

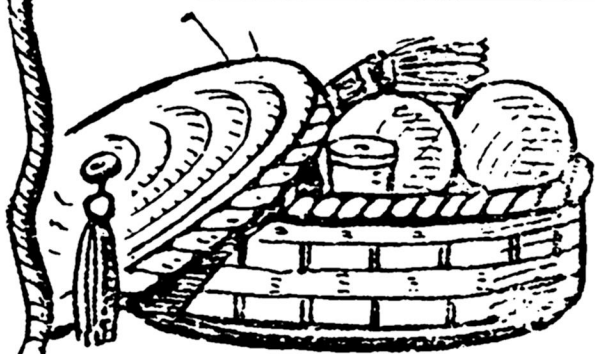
Aunt Martha's

Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 2

No. 4



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

Your NUMO Hot Iron Transfer

This transfer, as it comes to you, will seem wrong side out, but when directions are followed, the design you stamp will be like the picture.

1. Heat your iron very hot—almost to the scorching point. Use the small test design or a corner of the pattern to test the heat of your iron.

2. Cut out the design you plan to use, removing all unnecessary lettering. Lay **PRINTED SIDE DOWN** on the material in the position you wish it to be stamped.

3. Hold paper firmly in place and press, keeping the iron moving to prevent scorching in case it should

be too hot. A piece of tissue or thin paper may be laid over the pattern to protect the cloth in case your iron is larger than the design to be transferred. After having transferred the NUMO pattern a number of times, you may find this unnecessary.

The design is stamped slowly and each succeeding time, it will take a little longer, but the **IRON MUST BE HOT**. For very best results, the stampings should be in fairly rapid succession, one after another from the same design. Good results have been obtained, however, when the pattern has been laid away for some time.

Monograms

If you are using the tall block letters at the top, arrange them in their proper sequence—but if you desire to combine with the smaller initials below, the center or tall one should be the initial of last name; first name initialed should come at left and middle name forms the right end. Pleasing combinations may be made by using one tall letter and two small ones in other arrangements. For instance, the tall one for last name and using the two smaller letters,

one above the other in front of it. Always lay your cut-out initials stamped side down and your monogram will come out right.

The modified script initials may be used as such or as a monogram. In the latter case, center the last name initial. Right and left alphabets are given, and when correctly spaced, they make a crescent shape with flat bottom and curved top.

The tallest letters lend themselves well to sheets, pillow slips, towels and scarf ends. Tea cloths and napkins would be pretty with the smaller letters. Knitting bags and purses might be made with these, as might also ties and scarves.



Your Tea Towel Designs

The crosses may be done in Delft blue or some other color you care to emphasize. If you prefer, do the cap in white cross stitch, make the hair golden, eyes blue, nostrils and lips red. The face and arms may be outlined in flesh or white. Shoes might be light brown and all other objects natural colors.

All of these things and possibly more will come to you next time. If you have followed the magazine announcements and have been receiving the WORKBASKET you have undoubtedly noticed that most issues contain more than was promised. For example this time we have added the directions for making the spatter handkerchiefs, and as this is written we hope to have room to add directions for making the most unusual and adorable doily. Incidentally, the original of this came from Europe, which adds to its interest.

A Triple Version Collar and Cuff Set

Pull the cord and you have a round neck, opening at front.

Turn opening to back and the collar is one of another design.

Loosen cord and collar is that of a V neck.

Materials: 2 Skeins No. 30 Daisy Mercerized Crochet Cotton.

Collar: Chain 20 inches; (ch. 312 sts.) ch. 3 and double crochet into every stitch on chain, ch. 2 sts. between the 66th and 67th double crochets, * ch. 2 between the 90th and 91 stitches (starting with count of one, after the chain 2 stitches between groups). Repeat from * once more, work to end of row. Ch. 2 and turn.

2nd row: Work the double crochet into every stitch on row below, ch. 2 after last stitch of first group, work 2 double crochet into the ch. 2 of row below, then ch. 2 and work double crochet into every stitch on each group on first row always chaining 2 at end of group and working 2 d. c. into ch. 2 of row below and chain 2 before starting next group.

3rd row: Ch. 2, work d. c. for entire collar. At end of 1st group ch. 2, work 2 d. c. into each of the 2 d. c. below. Ch. 2 and continue across row this way ch. 2 and turn.

4th and following rows: D. c. across row; always work 2 chain at end of each group and work 2 d. c. into the first and last stitch of each gore (section between the



2 chains) ch. 2 before starting each group. Continue this way always chain 2 sts. at end of row, turn and start next row. When there are 22 rows work as follows: * At end of first group, ch. 2 and turn; work back on first group repeat from * until there are 6 rows. On 2nd and 3rd groups, work the same way. Do not work the section pieces between groups.

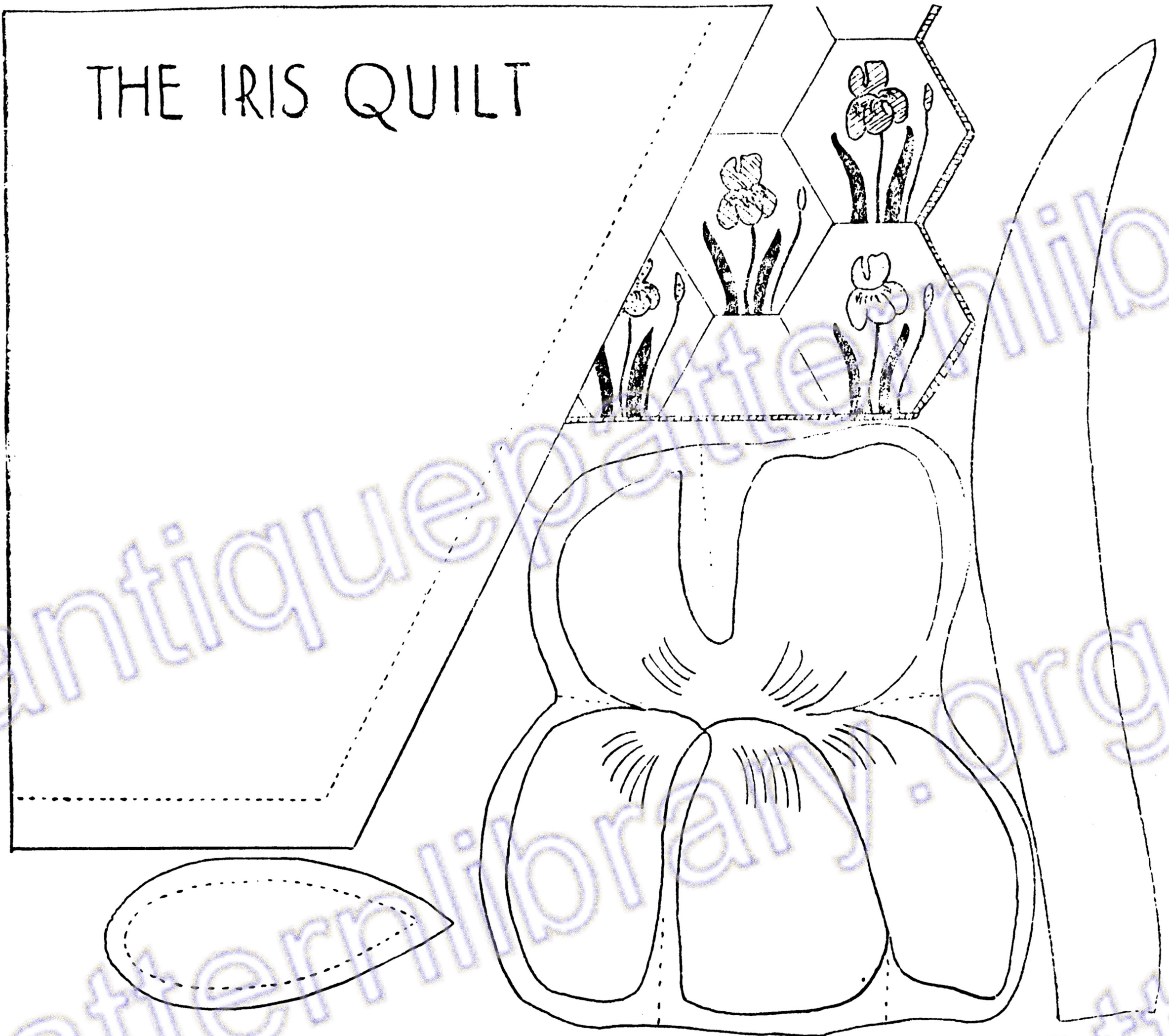
At neck edge of collar, work 14 rows, s. c. Turn and hem under to first row s. c. Work one row s. c. around all edges of collar.

Cuffs: Ch. 8 inches (110 sts.). Join and work around cuffs. Ch. 2 and d. c. into every stitch on row. Work sections as on collar keeping 55 sts. in each group on cuffs. When there are 22 rows divide groups same as on collar (for 6 rows.) S. c. 14 rows at wrist edge of cuffs, turn and work back on rows, leaving opening in centre of group.

Cords: (collar) Cut 10 strands, 40 inches long. Knot one end $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from end. Twist each end in opposite directions until cord curls at centre when taut. Place two ends together and let cord twist itself. Knot the two ends together, knot other end the same way. Cut ends and shake into tassel. Pull cord through hem at neck.

(Cuff): Cut 10 strands 20 inches long. Work same as neck cord. Make 2 cuff cords.

THE IRIS QUILT



This quilt, made of white hexagons appliqued with iris of different colors requires 90 hexagons, every other row has 7, those between use 8. The lines given here are half of the hexagon. The dotted line should be laid on a fold. To fill out the ends for a straight border, you will need 12

half hexagons. For the sides only the point is needed as shown in the diagram.

Make the iris of 6 colors, using 15 of each. We suggest violet, orchid, orange, yellow, apricot and tan. 6 inches of each color are needed; 6 yards of white, $\frac{3}{4}$ yards of green, using $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide bias

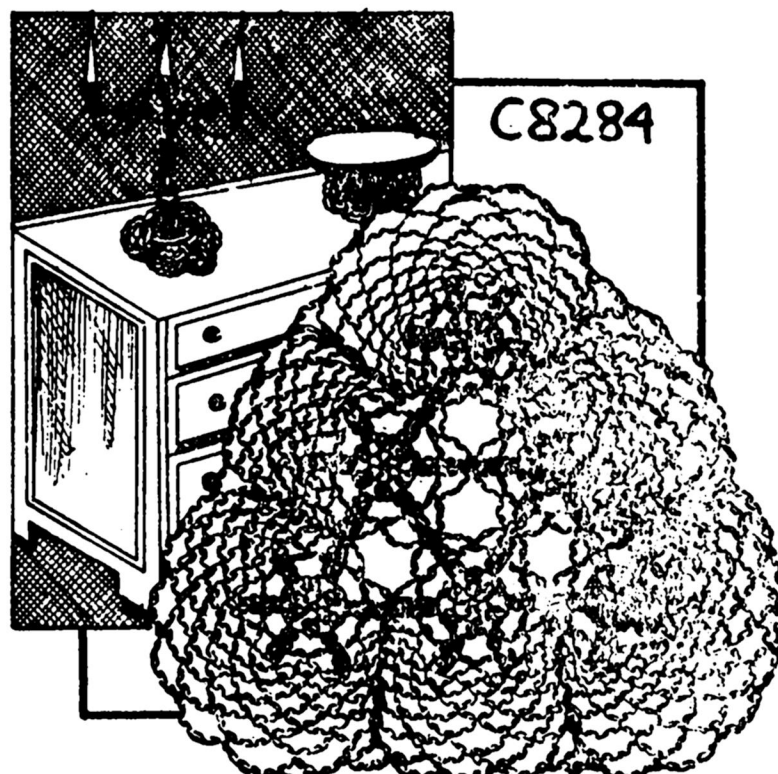
for stems, $\frac{3}{4}$ yards of any color you prefer for border.

We suggest that you trace the lines of this pattern on cardboard and make your cutting pattern from that. You will then be able to duplicate the pieces, should they become lost or worn.

Crocheted Cosmos Set

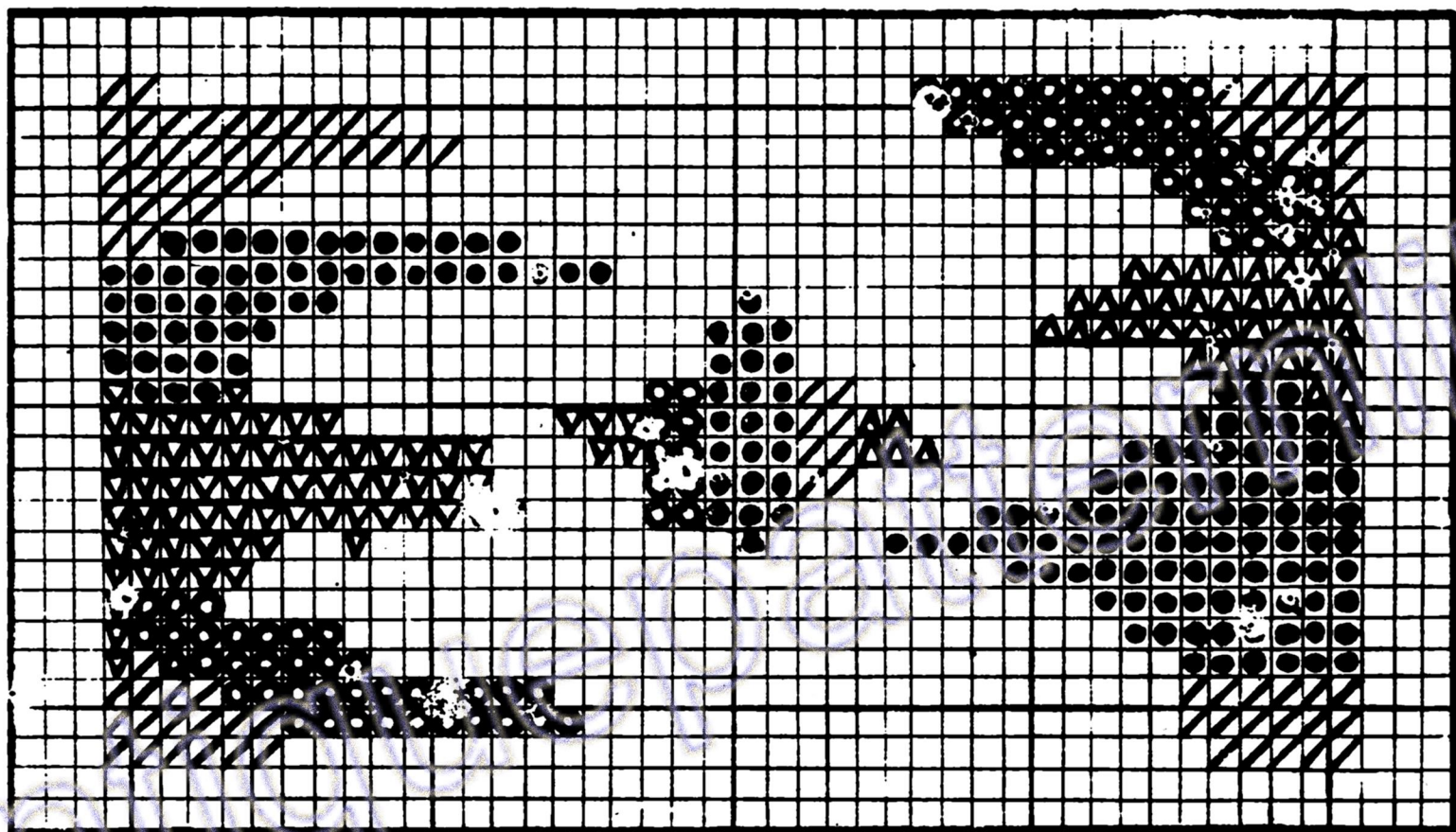
Used as individual doilies, or joined into a larger cloth, either the triangle or the hexagon are lovely. Done in heavy thread, they make a nice cloth or spread, while lighter weight thread makes them quite lacy.

Ch. 4, join into a ring, ch 4, d. c. * ch 3, d c * repeat until you have 6 d c in all, ch 2, slip stitch (sl st), ch 3, 3 d c into space, * ch 4, 4 d c into next space. *. Repeat for each space, ch 4 to top of first group of d c and join with a sl st. Ch 8, * 4 d c into next sp, ch 5 * and repeat, joining with sl st to top of first group. Ch 8, the first 3 will be counted later as d c. *1 s c into ch 5 of round below, ch 4, 4



d c into 4 d c of previous round *; ch 4 and repeat, joining last d c with sl st. This completes one medallion. They may be assembled in any desired shape, triangle is shown. Finish with the Irish crochet mesh st, which is 5 ch, fastened with s c. The next row, fasten s c in a 5 ch loop. Make as many such rows as desired; six rows are shown in the triangular piece and four in the hexagon.

These attractive flower pieces may be assembled to any size and shape you like. Each cosmos is made separately, and six may be sewed into a triangle as shown, while seven are required to make a hexagon.



— YELLOW OR TAN ○ RED ■ BLUE ▲ GREEN

Crocheted Rug

Use a heavy rug yarn or rags or old hose cut in narrow strips and a wooden crochet hook supplied for the purpose of making rugs.

This will make 3 stitches equal $1\frac{3}{4}$ " and 2 rows equal about $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch. According to these measurements and the chart here given, a rug about 18 x 27 will result. This may be changed to some extent by the tightness or looseness of your stitch—which varies with different people.

The colors suggested are: black for background (in the chart this is left blank)—brown, tan, taupe, blue, may also be used. A soft rose on the burgundy shade, yellow or tan, green and blue.

Old hose make lovely background. Cut between $\frac{3}{4}$ and 1 inch wide, cutting around and round. This will roll as it is used, and will show no rough edges.

Lingerie and light hose may be dyed to harmonize with your color scheme.

Sufficient yarn of a soft twisted rug filler in the colors given may be ordered as 315Y for \$1.75.

To Crochet The Rug, only chain and single crochet stitches are

used. Chain 30 of black, turn and single crochet into each chain stitch—use colors as indicated on the chart above.

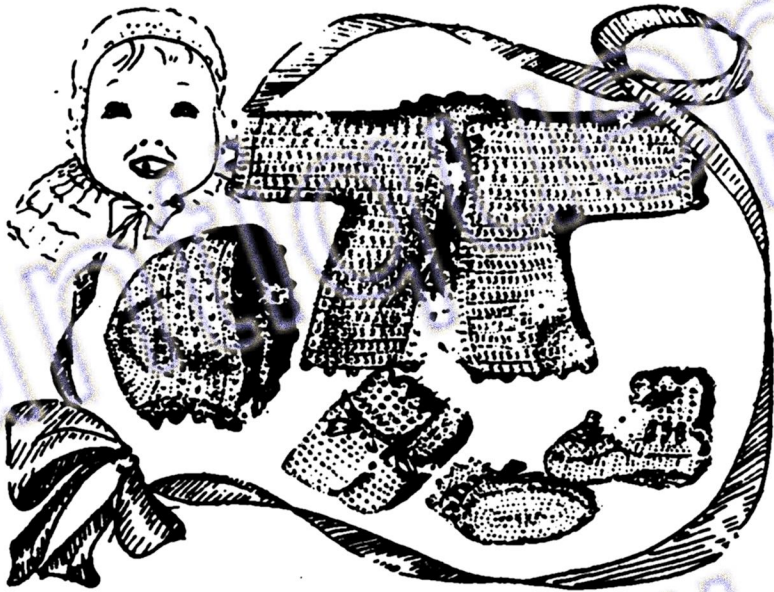
When a new color is used, instead of breaking the black thread, leave it on, and crochet over it—it will not show, and no joints or knots need to be made. When you are ready to take up the black again, drop the color, but do not break it off, for on the next turn you will need to pick it up again. In this way, you will at some times, have many different colors hanging from your work, but when turning, if you will turn first to the right and the next time to the left, you will always be able to unwind what you have twisted up.

After having finished with the thread of one color and broken it, crochet over the end as you go, and it will be fastened.

When changing from black to a color or vice-versa, make the change just as you bring the hook back to finish the S. C. In other words, start the stitch with the old, and finish with a loop of the new color. As you work on this, you will see why.

In The Future

Your next issue of the WORK-BASKET will bring you some breath-taking designs — Infants Wear. The mere mention of baby things touches that spark of something in everyone of us that quickens the heart-beat. The appeal of babyhood is universal. His Majesty is King, so let's pay homage to that tiny bundle of loveliness.



Mother Bunting Went A-Hunting

To get a little sweater set — but she looked and looked, and finally gave up in despair. Oh, she found many very lovely little garments, some with sweaters and hoods to match, some with bootees, and some with mittens, but none had sweaters, hoods, bootees and mittens all to match. So being a very resourceful mother, Mrs. Bunting decided to try her hand at crocheting, and here you see the results.

Now, young Master Bunting takes his daily airing all bundled up in a dainty new outfit of matching sweater, hood, bootees, and thumbless mittens, all done in a delightful star stitch; and you should hear him coo and gurgle with delight.

Nothing's Better Than a Crocheted Sweater

For the active youngster, this clever set of crocheted sweater and matching helmet-type cap is



indispensable. Designed to give absolute comfort and freedom of movement, the sweater is the answer to many a mother's plea for something which fits snugly up to small necks that need protection. There is a great demand too, for a garment which doesn't have a row of bothersome buttons to pull off, leaving little chests exposed.

Then we come to our NUMO hot iron transfer. On this you will find designs for crib pillows, and the story of the "Little Pig that Went to Market" is given for a crib quilt or for bibs. There are innumerable dainty designs for yokes, Gertrudes, scallops, a pair of shoes, etc.

We give a pieced quilt design, too. You will receive this pattern for making the Japanese Lantern.



Dainty Handkerchiefs

(As illustrated on cover).

If it's dainty handkerchiefs you like, here is an opportunity you should not pass by--make lovely colorful things out of plain ones. The only equipment needed will be: two pieces of screen, one about the size of the handkerchief and the other about 4x5; a piece of wire about 18 inches long; an old toothbrush; oil paint and turpentine, naphtha or gasoline to thin it.

Surprising as it may seem, even in winter weather there are green things growing outside and many a pretty leaf could be gathered from the garden; carrot tops are beautiful. Leaves from houseplants also are quite attractive. If worse should come to worst, slip a few pages out of last year's seed catalog, cut out dainty flowers with thin leaves and stems and use these shapes as silhouettes.

The next step is to lay the leaves, flowers or whatever shapes you have in a pleasing arrange-

ment upon the handkerchief. Borders from 2 to 4 inches wide make the prettiest effect. To make the design, you will spatter paint over this. If you desire to keep the edge light, lay paper over it to the desired depth. A piece of paper cut to make a center panel is also nice, for it will keep the center light. This border may be used in one corner or in all. Cover all with a large piece of screen, keeping it flat with weights or thumb tacks. This screen gives a dainty effect of a light trellis over your work.

Bend all edges of the smaller piece of screen in, and fold tightly over wire, bent to make a frame, the ends of wire looped for handles. Make a thin solution of oil paint in the shade desired. Dip tooth brush into this, and with screen frame held 5 or 6 inches above work, brush vigorously over screen to spatter paint to design. Fairly heavy spattering of a light color makes the nicest silhouettes of leaves and flowers.

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