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Priscilla  
Crochet Work

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**ILLUSTRATED**

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Price, 25 Cents

PRISCILLA  
CROCHET WORK

A COLLECTION OF USEFUL PATTERNS SELECTED  
FROM THE MODERN PRISCILLA

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Illustrated

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LYNN, MASS.:  
THE PRISCILLA PUBLISHING COMPANY

1891

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## Priscilla Crochet Patterns.

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### LADY'S SHOULDER CAPE.

This cape is to be crocheted in star stitch, with three-thread Saxony wool and a bone crochet needle, No. 12. It requires nine ounces of wool to complete it, and will be found quite heavy in texture, very warm and comfortable, and large enough for a very stout person.

Make a chain of 133 stitches and work on this in sc—1 st in every st of ch. Cut the wool and commence the stars at the other end. These stars are made a little fuller than in the ordinary star stitch. Make 3 ch at commencement of row, on 2 ch make two loops, one where ch was joined to row, and 2 sts on sc of last row; this gives 6 sts for first star. All the others in the rows are to be made with 7 sts, taking up 2 sts of last row as a part of each star. The 3 ch is to be made at commencement of every row. The stars that are made to widen are composed of 5 sts only. Proceed with work as in star stitch, making stars over those of preceding row; widenings to be made by making star between two stars.

**First Row.** Make 5 stars, widen 1 star between 5th and 6th star, make 5 more stars, widen as before; repeat this to the end, when there will be 81 stars on the row. Cut the wool and commence at the other end.

**Second Row.** Make 81 stars on those of last row.

**Third Row.** Make 6 stars, widen 1 star between 6th and 7th stars, then 6 more stars, widen as before; repeat to end of row.

**Fourth Row.** Make 1 star on each star of last row, without increase.

**Fifth Row.** Make 7 stars, widen 1 star between 7th and 8th stars of last row, make 7 stars, widen as before; repeat.

**Sixth Row.** Make 1 star over every star of last row.

**Seventh Row.** Make 8 stars, widen 1 star between 8th and 9th stars, make 8 more stars, widen as before; repeat to end of row.

**Eighth Row.** Make stars over those of last row without increase.

Continue to work in this way until 34 rows have been completed, widening as described, always making the same number of stars in the rows that are marked with even numbers as in the one that preceded it.

Ninth Row. Widen between 9th and 10th stars across row to the end.

Eleventh Row. Widen between 10th and 11th stars across to the end.

Thirteenth Row. Widen between 11th and 12th stars across row to the end.

Continue in this manner until the 33d row is completed, gaining one star between the widenings in every row that is widened. Crochet 1 row of 2 tc on 2 sc, 1 ch to make a row of holes around the neck. Make two rows of shells on the sides in front and neck, also on bottom of cape if a finish of that kind is desired. Or that portion may be finished with a fringe made by making 30 ch sts and fastening to cape by 1 sc in every st. Run a cord made of the wool, with tassels on the ends in the holes at neck. Or a ribbon may be used if preferred.

---

### THREE-CORNERED CROCHET SHAWL.

This convenient and comfortable shawl is crocheted in star stitch of Berlin zephyr or Germantown wool, with bone needle, No. 14.

Make a chain of one yard or more in length, according to size desired. On this work in star stitch to the end, allowing 3 sts to each star; cut wool at end of each row; commence at the same end as first in every row, making one less star at the end of each. When all the rows have been narrowed down to a point, make one row around the entire piece, 1 sc in every st, being careful not to stretch or draw in any part, and to widen at the points to keep them pointed and flat.

For the border: First Row. Three tc, 1 ch, 3 tc in 1 sc, miss 3 sc, 1 sc in next; repeat entirely around. In this row calculate so the shells will come just to the points, and one shell on point with 3 tc, 3 ch, 3 tc at each point.

Second Row. Shell in shell, 1 ch, 5 tc in 1 sc, take out the needle, insert from the front in the first tc, take up loop dropped and draw through st, 1 ch drawn very tight, 1 ch; repeat.



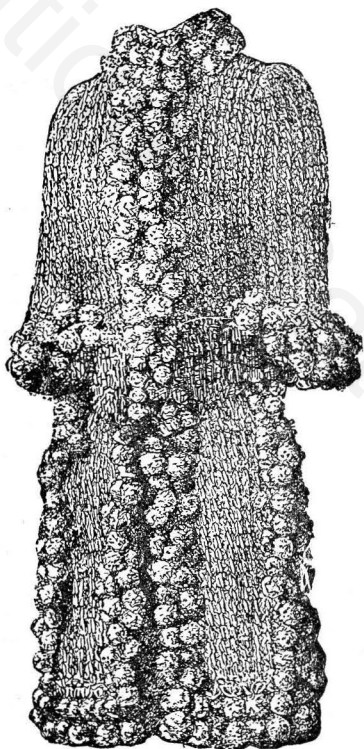
Third Row. Shell in shell, 1 ch, 1 tuft on 1 ch, 1 ch, 1 tuft on 1 ch; repeat, widening at points by 4 ch between tc of shell.

Fourth Row. Shell in shell, 3 tufts on ch separated by 1 ch, 4 tc, 3 ch, 4 tc in shells on points.

Fifth Row. Shell in shell, 1 ch, miss 1 tuft, 2 tufts on chs between 3 tufts, 1 ch; repeat; 5 tc, 3 ch, 5 tc in shells on points.

Sixth Row. Shell in shell, 1 ch, 1 tuft between 2 tufts, 1 ch, 6 tc, 3 ch, 6 tc in shell in points.

Seventh Row. Nine long tc separated by picots of 4 ch, 1 sc in ch in each shell, 1 sc in center of 1 tuft.



LADY'S MANTELETTE.

#### LADY'S MANTELETTE.

To be crocheted in Afghan stitch. This mantelette being for outdoor wear, should be worked with a thick material, the wools most suited being eider down wool, double Berlin zephyr or a heavy grade of Germantown. Any color may be used, black, claret, violet or gray being fashionable. About 14 ounces of the material and 5 ounces extra for the pompon trimming will be required, also a bone Afghan needle, No. 7. By omitting the long points

and using single zephyr or three-thread Saxony and a finer needle, a very nice shoulder cape may be formed by following these directions :

Make a chain of 30 stitches and work on these in ordinary Afghan stitch a piece measuring 25 inches. In the next row increase one stitch at the beginning of the needle. Work 16 rows more, increasing one stitch at beginning of the needle in every fourth row. Next row

plain. Increase one at beginning of next row. Third row plain to the end of the needle, then narrow one to commence shaping the neck.

Fourth Row. Increase one at beginning, narrow one at neck.

Next three rows, narrow one at the neck.

Eighth Row. Increase one at beginning.

Ninth and Tenth Rows. Plain; narrow at neck.

Eleventh Row. Increase and narrow at neck.

Twelfth Row. Narrow at neck.

Thirteenth Row. Plain.

Fourteenth Row. Miss one stitch, take up second, draw the wool through it and the one on the needle.

Narrow in this way every row until all the stitches are worked off for the shoulder.

Narrow for five rows more at the neck, then five rows without decrease, narrowing only at commencement, at the shoulder.

This completes the front piece for the left side. In working the other front, reverse the directions for widening and narrowing; widening the piece at the end of the needle instead of at the beginning, and so on with directions.

For the shoulder-piece, commence with two stitches and widen one at the beginning of the needle in each row until ten rows are worked. From the widened side make a chain of 33 stitches. Work on this chain and the triangular piece for three inches, narrowing at the end of the needle every sixth row. Work for six inches more, narrowing every eighth row at beginning, and every fifth row at the end of the needle. Work three more inches, narrowing at both sides every other row. Leave eight or ten stitches at top to make the piece round. This piece is for the left shoulder. In forming the other side reverse directions for this piece. The chain of 33 stitches will have to be made separate and tied to the triangular piece at commencement of the piece.

For back cast on 48 stitches. Work a piece seven inches in length, narrowing every fifth row—beginning and end of needle; then one inch and a half plain. Work half inch, widening once. Widen every second row for two and a half inches. This completes the back to the shoulder. Work three inches, narrowing twice at beginning and end of the needle in each row, to form slope for the shoulder. For half an inch omit working the middle stitches to form around the back of the neck.

Sew fronts to back at shoulders. Gather the shoulder-piece slightly on top to fit to the shoulder, and sew in neatly. Finish the neck with three rows of single crochet for a collar, then work two rows of single crochet around the entire mantle. It may be joined in front by buttons and buttonholes, made by making a chain of six stitches with finer wool and joining to the edge by five single crochet, then a chain of six, until four buttonholes are formed, then work single crochet over the chain.

POMPON TRIMMING. The balls are made by winding the wool around the prongs of a silver fork eight or ten times, then tying in the middle with a strong thread. Make a tight chain of the wool long enough to go around the mantle three times, and sew the balls to this chain two inches apart. After the chain is filled, cut the worsted and trim the balls to a proper size. A foundation for this trimming may be made by making a chain of worsted one inch long and joining to the chain of pompons, between each ball, by a single crochet, then working on a row of single crochet. Two rows of this trimming is required to complete the wrap.

In making a shoulder-cape by these directions commence with the same number of stitches, working only four inches plain before commencing the increase, afterward working as directed. The triangular piece on the arm should be omitted—simply make a chain of 43 stitches. It should also be made two inches shorter than in the directions, as a border of shells would be a prettier and lighter trimming than the pompons.

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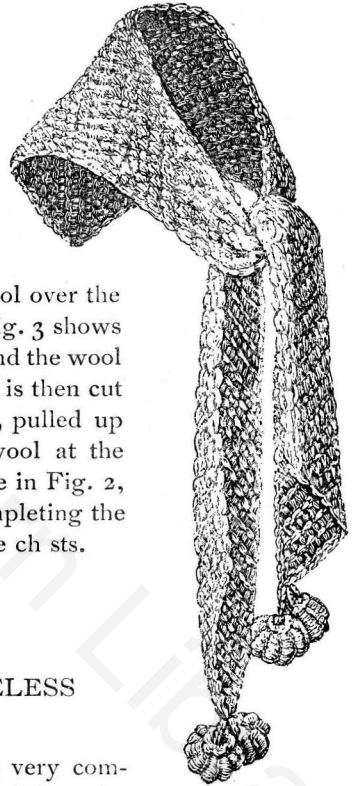
#### CROCHET PELERINE—STAR STITCH.

This pelerine can be made of Germantown, single zephyr, or Saxony, using a hook to correspond with the wool. Make a chain two yards long, and work in rows until you have a piece twelve inches deep. Break the wool at end of each row. Leave a little more than one-third at each end, and in the center continue working rows of stars. Every row leave two stars at each end on this middle portion in every row until it is narrowed to two stars. Finish all around with three rows of shells. First two rows have 5 tr in each shell. Third row has 7 tr

with picot edge, p over each st. Finish the ends with balls, made in roll stitch.

TO MAKE ROLL STITCH. Having a loop on the needle, twist the wool several times loosely around the needle, insert hook in a loop of foundation chain, draw the wool through, wool over needle and draw it through all the loops on the needle, one chain. Be careful that this last chain, which brings the wool from the bottom of the roll stitch to the top, is not drawn tight, as it would pull the stitch into a bunch, while it must be perfectly straight, as shown in the illustrations.

To make a ball, ch 6, and in the first of these make 8 roll sts, putting the wool over the needle 14 times (see Figs. 1 and 2). Fig. 3 shows how the last roll st is joined to the first and the wool pulled through (see arrow). The wool is then cut off and threaded through each roll st, pulled up tight and fastened off. The end of wool at the other end of the ball, seen hanging loose in Fig. 2, is then pulled up and fastened, thus completing the ball. Suspend the balls by two or three ch sts.



### LADY'S CROCHET SLEEVELESS JACKET.

This will be found quite dressy and very comfortable. It is made somewhat after the Directoire style; the fronts reach a little below the waist line, whilst the back is finished in a slight point. It is made of three-thread Talmar Saxony wool, and requires three skeins: two for the jacket and one for the border, and is to be crocheted in shell and treble stitch with a bone needle, No. 10.

If this jacket is worn with a blazer, made of white surah or albatross, the effect is quite pretty. A vest or dress waist, though, will not be out of keeping.

To commence jacket make a chain of 104 stitches for the neck. On these work 1 tc, first 3 ch stands for 1 tc, miss 3, 3 tc in 4th st, 2 ch, 3 tc in same st, miss 3; repeat to end of chain, end with 1 tc. There will be 13 shells in all, with 1 tc between each shell 1 tc at each end.

Second Row. One tc on 1 tc, shell in shell, repeat to 4th shell, where the widening commences for the shoulder, which is done by making 3 tc on first 3 tc of shell, shell in center of shell, 3 tc on last 3 tc of shell, 1 tc, shell in shell until the 4th shell from end is reached, then widen for shoulder as before, shell in shell, 1 tc on 1 tc to end.

Third Row. One tc, shell in shell until the widening is reached, when work 2 tc, 1 ch, 2 tc in 3 tc, widened in last row; shell in shell, 2 tc, 1 ch, 2 tc in last widening; 1 tc, shell in shell until the other shoulder is reached, when widen as before, then 1 tc, shell in shell to end.

Fourth Row. Work shells and 1 tc as in preceding rows until widening is reached, when a complete shell is made in the 2 tc, 1 ch, 2 tc of last row; 1 tc between shells, shell in shell on center, 1 tc between shells, shell in shell of widening; 1 tc, shell in shell to the other shoulder, when widen in the same manner.

Fifth Row. Work shells and tc to shoulder, where widen at center shell as in first row, continue new shells, and tc as others in the row, continue the shoulder widening as the shells form, as described, from second to fifth row, always making widenings on the shoulder shell and preserving shells, and tc in line as they form until

nine rows are completed, which finishes the shoulders. For the front work on 7 shells, beginning and ending with 1 tc for 14 rows. Make 7 ch, on which make 1 tc, and 1 shell under arm to form armhole.

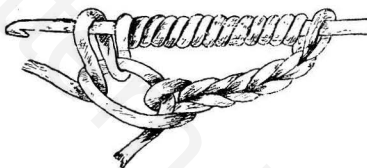


FIG. 1.

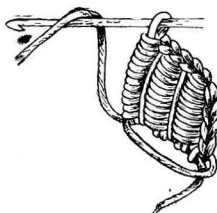


FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

DETAILS OF BALL IN ROLL STITCH FOR  
CROCHET PELERINE.

Work on these for 18 more rows, narrowing off extra shell and 1 t c in last three rows.

Make the other side in the same manner. Work shells for the back as those described for the fronts, widening shell for armhole and narrowing off in the same way, continue back to a point by dropping a shell at end of every row, making 1 t c only in shell to the left. Commence each row with 3 ch, until only one shell in center is left. Work this and fasten, which completes body of jacket.

Work entirely around this piece—the neck, fronts, bottom, and up the sides, under and around the arm—a border two inches wide. Work in single crochet, making stitches close enough to lay smoothly all around, then all succeeding rows 1 s c, miss 1, 1 ch, miss 1, 1 s c in next st; repeat all around. All rows are the same. Make 1 s c in ch of preceding row. Widen at all the corners by putting 3 s c in a st, at the neck, fronts and behind, to have them lie perfectly flat. Also widen every other row on each side of center stitch at back of neck by making two stitches in one, to give the collar a spring.

This completes the jacket. Lace together under the arms by a cord of wool or silk finished with tassels, or ribbon may be used. All portions of the border are now finished with two rows of shells, last row caught down between shells by 1 s c to form a scallop. Turn back revers and collar and stay with invisible stitches. Fasten at revers by two buttons connected by cord, and a bow of ribbon. Draw slightly at back to fit figure, and finish with ribbon and ends. Sleeves may be added, in which case omit shells and scallop on shoulder and under the arm.

---

### CROCHETED NIGHT GOWN YOKE.

Have a paper pattern just the size and shape you wish to make your yoke. Then make a chain of stitches as long as the lower edge of the yoke.

First Row. T c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, and so on the length of chain. This brings t c in every other stitch of chain.

Second Row. \*T c 11 times, ch 1, t c (repeat ch 1, t c, 8 times), ch 1\*. Repeat from \* to \* till you have gone across the yoke. Turn and come back on

Third Row. T c, t c, ch 1, t c 5 times, ch 1, t c, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c 3 times, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1; repeat across yoke; turn and come back on

Fourth Row. T c 3 times, ch 1, t c 3 times, ch 1, t c 3 times, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c 7 times, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1; repeat across yoke and turn for

Fifth Row. T c 4 times, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c 4 times, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c 4 times, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c 4 times, ch 1, t c, ch 1; repeat and turn for

Sixth Row. T c 5 times, ch 1, t c 5 times, ch 1, t c 4 times, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c, ch 1, t c 4 times, ch 1; repeat.

Seventh Row is like fifth.

Eighth Row is like fourth.

Ninth Row is like third.

Tenth Row is like fourth.

Eleventh Row is like fifth.

Ninth Row begins the repetition of the figure, and these directions are repeated over and over again, as often as necessary, to make the yoke as deep as the pattern requires.

The neck, shoulder slope and armhole can be easily shaped to the pattern by turning to come back on next row before you have crocheted quite across, and if widening is necessary at the top of the armhole, make a few chain stitches beyond the last row and extend the next row on them. The back yoke and both front pieces should be finished and joined on the shoulders, either by crocheting or by needle and thread, before the edging is put on.

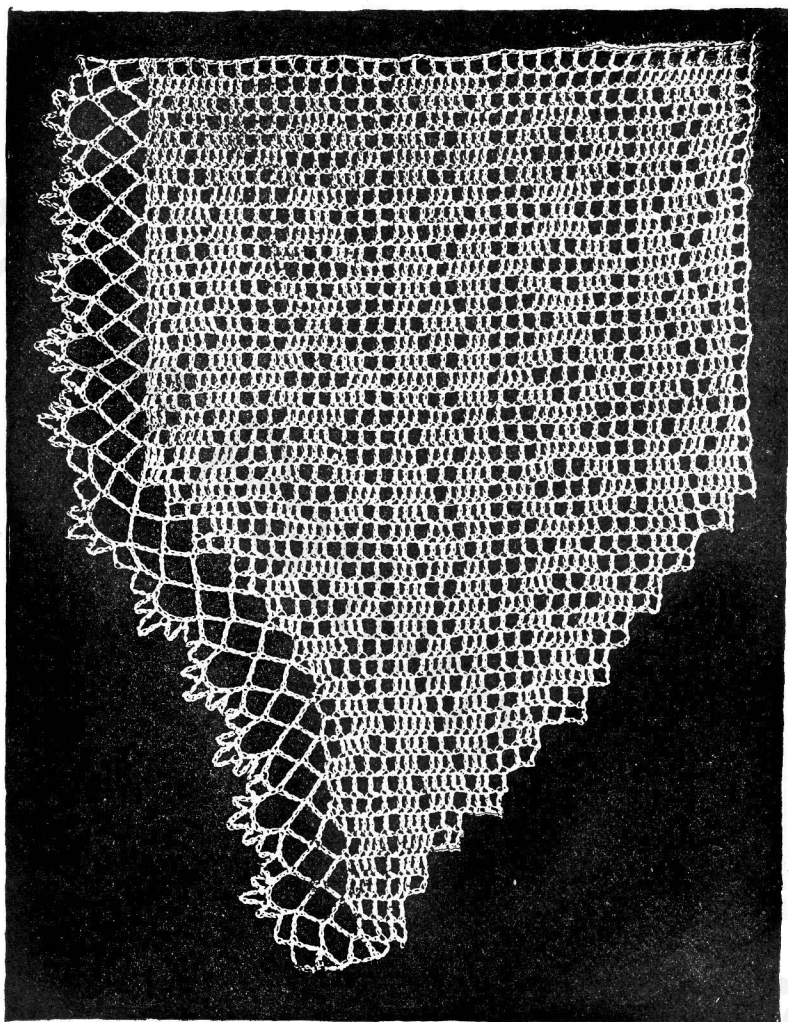
EDGING. First Row. Make chains of 7 all along the edge of the neck and front edges of the yoke, catching chains at every other row of yoke.

Second Row. Chains of 7, catch into middle stitch of chains on first row.

Third Row. Alternate chs of 5 and chs of 9 catching into middle st of chs on second row.

Fourth Row. On ch of 9, ch 5, ch 7, ch 5, catching into every other st of ch of 9; ch 5, catch into middle st of ch of 5 on third row, ch 5, catch into 2d st of ch 9, ch 5, ch 7, ch 5, again on this ch of 9; repeat till edge is finished.

This edge may be put on lower edge of yoke if desired, and will add a pretty finish.



CROCHET NIGHT-GOWN YOKE.

The body of the gown should be finished into a narrow binding and fastened onto yoke under the scallops at first row of yoke. Sleeves must be finished and joined on in same manner.

A pretty way to make the yoke is to have it narrower than the pat-



tern across the shoulders, making the yoke about square in the back and nearly so in the front, then a narrow strip of the body of the gown is brought up over the shoulders to complete the width of the yoke and joined onto the vertical edge of the yoke as the rest of the body is joined to the horizontal edge.

Cuffs can be made to match the yoke if desired, or simply an edge with which to finish the sleeves.

To fasten the yoke at lower edge and at the neck draw dainty little ribbons through the meshes of the crochet near the edges and tie in bows, or run a ribbon entirely around the neck to fasten top of yoke.

One advantage of allowing the body of the gown to extend in a narrow strip over the shoulders is that it relieves the fancy yoke of much of the weight of the goods in the body, and is not so liable to draw the yoke a little out of shape.

The crocheting should be done pretty closely with a comparatively fine hook and thread to suit one's taste. The fine hook and close work will render the yoke firmer than if the work is done loosely or with a large hook.

Bring one figure of the crocheted pattern in the middle of the back yoke, and one also at the front edges of the front yokes. This is easily done in case of the front pieces, and one can calculate the middle of the chain in starting the back yoke, and work the pattern in accordingly.

---

### CROCHET AND FANCY BRAID CHEMISE YOKE.

This yoke and sleeves are worked in one piece, with crochet cotton No. 20. Begin by taking two lengths of the braid each about 50 inches long, and join the ends of each, forming a square corner. At 16 inches from the first square corner form a second, at 9 inches from the second a third, at 16 inches from the third a fourth. Should it be found necessary to increase or diminish the measure from armhole to armhole, which is 16 inches in the example given, the width of the sleeve (9 inches) must be increased or diminished in proportion. Turn one length of the braid with the shoulder strap upward, the other in the opposite direction, and connect the two strips along the front and back with the first round, which is worked as follows:

\* Nine ch, catch together with 1 sl the following third and fourth loops on the first length of braid, turn the work, and going back over the preceding st work 9 sc on the 9 ch, † turn, 1 ch, 9 sc on the back veins of the 9 sc, repeat from † 6 times, but at the 6th repetition, instead of 1 ch, catch together the following third and fourth loops on the second length of braid with 1 sl; repeat from \*.

Having worked a round in this manner across the front and back of the yoke, take a length of braid about 20 inches long for each sleeve, join the ends and connect it to the yoke by a round worked in the same manner (see illustration). Next work along the top of the yoke as follows:

Second Round. Alternately 2 dc the upper veins of which are worked off together, in the next two loops and 4 ch; adapt the work



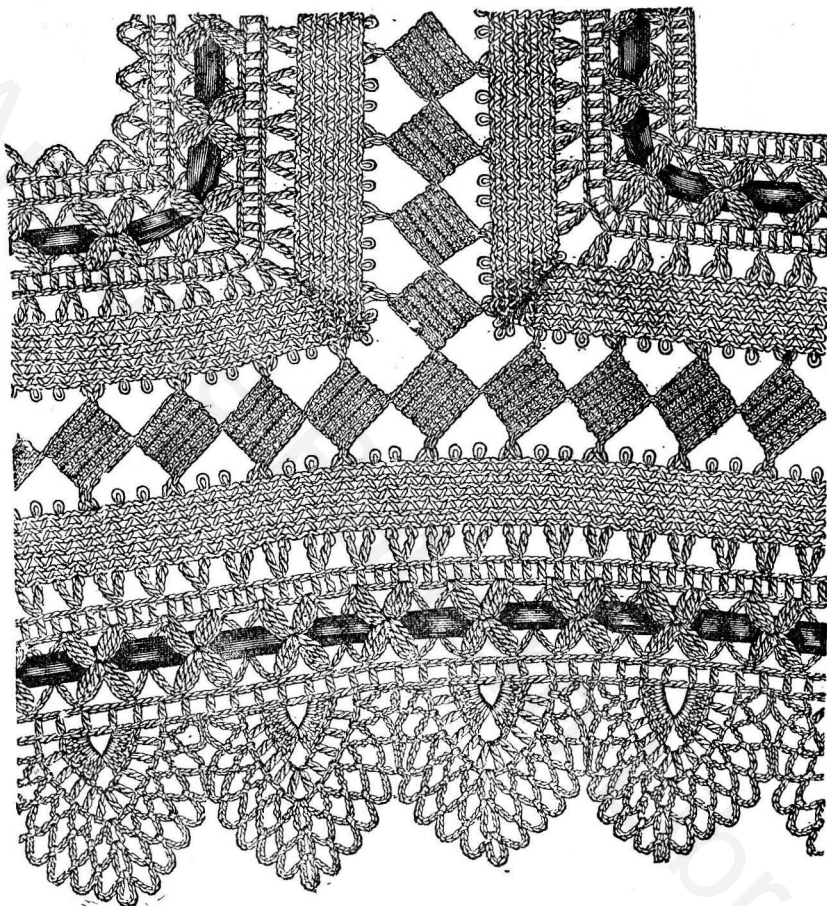
FANCY BRAID AND CROCHET CHEMISE YOKE AND SLEEVES.

at the angles in the manner shown in the illustration, and at the end of the round work 1 sl on the first 2 dc.

Third Round. Four ch, of which the first 3 are considered as first dc, then throughout alternately 1 dc on the following second st and 1 ch; at the end of the round 1 sl on the third of the 3 ch.

Fourth Round. One sc around the next ch, \* 7 ch, pass 5 sts, 1 sc on the next st, for a leaflet 4 ch and 2 tc, the uppermost veins of which are worked off together, on the same st with the preceding sc, pass 5 sts, for a second leaflet 2 tc worked off together, on the next st, 4 ch, 1 sc, on the same st with the preceding tc; repeat from \*.

Fifth Round. Four sl on the first 4 sts, \* 3 ch, a leaflet like the second described in the preceding round between the next two leaflets, a leaflet like the first in the preceding round on the same st, 3 ch, 1 sc on the middle ch of the next 7; repeat from \* to the end of the round, then 1 sl on the 4th sl.



SECTION OF FANCY BRAID AND CROCHET CHEMISE YOKE.

Sixth Round. Three sl on the next 3 sts, then throughout alternately 1 sc on the next leaflet and 5 ch.

Seventh Round. Work as in the third.

Eighth Round. \* Two ch, 2 dc separated by 4 ch on the following 3d st, 2 ch, 1 sc on the following 3d st; repeat from \*.

Work in the second-seventh rounds along the bottom of the yoke, then work as in the second-sixth rounds around the sleeves, and lastly edge the latter in the following manner :

Ninth Round. Three ch, considered as first d c, 3 times alternately 2 ch and 1 d c on the following 3d st, then 7 ch, 1 d c on the preceding d c, 1 d c on the following 3d st, 2 ch, 1 d c on the following 3d st, turn the work, 12 d c, the middle two separated by 5 ch, around the preceding 7 ch, 3 sl on the next d c and the following 2 ch, turn, 3 times alternately 2 ch and 1 d c on the following 2d st, then 2 ch, 2 d c separated by 2 ch around the next 5 ch, 3 ch 2 d c separated by 2 ch around the same 5 ch, 2 ch, 1 d c on the next d c, 3 times alternately 2 ch and 1 d c on the following 2d d c, 1 d c on the following 3d st, 2 ch, 1 d c on the following 3d st, turn, 5 ch, 1 s c around the following 2 ch, 4 times alternately 5 ch and 1 s c around the next 2 ch, 5 ch, 2 s c separated by 5 ch around the following 3 ch, 5 times alternately 5 ch and 1 s c around the next 2 ch, 5 ch, 1 s c on the 3d of the first 3 ch in the round, turn, pass the next 5 ch, 5 times alternately 6 ch and 1 s c around the next 5 ch, 6 ch, 2 s c separated by 6 ch around the next 5 ch, 6 times alternately 6 chain and 1 s c around the following 5 ch, 1 ch, 1 d c on the following 3d st in the preceding round; repeat from \*, but at every repetition connect the 4th of the first 6 ch after the work has been turned for the last time to the corresponding ch of the last 6 in the preceding pattern figure.

Tenth Round. \*One s c around the first 6 ch in the next pattern figure in the preceding round, 4 times alternately 6 ch and 1 s c around the following 6 ch, 6 ch, 2 s c, separated by 6 ch around the next 6 ch, 5 times alternately 6 ch and 1 s c around the next 6 ch; repeat from \*.

---

### CHILD'S CROCHET CHEMISE YOKE.

This very neat yoke may be crocheted in linen thread, crochet cotton, or other suitable material. No. 50 or 60 of either, and a fine steel crochet-needle, will make very pretty work.

The center portion is first worked the length desired, and when completed the edge is crocheted on both sides. Make a chain of five stitches, \*5 t c in 4th st of this ch, 1 ch, 1 s c in same st, 5 ch, 3 t c in next to last st, 5 ch, repeat from \* until the length desired for the yoke is completed. In the last half shell of the length make 3 t c, 1 ch, 1 s c, 5 ch, 1 shell, 3 ch, 1 s c in the top of half shell of last row, 3 t c

in same st, with 3 t c of last row, 1 ch, 1 s c in same st, repeat from 5 ch to the end. On these shells make an edge.

First Row. One t c in 1st t c of shell, ch 9, 1 t c in last t c of shell, repeat to end of row.

Second Row. Two t c in 2 sts of ch, ch 3, miss 3, repeat to the end.



CROCHET CHEMISE YOKE FOR CHILD FROM TWO TO THREE YEARS OLD.

Third Row. One t c, 4 ch, 1 t c in 1 st, 3 ch, miss 6, repeat.

Fourth Row. One s c in ch 4; 3 ch, 1 s c; 4 ch, 1 s c, 3 ch, 1 s c in same ch, 1 ch, 1 s c in ch 4, 1 ch, repeat.

For the lower edge:

First Row. The same as top edge.

Second Row. One t c separated by 2 ch in every 3d st.

Third Row. One s c in every st.

For the sleeve:

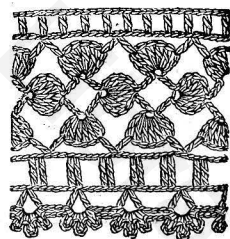
Work the insertion to that of the yoke before crocheting edge, then work around the whole. Make the edge the same on sleeve.

## CROCHET SHAWL.

The materials required for this handsome shawl are cream colored ice wool and thick bone needle. Make 8 ch and join.

First Row. Three ch, s c into every other st till you make four loops, which form the four corners of the shawl.

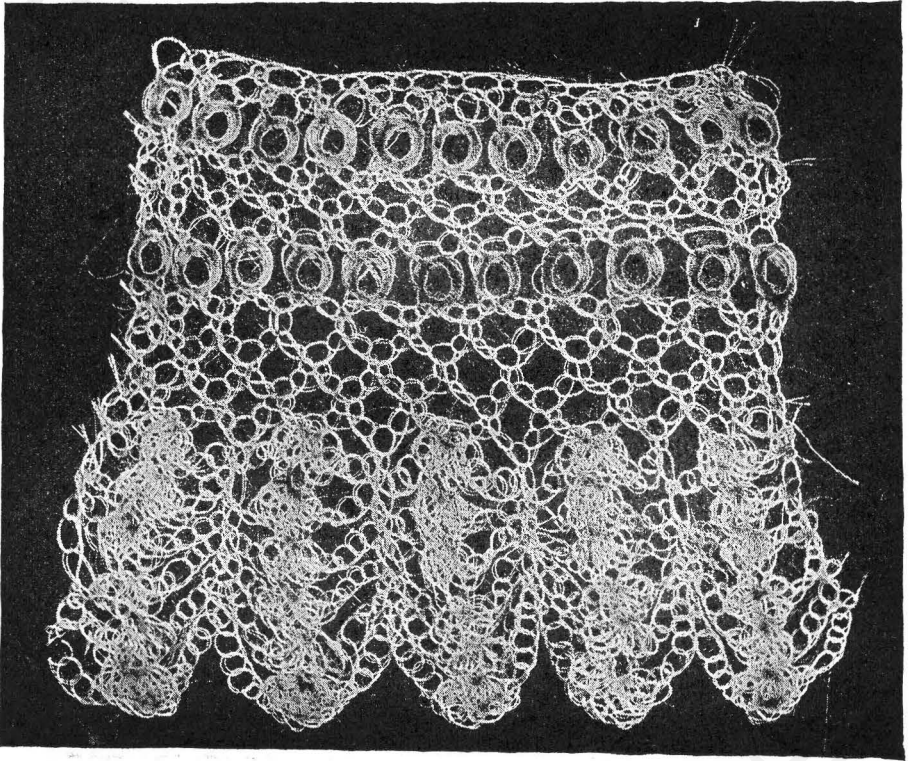
Second Row. Three ch, s c into first corner, 3 ch, s c again into same corner, 3 ch, s c into second corner, 3 ch, s c again into same corner, 3 ch, s c into third corner, 3 ch, s c again into same, 3 ch, s c into fourth corner, 3 ch, s c again into same.



DETAIL OF CHEMISE YOKE.

**Third Row.** Three ch, s c into center st of next loop, 3 ch, s c into center st of corner (always putting s c twice into each corner to shape and widen the shawl).

It must be worked very loosely to look pretty. Continue on in this way until center is the size desired.



BORDER FOR CROCHET SHAWL.

**BORDER.** This border is very handsome and deep, having thirteen rows.

**First Row.** Is a row of rings with 3 ch between. (I will describe how to make rings afterwards.)

**Second Row.** Three ch, s c.

**Third Row.** The same.

Fourth Row. Rings with 3 ch between.

Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Rows. Three ch, s c.

Eighth Row. Shell of 6, d c into center st of loop, 3 ch, s c into center st of next loop, 3 ch, shell into next.

Ninth Row. The same.

Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Rows. Same shell, but ch 4.

Thirteenth and Last Row. Three d c in shell and ch 5.



FIG. 1. CROCHET STOMACHER.

I shall now try and describe how the rings are made, which are a little difficult at first, and require practice to make them even. After fastening thread into center stitch of loop, throw thread over and insert needle into same hole, drawing thread through and up about half an inch in length; do this five times, holding loops firmly to keep them even, then with left thumb hold firmly the bottom of loops and draw needle out of them, keeping the first stitch and the thread that was thrown over on the needle; you will then see the loops separate to right and left, put needle through all those at the left side first, and then through those at the right side, thread over needle and draw it through all the loops, then through the two stitches on needle, then take a single crochet stitch into ring to fasten it, three chain, and make another ring into center stitch of next loop.

CROCHET STOMACHER.

This handsome ornament for ladies' dresses is composed of crochet wheels joined together in rows decreasing in number until they form a point at the waist line, a row being placed around the neck as a collar. Each wheel is worked separately and joined to each other at

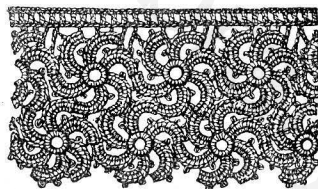


FIG. 2. CROCHET LACE.

completion. It is made of purse or knitting silk, and may be ornamented with beads, in which case they should be strung upon the silk

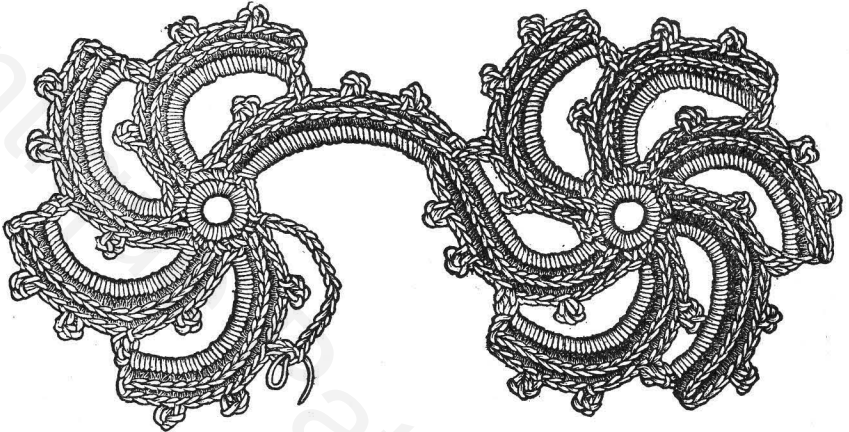


FIG. 3. DETAIL OF CROCHET WHEELS FOR FIGS. 1, 2 AND 4.

before the work is commenced. Many very beautiful shapes for dress trimming may be formed of these wheels.

Make a ch of 10 sts and join, 20 sc around ch, 14 ch, turn, 20 sc

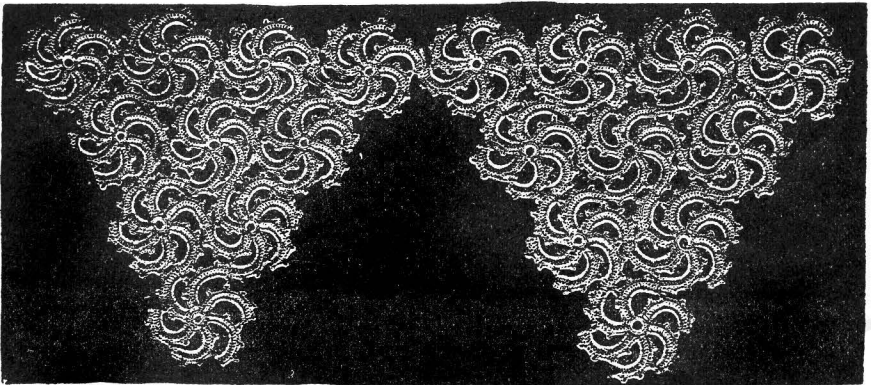


FIG. 4. CROCHET LACE.

around 14 ch, turn, 1 ch, 1 sc in each sc, working a bead in every second st, inserting needle in outside vein of st, make a third row, 1 ch,



1 sc in each outside vein of st, 1 p in which 3 beads are worked in each of 3 ch to form p, 1 sc in each sc, making 4 p on the curve, 1 sc in center, make 5 curves more, join; on the last curve of each wheel join to the last one finished by sl st in the opposite curve. For detail of wheels see Fig. 3.



FIG. 1. CROCHET TRIMMING, FULL SIZE.

draw into shape by tc and ch sts. On this work a row of 1 tc separated by 1 ch, or two rows of sc in each st to hold all firmly, then place the wheels of the collar, forming one row. Place a bow of ribbon at opening.

Lace Fig. 2 is composed of wheels made as described and joined in two rows. Edge finished by chs and long tc.

Another design, at Fig. 4, wheels arranged in Vandykes, each made and joined as above. Any material used in lace making may be employed for these designs with good effect.

In the first row for stomacher, as in Fig. 1, place five wheels, then four, next three, then two, and one in the end, all joined as directed. Place one above first and second wheels of first row and continue as many as needed for back of neck, ending with one placed

as the first, leaving an opening at the left side, make a finish and

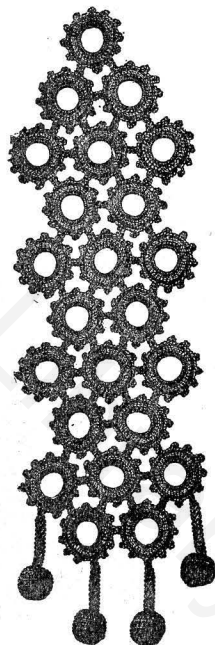


FIG. 2. CROCHET TRIMMING.

### CROCHET TRIMMING.

This trimming is suitable for dresses, aprons and fancy articles. It can be made of silk, linen thread, or cotton; ornaments worked in silk

and formed in imitation of passamenterie, as seen in the illustration, are very handsome. Jet beads strung on the silk and worked on the medallions enhance their beauty.

To make the trimming of silk use purse or knitting silk and a fine steel crochet needle; for use on cotton and other material use 70 or 80 linen thread, or crochet cotton. The medallions



FIG. 3. CROCHET TRIMMING.

are each made separately and joined together at the picots by a slip stitch as the work progresses. Small brass rings may be used for the center, but if it is found that they make the trimming too heavy, use a chain foundation. On a ring (see Fig. 1) work 36 sc, 1 bead on every second st; turn the ring, make a picot of 4 ch, 1 sc in first st of ch, 2 sc on next 2 sc of last row, 1 picot, 2 sc; repeat until 12 picots separated by 2 sc are formed, ch 10, miss 2 picots, 1 sc in third picot, ch 10, miss 2 picots, 1 sc on sc between picots; on each of these chains make 18 sc, 1 bead on every second st, turn; 2 sc on 2 sc, 1 picot, repeat, making 5 picots on the scallop, 5 sc on 5 sc, 1 picot on next sc, 2 sc, repeat to the end, making 5 picots.

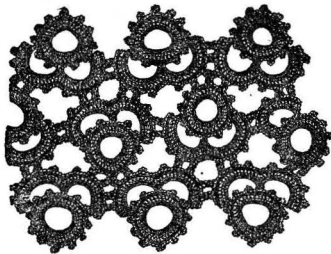


FIG. 5. CROCHET TRIMMING.

For the ornament formed of medallions (see Fig. 2), make a ch of 15 or 20 sts for the cords, on the ends of which fasten one large bead secured by a small one. If the trimming is made of linen or cotton make a chain of 18 stitches, and join for the center of each medallion, and proceed as in directions for silk, omitting the beads.

Figs. 3, 4, and 5 show different ways of putting the rings together,

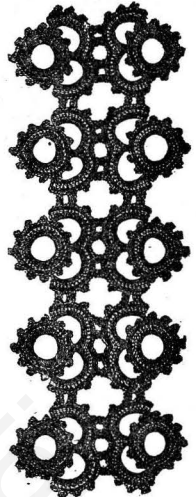


FIG. 4. CROCHET TRIMMING.

## LADY'S TOBOGGAN CAP.

This cap is made in slip treble stitch of Columbia, Germantown, Berlin zephyr, or other wools of similar texture, and requires two ounces of wool and a bone crochet needle, No. 12, to complete it. The stitch in which it is worked is very elastic, and the cap will be found very warm and light in weight. Any color of wool may be used. White, black, navy blue, cardinal, light blue and pink are all fashionable and becoming.

Make a chain of 115 stitches, or of suitable length, and join. On this work in slip treble stitch, which is made by throwing thread over the needle, inserting in stitch, then drawing thread up and through the two stitches on the needle. In taking up the stitch insert the needle under the inside vein of the stitch only. Work in this manner around the piece until it measures six inches, then narrow about every ten stitches in every row until the circle is reduced to about three inches. Cut the wool, turn the piece wrong side out, and commence on foundation chain, working the same stitch and make four more rows, then finish edge with two rows of shells, last row to form a scallop. Turn the cap back right side out, fold the piece last made up over the other, make three pleats, turning upwards, draw the top down under the pleats and fasten securely. Ornament the front with loops and bow of satin ribbon a shade darker than color of wool, or make a feather of the wool, which is done by winding the wool around a card six inches long by three wide, first cutting an opening an inch wide the length of the card, through this stitch the wool together, then cut the card at the ends and draw it out.

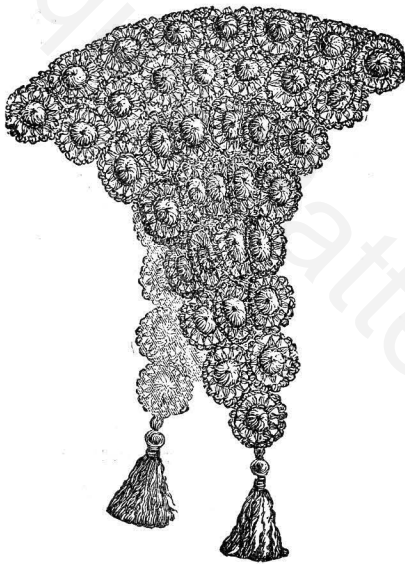
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 LADY'S FASCINATOR IN HAIRPIN CROCHET.

This pretty fascinator is composed of rosettes made of ice wool, Shetland floss or Spanish wool, which are worked in hairpin crochet or crush lace, and joined together to form a square. To make the rosettes the proper size, a pin about five inches long and with prongs an inch apart will be necessary.

With a small bone crochet needle make a ch of 4 sts, insert one side of the pin in first st and one in the last, turn pin from right to left, take

up the loop, draw the wool through, make 1 sc on ch, take out the needle, turn pin again, draw wool through loop, 1 sc on loop around pin; continue, and when pin is filled slip loops from the pin, leaving three or four, and continue until 54 loops are formed (see Fig. 1). Cut the wool three or four inches from the loop, fasten securely and slip all off the pin. Join the ends. Thread a bodkin or blunt needle with the end of wool and take up all the loops on one side of the piece and draw them up, thus forming a rosette (see Fig. 2), fasten securely and cut the wool. With the crochet needle take up three of the loops on the outside



FASCINATOR IN HAIRPIN CROCHET.

edge of the rosette, fasten on the wool and draw it through the loops, 3 ch, take up next three, 1 sl st as before, 3 ch, repeat entirely around.

Second Round. Three ch, 1 sc in sc.

The edge of rosettes may be worked in knitting silk, which will add greatly to the beauty of the fascinator. The rosettes may be joined by a sl st as they are made, catching two scallops to two of the opposite rosette; those across the top, eight in

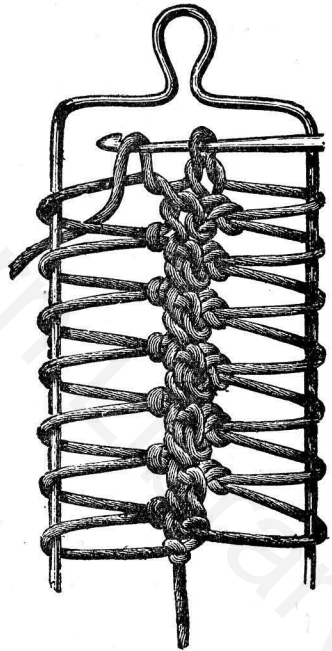


FIG. 1. DETAIL OF HAIRPIN CROCHET.

number, are joined first, then beside these place a row of seven, then a row of six, continue in same manner, making one less in each row until the end is reached, and one rosette is placed between the two at end. Form the other side in same order, making seven rosettes in first row as on the side completed, the center row of eight forming a point at front and back. When all are joined, ornament each end with silk tassels.

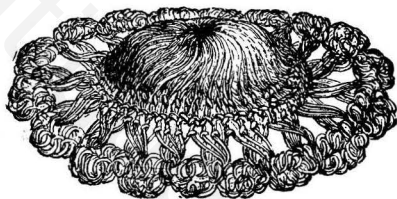


FIG. 2. ROSETTE FOR FASCINATOR.

A very pretty rosette, imitating the hairpin crochet, may be made with a crochet needle. Make a ch of 9 sts, join and fill with 36 loops made by inserting needle under the ch, draw up wool, again draw the wool through loop very tight, then pull st on needle one-half inch in length. When all the loops are worked in this manner, bring up the wool so as not to draw the loops, take three of them on the needle, inserting needle in the third st first to give a twist, make 1 sc, 3 ch, repeat around, then form scallops of 3 ch, 1 sc. Join each rosette in the order above described and finish ends at sides with silk tassels.

Rosettes formed of surrah, India, or other silk of soft texture may be used with pretty effect, combined with wool or silk crocheted on the edge. Cut the silk about five inches long and one and one-half inches wide, being careful to have all the pieces of exact size for each rosette. Sew the ends together, turn in the edges and fold together, then gather, taking short sts on top, draw this up and fasten off neatly, then with a crochet needle, work around 1 sc, 2 ch, making 16 sc separated by 2 ch with knitting silk. Join on the wool and work twice around 1 sc in 3 ch, 3 ch.

Third Round. Three tc in 1 sc, 1 ch, 1 sc in 3 ch.

Join rosettes by sl st, by two scallops. Finish with tassels on the ends, and loops and ends of ribbon at the front.

### LADY'S CROCHET MITTENS.

These mittens are worked in slip stitch, which, being elastic, will be found much more comfortable than the stitches which form a heavier texture. Directions are for mittens about the size of a six and a half

glove. If too large make the foundation chain of less stitches. Spanish yarn and three-thread Talmar Saxony are suitable. If a heavier mitten is desired Berlin zephyr may be used. About two ounces of wool and a bone crochet needle, No. 12, are required. Any color can be used. Black, seal brown, or the high colors, are all fashionable.

Make a chain of 52 stitches and join. On these work in slip stitch, which is made by inserting the needle through the inside vein of stitch, drawing up wool and through the stitch on the needle. Work one row, then the next three insert needle in the outside vein of stitch; this forms a ridge on the right side. Then work four more rows, taking up inside vein of stitch, then three to form a ridge, then four more, taking up inside vein. After these work five rows, taking up both veins of stitch, then two rows on inside vein.

In the next and all following rows, which are done by taking up the inside vein, widen a stitch in a line with the starting point, then one plain, then widen again; this is the commencement of the thumb; all the other stitches worked plain. The next row work without widening; continue to work in this manner, every second row widen for the thumb—always keeping the increased stitches within the widening points. It is well to mark the place by a string of a different color.

When the widenings have attained 25 stitches for the thumb, make a chain of five stitches at first widening point to form a gore, and join to the mitten at last widening on the other side of thumb. Crochet around plain, narrow at each end of the made stitches of the five chain every second row until the five stitches have been narrowed off, then crochet all the rows plain until the end of the little finger is reached, then commence to narrow, which is done every second row, always in a different place, to avoid a sharp point. Narrow four times in a row. When all the stitches have been worked to the end, draw up the small opening left and finish off neatly.

Join the wool at the opening for the thumb; work around in same manner as the mitten, narrowing off the five stitches for the gore in every second round, as for the other side, after which make the thumb the length desired and narrow off, making the narrowings in every second row.

The wrist may be finished with two or three rows of shells, divided by one treble crochet, the last row forming a scallop. Work three rows of feather stitching on back with silk of same color and place a bow of satin ribbon at back of wrist.

## LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Make a chain of 13 stitches.

First Row. One d c in back part of every stitch.

Second Row. One d c in each of 6 sts, 3 d c in 7th st, 1 d c in each of the next six. Turn and repeat until there are 60 rows, always working in back part of st.

Sixty-first Row. Eighteen d c worked back and forth until the strip is long enough to go around the heel to the other side, where it is sewed on. Sew to lamb's wool lined soles and finish top with pretty edge and sew three balls on the front, or a bow of ribbon.

## GENTLEMAN'S HOUSE JACKET.

This jacket will be found very warm and comfortable, and to fit nicely. It is to be crocheted in Germantown wool, with a bone crochet needle, No. 9; ten or twelve ounces of the wool will be required to make it; any color may be used, black, steel gray, seal and navy blue are all suitable and will wear well.

Commence at the front on a ch of 75 sts, if desired longer, more sts must be added; work on this ch in slip treble st, made by throwing wool over the needle, inserting it in the outside vein of the st, then taking up the wool and drawing it through the st and the two on the needle; every row is worked in this way; work 25 rows, widening at the beginning of one row, and at the end of the next row, at one end of the work, thus forming the slope for the neck.

At end of the 26th row make a ch of 10 sts; make 2 s c on two first sts, then as before to the end of the row; work back, make 10 ch at the end of the row as before, turn, work 2 s c on 2 ch, slip treble to the end of the row.

This completes the neck. Work next row without widening; then 16 rows, narrowing at the end of every fourth row to form the shoulder; work from the shoulder down 20 sts, make 2 s c, turn; miss first st, 2 s c in next 2 sts, then slip treble to the end. Next row work to within 5 sts of the end of the 20 worked on in last row, turn and

work as before; repeat, missing 5 sts at each end, for four rows more; narrow on shoulder every fourth row as at the beginning.

This completes the shoulder, work in slip st, by simply drawing wool through each st to the end of the 20 sts worked on for the armhole; then in slip treble to the end of the piece. Work 4 rows narrowing at the armhole in each row; then work 8 rows without decrease or increase. The next 9 rows widen at the beginning and end of rows to complete the armhole. Next row, work to within 8 sts of armhole, make 2 s c; turn, miss first st, 2 s c in next 2 sts. Work 7 rows in all in this way, leaving 10 sts less on each row; this is to form a slight gore to the front which is now completed. Work next row the entire length to the armhole and widen at the end. Widen at the beginning of the next row and work to the end in slip treble. Work to the end of next row and make a ch of 16 sts to form the back of the armhole. Work back on this ch and to the end of piece in slip treble. Make 20 rows more, widening at the shoulder every row.

To form the back of the neck, make 12 rows, narrowing every fourth row for the slope. This completes one-half of the jacket.

Make the other side in the same manner, reversing the widening and narrowing on the shoulders, making each in same proportion as the first side. When the jacket is completed it will be in one entire piece. Sew up on the shoulders; make a small collar by crocheting in same st for five rows to within an inch of each end of neck, then work in s c around entire jacket; stay the edges and collar by stitching on a flat braid color of jacket; fasten down the front with buttons and button-holes, or loop of cord.

For the sleeves make a ch of 15 sts, one st in each st of ch, 10 ch, turn and work back 1 st in each st of ch, and each of s t c to the end, widening in last st; add a ch of 10 sts at the same end and work back as before until 6 ch, of 10 sts each, have been added; widen every second row at the other end, which forms the top of the sleeve; a gore is now formed the length of the sleeve; make 18 rows more, widening at the top, then two rows plain; this completes one-half of the sleeve; work two rows more; then 18 rows, narrowing at the top; work down the row to within 10 sts of the last; turn and work back, narrowing in the same proportion as the widenings were done; work down and back to correspond with the ch of 10 sts on the other side until the sleeve is completed; then one row all the way; sew up the sleeve, and work a cuff by crocheting in the same st on the edge of sleeve for 10 rows



more; finish off edge in s c; sew two buttons to match on back of cuff, and sew into the armholes, and the jacket is completed.

Judgment must be used about the size in making this jacket. Directions are for gentlemen 5 feet, 8 or 10 inches, weight 140 or little more.

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### CROCHET HOOD FOR GIRL OF NINE YEARS.

This little hood is very dressy and pretty for even better occasions as well as school use, and is very comfortable, protecting ears as well as head. It is to be made of Columbia, Germantown, or zephyr wools, of similar weight. Of the former it will require one skein, and a bone crochet needle, No. 10.

Make a chain of 85 stitches and work back and forth.

First Row. Take up three stitches from the chain, retaining all on the needle, draw the wool through them and tie with a stitch. Take up one stitch from back of stitch last made, two from chain, making four stitches on needles, draw wool through and again through the loop, continue to end of row, then turn. Do not put needle through the hole made by tying stitches as in star stitch, but always through stitch drawn up for the first stitch and then two on the row.

Second Row. Ch 1, thread over needle, insert in stitch in top vein, draw up stitch, bring wool over again and draw through all three on the needle; continue to end of row, working short treble in every stitch. The chain is made at commencement of each treble row.

Third Row. Chain 2, take up one stitch from chain, two from row, inserting needle in front part or outside of stitch, making four stitches on needle, draw wool through and again through loop. Take up stitch from last stitch made, two from last row, draw wool through all four and again through stitch on needle; continue to end of row.

Work these two rows until 14 rows, 7 of each stitch are made, then cut the wool, fold the work in two, find center, commence with the next stitch or row in order, two inches from center. Work for four inches or two inches on each side of center of piece. Widen at each end of these 4 inches for two rows, then work back and forth the same as the front until the piece measures the length of the sides left. Join together in slip or single stitch and work in slip treble the entire round of hood.

On the bottom around the neck make four rows of shells, separated by 1 treble st. Make the first row close together to give a little fulness to the frill formed. On the fifth row a scallop is formed entirely around the hood, making shells of 8 t c and 1 s c on 1 t c of last row. Work across the front of hood a row of standing shells, 1 s c on 1 vein of row, 6 t c on next row, 1 s c on next row, turn and repeat across the three rows again until the front is completed by this ruffle of shells. Work also a row of these standing shells or ruffle around the crown. Draw the back at bottom of crown with drawing string, and place a bow of ribbon, also one on top of front. Tie with ribbon strings, or woolen cord and balls may be used back and front, in which case omit ribbon entirely.

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### WAVE TAM O'SHANTER.

Three ounces of zephyr worsted, and fine bone crochet needle.

Make a chain of 3 stitches and join. On these work 9 stitches in single crochet. Continue working in single crochet, taking up upper part of stitch for 5 more rounds, widening every st for one round, then every 2, and again every 3 or 4 in succeeding rounds, to keep the work flat and straight until the sixth round is completed, when there should be 40 stitches, and piece measuring about two and a half inches across.

In the next round the wave-like part is commenced by making 1 s c in 1 st, 3 s c in next st, repeat all around; by this 20 points are formed.

The next or ninth round is worked by making 1 s c in each of 3 sts, 3 s c in next st, which comes immediately over the st widened in last row forming point; repeat to end of round.

Tenth Round. One s c in each of 5 sts, 3 in point; repeat to end of round.

Eleventh Round. Seven s c in each of 7 sts, 3 in point; repeat all around. Work in same manner, increasing in the points, for 4 rounds more; then work 4 rounds plain, without either increase or decrease. In the next round narrow by missing 1 st between the points or widenings. Continue to narrow in the same places in the succeeding rounds, narrowing 2 sts each time instead of 1 st, until size desired for band is

attained. Then work six rounds without increase or decrease for band, taking up both sides of the st. Make a large pompon of worsted and sew on top of the crown.

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### INFANT'S HOOD.

This little hood will fit an infant three or four months old, and is very beautiful. It is to be crocheted in silk, with a lining crocheted also, in Shetland wool. One ball of Florence knitting silk, No. 500, and one ounce of Shetland wool, and a bone crochet needle, No. 12, are required.

With the Shetland wool make a ch of 3 sts and join. In this work 18 double treble sts.

Second Row. Two double treble sts in every st. This double treble is made by throwing the wool around the needle, then drawing wool through a st and then drawing the wool through *this* st; drawing this st very tight, then pull this st into a long loop, throw the wool over the needle, and draw through all three sts.

Third Row. Two double treble in every second st all around.

Fourth Row. Long treble, widening every third st all around.

Fifth Row. Long or double treble, widening every fourth st 1 ch all around. This completes the crown.

For the front of the hood work 74 double treble sts. On these 74 sts work three rows more. The next two rows work entirely around, widening at the front corners to keep the work flat.

Make a chain of 10 sts, join on the opposite side by a single st in a st of the first row, ch 10 sts and join with a single crochet st, two sts from first ch of 10 sts. Repeat these chains the entire round of hood and on them work 1 single stitch, 10 double treble and 1 sc. Repeat on all the chains. This forms a ruche.

On the edge make 5 ch, 2 tc in same st, miss a space the length of them, join to the edge by 1 sc. Repeat all around.

On the ruche work with the silk 3 ch, miss 2 sts 1 sc in third st. Repeat all around. Finish scallop on the edge with the silk in same manner

With the silk and a steel needle, No. 18, make a ch of 3 sts, join and work 20 double treble sts.

Second Row. Work in treble sts, 1 ch, 1 tc in every st of last row.

Third Row. Two double treble sts around every ch, making 40 sts in this row.

Fourth Row. One tc, 1 ch in every st of last row.

Fifth Row. Two double treble on 1 ch, 1 double treble on 1 tc; repeat, making 60 sts in this row.

Sixth Row. Make 60 tc, separated by 1 ch in this row.

Seventh Row. Two double tc on ch, 1 double tc on each next 2 ch; repeat, making 80 sts in this row.

Eighth Row. Six tc in 1 st, miss 3 sts, 1 sc in next st, miss 3 sts, 6 tc in next st making a shell, join with 1 sc in fourth st; repeat until 15 shells are made, turn; ch 3, 2 tc in first st to make half a shell, 1 sc in top of shell of last row, 6 tc forming a shell between shells; repeat until 14 shells are made. Work 13 more rows of 14 shells each, when this outside piece is completed. Sew this neatly to the lining, allowing the silk piece to reach to the ruching made on the lining, the edge of which overlaps the silk; finish with satin ribbon strings, and bow of same on top.

A very pretty hood may also be made by crocheting the outside piece of split zephyr, and working the ruching, described with the lining, on the edge. Fit a lining of silk of soft texture into the crown and part made of shells; finish with satin ribbon strings and bow on top. The ruching should be finished on the edge with silk as above described. About four skeins of embroidery silk will suffice.

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### BABY-CARRIAGE ROBE.

Use two shades of eider-down wool. Make a chain 24 inches in length with blue.

First Row. One dc in 3d st of ch, 1 dc in next st, \*4 ch, miss 2 ch, 2 dc in next 2 sts\*; repeat from \* to \* to end of row.

Second Row. With white, 1 dc on the twist of the loop just behind top of the first dc, 2 ch, 2 dc on the 2 ch of last row.

Foundation row, working at the back of last row : \* 4 ch, 2 d c on on the next 2 ch \* ; repeat from \* to \* and fasten off at end of row.

Third Row. With blue, 1 d c on first of 2 d c of the first row, 4 ch, \* 1 d c on the first white d c in second row, putting the hook under the four blue ch, 1 d c in the next white d c, 4 ch \* ; repeat from \* to \* to end of row and fasten off.

Fourth Row. With white, 1 d c on the first d c of last row, taking it up behind, \* 4 ch, 2 d c over the four white ch at the back of the last row ; repeat from \* to \* to end of row and fasten off.

Repeat these two rows alternately until the work is 18 inches deep, then work 3 d c, 1 ch, all the way around, and finish with a border of shells like this :

Three d c under 1 ch of last row, 1 ch, 3 d c under the same 1 ch, 1 d c at top of middle d c in 3 d c of last row, \* 3 d c, 1 ch, 3 d c under next 1 ch, 1 d c in middle of 3 d c of last row \* ; repeat from \* to \* to end of row.

Second Row. \* Shell of 7 d c in shell of last row, 1 s c in 1 d c of last row \* ; repeat from \* to \* to end of row.

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### CROCHET POLISH CAP.

This dressy little cap will fit a boy of three to five years and will be found very comfortable, and is easily and quickly made. It requires two ounces of Berlin zephyr or Germantown wool and a bone crochet needle, No. 14 to complete it. The color best suited to the complexion should be used. Make a chain of 4 stitches and close.

In this work 8 s c, inserting the needle through both veins of stitch.

Third Row. One s c in 1 s c, 3 s c in next st ; repeat, making four widenings of 3 s c in 1 s c. This square measures  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches each side when completed. Work 20 rounds, increasing in each corner, 3 s c in 1 s c, when there will be 168 sts in all.

Twenty-first Row. Without increase. The next five rows decrease



CROCHET POLISH CAP.

1 st at each corner ; then 8 rounds and miss 2 sts at each corner. There are now 84 sts around, and on this the band, measuring  $15\frac{1}{2}$  inches, is to be worked. Six rounds of 1 s c in each st taking up entire st. This completes the cap. Ornament by a large pompon made of the wool.

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### BABY'S BOOT.

Crochet in Afghan stitch, with three-thread Saxony : half ounce of white, half ounce of blue. Make a ch of 49 sts with white. Take up all the stitches on the needle and work back as follows :

First Row. \* Work off 1 st, 2 ch, work off 5 stitches together, 2 ch \*, repeat from \* to \* to end of needle, then work 1.

Second Row. \* Take up 2 sts on 2 ch, 1 st in hole in middle of 5 st of last row, 2 st on 2 ch, 1 st on 1 st of last row \* ; repeat from \* to \* to end of needle, making 8 scallops between 9 straight stitches. Continue these two rows until there are 10 pattern rows ; cut the wool.

Commence again on the third scallop, take up 2 sts on 2 ch, 1 st on 1 st, 5 sts on scallop of 5 sts, 1 st on 1 st, 5 sts on next scallop of 5 sts, 1 st on 1 st, 2 st on 2 ch.

Second Row. Work back, 2 sts together, 2 ch, etc., in same way as the piece just worked, until 5 pattern rows are worked ; cast off sts in slip stitch—that is, insert needle in stitch and work off with one on the needle, making 12 sts ; cut the wool.

With the blue wool take up sts. Commencing at right side take up 25 sts, widen by putting wool around needle, take up 12 across instep, widen, take up 25 on the other side. Work off in the usual Afghan stitch 14 sts, still retaining the others on the needle, take up these 14 sts on the needle, work them off with four more, take up these 18, work off 25, work off widened st, work off 12, work off widened st, work off 25. Take up 14 sts, work off, take up 18 sts and work off, take up 26 sts, widen 1, take up 12 sts, widen 1, take up 26 sts, work off all on the needle, work 3 rows, widen each side of the 12 sts at toe, work 3 rows, narrowing commencement of row, widen 1 before and 1 after the 12 sts at toe, narrowing 1 at end. This completes the rows for the toe ; making 8 rows.

Work 5 rows at the side, narrowing 1 st in each row at heel end.

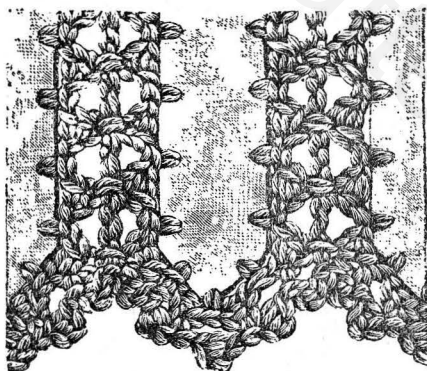
Cast off sts in sl st on side and toe, take up sts on the other side, work 5 rows, narrowing each row at heel end, cut the wool and sew up the sides and toe; work 2 rows of sl st at the top of slipper, make a ch of 15 sts, join the top of slipper by 4 sts on each side of heel, ch 15 sts more, work back in sl st on this ch, 1 row of 1 treble, 1 ch for holes, 1 row of sl st; run in ribbon or cord and tassel to tie.

The top of this little boot worked with No. 300 knitting silk is a great improvement. By following directions a nice fitting boot will be formed and will stay on the foot without shaping on the block.

### BABY'S BLANKET.

This pretty article for covering baby's crib or carriage is made in strips of eider-down flannel, worked around in crochet with Talmar, Saxony or No. 300 knitting silk. Any colors desired may be

used. White flannel, woven in basket pattern, edged with a light shade of blue or bright scarlet silk or wool, is very effective.



BABY'S BLANKET.

Cut the flannel in nine strips, each about three inches wide and one yard long, pointed at the ends. On each strip crochet an edge of points on both sides. Join the thread to the flannel, make 1 sc, inserting the needle one-eighth of an inch from the edge, 5 ch, work on this ch 1 sc, 2 tc,

join to flannel by 1 single crochet, continue to the end, around points and the other side. After all the strips have been worked join them by placing two together, and work 1 sc in the opposite point of each 3 ch, 1 sc in next two points to end. After joining, work sides and ends with a row of points made in the same manner, and join to each point by 1 sc.

If desired, strips may be ornamented by sprays of embroidery.

## CARRIAGE ROBE.

This robe is five feet in length, with a fringe added eight inches long, making the entire length about six feet. There are five stripes in all, three of black and two of the Roman colors.

Take Germantown wool and work in either star, crazy or Afghan stitch. Crochet the black stripes five inches wide and five feet long. Then make the two Roman stripes 14 inches wide and five feet long, mixing the colors in the following order :

\*One inch yellow, 1 inch light blue, 2 inches red, 2 inches dark blue, 2 inches orange, 3 inches green, 3 inches red. Repeat from \* for the length required. Crochet the stripes together alternately, with the black stripes on the outside.

For the fringe, take four threads of orange and four of black for the black stripes, and all of the Roman colors for the Roman stripes. Fringe only the ends of the robe.

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 JACKET FOR INFANT.

This pretty little jacket is very easy of construction, and is worked in Talmar Saxony wool, of which it requires four skeins to complete it: three of light lilac and one of white. A large bone crochet needle, No. 10, should be used, and the entire jacket is to be worked in single crochet and chain stitch.

Make a chain of 45 stitches, work on this 1 sc, 1 ch, miss 1; repeat to end (see Fig. 2). All following rows are worked in this way.



FIG. 1. INFANT'S JACKET.



The back consists of 48 rows, each row commencing with 2 ch. The sc of each row to be worked in the 1 ch of last row. After the 48 rows for the back have been completed, work the fronts in the same manner, making 1 sc, 1 ch six times, or 12 sts in all on the back, adding a chain of 6 sts, on which work 1 sc, 1 ch, 3 times. This extension is intended to form the collar (see Fig. 3).

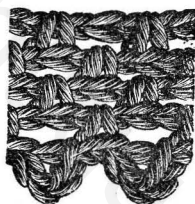


FIG. 2. DETAIL OF JACKET.

Work back and forth for 50 rows, then make the other side in the same manner. After both sides have been completed, crochet in the same stitch with white wool around entire jacket for 5 rows, widening at the corners by putting 2 sc, 1 ch in corner stitch to keep work flat. Add four more rows of the lilac wool, increasing at corners in the same way.

Finish off the fronts and up the sides for three inches with a trimming of small picots of 1 sc, 5 ch, 1 sc in first st of ch, also around back for same length. Fold the jacket together and crochet sleeves in same stitch, making 26 sc, narrowing to 24 sc at cuff. Work for 35 rows

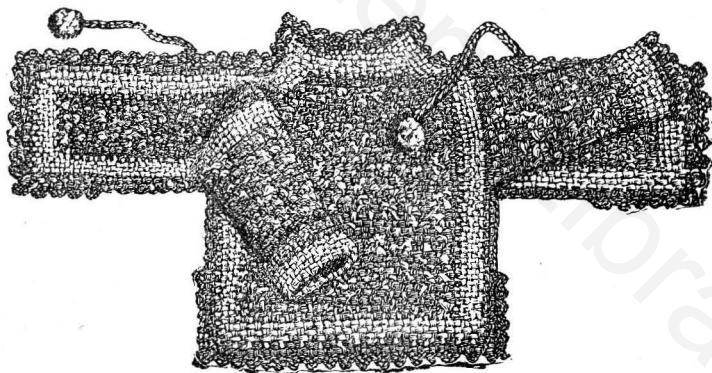


FIG. 3. INFANT'S JACKET SPREAD OUT FLAT.

with lilac wool, 5 rows of white, 4 rows of lilac, finishing with picots. Make cords of lilac wool, finished with balls of both wools, and lace jacket together under the arms as far as picot trimming; also cord with balls to tie collar at neck, or ribbon may be used tied in a bow at each side, with pretty effect.

## INFANT'S CROCHETED SHIRT.

This shirt is suitable for an infant of six or eight months, and is made with long sleeves and high neck. Two-thread Talmar Saxony or split zephyr, and a bone needle, No. 10, and one ounce of wool are required.

Make a ch of 120 sts and join. Work one round in s c, all succeeding rounds are worked in sl st, inserting needle through one vein of st only, which is on the outside of round. Continue until the piece measures six inches, then cut the wool. Make a ch of 6 st. Work on this, making 6 st, join where the wool was cut and work around to the end. Cut the wool and commence on the 6 sts of last row and work the same st to the end. Continue these rows an inch more, then lay the work flat with extended piece under the outside, this being the front. Measure to armhole and work to within 3 or 4 st of center. Work four rows more, each row being 2 st less than the last, so as to round the armhole. Then work three inches straight on both edges.

Work the other side and back to correspond with this, only narrowing at armhole in two rows at the back. Commence at right side one inch from edge, work around, making 3 ch on each shoulder, and cutting wool four inches from the end, next and all succeeding rows. Commence and end 2 st from the end. On first row work on the 3 ch st on shoulder, keeping second st for center of shoulder, narrow every second row on both shoulders on each side of seam st. Continue the rows for two inches more, narrowing on the shoulders every second row, and at neck sufficiently to shape round.

Finish opening in front by row of single st, also around neck. Then on neck of trebles, and ch for holes. Work two rows of shells on bottom. Work for sleeves half way on armhole, gaining 4 st each row at each side. Then work around for five inches, narrow every four rows for two more inches; finish with two rows of shells. Run ribbon at neck.

## INFANT'S CROCHET SOCK.

This sock is worked with blue zephyr worsted in Afghan stitch, and is embroidered in cross stitch with white silk floss, as shown by the

illustration. The upper part of the sock, with the exception of an open work round, is worked in a dotted design, and is bordered at the top with a round of *s c* worked with white silk floss. Through the open work round run white silk ribbon, which is tied in a bow in front.

Begin the sock on one of the front edges of the heel with a foundation of 17 st, and on these work 25 p r (pattern row) without changing the number of st, taking up 11 st from the next 11 st, and letting the last 6 st stand for the middle st of the front. Each p r consists of two rounds, one round going forward, in which the st are taken up, and one round going back, in which they are cast off.

For the first p r of the front take up 3 st from the 3 st nearest the upper edge in the last p r, 6 st from the foundation st which were left standing, and 3 st from the next 3 edge st in first p r of the heel.

In the following 2 p r on each side take up 3 st from the next edge st on the ends of the heel, and in the next p r take up the last 2 st there. Then work for the front 11 p r more, in the last 10 of which narrow 1 st on each side.

For the narrowing in the second round of a p r cast off 2 instead of 1 st at the respective point, and in the following round take up only 1 st there.

In connection with the last p r of the front, taking up 1 st from each st there, work the sole 22 p r long, in doing which narrow 1 st each on both sides of the ninth p r and in the middle of the fifteenth and twentieth p r.

Set in the sole from the wrong side, overhanding it, and then work for the upper part of the sock on the edge st at the top as follows :

First Round. Always alternately 1 *s c* on the next st, take up 1 st from the following st, and in connection with this work for one dot 5 ch, and work off the last of these together with the st on the needle.

Second Round. (Through which ribbon is run.) Four ch, the first three of which count as first d c; then always alternately 1 d c on the second following st in the preceding round, 1 ch; finally, 1 *s c* on the third ch in this round.

Third-Ninth Rounds. Like the first round, but the dots should come transposed.



INFANT'S CROCHET SOCK.

Tenth Round. Always 1 s c on the upper veins of the next st i the preceding round.

Eleventh Round. (With white silk floss.) Like the preceding round.

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### BABY'S SOCK.

Use Saxony yarn and a bone hook.

Make a chain of 15 stitches; crochet across in s c in the back part of st. Do this 32 times; join the two edges together and make a border of shells across the top. All around the bottom make a row of 1 d c, at top of ridge, 1 ch, \* 1 d c at top of next ridge, 1 ch \*; repeat from \* all around.

Leave the joining for the front. Crochet 14 sts across the front, 7 on each side of the joining; do this 17 times, which will give you 8 ridges always working in back part of st.

Crochet all around in s c, from point of toe to point of toe, turn; 1 s c, miss 1 st, 1 s c in every st to center of heel, here miss 1 st and continue as before to within 3 sts of toe, here miss 1 st and turn; 1 s c, miss 1, then on to the heel, miss another and then again at the toe, and so on, turning every time you come to the toe, always working in the back part of stitch. Nine rows are usually enough. Join the opening.

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### CROCHET LEGGING FOR CHILD FROM ONE TO TWO YEARS OLD.

This legging is worked in crochet with white zephyr wool. It is worked lengthwise, the upper and lower end in ribbed crochet, and the middle in a striped pattern. Begin at the middle of the back with a foundation chain of 75 stitches.

For the first row pass the first stitch, work 18 s c on the following 18 sts, 13 times alternately 1 ch and 1 s c on the following second st; the remainder of the foundation stitches are left unworked on in this and in the next row.

Second Row. Turn, and the side now uppermost is the right side ; 1 ch, take 4 loops through the next 4 sts in the last row, pull the wool through all the loops on the needle at one time ; \* 2 ch, take one loop through the first of these, 1 loop through the vein above the 5 loops that were worked off together, 1 loop each through the next 2 st in the last row, pull the wool through all loops on the needle ; repeat 10 times from \* , then 18 s c on the back veins of the 18 in the preceding row.

Third Row. One ch, 18 s c on the back veins of the last 18, 12 times alternately 1 ch and 1 s c on the perpendicular vein before the next 5 loops worked off together, then 1 ch, 4 times alternately 1 s c on the following 2d of the foundation stitches left over and 1 ch, then 22 s c on the next 22 sts.

Fourth Row. One ch, 22 s c on the back veins of the last 22, then repeat the pattern from \* in the second row 16 times, but in the first repetition take the first two loops out of the upper and perpendicular veins of the last s c in that row ; close with 18 s c on the 18 below.

Work the fifth—thirtieth rows like the preceding two, but at the close of the seventh, having worked only 15 of the 22 s c, begin the gusset at the side of the foot ; it consists of 7 rows in Afghan stitch, for the first of which crochet 1 ch and take up a loop each out of the upper and perpendicular vein of the last s c, connect to the next of the sts left over in last row, then work off the loops, first 1, then 2 at a time ; in each of the other 6 rows begin with 3 ch, pass the last of them, take a loop through each of the others and through each perpendicular vein of the preceding row, connect to the next free stitch of the sixth row, then work off the loops.

After completing the seventh of these, turn, work 15 s c along the slanting edge of the gusset, and then proceed as previously to the twenty-third row, except that instead of 22 s c, work 29 at the end of every odd and beginning of every even row. At the close of the twenty-third row work the gusset for the other side, reversing the direction of the work ; crochet the first 7 s c in the twenty-fourth row into the 7 edge sts on the straight side of the gusset. Having completed the thirtieth row, crochet the stitches of it to those of the foundation, and work a row of s c around the bottom of the legging.



CHILD'S LEG-  
GING.

## INFANT'S SACQUE.

This sacque is crocheted in the pine cone stitch, of split zephyr or two-thread Saxony wool, with a bone crochet needle No. 14, and requires three ounces of wool to complete it. It will fit an infant of six or eight months. If a larger size is desired the foundation ch should be made longer.

Make a ch of 178 st.

First Row. In fourth st of ch make 3 t c, miss 5 ch, 1 l t c in sixth ch (made by throwing thread over needle once, insert needle in st, draw up the wool, make 1 ch and work off the sts on the needle in the usual way), 3 ch, 3 t c in same sixth st with l t c, \*miss 5 ch, 1 l t c in sixth st, 3 ch, 3 t c in same st; repeat from \* to end of ch. Cut the wool and commence the second row and all the rows at the same end with the first row.

Second Row. Join the wool, 3 ch, \* 1 l t c in l t c of last row, 3 ch, 3 t c in the foundation ch between the shells of 3 t c of first row; repeat from \* to end of ch.

Third Row. Three ch, 3 t c in the same st with the l t c of second row, miss 3 t c of last row, 1 l t c in the l t c of last row, repeat until 24 shells and l t c are made, then narrow in center of back, which is done by omitting the 3 ch after the l t c over 1 shell, then work as before to the end of the row.

All rows are made like the third. Alternate the rows at the beginning after the 3 ch by making 3 t c in the lower row with the l t c of same row and 1 l t c in l t c of last row. Finish the rows in the same manner in order to keep the edges straight.

Fourth Row. Three ch, \*miss 3 t c of last row, 1 l t c in l t c of last row, 3 ch, 3 t c in st with l t c of last row, repeat from \* to point of narrowing. After making the shell of 3 t c, miss 3 t c of last row, make 1 s c in l t c, miss 3 t c, 1 l t c in l t c, 3 ch, shell of 3 t c in l t c of lower row, repeat the row to the end.

Fifth and Sixth Rows work without decrease.

Work next two rows to center, and narrow as in the third and fourth rows, then two rows without decrease.

Narrow in the eleventh and twelfth rows; thirteenth and fourteenth rows without decrease.

In the fifteenth row work to within one shell of the center of the half of the sacque for the armhole of right side; round the end of row by drawing the last l t c close to the shell; cut the wool.

Work six more rows on this side without decrease.

In the seventh row commence the slope for the neck by omitting the end shell or 1 t c and join wool in fourth st from the end, slant the st by drawing it across the last row, work across and widen at the end of row by making 2 extra t c.

Work five rows more, narrowing at the neck by commencing 2 st from the end in the next two rows, the three following widen 2 st at the armhole in each row.

In the next four rows narrow at the end of each for the slope on the shoulder by omitting the last shell and t c, and making 1 s c as final st. This forms the right side front. Work the other side the reverse, making the widenings at the armhole at the beginning of the row; make 3 ch, 2 t c, in the end st at every row to correspond with the other side.

Narrow the neck by omitting the sts at the end of the row as done on the right side.

Narrow the shoulder at the beginning of the rows. Join the wool to the row for the back, leaving one shell at each armhole. Narrow at the center as before in two rows, then work five rows without decrease. In the sixth row commence the slope for the shoulders by narrowing at both ends in every row for five rows. This completes the body of the sacque. Join the seams on the shoulders by overseaming the edges together with the wool.

For the sleeves make a ch of 60 st. Work as before, widening at the beginning and end of every third row until sixteen rows are made, then round the top by narrowing at both ends for three rows more. Sew up the edges by overseaming with the wool.

Work around the entire edge of the sacque one row of s c. The border is worked around also, and turned over at the neck to form a collar.

**First Row.** One t c separated by 1 ch in every second st, widen at the corners by making 3 t c, 1 ch between each, in 1 s c.

**Second Row.** One t c in every st.

**Third Row.** One t c separated by 1 ch in every second st. Widen at the corners in every row to keep the edges flat.

**Fourth Row.** One t c in every st.

**Fifth Row.** One t c, 3 ch, miss 3; repeat around.

**Sixth Row.** One s c in center of 3 ch, 4 ch, 3 t c in next 3 ch, 4 ch, 1 s c in center next 3 ch; repeat from 4 ch three times, continue around, widening at the corners by making the four ch or 3 t c in corner stitch.

Seventh Row. One s c in 4 ch, 4 ch, 5 t c on ch and 3 t c, 4 ch, 1 s c in 4 ch; repeat 4 ch 1 s c twice; repeat from 4 ch around.

Eighth Row. Four ch, 7 t c on ch and 5 t c, 4 ch, 1 s c in 4 ch, 5 ch, 1 s c in next 4 ch; repeat from 4 ch around; 1 ch, 9 t c separated by picot of 4 ch 1 s c in first ch, 5 t c on next ch; repeat.

Border the bottom of sleeves in the same pattern and turn up as a cuff. Sew in the armholes. Run cord and tassels made of the wool in the holes at the neck, and turn over the border to form a collar.

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### BABY'S CROCHET JACKET.

Worked in star stitch with split zephyr.

Make a ch of 90 st. Retaining st on needle, take up 5 st from the ch, put the wool around the needle and draw it through all six; then through the st. This forms the first star.

To make the second, keep the st on the needle, take up one from opening formed by drawing up the six in last star, take up 2 st from the back and 2 more from the ch; draw the wool through all six, then through the st.

All the stars are made like the second. To widen, take up the st in opening in the star just made, 2 st from the back and one in opening of star of last row, this makes 5 st; draw them together, then the wool through.

On the ch of 90 st make 45 stars. Cut wool at the end of every row and commence at beginning.

Second Row. Fasten wool between seventh and eighth stars, make one star in each eighth, ninth and tenth, widen 1, make 1, widen 1, make 11, widen 1, make 1, widen 1, make 3.

Third Row. Keep 10 stars on each front, commence on fifth star, make 6, widen 1, make 3, widen 1, make 25 stars across the back, widen 1, make 3, widen 1, make 6.

Fourth Row. Commence on second star, make 9, widen 1, make 5, widen 1, make 11, widen 1, make 3, widen 1, make 11, widen 1, make 5, widen 1, make 9.

Fifth Row. Make 10, widen 1, make 7, widen 1, make 27 stars across the back, widen 1, make 7, widen 1, make 10.



Sixth Row. Make 10 stars for front, widen on the shoulders as above, every row.

For the back widen one star after and one before the two spaces of 11 stars every other row until fourteen rows are worked.

Fifteenth Row. Make 10 stars, pass over the widened stars on the shoulder to the back, work across back, pass over stars on the other shoulder and make the 10 stars of front.

Work twelve more rows, widening in the back as above.

For the border, make three rows of shells by working 4 tr st in every second star on bottom divided by 1 ch, cut wool, commence at neck, make two more rows of shells on bottom and fronts, finish by a small scallop of 10 st in each shell, 5 ch caught by s c in each row of 1 ch between shells, 1 s c in star; return, making 5 ch as before, one scallop in next shell, repeat on sides and bottom.

For the neck, make one row of s c, one row of tr, 1 ch, finish with scallop on top and bottom of holes.

For sleeves, make ten rows of stars and border of three rows of shells to match sides.

Finish with two cords, tassels on each end, tie in bow behind, or some ribbon and make bow, sleeves to match.

---

### BABY'S CROCHET SHIRT.

Take an ivory hook, rather fine, and two skeins of Saxony.

Make a ch of 140 sts; crochet back and forth in s c, always taking the back of the st to form a rib. Twice across forms a rib.

On the 140 sts make seven ribs or fourteen rows.

On the fifteenth crochet but 60 st to form the front, and make eleven ribs or twenty-two rows.

On the twenty-third row make 35 d c. Now 25 ch (this forms opening in front, the shirt being high neck); work eleven ribs more and then break off.

Commence on the seven ribs of 140 st, skip 15 st on the shoulder (counting from the 60 st that form the front) and work back and forth on 65 st for twenty-one rounds; 15 ch on shoulder, join to opposite front and work back and forth for seven ribs.

Sew together each side for about 50 st, leaving the rest for an arm-hole ; finish with holes for ribbon and shell edge.

For the sleeve, ch 40, and on this make twenty ribs ; fold and sew up, then with steel needles pick up 39 st, 13 on each needle, for the cuff, and k 1 plain, seam 1 alternately for eighteen rows ; bind off loosely, and sew sleeves in the body.

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### LADY'S SHOULDER CAPE.

This little cape is very pretty, and so simple in construction that any little girl familiar with the use of the crochet needle will be able to work it without aid, and can make a nice Christmas present for mamma or a dressy little cape for herself, as it is also suitable for little girls, and will be found very comfortable. It is to be made of zephyr worsted with a crochet needle No. 15. Seven ounces of zephyr are required.

Make a ch of 120 sts. Work one row single st.

First Row. Three t c, 3 ch, miss 3, repeat nineteen times, 3 t c at end.

Second Row. Three t c on 3 t c, 4 ch, repeat nineteen times, 3 t c at end.

Third Row. Four t c on 3 t c, 4 ch, repeat.

Fourth Row. Four t c on 4 t c, 4 ch, repeat.

Fifth Row. Five t c on 4 t c, 4 ch, repeat.

Increase 1 st in each section of tr every second row until there are 14 sts in each section, each row having 4 ch between each section of tr.

Make three rows with 14 st in each section, three rows with 15 st in each section ; three rows with 16 st in each section ; then two rows with 17 st in each section.

Finish sides and neck with a row of shells, by making 6 t c in 1 st, miss 6 st, repeat ; next row, 8 t c in center of 6 t c, 1 s c in st between shells ; this forms a scallop.

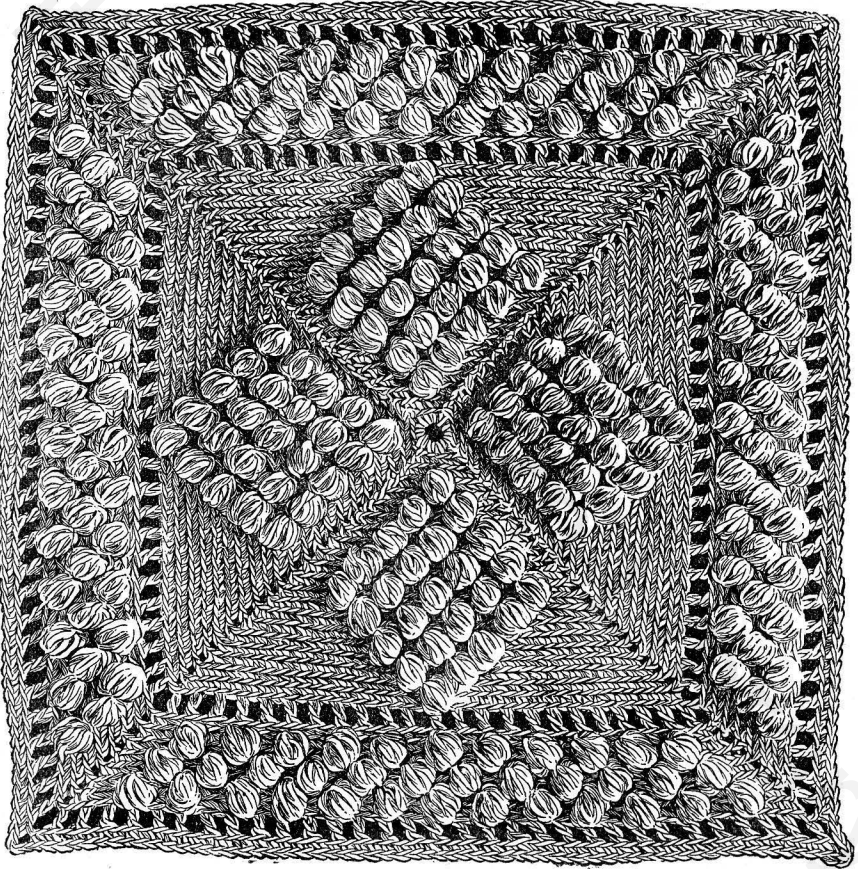
The bottom is edged with a fringe made by making a ch of 30 st, join to cape by 1 s c between each t c, repeat in every st to the end.

Run narrow satin ribbon to correspond in the chs between the gores.

### CROCHET SQUARE FOR QUILT.

It should be understood that a "row" should be worked all around the square.

**Materials:** Two boxes Morse & Kaley No. 8 four-thread knitting cotton; a steel hook as fine as can be conveniently used. The object in using a fine hook is to keep the work firm and free from holes.



CROCHET SQUARE FOR QUILT.

Work always from the back of the stitches, to make a ridge on the right side. First make a chain of 5 or 6 stitches and join. Do not crochet too tightly.

First Row. Three ch, 3 s c under ch, 3 ch, 3 s c, 3 ch, 3 s c, 3 ch, 3 s c.

Second Row. Three ch, 5 s c (first of these 5 single crochet stitches is in the last of the previous chain of 3), then 3 s c over previous 3 s c and 1 more s c in first of previous ch of 3; this makes the 5 s c. Then 3 ch, 5 s c same as before all around. By this time the block will assume a square shape, divided into four sections.

Third Row. \*Three ch, 7 s c\*; repeat from \* to \* all around.

Fourth Row. \*Three ch, 5 s c, then in this fifth st work 1 tuft as follows: Thread over needle and take st same as in d c only drawn out longer, and draw the thread through but two loops; d c, again drawing thread through but two loops; repeat until you have 5 loops on your needle, then thread over and draw through the 5 loops, then 1 ch st to pucker it into proper shape; then 4 s c\*. Repeat from \* to \* all around.

Fifth Row. \*Three ch, 11 s c\*; repeat from \* to \* all around. Care must be taken not to increase sts in passing the tufts. There must be but 11 s c sts across each section in this row.

Sixth Row. \*Three ch, 5 s c, 1 tuft (same as tuft in fourth row), 4 s c, 1 tuft, 4 s c\*; repeat from \* to \* all around.

Seventh Row. Same as fifth row, only be sure to have 15 s c on each section.

Eighth Row. Three ch s c across, working a tuft in fifth, ninth and thirteenth sts; repeat all around.

Ninth Row. Same as fifth row, only the increase of sts; there will now be 19 on each section. As every alternate round is the same (except the increase), it will not be mentioned hereafter.

Tenth Row. Same as eighth row, except 4 tufts in fifth, ninth, thirteenth and seventeenth stitches. Repeat around.

Twelfth Row. Same as tenth row, except there should be 5 tufts in fifth, ninth, thirteenth, seventeenth and twenty-first sts. Repeat around.

Fourteenth Row. Three ch, 9 s c, tuft in ninth, thirteenth, seventeenth and twenty-first sts, 8 s c. Repeat all around.

Sixteenth Row. Three ch, 13 s c, tuft in thirteenth, seventeenth and twenty-first sts, 12 s c. Repeat around.

Eighteenth Row. Same as sixteenth row, only working tufts in seventeenth and twenty-first sts, and finish sections with more s c. Repeat around.

Twentieth Row. Same as the sixteenth, only working tuft in twen-

ty-first st. Repeat all around. After the next round of sc there should be 43 s c sts across each section.

Twenty-second Row. Three ch, 1 dc in last of previous 3 ch, 1 ch, skip 1, 1 dc, 1 ch, skip 1, 1 dc; repeat across the section. Repeat all around.

Twenty-fourth Row. Three ch, 5 s c, 1 tuft in same st, continuing across, a tuft in every fourth st, fifth, ninth, thirteenth, etc.

Twenty-sixth Row. Same as twenty-fourth.

Twenty-eighth Row. Same as twenty-fourth.

Thirtieth Row. Same as twenty-second.

Thirty-first Row. Same as all odd rows.

When enough squares are finished crochet or sew them together. Ribbon may be run through the open work rows with pretty effect, and the spread trimmed with tassels or knotted fringe of the cotton, or with wide crochet lace.

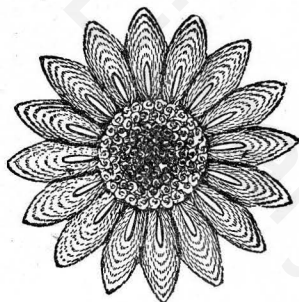
This square would be very suitable for wool Afghan. Two colors or two shades of one color could be used by carrying two threads, making the groundwork of square dark and the tufts a shade lighter. Join the squares together in strips, and crochet the strips together with contrasting color.

### CROCHET RICK-RACK DAISES.

These are intended to take the place of embroidery in fancy work, and are sewed to the material. They are made of rick-rack braid, No. 21, with a fine crochet needle and No. 40 thread. The center is crocheted of yellow knitting or purse silk.

For the petals, insert the needle in a point of the braid and make 1 s c, 1 ch, repeat until sixteen of the points have been worked, cut the braid and join the ends neatly, and be careful the center is not drawn or the points of petals will not be flat and even.

For the center, with the silk make a ch of 2 st, 4 s c in first st. Make the next row of p, 4 ch, 1 s c in every st. Next row 2 sl st in every st. Continue in this way, making p in every st. Every alternate row is sl st, widen-



CROCHETED RICK-RACK DAISY.

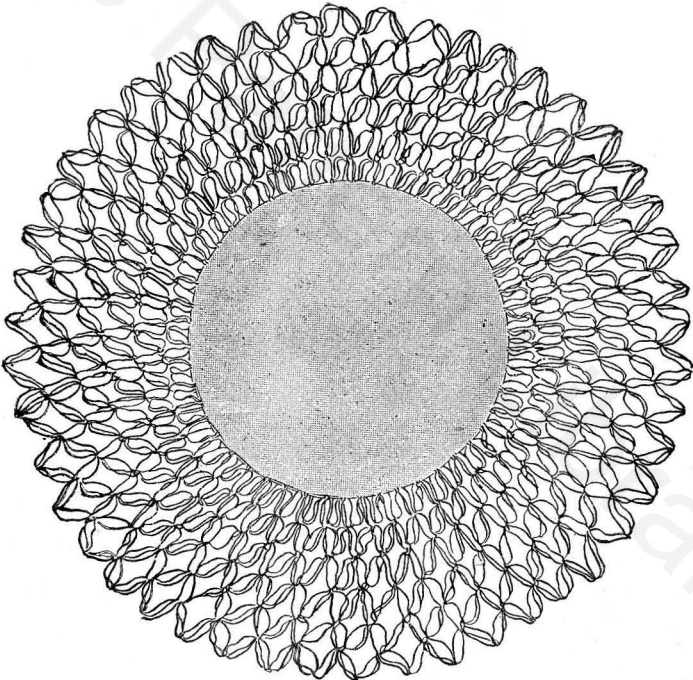
ing to keep the piece flat, until it is made to fit the opening in the center of petals, which should be nearly as large as a silver dime. Then work two rows in sl st without widening, to give the center a raised appearance.

Crochet or sew the two portions together on the wrong side.

---

### HANDKERCHIEF WITH CROCHET BORDER.

Take a piece of best India linen or linen lawn, take a coffee cup saucer or small plate and mark a circle, then make a very small roll hem evenly all around, using fine thread.



HANDKERCHIEF WITH CROCHET BORDER.

For the lace take No. 100 of white linen thread, fasten the thread in just under the hem of the handkerchief, draw a loop through the place

made by the thread, and make 1 ch st; \*make 1 ch st pretty tight to the hem, drawing the loop out three-eighths of an inch, put thread over the hook and make a st through the loop, thread over again and make a st between the loop and single thread, thread over again and draw through the two stitches on the hook. Repeat this from \*. Then three-eighths of an inch from the place where the thread was fastened to the handkerchief punch the hook through again, and draw a loop through the cloth and the loop on the hook at the same time, then make 1 ch st tight to the hem. Continue this from first \* once around the handkerchief; after this, catch the thread through the knot between the 2 long ch instead of through the cloth.

At the end of every round make only one long loop and knots, and fasten to the first loop; this will make every row even.

A square hemstitched handkerchief can be made the same way. Make ten or twelve rounds as you choose.

This handkerchief is very beautiful made of China silk with a border of fine sewing silk.

---

## ORNAMENTAL CORDS, BRAIDS, ETC., IN CROCHET.

These cords may be made of wool, silk, cotton or linen threads, to be used in various ways to ornament fancy articles, using a No. 15 bone needle for wool, zephyr or Germantown.

For Fig. 1 make a ch of 8 st and join. Work around in s c from right to left. All succeeding rounds are worked in the same manner, but the loop or st formed in last row is turned inside the cord and the st taken up between the sts. Insert the needle from the top in the thread made by passing the wool from one st to the next, then make the usual single st. Repeat this until the desired amount of cord is completed.

Another cord (Fig. 2) is made by using same material and No. 15 bone needle, which is also very pretty for same purposes. For this make 11 ch. First row work in s c; next, and all succeeding rows, insert the needle from the top through the st, draw up the thread then through the loop on the needle; there will appear three rows of sts; always insert the needle in lowest loops.

A pretty braid for trimming ladies' and children's dresses, aprons, etc., may be made by working in these same sts and using cordonette, D. M. C. No. 40, or any good crochet cotton or purse silk, working always the same way, cutting thread at end of every row and commencing next at the other end. Any number sts, according to width desired, may be used, or the braid may be worked on the length.

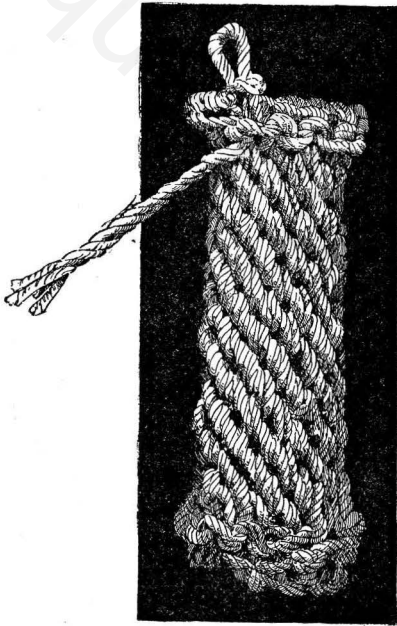


FIG. 1. CROCHET CORD.

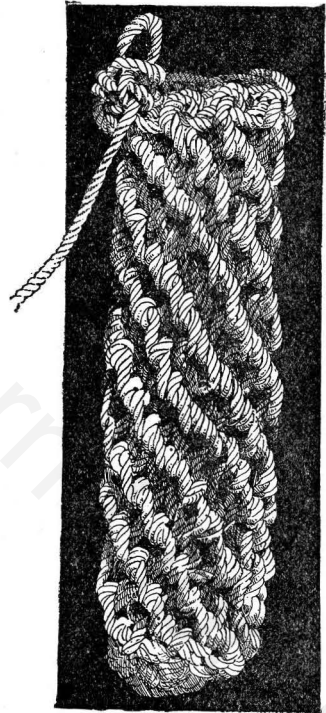


FIG. 2. CROCHET CORD.

Another use to which these sts may be put is in making an outside for little muffs for children.

Make a ch the size desired, and work around in same manner with zephyr or Germantown wool as directed for the cords until of suitable size. Line and make up in the usual way, as would be done in plush or fur,



## CROCHET COLLAR.

This collar is composed of three rows of small rosettes, which are begun separately and connected in the course of the work. A section in full size is shown in Fig. 2.

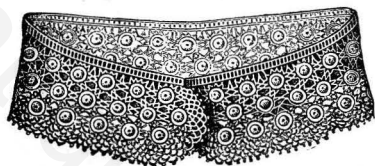


FIG. 1. CROCHET COLLAR.

For each rosette wind the thread 25 times around a pencil about three-quarters of an inch in circumference, slip off the coils and hold them between thumb and forefinger of the left hand, and work 36 tc around the circle, closing

with 1 sc on the first of them; then, to finish the rosette, work 12 times alternately 5 ch and 1 sc on the following fifth st.

Work every following one in the same manner, but connect the middle ch of the 5 in the eleventh and twelfth ch scallops to the middle ch in the fifth and sixth scallops of the preceding rosette.

Work the same number of rosettes for the top and bottom row, about 20 will be required, and one more for the middle row.

Connect the scallops of the middle row to those of the top row, and those in the bottom row to the middle row, in the manner shown in the illustration.

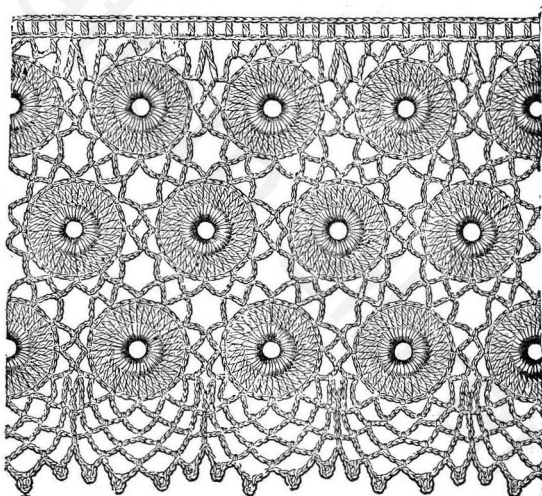


FIG. 2. DETAIL OF CROCHET COLLAR.

Edge the front and bottom of the collar as follows:

First Round. Alternately 1 sc around the next 5 ch and 5 ch.

Second Round. Alternately 1 sc around the next 5 ch in the preceding round and 7 ch.

**Third Round.** Work as in the preceding round, but in every hollow between two scallops catch together the 7 ch on both sides with 1 s c.

Continue this round across the upper edge as follows: Two ch, 1 d c, 2 ch, and 1 d c around the edge st of the second and first rounds, then 2 ch, \*1 d c around the next 5 ch of the next rosette, twice alternately 2 ch and 1 s c around the next 5 ch, then 2 ch, 1 d c around the following 5 ch, 3 ch, 2 t c, the upper veins worked off together around the last 5 ch of this and the first 5 ch of the next rosette, 3 ch; repeat from \*, and close the upper edge as it began.

**Fourth Round.** Work around the front and sides alternately 6 ch, the middle 2 separated by 1 p, composed of 5 ch and 1 s c on the first of them, and 1 s c around the next 7 ch; in the hollow between scallops work as in the third round; along the upper edge alternately 1 ch and 1 d c on the following second st.

**TO MAKE A COLLAR OF ANOTHER SHAPE.** Use No. 24 thread for the coils, and over the circle work 37 t c with No. 40 thread and join with sl st in first t c; then 5 ch, 1 d c in third t c; 5 ch, 1 d c in 6 t c; continue until twelve open spaces are formed, fasten the last 5 ch into first ch by sl st. Break off thread. Make another rosette same as the first, until tenth space is formed; then 2 ch, sl st in third ch of same open space in first rosette; 2 ch, 1 d c in third from last t c used in second rosette. Unite next space of first and second rosette the same. Sl st at last ch in first ch; fasten thread, break off.

Proceed in this way until the row of rosettes is long enough for collar.

The second row is same as the first, except unite ninth and tenth spaces to second rosette of first row, and eleventh and twelfth spaces to first rosette of first row. The second rosette of second row is united by seventh and eighth spaces to third rosette of first row by ninth and tenth to second rosette of first row by eleventh and twelfth to first rosette of second row, and so on to end of row.

The second row, if the ends of collar are slanted, will contain two rosettes less than the first, and the third row two less than second. If the ends are round the middle row will contain two more than the first and third.

At the edge of collar sl st in each st of the three open spaces at top of first rosette, 4 ch, sl st along top of three spaces at top of next

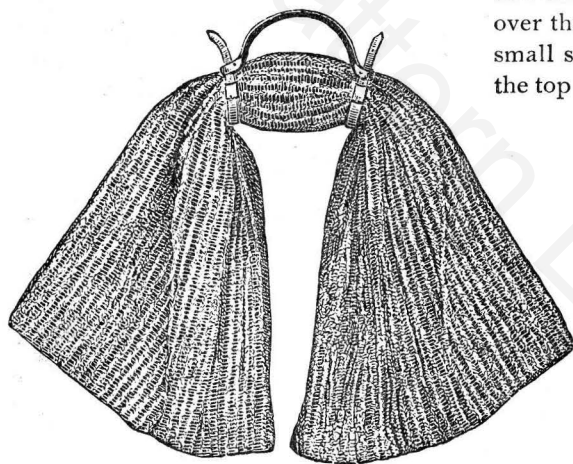
rosette, so on to end. This forms an edge for top of collar. If desired, a band may be sewed to this edge to fasten inside of dress neck.

This pattern is also very handsome for trimming aprons or any articles requiring a beautiful finish. If seven are united in a cluster and these clusters joined, they form lovely tidies, etc. In fact, there is no style of crochet work that admits of a greater variety of forms and uses than this pattern.

---

### CROCHET SCHOOL BAG.

This very convenient and handsome bag is made in saddle-bag shape, and will hold books, slate book, pencils and all school furnishings in either end, a convenient opening being left in the center connecting the two ends. It may be hung over the arm or shoulder. A small strap may be placed at the top of each compartment,



CROCHET SCHOOL BAG.

connected by a stout handle, which will prevent the possibility of any article falling out.

The bag is to be made of fine macramé cord in two colors, gray and blue, and to be worked with a small bone crochet needle.

Commence with the gray cord, make

a ch of 25 sts, and work around on both sides of the ch in s c, widening at the ends.

Then four rows more in the same st, taking up alternately 1 st in the outside vein and 1 st in the inside.

Join the blue cord, 2 t c in 1 s c, 1 ch, miss 2 s c ; repeat around.

Join the gray, 2 t c in st under the ch of blue in the s c made in gray, 1 ch, miss 2 t c of blue ; repeat alternately the gray and the blue until a piece eleven inches in length is made.

Then in the center of one of the sides leave the opening, and work back and forth in rows in the same manner as before until eight inches more are made ; join the ends and work the other portion, going round as the first, finishing off the ends with s c done as at the other end.

Work in sl st the two sides together to join the end.

This being very strong will not require a lining.

Each end may be ornamented by three tassels made of the blue and gray.

---

#### TEA POT HOLDER.

This holder imitates an ear of corn and is quite ornamental and very convenient. It is crocheted in tufted stitch of Berlin zephyr or Germantown wool, in two shades of corn color or two of dull red, with a No. 12 bone needle. It requires about one-half ounce of each shade to complete it. Make a ch with light wool of 24 sts.

First Row. One t c separated by 1 ch in every second st.

Second Row. Three ch, 6 t c on 1 ch between 2 t c, take the needle out of st, insert it in first t c from front to back, take up st dropped and draw it through st, first st drawn very tight, 1 ch, repeat to end of row, making 12 tufts.

Third Row. Three ch, 5 t c on ch between two tufts, take needle out as in last row and insert in first st from back to front, take up dropped st and draw it through, placing tuft on same side with those of last row, repeat to end.

Repeat these two rows until twenty rows are completed.

Twenty-first Row. One t c, 1 ch between each tuft as on first end.

Join dark shade, one row of s c in every st around entire piece, five rows of s c in every st on the twenty rows of tufts ; cut wool, work five rows with same shade on the opposite side.

One row of 10 ch 1 s c in every 5 st around the piece, two rows of 10 ch, 1 s c in center of ch of last row.

Make four cords of the two shades, each about four inches long, with a tassel or pompon on one end of each, run in the holes of each end of holder and tie in loops in center.

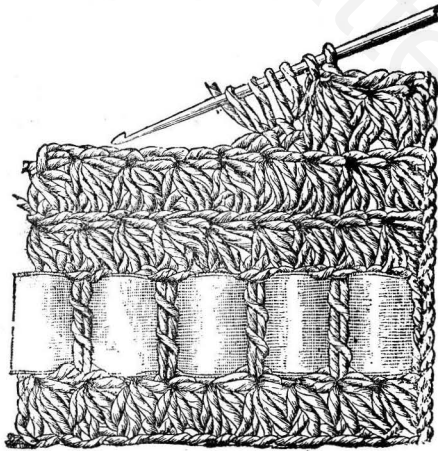
The tufted portion of this may be worked a dice pattern of the two shades if preferred, but is not as good an imitation of an ear of corn.

---

### STAR STITCH.

Make a ch the desired length.

First Row. Raise 4 sts in the usual Afghan st. This gives 5 loops on the hook; pull the wool through all 5 and make 1 ch. \* Put the hook through the small hole formed by this ch st and raise 1 st; raise a second loop by inserting the hook in the back part of the last of the 5 sts through which the wool was drawn. Care must be taken not to draw the 5 sts too tightly, or this will be difficult. Raise the next 2 loops on the foundation. Again you have 5 loops on the hook. Draw the wool through all 5 and work 1 ch to secure it. This finishes the second star. Repeat from \* to end of row and break off wool.



STAR STITCH.

Second Row. Begin this, as well as succeeding rows, at the same end you began the first, so that there will be a right and wrong side to the work. Fasten the wool and make 2 ch. Raise the first ch, then insert the hook

through the next, which is the small hole in the center of the first star, and raise another, and finally raise one on the back part of the next horizontal st. You now have 4 loops on the hook; draw the wool through all 4 and finish with a ch st. This finishes the first star.

\* Insert the hook through the hole formed by the last ch st and raise a st ; raise the back part of the next st, which is the last st of the star just made ; raise the next, which will be the center of the star in the preceding row ; raise the following horizontal stitch always from the back part. There are now 5 loops on the hook. Draw the wool through all 5 at once, and make 1 ch. This completes another star.

Repeat from \* to end of row. In finishing the last star there will be only 4 loops to draw through. To counteract the tendency of the work to form a sloping edge here raise the back part of the last st on the last star on the preceding row. This will give you 5 loops. Draw wool through all 5 and make 2 ch, and break off the wool, and draw the loose end through the last one.

In raising the fourth and fifth sts of the last star take the loose end of the preceding row, also, in the left hand, and pull the double thread through ; this makes a fuller finish and fastens the end.

Every row is worked like the second row.

If a heavier, firmer fabric is desired, 6 sts may be raised instead of 5 ; in this case the last st is always the center of a star in the preceding row.

For some uses the work may be turned and crocheted back, instead of breaking off the wool.

This is a very pretty stitch, and may be used for a variety of articles.

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### CRAZY STITCH.

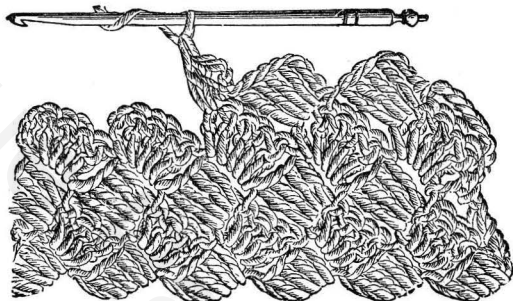
Make a ch the desired length, throw wool over hook, pass hook through fourth st from end, draw through and make long crochet st, work 3 more into same st, skip 3 ch and fasten into the fourth one with s c st, 3 ch, 4 l c st into the same loop into which you put the s c st. Repeat this to end of row.

Second Row. Turn work, make 3 ch, pass hook through first st and draw wool through loosely ; same with second and third st. You will now have 4 sts on hook ; throw wool over hook and draw through all 4 at once, wool over and draw through single st. This is not part of the pattern proper, but simply to fill out the little triangular space which would otherwise leave the edges uneven and crooked. Make 1

s c st into the last of the 4 l c st in the preceding row. \*Make 3 ch, work 4 l c st into the loop made by the 3 ch in the preceding row. Repeat from \*.

Third Row. Turn and fill in same as second, and repeat from \* to \*.

This should be worked rather loosely, so that every alternate square is raised above the others.



CRAZY STITCH.

This stitch is used for infants' blankets, afghans, hoods and sacques; also for center of ladies' shawls, etc.

When widening remember to fasten the 4 l c sts with a s c st instead of a long one onto the last of the 4 just made; ch 3 and work 4 l c st in lower corner of this same square, and fasten in top of next square, as you would do in working a plain row.

---

### HANDKERCHIEF SACHET.

Take eight spools of silk twist (purse twist) of any color preferred, four yards of satin ribbon one and one-half inches in width, one yard of satin, some white wadding and two ounces of sachet powder.

Make a ch of about 41 st, or a little over a quarter of a yard in length.

First Row. Skip the first st, 1 d c in each of the next st of ch.

Second Row. One d c in each d c, taking up both the front and back loops.

Repeat the second row until there are seventy rows, counting the first row. This completes the crochet part of the sachet.

Fold the satin to fit the crochet cover; lay the wadding between it, also a piece of thin pasteboard cut in two pieces, each piece one-half the size of the crochet cover. This cover is intended to fold over as a book. Put the pasteboard between the wadding, which should be of two thicknesses, strew it with the sachet powder and quilt in inch diamonds. Sew the edges together neatly, and over the lining stretch the crochet cover.

Quill the satin ribbon all around the sachet, adding string at one side (to tie it together) and bows at the corners.

---

### CROCHET PANSY.

These pansies are used to ornament articles of fancy work, tidies, ends of scarfs, etc., and are made of split zephyr or No. 300 knitting silk. Two shades of pansy purple, light yellow and green are required, and a fine crochet hook.

With the green make a ch of 2 st.

Make 2 s c in first st, work around with the yellow 1 s c where the green ended, 1 s c in next st, 3 s c at the lower edge, 1 s c in next, 1 s c to close, cut the threads; keep this point for the top.

Join light purple at the side, 3 ch, 1 s c, 2 t c in second st, 1 sl st at base. Work back 1 s c, 1 t c in side, 3 t c to round the top, 1 t c in center, 3 t c in next st, 1 t c and 1 s c at base, cut thread and join at the bottom, work as before, making this petal a little broader at the sides.

Cut the thread and join for the third petal, and work as the first.

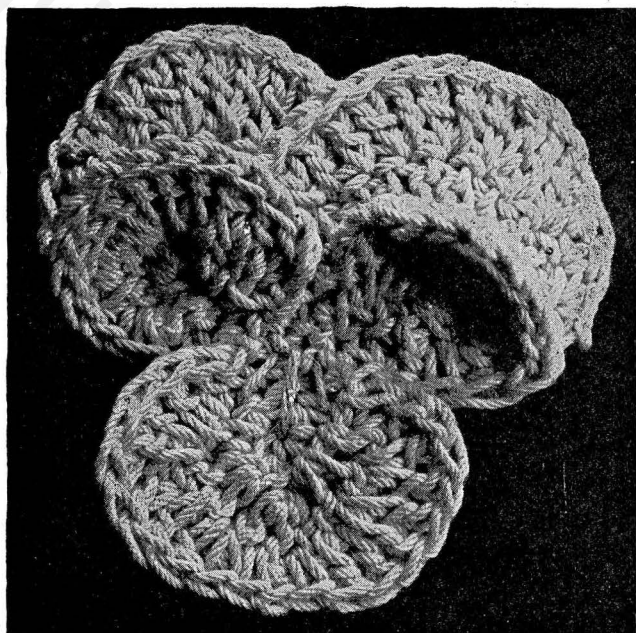
With dark purple work around each petal 1 sl st at base, 2 s c at the side, 1 t c in next, 2 t c taking the sts down between the sts to give a blended effect, 2 t c between next 2 t c, then 3 t c in t c, 1 s c in each at sides, 1 sl st at base. Draw the thread across at the back. Commence at the same side and work as before, 4 s c and t c at the sides, 5 t c in t c at the end, then down the side to the base.

Work bottom petal 1 sl st, 1 s c, 7 t c at sides, widening st at the center, 2 sl st at the bottom, then around as the other side. Draw thread across, 1 s c in s c, 1 t c in 1 t c, 2 t c in 1 t c at the center, 1 t c in



each t c, 1 s c in 1 s c, 1 sl st in the bottom, then 1 s c, t c as in the other side.

Make third petal as the first; draw down in the center to give natural look. Join the thread to the center of petal at the back to work the top. Care must be taken not to let the stitches show on the right side of petal nor to draw the stitches. Work at the back of st lightly 3 t c across, work back 1 s c in end, 2 t c in center to round the top, 2 t c to end. Work back, t c in t c, widening to round the edge. Work a row of light shade in s c, widening to round the leaf.



CROCHET PANSY.

Join the thread and work the last petal in dark shade. Work 5 t c at the back of petal, end with 1 s c, bring this across the first petal and behind the front petal, 1 s c, t c in t c, widening in center in 2 t c, sloping with 1 s c, then 1 sl st. Work back 1 s c, t c in t c, widening in center, then across. Finish edge with the light shade.

Golden pansies can be worked in the same way, making two petals

of the purple. They may also be worked out without the shading or in shaded colors, and the blending be put on in long stitches with an embroidery needle in silk.

---

### MORNING GLORY MAT.

This mat is crocheted in three of the lightest shades of blue-green Berlin zephyr, and requires about one ounce of each shade, and a bone needle, No. 14, to complete it.

With a dark shade make a ch of 4 st and join, 8 t c around ch.

Second Row. Two t c in each st.

Third Row. Three t c in 1 t c, 1 t c in 1 t c, repeat alternately around.

Fourth Row. With next shade, 3 t c in center st of 3 c of last row, 1 t c in each t c.

There are now eight points. Widen in each point by working 3 t c in 1 t c in each point until seven rows are completed, then with light shade work five rows of 1 t c, 2 ch, miss 2 t c, always widening at the eight points as in the former rows.

Make a row of shells with next shade, 4 t c separated by 1 ch, miss 3 st, 1 s c in 4 st.

Finish edge by 7 t c, p of 4 ch, 1 s c between 4 center t c, 1 s c in 1 s c.

With the light shade work on the first two open rows. Join wool with 1 s c to the 2 ch between t c, 10 ch, 1 s c on next ch, 10 ch, 1 s c on next ch, turn, work back and forth on the ch entirely around.

Miss the center row, and with dark shade work on the two outside rows in the same manner, making all the ch close together to give a fluffy appearance.

Insert the morning glories, two or three grouped gracefully together, in the center row, fastening stems underneath in each of the eight sections. Bend the stems so as to prevent a stiff appearance.

---

### CROCHET CALLA LILIES.

They are to be made of white single Berlin zephyr worsted, and used to decorate mats or other articles of fancy work.

Make a ch of 3 st, 1 s c in first st, 5 t c in second, 1 s c in last st, turn, 1 s c in each st, 5 t c in center st, 1 s c in each st to the end of row.

Work in this manner four rows more.

Seventh Row. One t c in each st, 5 t c in center st, 1 t c in each st to end.

Eighth Row. One t c in each of 7 st, 5 t c in 8 st, 1 t c in each of next t c, 5 t c in center st, 1 t c in each st, 5 t c in eighth from end, 1 t c in every st to the end.

Ninth Row. One t c in each t c, 3 t c in ninth st, 1 t c in each t c, 5 t c in center st, 1 t c in each t c, 3 t c in ninth st from the end, 1 t c in each to the end.

Tenth Row. One s c in every s c. Cut the wool and fasten.

Make the center for the lilies of yellow worsted by working a tubular piece on a spool. Drive four pins in the end of a spool, wind the worsted around them, and form st with a long pin or crochet needle by drawing the worsted over as it is wound around the pins. When a sufficient length is attained cut the cord in pieces about three and a half inches in length. Stiffen by running a piece of coarse macrame cord through the center with a bodkin threaded with coarse thread and tied to the cord; or a center may be crocheted. Make a ch of 25 st. With a steel needle crochet in rows of s c back and forth for five rows, the s c being made very tight. Roll this over and secure with invisible st. Finish off ends neatly with rounded head. Sew to the side of lily, turn this to the center and fasten at the bottom, draw the other side over and sew over this, rolling top slightly. Shape by a natural lily.

## KNITTING SILKS

Brainerd & Armstrong's, per ball, postpaid . . . . .	38 cents
Corticelli, per ball, postpaid . . . . .	38 cents
Florence, per ball, postpaid . . . . .	32 cents

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## Fine Yarns, Worsted, etc.

Single, Double, or Split Zephyr . . . . .	8 cts. per lap
Talmar, Germantown Zephyr . . . . .	20 cts. per skein
First Quality Germantown . . . . .	20 cts. per skein
Best Spanish Yarn . . . . .	25 cts. per skein
Best Scotch Yarn . . . . .	35 cts. per shein
Finest Quality Germantown . . . . .	20 cts. per skein
Ice Wool . . . . .	15 cts. per ball

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## CROCHET THREADS.

Glasgo Twilled Lace Thread, all sizes . . . . .	15 cents
Madonna Crochet Cotton, all sizes, white . . . . .	15 cents
Real Scotch Linen Thread, cream or white . . . . .	23 cents
Marshall's Linen Thread, per spool . . . . .	10 cents
Barbour's Linen Thread, per spool . . . . .	10 cents
Macrame Twine, per ball . . . . .	55 cents

**All Goods Postpaid.**

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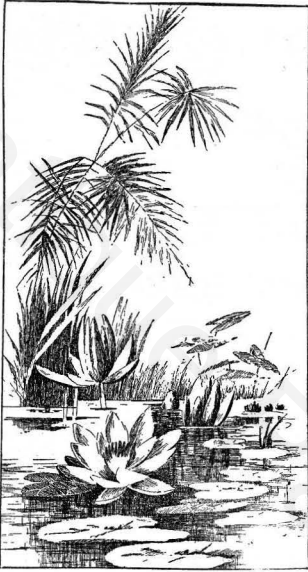
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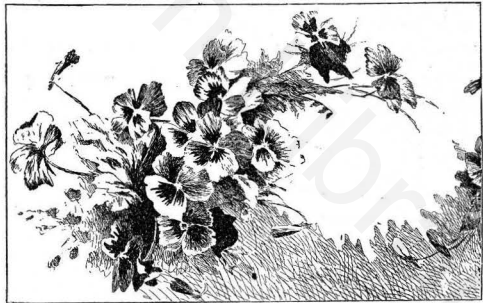
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