cutting out before gathering the crown. Gather it around a *motif* and sew the linen edges together as far as the ring trimming. It is by far the nicest to gather it on the ruffler and get it just the right size to fit under the *motif*. It should have the rings half way over the edge of the gathers.

A pretty way to trim this cap is to make a big bow of three-inch ribbon and place it in the nape of the neck, and run long ends through the rings for tie-strings. Ruffle narrow lace and sew it on the edge of the trimming all around the cap. Launder on the wrong side on very soft wool blanket.

DETAIL OF CROCHET MOTIF USED ON CAP.—Wind mercerized cotton ten times over the forefinger, slip off, work 6 d c in the ring; * wind another ring same size close to last st, fill this ring full of d c and join neatly with sl st, six more d c on the first ring; repeat from * until you have six rings around the centre ring, the last ring join to the first and finish on the wrong side. The other rings are always joined to the preceding at points where they touch. It takes six of these *motifs* for the cap. The other

rings are wound the same and filled half, another wound and filled half, and so on, then turned and remainder filled.

THE SERVICEABLE BIB is cut from very heavy white vesting. Around the edge it is hemmed on the machine and around the neck it is turned under half an inch (it must be snipped nearly half an inch rather close together before it can be turned.) Over it run three times with the sewing-machine one-eighth of an inch apart.

Sew on the ring trimming with the machine, close to the edge of the rings. Border the edge of trimming and around the neck with French knots made with mercerized cotton. Close with button and buttonhole or with tape.

DETAIL OF RING TRIMMING.—Wind mercerized cotton ten times over forefinger and crochet needle, slip off, ch 3, work * 9 d c in the ring. For picot, ch 5 and fasten back in top of last d c. Now fill this tiny ring with 8 s c, work 9 more d c in ring; this fills it half full. Wind another ring close to last st, and repeat from * until long enough, then work back and fill remainder of rings without making the picots.

Baby's Carriage Afghan

MATERIALS.—Four ounces white and 2 ounces of colored Saxony; a long double crochet-hook, a short crochet-hook of the same size. Fourteen yards of narrow satin ribbon to match the colored wool. In afghan stitch.

Make a ch of 101 sts with both wools. With the white raise 100 loops; turn the work, and with the colored wool draw through 2 loops at a time till all have been worked off. Break off the wool and recommence at the beginning.

Work 72 rows in this manner, always working in the same direction.

Darn in the loose ends of wool with a needle. This completes the centre.

For the Border.—Holding the right side of the work towards you, with the white wool and short hook work in double stitch thus: 1 d c in the 1st st; * put the hook into the same st and draw the wool through, put the hook into the next st and draw the wool through; there will be 3 loops on the hook; wool over and draw the wool through all the loops at once. Repeat from *. Work three more rows of d c.

For the Scallops.—Upon the wrong side make 1 d c in the 1st st; * 1 ch, 5 long trebles, miss 2 sts, 1 d c into the 3d st and repeat from *.

Run three rows of ribbon through the holes formed by the double stitches, and make four bunches of loops at the corners.

Baby's Sack

This pretty sack requires six skeins of white Shetland floss. Yoke in Russian crochet, skirt in bean stitch.

Chain 93.

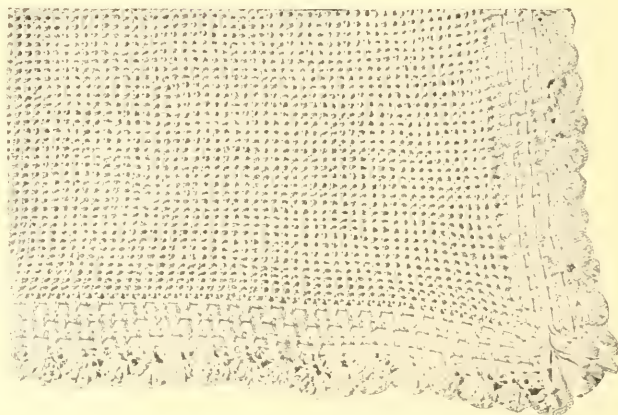
1st row.—Miss 1, 1 s c in next, ch 1, miss 1, * 2 s c in next 2, 3 s c in next, 2 s c in next 2, miss 2; repeat from * to end of row, ending with ch 1, miss 1, 1 s c. Turn.

2d row.—Chain 1, 1 s c in back loop of st, ch 1, * miss 2, s c in next, 2 in next, 3 in next, 2 in next, 1 in next; repeat from * ending with ch 1, miss 2, 1 s c. Continue working until there are 12 rows, widening in each row by making 3 s c in centre of each point, and in every alternate row, 2 s c in st each side of point.

SKIRT.—13th row.—Work across in bean st.

To make bean stitch.—* Miss 2 sts, insert hook in next, draw wool through, wool over, draw another loop through same st, over, another loop through same st, over, and draw through all 6 loops, ch 1. Repeat from *. turn. In making following rows, work last bean, at end of each row, in the two end sts of bean of previous row.

14th row.—Bean st as in 13th row, except miss only 1 st around 2 points, ch 20, miss 2 points, beans



SECTION OF BABY'S CARRIAGE AFGHAN



BABY'S SACK

across 5 points ch 20, miss 2 points, beans across 2 points, turn.

15th row.—When working beans across chains miss 2 sts between beans.

Work 27 rows, always missing the 1st space between beans. Now with pink crochet a row of beans down fronts and around bottom, working 3 beans in 1 at corners; turn.

With white, work 3 rows of bean st on fronts and bottom, always working 3 beans in one at corners. With white, s c in st, ch 3, miss 1, s c in next, all around.

AROUND NECK.—*1st row.*—Single crochet in point, ch 4, s c in next point; repeat around.

2d row.—Two s c in 2 sts, 3 s c in next, * 4 s c in next 4 sts, 3 s c in next; repeat.

3d row.—A s c in each st, working 3 s c in 1 at each point.

4th row.—With pink work around in bean st, missing 2 sts between beans, though always working a bean in point.

5th row.—With white work round in bean st and loops as around skirt.

FOR SLEEVE.—Work 25 rounds of bean st, turning at end of each round and keeping sleeve closed.

Treble crochet in bean, * ch 1, tr c in next bean, * repeat; turn. Another round of bean st, then a round of pink, one round white, then loops as before. Run ribbon around neck and wrists.

Baby's Sack

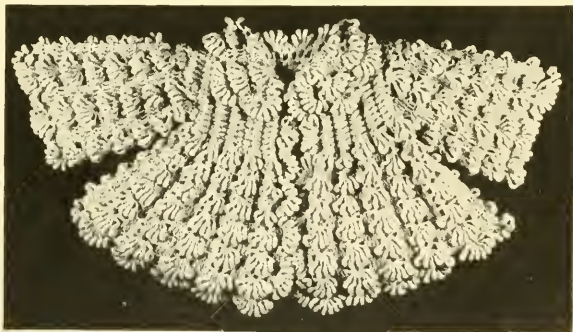
MATERIALS.—Six skeins of Saxony were used in the model, which is large enough for a child one year old or probably older. A bone crochet-hook that slants to a point is used, as the skirt is made mostly in Relief Crochet.

In this sack the yoke extends below the armholes, and in place of being worked back and forth

around the neck it is worked from the bottom of the yoke across the shoulders; each shoulder being worked in a point. This is a simpler way of making a yoke than the old way, for in this there are no increases to make.

Begin the yoke with 60 loose ch, which extend across the shoulder, 3 ch extra to turn. In the 4th ch make this new and original rib stitch: * wool over hook, draw up a loop 1-2 inch long, wool over hook, draw up another loop same size, wool over hook, draw up another loop same size, now wool over and draw through the two loops and pull up the wool tight, now 1 ch. This is one st and is repeated from * in every second ch, making 30 sts in the row.

2d row.—Three ch to turn. The sts are made the same as in first row, but are placed differently. In place of going in a ch you make the loops around



BABY'S SACK

the top of each st; this is done by inserting the hook on the right side of st and bringing it out on left side of st, and bring the loops through this place; this makes the heavy rib. Two rows make one rib and each row must have 30 sts. Repeat the 2d row until you have three full ribs for the shoulder.

Now for back of neck work 14 sts, one rib and a half, add 32 ch loosely for right front, three extra to turn, work 30 sts again until there are 8 whole ribs on the back yoke. Break wool and fasten at the neck.

To work the fronts, make 14 sts, 2 ribs for each

front. For the under-arm, work 4 sts in length two rows or one rib at either the front or back yoke, and join it to make the armhole. To make the extension shoulders, begin 2 sts away from the short rib and work back and forth, missing two sts at the start and the end of each row until to a point. A little over two ribs brings it to the point.

For the skirt, start with right side toward you, the side that counts whole ribs. Always begin row with 3 ch, 2 d c in each row, working the d c around the st to give a good strong body, in the centre of each rib make a Rose Treble Shell of 4 sts. * Work this stitch by winding 18 times over hook, insert in rib, bring wool through, wool over, and draw through 2 loops, wool over and draw through 2 loops, wool over and draw through the rest of the coil, wool over and draw through 1 loop and pull up wool tight to curl the coil. Repeat the detail from * for each stitch in shell. This row has 20 shells with 4 doubles between each shell.

2d row—Chain 3, d c in each d c, and in shells work ch 2, a d c in centre of shell, ch 2, a d c in same place, ch 2, then d c in d c again.

3d row—Same as first, only there is a different foundation now. The d c are made in the d c and the shells in the centre of 2 chain in centre of shell.

Alternate the 2d and 3d rows until there are 7 shell rows; but in the 4th shell row use five Rose Treble, in the 5th the same, in the 6th use 6, and in the 7th use 7, and in this last use s c over the d c in place of d c.

The sleeves are made like the skirt. Begin on the under arm, manage to work around so you get six shells in the row and so you get a shell on the point of shoulder. Work the collar and front scallops to correspond.

Baby's Sack

MATERIALS.—Five skeins Saxony wool and 1 spool knitting silk, with hook to correspond; 2 yards ribbon 1 inch wide.

YOKE.—Chain 88, ch 1, turn, s c in each one of the 88 ch.

2d row—Chain 1, s c in first 21 sts, taking up back thread of st to form rib. Widen on 22d and 25th sts. Have 40 sts across back. Also widen on 22d and 25th sts from other side. Widen every row, having first 4, then 6, 8, etc., across shoulders. Be careful to keep 22 in fronts. Work 16 rows.

17th row—Repeat 16th row until first point of

yoke is reached, then ch 15, and fasten across to back point of yoke for arm-hole. This completes yoke.

SKIRT.—1st row—Chain 3, d c in second st of yoke, then d c across this into first st. This makes a cross. Work 11 crosses across each front, 8 under arm, 20 across back.

2d row—Repeat 1st row, working crosses directly above those of last row.

3d row—Widen 3 crosses on front, 5 on back.



BABY'S SACK

4th row—Repeat 2d row.

5th row—Widen 4 on fronts, 6 on back.

6th row—No widening.

7th row—Widen 7 on fronts, 14 on back.

8th row—Widen 7 on fronts, 18 on back.

Next 4 rows, no widening. Break wool.

Fasten wool on right corner of neck, ch 3, d c in 3d st of neck, ch 1, long crochet in next 3d st, etc., for beading. When left side of neck is reached, work shells of 5 d c all around sack; at corners of skirt, work shells of 10 d c.

SLEEVES.—Join at front point of yoke, work 3 crosses, going into every st once, then 17, going into every st twice, then 6 like first 3, one cross above another under arm.

Work 17 rows, counting the first, one cross above the other, then break wool.

18th row—On this row leave off 4 crosses on each side of seam.

19th row—On this row leave off 3 at each end of 18th row.

20th row—On this row leave off 3 on each end of 19th row.

21st row—Crosses all around.

22d row—One cross above another for first 3, then one above two for every other one, except last 3 which are like first 3.

For the beading work treble crochet between each space of 22d row.

24th row—Crosses all around, 1 for each tr of 23d row.

25th row—Repeat 24th row.

26th row—Shells of 5 d c all around.

This completes the wool part.

Now with silk, and beginning at neck, ch 4, s c between two sts of shell, ch 4, s c again, etc., around sack. Without clipping the silk, pass to first rib of yoke, s c in top of st, ch 2, s c in next. When the end is reached, turn, and edge next rib the same way. All the ribs can be edged without breaking the silk. Finish the shells on the sleeves the same as those around the sack. Run ribbon through beading on sleeves, and tie in bow at back. Also run ribbon through beading at neck. This little garment will fit a baby under one year old. For a child over one year, ch 100 at beginning, then have 25 sts on each front, and 46 on back, with 2 on each shoulder.

Baby's Sack

MATERIALS.—Three skeins of blue and 1 of pink two-fold Saxony, a fine bone hook, and 4 yards of No. 2 pink ribbon to match the pink Saxony.

Begin at the neck with a chain of 115 sts. Turn, and in the 3d st from the hook work a s c and s c in each of next 2 ch, 3 s c in next st, * s c in next 7 sts, 3 s c in next, and repeat from * 14 times, 3 s c.

For next row.—Chain 3, turn, s c in each of the first 4 s c, * 3 s c in next, 4 s c, skip 1 s c, 4 s c, and repeat from * across the row. Each succeeding row of the yoke is worked the same as the 2d row, the 3 s c for widening the point being put in the same place in each row, but omit skipping 1 s c between points. The yoke has 16 points and is 9 ridges or 18 rows deep.



BABY'S SACK

The body and sleeves of the sack are formed of rows of d c and stack stitch—one of d c and two of stack stitch, as seen in the illustration. Begin the body of the sack at the left corner of the yoke, under the points in the 3d ridge, and work a d c in each stitch, working straight across the point and not following the ridge, the points thus lapping over the body of the sack. For the row of stack stitch, turn, ch 3, skip 2 d c and work d c in each of the next 3 d c, then, without turning the hook, insert it in the first skipped d c, and work d c in each of the 2 d c that were skipped. This forms 1 stack. It will be seen that the last 2 d c cross over the first 3 d c. Repeat the stack 8 times, then turn, ch 3, and make a stack over a stack back to front edge. Work another row of d c and 2 rows of stacks, then break the wool. Skip 30 d c for the left sleeve, fasten wool and work stacks across the back (13 stacks), turn and make another stack row, then a row of d c, and two more stack rows, same as the front. Break wool, skip 30 d c for the right sleeve and work the right front same as the left front. Turn, ch 3, d c in each st of front, ch 4 under the arm, d c across the back, ch 4 under arm, d c across the left front. Alternate the 2 rows of stacks and 1 of d c until the sack has 3 more double rows of stacks and 2 of d c.

Take up d c around the armhole for the sleeve and work same as for the body of the sack until 4 rows of d c and 4 double rows of stacks are worked. Then work a row of d c with 1 ch between through which to run the ribbon. Join the pink wool and make a row of bean st.

To work bean stitch proceed as follows: Take up a st on the hook, wool over and take another st in the same place, wool over and take another in the same place, thus making 6 sts on the hook, and draw each out about 1-2 inch long, take a st through the 6 sts and fasten with a s c. This makes one bean. Work 1 bean in each of 1 ch. Join the blue and work the cuff of s c for 8 rows, then a row of holes for the ribbon. Work the second sleeve same as the first.

Join the wool to the upper corner of the left front and work a row of d c with 2 ch between all around the sack. Fasten the pink at the lower left corner and make a row of bean stitch across the

bottom, 1 bean in each 2 ch, with 2 ch between. With the blue work a shell of (2 d c, 1 ch, 2 d c) in each of the 2 ch of pink row. Work another row same as this one, shell in a shell. For the 3d row of the border, work shell of 8 d c in the first shell beneath, join with s c in the next shell, and repeat a cross the row. Work a row of shells across the neck.

Finish the edges of the sack, the sleeves and the points of the yoke with a row of picots worked of the pink. Across the bottom let the pink chains extend up between the scallops, as seen in the illustration.

The work must be loosely done to make this stitch effective. Run the ribbon through the spaces, with bows on the sleeves, and ends to tie at the neck.



BABY'S SACK

Baby's Sack

MATERIALS.—One skein of pink or blue three-fold Saxony, 3 skeins of white two-fold Saxony, 3½ yards of narrow ribbon to match colored wool, part of a spool of crochet silk to match colored wool.

Chain 136. Work one row of single crochet on the ch, turn.

2d row—Thirty-six s c, taking up back of stitch to form rib, work 2 sts in 37th and 40th sts, work to within 40 sts of end, increase one in 40th st and 37th st from end, turn.

Always remember to ch 1 at end of each row in order to keep edge straight. Work back and forth in s c, increasing one in each of the widening points to form shoulder. Work 9 ribs or 18 rows. With white wool work 11 clusters of 4 double crochet across front, ch 3 inches, work 18 clusters of 4 d c across back, ch 3 inches, work 11 clusters of 4 d c across other front, turn, ch 1, catch into centre of 1st cluster with s c, ch 3, work 3 d c in same st, work 4 d c in centre of each cluster across front, work 6 clusters of 4 d c on ch, work across back, work 6 clusters of 4 d c on ch, work across front, turn. Always remember to ch 1 at each

end and catch in centre of 1st cluster with s c and ch 3; this will keep front edges even. Make sack 19 rows deep.

SLEEVES.—Commence one stitch from centre of

shoulder and work 5 clusters of 4 d c across first half of shoulder, work 7 clusters of 4 d c under arm, work 5 clusters of 4 d c across other half of shoulder, turn, work across sleeve back and forth for 15 rows.

With color, commence at corner of right front, ch 4, work d c in 3d st, ch 2 and work d c in every 3d st. This will form a row of holes for running the ribbon through. Work shell of 6 d c all around sack and sleeves. Finish with crochet silk to match colored wool, as follows: Chain 2 and with s c catch into every stitch of shell. To form revers, turn over fronts of sack the width of two clusters and sew down the length of sack. Turn over two clusters at bottom of sleeves and slope to one at top. Lace sleeves together with narrow ribbon, and make small bows at top and bottom of sleeves.

Directions for Laundering

The most important point is that garments crocheted with wool should never be rubbed with soap, and that the water used is not so hot but that the hand can be held in it with comfort. Dip the garment in the warm suds, squeeze gently with the hands and rinse carefully in clean, warm water. Boiling water, strong, dry soaps and powders shrink and ruin the fibre of the wool and spoil the color.



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