

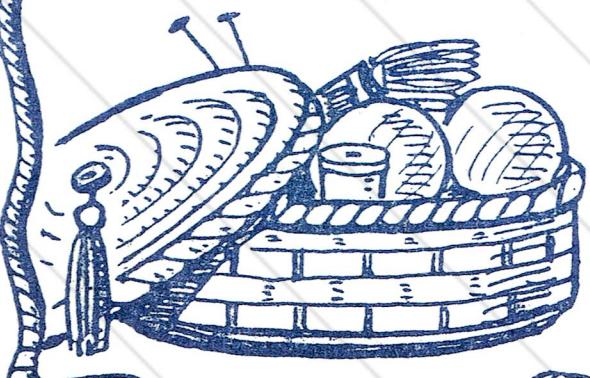
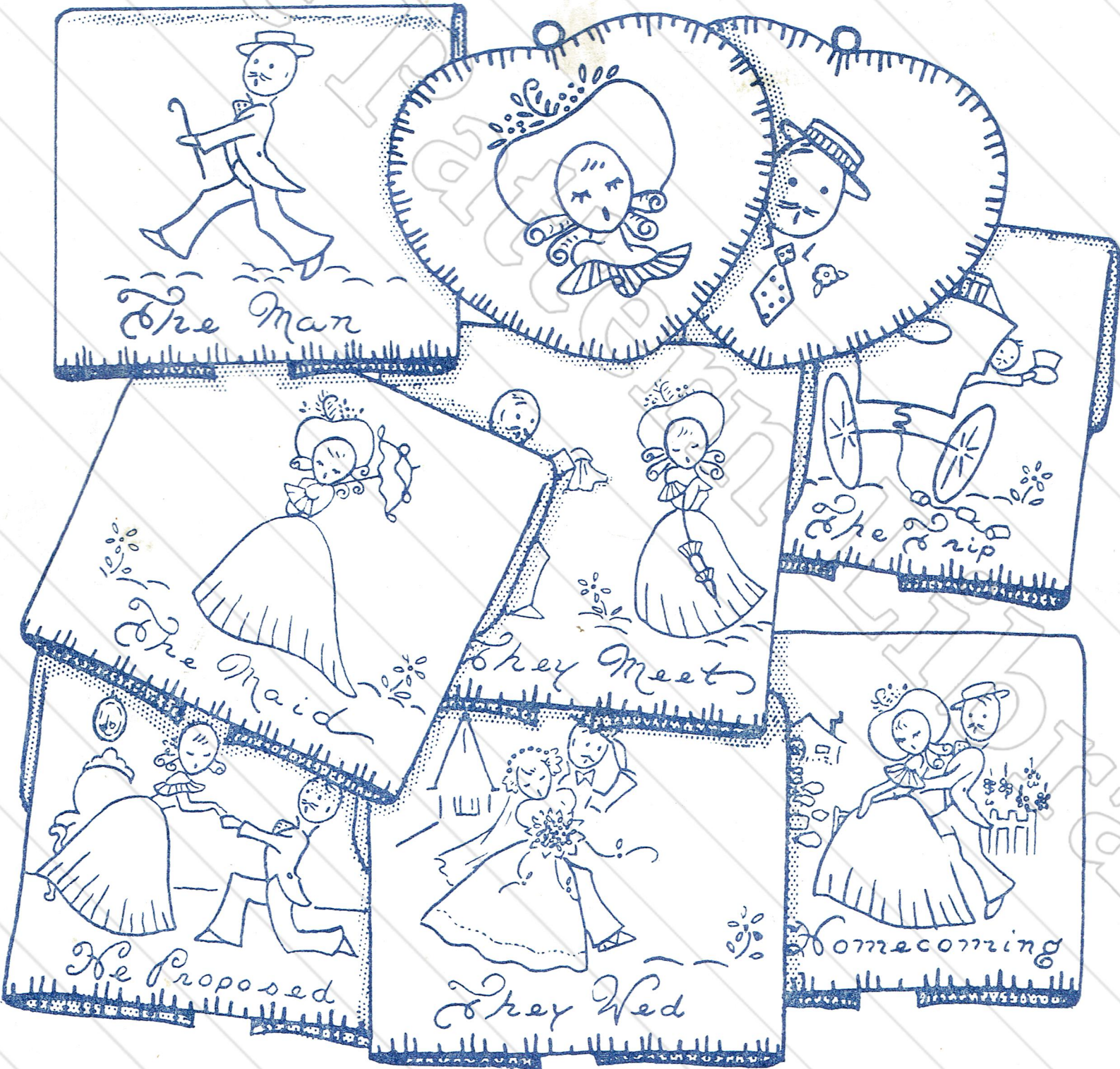
Aunt Martha's Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 4

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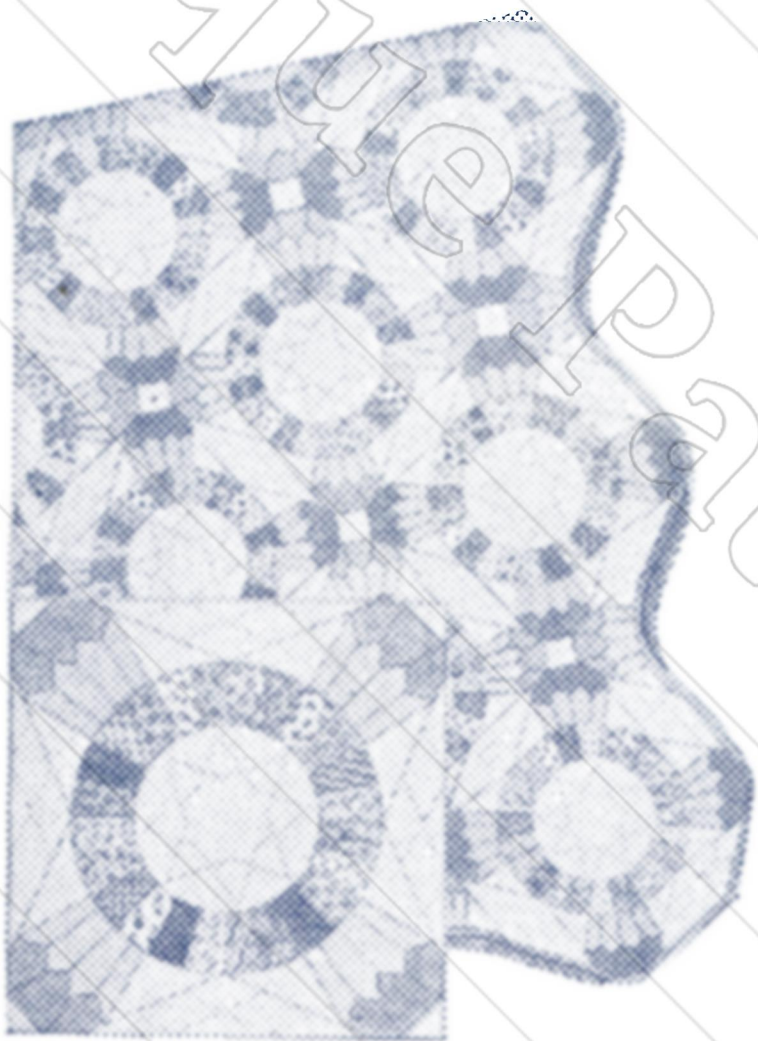
NO. 7



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

Coming Events

The arrival of your next WORKBASKET should indeed prove an important event, for in it you will find items especially designed for the bride of today, yesterday or tomorrow.



Begin early to prepare for those showers, anniversaries and other gift-giving occasions. A lovely and lasting gift for the bride-to-be, and one around which a truly unique hope chest might be assembled, is the Engagement Ring quilt. Pieced of the smallest scraps, you will find this an ideal way to utilize the prints and plain colors left from the Double Wedding Ring quilt which you no doubt made. Set this as an all-over design or in individual 12-inch squares, as you choose. Cutting guides, yardage estimate, and suggestions for setting and quilting are included.

In crochet you may make the Honeymoon Cottage pan holders. Red or blue roofs, doors and windows to match the bride's own

kitchen, make them doubly attractive. The stitch is easy double crochet, and they are made of string.



A set of seven tea towel designs, shown on cover, tells the romantic story of a man and a maid. These will make dish-drying an exciting adventure for the bride, and yourself as well. Matching pan holders are heart-

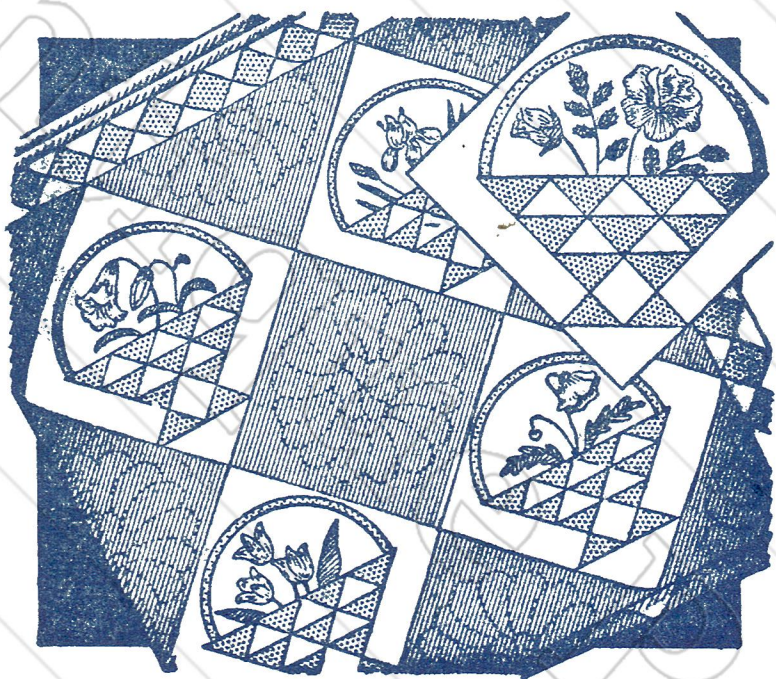


shaped. The four lovely pillow slip motifs shown will also be found on your transfer.

To prevent the odor of cooking cabbage or cauliflower, etc., boil a small amount of vinegar and salt in one or two cups of water. Usually, when cooking vegetables that grow above the ground such as cabbage, cauliflower, etc., if you leave the lid off when cooking there will be very little odor.

To cut a pie in fifths, make a V-shaped cut that you think is a fifth. Then make a straight cut from the center of the V starting at the point of the V and cutting over to the edge of the pie. Then divide the remaining two sections in half.

Flower Basket Quilt



Cut twenty white triangles from the large pattern. Stamp or trace the basket handle on each of these and applique with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch width bias tape or fold in color to be used for baskets. The baskets may be yellow, or any desired pastel. For a bedroom done in brown, either tan or brown baskets would be suitable.

The floral designs are planned to fit below the handle, and should be stamped on the triangle in a central position. Work these motifs in natural colors, applique large portions and embroider the rest, or use embroidery throughout.

If applique is employed, small prints or plain colors may be used for the flowers, yellow for the centers and plain green for all leaves. Cut any applique pieces $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch larger than the portion to be appliqued and turn under to proper size. Baste and whip in place.

Cut and piece 20 triangles of the lower portion of basket, and join one to each handle section to make 12-inch blocks.

Set these diagonally, alternating with plain blocks, preferably white or a light color. If a pastel is used for the basket, this might be repeated in the alternate blocks.

You will need: 2 yards color for basket, 6 yards light or white for baskets and set, 1 yard green, $\frac{1}{4}$ yard or small odd pieces of print or color for applique.

How to Use Aunt Martha's Numo Hot Iron Transfers

This hot iron transfer is entirely different, and if the following directions are observed, you can get three or four (sometimes more) stampings from each design. THE DESIGN IS TRANSFERRED SLOWLY—be sure to allow sufficient time.

NUMO patterns stamp in blue and give best results on light cotton materials. Silks do not withstand hot temperatures and most heavy linens contain large amounts of dressing which cause it to scorch easily. For use on dark materials rub chalk or lump starch on back of pattern and then trace lines as stamped on the paper to your material.

1. Iron must be very hot, almost, but not quite scorching.
2. This transfer will seem wrong side out, but the design you stamp will be like the picture. Cut out that portion of pattern you intend to use and place it PRINTED SIDE DOWN where it is to be stamped. Cover with larger piece of paper to prevent slipping and press, moving your iron to keep from possible scorching.
3. For your convenience a "test" design is included. Use this on a scrap of material, remembering that the design is transferred slowly.

FOR BEST RESULTS YOUR IRON MUST BE ALMOST SCORCHING HOT.

Vinegar and salt or lemon juice and salt are among the most effective of cleaners for the copper pieces. The proportions are, two tablespoons salt in a cup of vinegar and enough flour or cornstarch to make a thin paste. You will find the latter not really necessary if you are using the cleaner at once.

When laundering handkerchiefs that have become slightly yellow, use a little cream of tartar in the rinse water; they will come out of the tub as white as snow.

Palm Leaf Motif in Crochet

Here is a most unusual and attractive design, fairly simple to work and most effective when completed—making a tablecloth, an afghan or a bedspread. If it is a tablecloth you plan to make from these directions, use ecru, cream or white thread, size 10, 20 or 30 and a fine hook. A handsome afghan will result if yarn is used, especially if the leaf design is done in green.

The spread may be made of a variety of materials, such as mercerized crochet thread or perle cotton not much heavier than number 5. Each block is composed of 4 quarters or sections which are to be sewed together. A row of d c is worked around each block. The blocks may be assembled as shown (block "A" below), all points to the center, or they may alternate, the points to center (block "B" below) in one, and to the four corners in the next block.

The bedspread block measures about 10 inches and the row of d c all around adds $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. The tablecloth block will be smaller according to the thread used; and a yarn block would be larger. A spread, 10 blocks long (105 inches), would be ample even for tucking in. The width of the bed, of course, will determine the number of blocks needed, but 8 or 9 blocks would make it a good size for a double bed. Fringe may be added, or not, as desired.

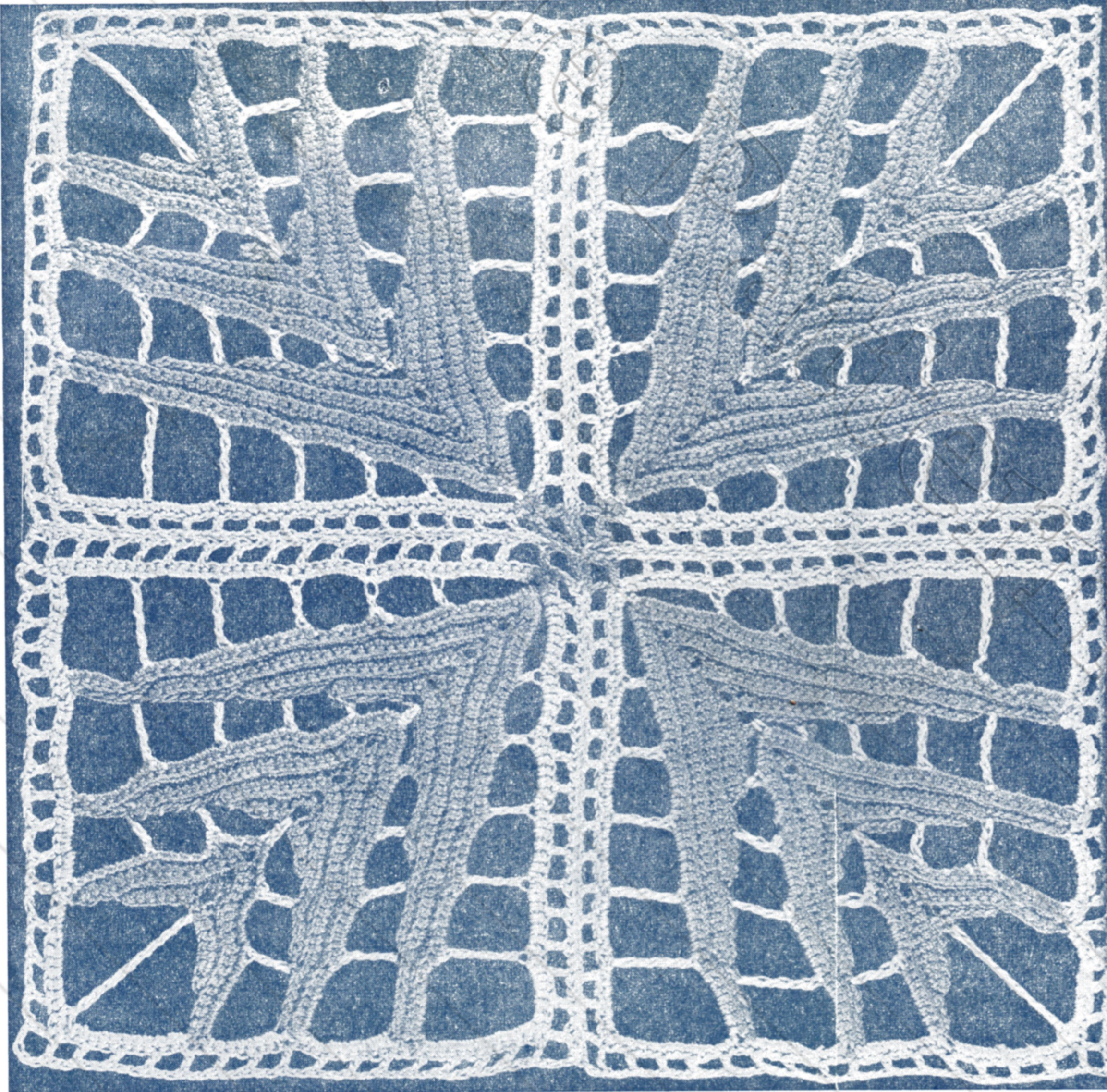
The original block was made of light green and ecru; directions indicate when to change color. An equally pretty spread results from the use of either of these colors alone or of white. Color might be used for the d c edge if desired.

Half Double Crochet (h d c). Make a chain of desired length, turn, skip 2 ch, wrap thread over hook, insert hook in next st of ch, draw through a loop, wrap, draw through all 3 loops on hook.

1 tr tr (thread over hook 4 times), work off as for tr c above, 2 loops at a time.

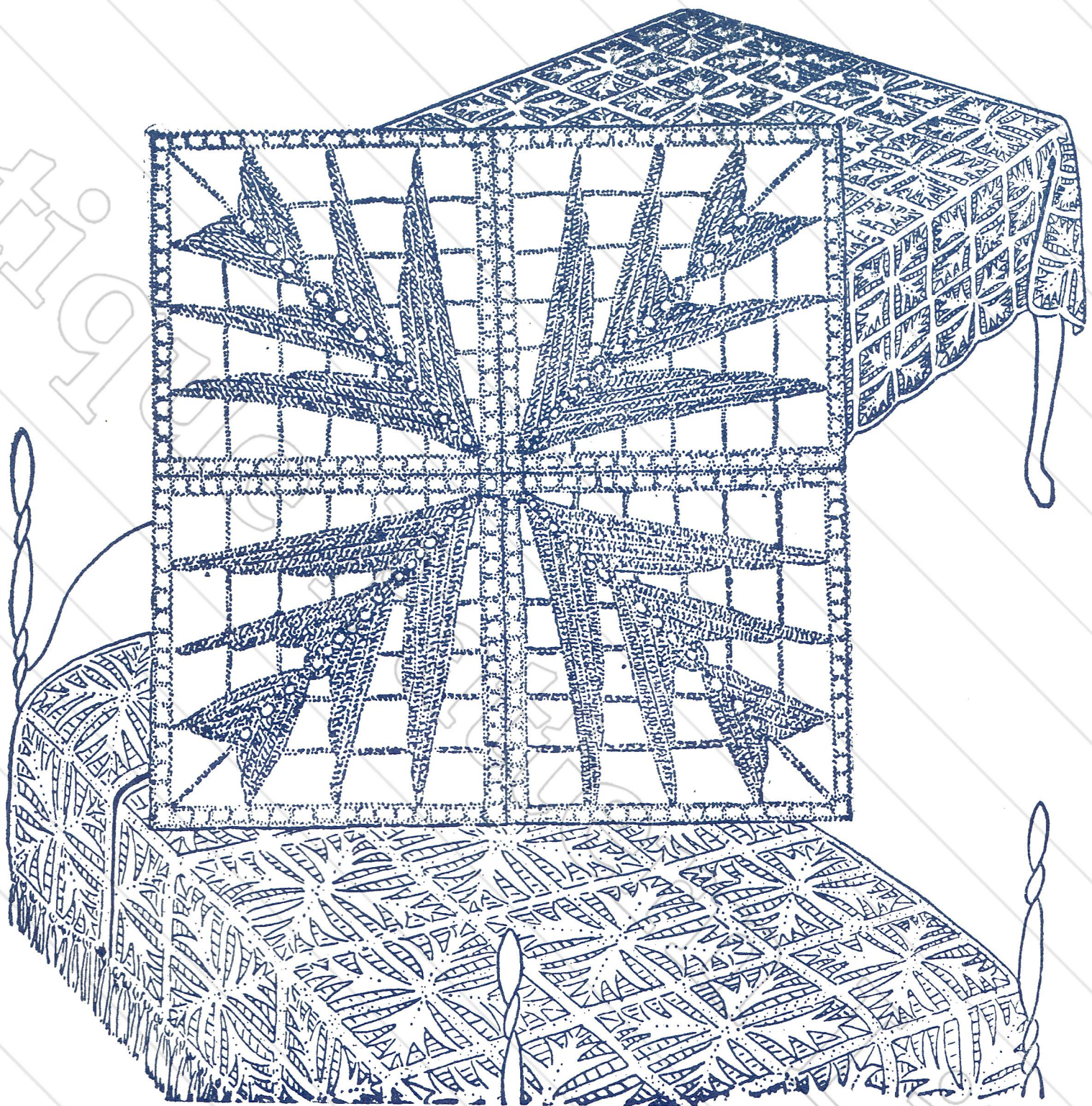
1 d tr (thread over hook 3 times) then same as above.

1 long tr (thread over 5 times) then same as above.



SECTION: With ecru, ch 94, marking the 71st st with a pin. 1 tr tr (thread over 4 times) in marked st, ch 5, 1 dtr in next 6th st of long ch, ch 5, 1 tr in next 6th st, ch 5, d c in next 6th st, ch 5, 1 hdc in next 6th st, ch 7, 1 s c in next 8th st, ch 7, 1 hdc in next 8th st, ch 5, 1 d c in next 6th st, ch 5, 1 tr in next 6th st, ch 5, 1 dtr in next 6th st, ch 5, 1 tr tr in next 6th st, ch 6. 1 long tr (thread over 5 times) in next 6th (end) st. 2nd ROW: Cut thread and tie in the green, ch 1, turn, 1 s c in long tr (always working over thread ends, or weaving them in), 7 s c over next 6-ch, 1 s c in tr tr, (6 s c over next 5-ch, 1 s c in next st) 4 times, (8 s c over next 7-ch) twice, 1 s c in hdc, (6 s c over next 5-ch, 1 s c in next st) 4 times. Mark the next 7th ch st with a pin, 7 s c over next 6-ch, 1 s c in marked st. (All the following rows of s c are worked in back loops only of s c of previous row). 3rd ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk last s c, 1 s c in each of next 42 s c, sk 4 s c, 1 s c in each of next 42 s c, 1 sl st in next. 4th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 1 sl st in next 6 s c, 1 s c in 33 s c, sk 4 s c, 1 s c in 33 s c, 1 sl st in next. 5th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 1 s c in 30 s c, sk 4 s c, 30 s c, 1 sl st. 6th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 1 sl st in next 6 s c, 1 s c in 21 s c, sk 4 s c, 21 s c, 1 sl st. 7th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 18 s c, sk 4 s c, 18 s c, 1 sl st. 8th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 1 sl st in next 6 s c, 9 s c, sk 4 s c, 9 s c, 1 sl st. 9th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 6 s c, sk 4 s c, 6 s c, 1 sl st, fasten off. 10th ROW: Change to ecru—without turning, return to right-hand end of work and join to 1 ch at end of longest rib, ch 15, 1 dtr in next 5th s c, ch 5, 1 tr in 5th s c of next rib, ch 5, 1 d c in 3rd s c of next rib, ch 5, 1 hdc in 1st s c of next rib, ch 4, 1 s c between s c in center angle, ch 4, 1 hdc in next 6th s c, (end of rib), ch 5, 1 d c in 5th sl st of next rib, ch 5, 1 tr in 2nd sl st of next rib, ch 5, 1 dtr in 1st sl st of next rib, ch 6, 1 tr tr in 1-ch at end of row. 11th ROW: With green, ch 1, turn, 1 s c in tr tr, 7 s c over 6-ch, 1 s c in dtr, 6 s c over 5-ch, 1 s c in next st, twice, 5 s c over 5-ch, 1 s c in next st. Make (3 s c over next 4-ch) twice, 1 s c in next hdc, 5 s c over next 5-ch, 1 s c in next st, 6 s c over 5 ch, 1 s c in next st, twice. Mark the 7th st of next ch with a pin, 7 s c over 6-ch, 1 s c in marked

st. 12th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk last s c, 1 s c in 29 s c, sk 4 s c, 29 s c, 1 sl st in next (end) s c. 13 ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 1 sl st in 5 s c, 1 s c in 21 s c, sk 4 s c, 21 s c, 1 sl st. 14th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 18 s c, sk 4 s c, 18 s c, 1 sl st. 15th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 2 s c, 1 sl st in 7 s c, 7 s c, sk 4 s c, 7 s c, 1 sl st. 16th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 4 s c, then sk 4 s c, 4 s c, 1 sl st. Fasten off, leaving a 3-inch thread hanging and work it in later to catch end. 17th ROW: In ecru, without turning, return to right-hand end of this last design and join to 1-ch at end of longest s c-rib, ch 14, sk 4 s c, 1 tr in next, ch 5, 1 d c in 5th s c on next rib, ch 5, 1 s c in center, ch 5, sk 3 s c, 1 d c in 2nd sl st on next rib, ch 5, 1 tr in 1st sl st on next rib, ch 6, 1 dtr in 1-ch at end of row. 18th ROW: With green, ch 1, turn, 1 s c in dtr, 7 s c over next 6-ch, 1 s c in tr, 6 s c over 5-ch, 1 s c in d c; 3 s c over next 6-ch, twice, 1 s c in next d c, 6 s c over next 5-ch, 1 s c in tr. Mark the 7th st of next ch with a pin, 7 s c over next 6-ch, 1 s c in marked st. 19th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk last s c, 1 s c in 16 s c, sk 4 s c, 16 s c, 1 sl st in next (end) s c. 20th ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 1 sl st in 4 s c, 9 s c, sk 4 s c, 9 s c, 1 sl st. 21st ROW: Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and 1 s c, 1 s c in 6 s c, sk 4 s c, 6 s c, 1 sl st, fasten off. 22nd ROW: Change to ecru, without turning, return to right-hand end of this last design and join to 1-ch at end of longest s c-rib, ch 9, 1 long tr (thread over 5 times), in center of design, working off very loose, ch 9, 1 sl st in 1-ch at left end of longest rib. Ch 1, 1 s c in next s c-row of rib. Make 7 s c over next space, 2 s c in end of next s c-rib, 8 s c over next space, 2 s c in end of next s c-rib, 11 s c over next long tr, 3 s c in corner ch st, (6 s c over 5-ch, 1 s c in next st) 4 times, 5 s c over next 5 ch, 1 s c in next st, 8 s c over next 7-ch with green, 3 s c in corner st, change to ecru, but do not break green thread, 8 s c over next 7-ch, 1 s c in next st, 5 s c over next 5-ch, 1 s c in next st (6 s c over next 5-ch, 1 s c in next st) 3 times. Mark the 6th st of next ch with a pin, 6 s c over next 5 ch, 3 s c in marked st, 11 s c over next ch. 2 s c in end of s c-rib, 8 s c over next space, 2 s c in end of rib, 7 s c over next space, 2 s c in end of rib, 10 s c over next space, 3 s c in back loop of corner long-tr, 10 s c over next 9-ch, 1 sl st



in starting 1-ch. 23rd ROW: Ch 5, 1 d c in next 3rd s c, (ch 2, 1 d c in next 3rd s c) 10 times to 2nd of 3 s c in next corner st, * ch 5, 1 d c in same corner st, (ch 2, 1 d c in next 3rd s c) 15 times to next corner. Finish 15th space 5 ch, for corner and next d c in green. Change to ecru, repeat from * around joining final 2-ch to 3rd st of starting 5-ch, fasten off ecru and green.

BLOCK "A": Make 4 sections and sew together with the base of Palm Leaves in center of block. Sew through only 1 loop of each st. **BORDER:** Join to 3rd st of one corner 5-ch, ch 3, 4 d c in same st. (2 d c over next 2-ch, 1 d c in d c) 16 times, 2 d c over next 2-ch, 2 d c in joining row of sections, (2 d c over next 2-ch, 1 d c in d c) 16 times, then 2 d c over next 5-ch, 5 d c in 3rd st of same 5-ch. Continue around block. Join to top of starting 3-ch. Fasten

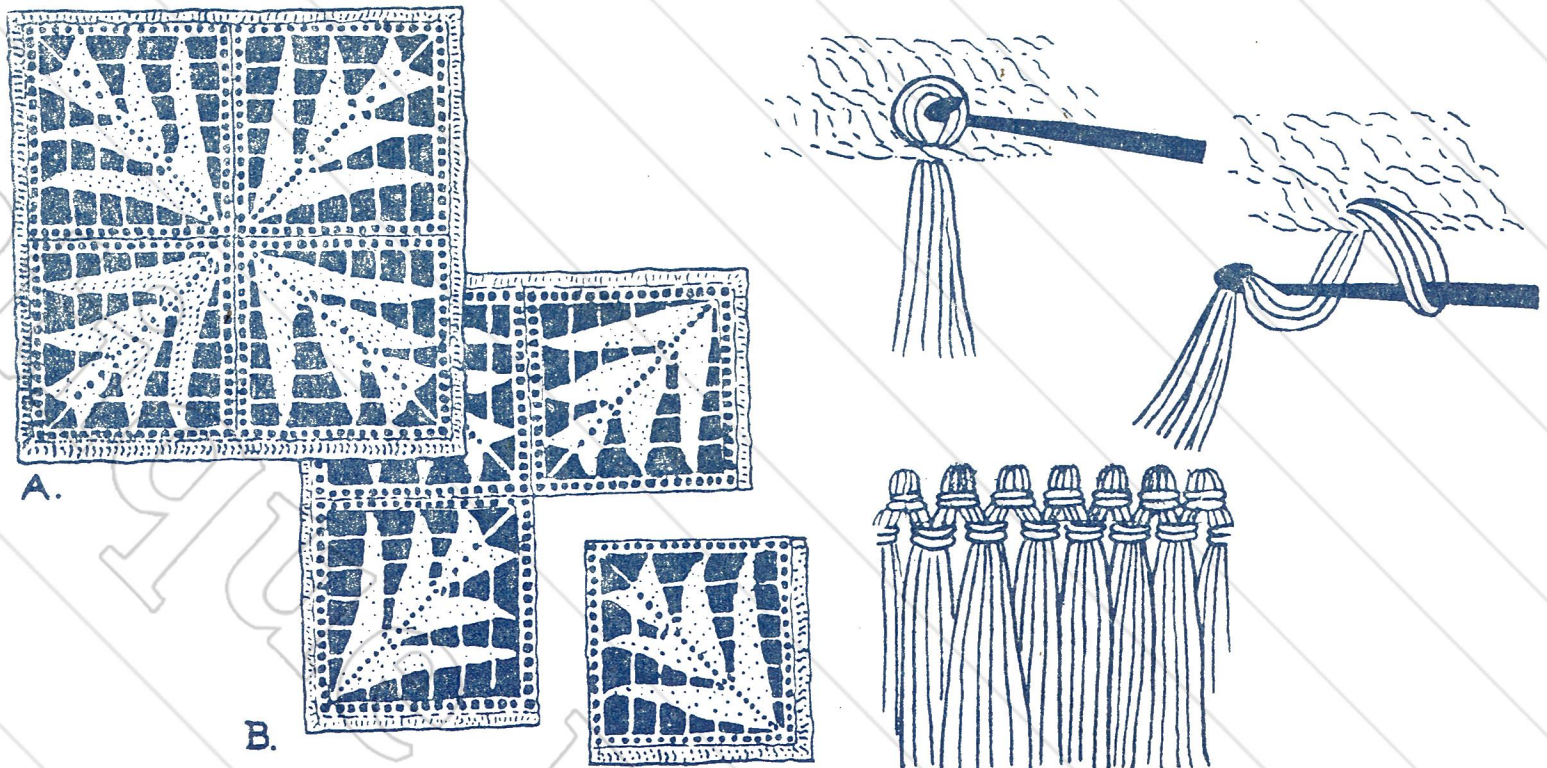
off. On tissue paper, draw a true square about an inch larger than finished block. Stretch and pin block right-side-down on this pattern on a padded ironing board and steam with a wet cloth and hot iron, then press through a dry cloth until perfectly dry.

BLOCK "B": Make 4 sections and sew together with the tops of Palm Leaves in center of block. Work the same border and press.

Sew blocks together in alternate rows, following illustrations, going through 1 loop of each d c.

FRINGE: Wind thread around a strip of cardboard 5½ inches wide and cut at one edge. Tie 5 of these strands at regular intervals in d c edge of spread; then tie a second row of knots ½ inch below 1st row, using 5 strands from each group. Trim to an even length.

Illustration for setting blocks together on page 8.



Handy Garden Apron

The wise gardener will welcome news of a practical garden apron, designed to withstand the rough treatment attached to outdoor work. Such a garment, which has proven especially useful and popular, may be made wholly or partly from oilcloth, as preferred.

The length of your apron will depend upon the extent of your gardening activities. If you are one of those enthusiastic diggers who get right down on hands and knees when the occasion demands, by all means, make your apron at least 36 inches long. The full length may be of oilcloth, and 36 inches in width will also give greater protection.

The new printed oilcloths offer a wide variety of patterns from which to choose, or you may wish a plain color. The top of the apron may be pleated over the hips, and a 4-inch band of material in contrasting or harmonizing color stitched double over the edge of these. When doubled this will make a 2-inch band around waist. Cut two ties 24x3 inches of same material, hem sides and one end of each. Gather the other two ends and stitch one tie on each end of band.

If you find the pleats too bulky, the apron may be narrowed at the top by shaping it in on the sides. Begin at the bottom and cut up sides, gradually trimming them in to a depth of about 8 inches at the top, or you may prefer to use darts on the under side for shaping the top of your apron.

A large pocket, extending completely across the apron and 12 inches deep, is made of a strip of oilcloth 36x12, and may have several sections. These are made by stitching to apron from top to bottom of this strip at desired intervals. The top of this pocket strip should come about 8 inches below the band, so that it will not be in the way when kneeling. The top of the pocket and all edges of the apron may be bound in bias tape of the same color as the band and ties. If your apron is of the proper length the bottom will protect the knees from contact with the damp earth.

If you prefer, a heavy gingham or cretonne may be used for the upper part of the apron, as this material may be gathered into a band at the top. A 12-inch oilcloth border across the bottom on this apron will give needed protection to the knees.

Address All Correspondence and Send Orders to