

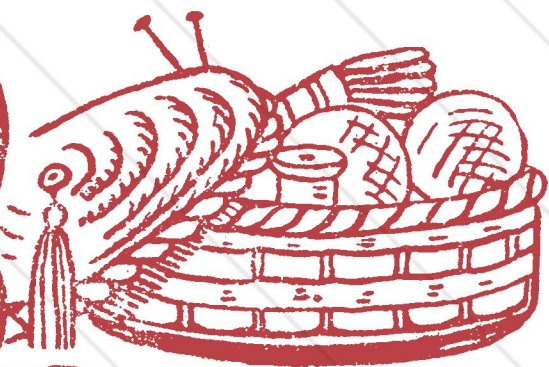
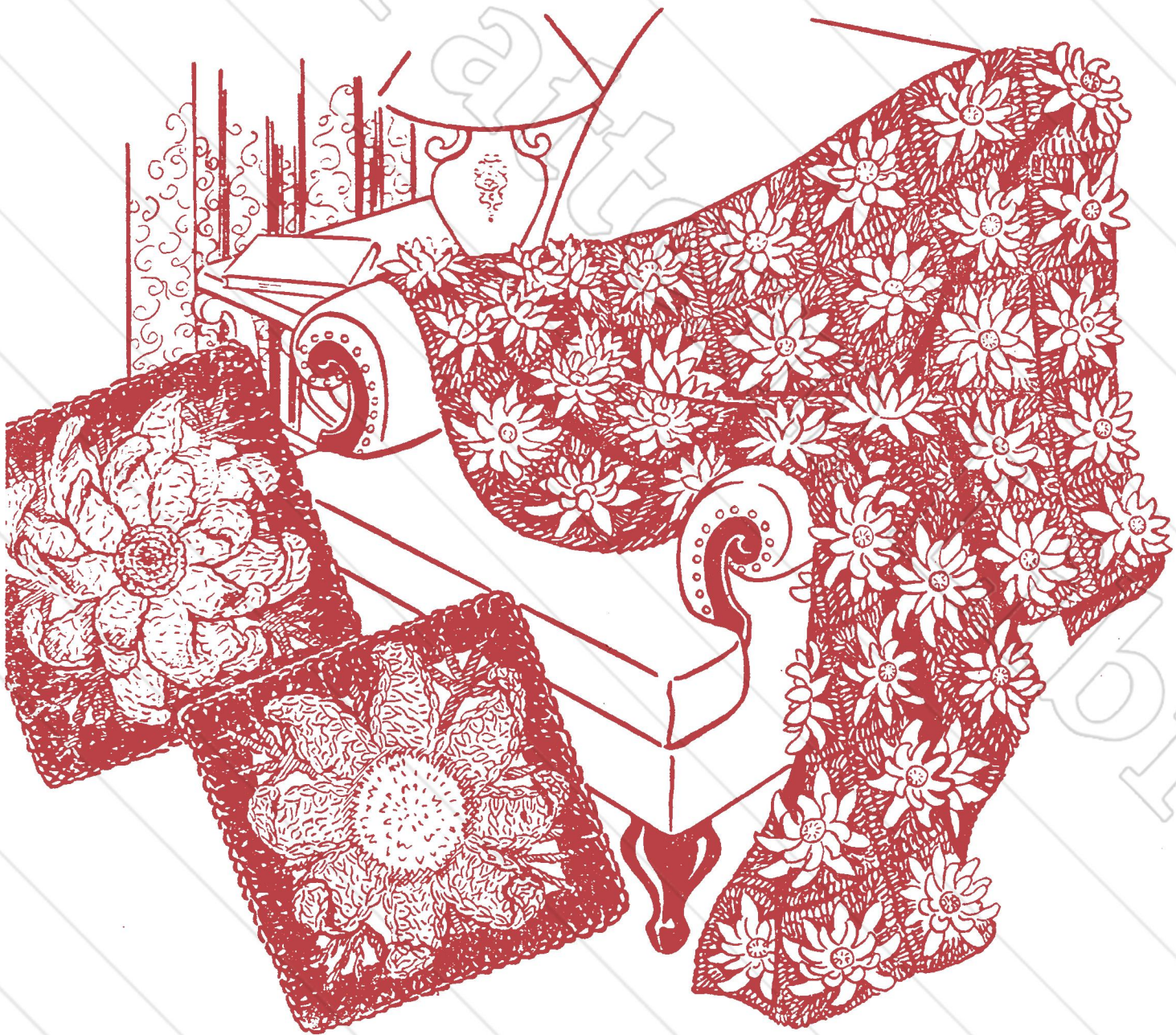
The Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

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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.**

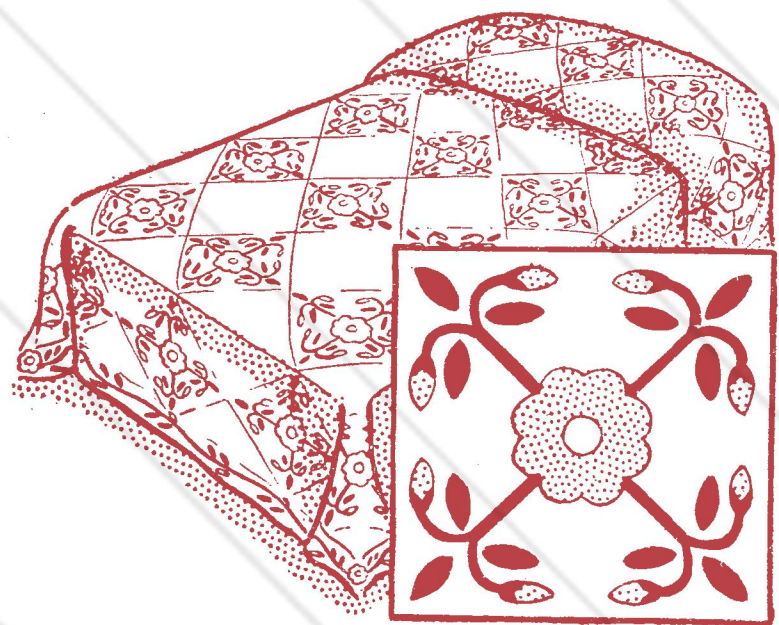
ANOTHER PREVIEW



Next month the transfer brings a set of patriotic tea towel designs appropriately called "When Johnny Comes Marching Home".



A Pair of flower pictures 7x9 will add a touch of spring to your home.



The quilt is appliqued and is named the American Beauty Rose.



In crochet there is a floral motif for a chair seat, foot stool, or picture. If you made the crocheted "needlepoint" in your 984 issue, you will find that this is a perfect companion piece for it.



A choice of six filet shelf edges will give your cupboards that needed lift at house cleaning time, or you may use these on a breakfast cloth, curtains and other linens.

WATERLILY AFGHAN

Your afghan should be made of fairly heavy yarn for durability. Knitting worsted or 4-fold Germantown yarn will result in a block about 5½" to 6" square, depending upon the tightness of your work.

You may have lilies of many colors, or

of various shades of one color—with these use black for the background. A really beautiful afghan results if you use all white or cream lilies surrounded by green, and do the background in a rich blue to resemble water. Pink, rose or yellow lilies may also be used with the blue background.

For an afghan about 54"x66" (9 blocks wide and 11 blocks long) you will need 99 blocks. These will require approximately twenty 1-oz. balls of color—in one or several colors as desired; twenty 1-oz. balls of black or blue for the background, eight 1-oz. balls of green, and two 1-oz. balls of yellow. Use a size 3½ bone hook.

CENTER: with yellow ch 4, sl st in first st of ch to form ring, ch 1, 7 sc on ring, sl st in ch 1 to close rnd, ch 1, 2 sc in each sc of last rnd (16 sc in rnd). Cut and fasten.

SMALL PETALS: fasten color in a st on edge of center, *ch 7, sk 1 st of ch, in remaining sts of ch work: 1 sl st, 1 sc, 1 hdc, 3 dc; sk 1 st on center, sl st in next, repeat from * all around to make 8 petals.

LARGE PETALS: sl st in free st under the first small petal, ch 10, sk 1 st of ch, 1 sl st, 1 sc, 1 hdc, 2 dc, 4 tr, sl st in free st under next small petal; repeat all around.

GREEN: fasten in the sl st between 2 large petals, ch 4, sl st in back threads of the 4th tr from center—on edge of petal at right, *sl st in back of corresponding tr on next petal, ch 4, carry ch across back of this petal and sl st in back of the 3rd tr from center—on other side of same petal, work a tr in between these petals. Repeat from * all around, close rnd with sl st into end of 5 ch at beginning.

Insert hook in 2 threads at center back of small petal which is over this corner and pull a loop through—this will hold a portion of the petal flat, but may be omitted if you desire your center petals to curl. Ch 5, dc in at base of 5 ch just made, *ch 1, dc in 2nd st of next 4 ch, ch 1, sk 1 st of 4 ch, dc in next, ch 1, insert hook through 2 threads at back of next small petal, and work dc in dc between two large petals. Ch 1, dc in 2nd st of next 4 ch, ch 1, sk 1 st of ch, dc in next, ch 1, dc in tr at corner, ch 1,

tr in same tr catching back of small petal also, ch 1, dc in same place, repeat from * on each side, close rnd with a dc in at base of 5 ch at beginning, ch 1 and sl st into 3rd st of 5 ch to close. Cut and fasten.

Background: fasten in 4 ch or tr at corner, ch 3, 2 dc in same place, *2 dc on next 1-ch, 2 dc on next 1-ch, 2 dc on next 1-ch, catching the large petal down at back with one of these dc (catch the petal down with the st which gives it the most natural position), 2 dc on each of next two 1-chs, catch next large petal down in the next group. (Tips of petals will curl if caught here, if you wish them to lie flat, catch them down in the next rnd of background). Work 2 dc on each 1-ch to corner, 3 dc in the tr at corner, and repeat from * on each side all around, close with sl st.

2nd rnd of background: sl st in the center dc at corner, ch 3, 4 dc in at base of 3 ch, 2 dc between 3 dc group and next 2 dc group, 2 dc between next two dc groups, (in next 2 dc group catch the tip of a large petal down if you wish them to lie flat), work 2 dc between each 2 dc of previous rnd to corner, 5 dc in center dc at corner and repeat on each side. If petals are to be flat, another rnd of background will give more space between tips of petals when blocks are joined. Work this extra rnd like others. Whip the blocks together with background yarn.

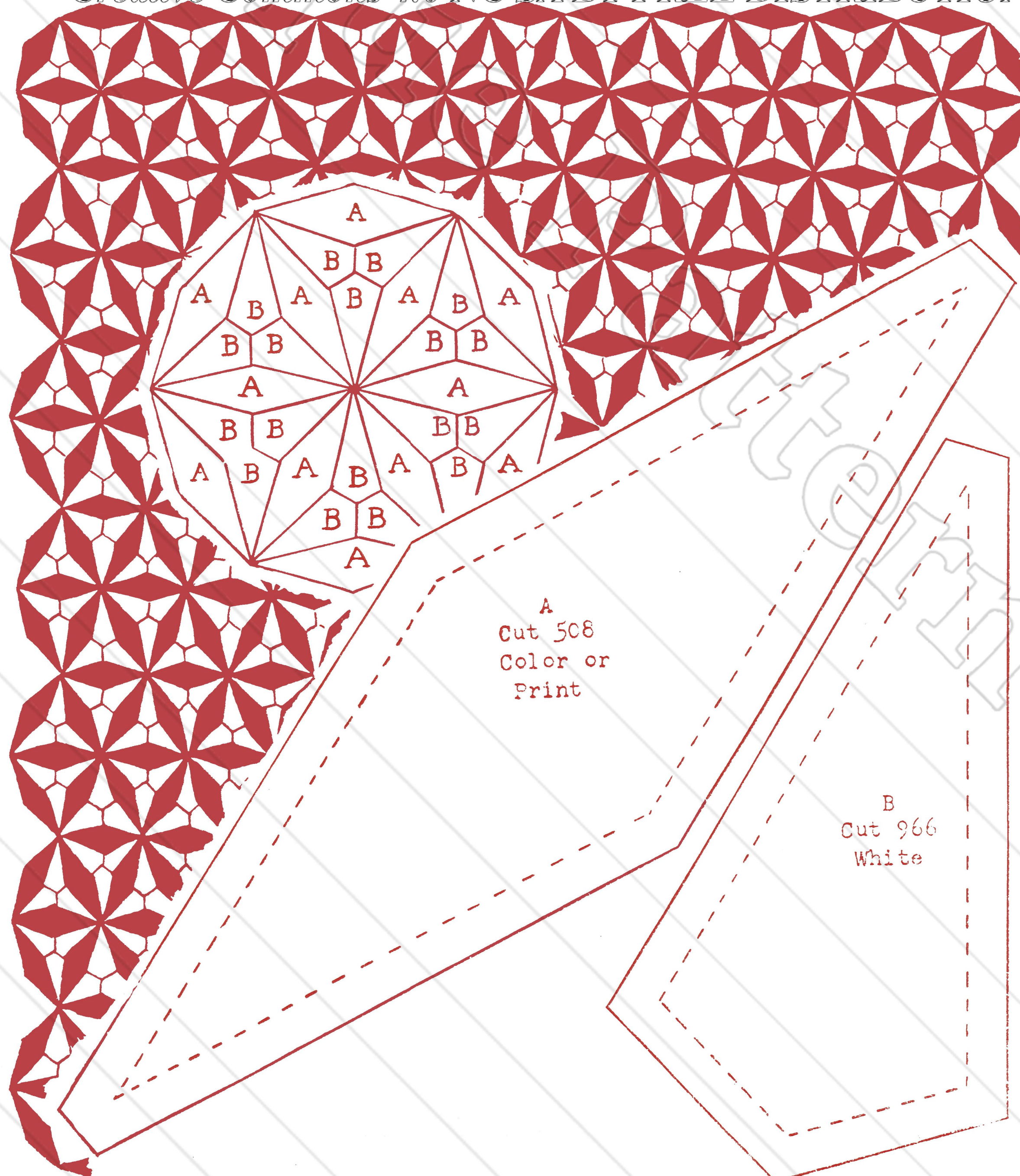
Daisy Variation

The flower has a fuzzy center and only one row of petals—this block requires less color, but more yellow than the other.

CENTER: with yellow ch 4, sl st to form ring, ch 1, 7 sc on ring, sl st in ch 1 to close, insert hook in first sc, hold hook between thumb and first finger of left hand, wrap thread around tip of first finger three times, loosely. Now draw the 3 threads through to side nearest you, remove finger and draw a loop through all 4 loops on hook as though to complete an sc. Repeat in each st, close end of rnd with sl st, work next rnd with 2 of these loop sts in each st of previous rnd, there should be 16 sts around edge of center. Clip the loops and trim.

Work the large petals as for waterlily—beginning in a st at edge of center, ch 10, work a petal, sk 1 st on center, sl st in next st and repeat all around to make 8 petals. The green and background are worked the same.

DIAMOND BEAUTY QUILT



Finished quilt should measure about 84x97 when set together as sketched. Add another row if you wish this length increased. Quilt is not made up of separate blocks, so care must be taken in piecing each separate portion. To start, piece six A pieces alternately with six B to form circle, then fill in space with B and A until you have a 12-sided circle about 14 inches in diameter (see enlarged sketch).

Bind in white. Quilting could be inside each piece about 1/4" from edge.

Diamonds could be in solid color or colors, or a gay collection of prints.

You will need: 7 yards white, 4 1/4 yards print.

When baking an angelfood cake, rinse out your cake pan with cold water just before putting in your cake and it will come out of pan easier.

When you bake an angelfood cake and wonder what to do with the yolks, have a pan of water boiling on the stove and as you separate the yolks from the whites, drop the yolks into this pan of boiling water and hard boil them. They will keep their shape and are nice for grating over salads, in sandwiches, etc.

When food burns and blackens the pot the quickest way to clean it is to fill half the pot with water, add a half cup of vinegar, bring to a boil and wipe the black off.

You can tell a bad egg without breaking it by putting it in a pot of water. If it lies on its side at the bottom of the pot it is fresh. If it stands on end, it is pretty bad. If it floats to the top, it is awful.

To remove grease spots from clothing, tear a blotter in half. Put half of it under the fabric, and the other half on top of it and place a hot iron over the blotter. The grease spot will be absorbed by the blotter.

To remove the tarnish from silverware pour sour milk into a pan and put the tarnished silverware into it. Let it stand for several hours, then wash the silverware in sudsy water. All the tarnish will be removed.

For dry hair rub mixture of olive oil into hair the night before shampoo.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Normally we plan to mail the Workbasket between the first and tenth of each month. We are short of help at present, however, and as mail is slower than usual, your copy may be a few days late at times. We ask that you bear with us in this—allowing for this delay before you inquire. Thank you.

To remove lipstick from handkerchiefs rub it off with a cloth soaked in alcohol.

To smooth the finish coat of plaster try using paint brush dampened with lime and water solution.

To polish copper and brass scour with vinegar and salt mixture. Rinse in hot water and wash in soap suds.

To pack pleated skirts cut off foot of silk stocking and roll up garment lengthwise and pull through stocking.

Save the stub ends of candles and throw them on your fire instead of kindling, as the melted wax will hold the fire long enough to light the big wood.

To drive nails in plaster wall without cracking heat nail first in hot water.

To melt chocolate quicker and so that it will not stick to the pan add a small amount of butter first.

For putting curtain rod through freshly laundered curtains put thimble over the end of rod and it will not tear or snag curtains.

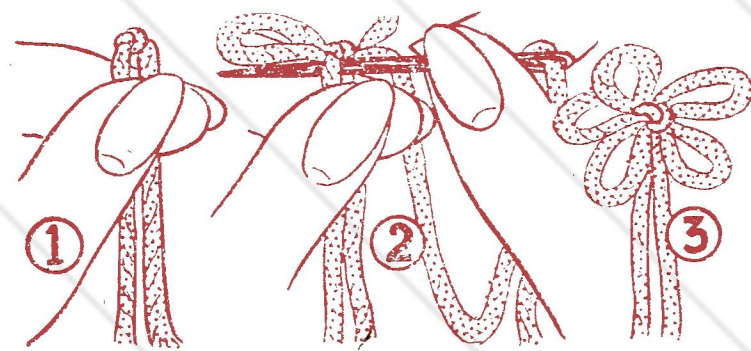
If your flounced or ruffled curtains have become frayed, you can still give them a new lease on life. Cut the flounce or ruffle off close to the stitching and if size permits, stitch a row of colored rick-rack over edge. If you need additional size, try adding new ruffles of checked gingham or bright print.

YARN FLOWERS

For a delightful spring bouquet, you will want to make a bunch of these dainty yarn flowers. They are lovely if worn in the hair or as a corsage. Make them of the heavier wools, scraps, or if you like indulge in new yarns.

For the most realistic flowers, use green stems, yellow centers and violet yarn. But your imagination may run the gamut of color and you may fashion anything from the variety seen at the florists. There are white flowers with black centers and stems, or black with white; geraniums of brightest red with green centers; pale blue forget-me-nots; yellow daisies with black centers. Then again one sees flowers of several colors, with green stems and yellow centers.

With 5 yards of yellow, 10 yards violet, 10 yards lilac, 15 yards green, you can make about a hundred flowers.



You'll need a darning needle, or a crewel needle with blunt point and large eye. Cut the stems first; these should vary from 6 to 7 inches and a few may be even a bit longer. If you make about a dozen flowers at a time you can tell how many longer stems you'll need for back and sides of your nosegay. Let's begin with the six-inch stems.

Make a knot in the middle of your stem length (this becomes the flower center); double yarn back, using both ends for stem. Thread a heavy needle with yarn for petals, insert needle in knot and sew straight through it. Make 5 loops, ¼ inch or a little longer, at regular intervals around center, carrying thread under knot. Fasten ends of yarn underneath, near stem. Make a little tuft of yellow in the knot for flower center.

Gather all the stems together, arranging longer ones to back and tie securely together.

FLOWER MEDALLION



same 5 ch, ch 3, dc on same 5 ch, ch 3, 2 sc on next 5 ch, 2 sc on next 5 ch, repeat from * all around.

Rnd 6: 2 sl st in first 2 sc of last rnd, 2 sc on first 3 ch, *ch 5, 2 sc on next 3 ch, ch 5, 2 sc on next 3 ch, ch 5, sk 4 sc between scallops, 2 sc on first 3 ch on next scallop and repeat all around.

TABLE MAT—ordinary string or chochet thread of similar weight, and a number 3 steel hook, will make a doily or mat approximately 7" in diameter. This will be heavy enough to offer added protection where a pad is used under the table cloth. For more protection the mat may be fitted over a base or form made of corrugated cardboard.

Complete the medallion as above, then at back of work insert hook in threads at base of center dc in 3 dc group on a scallop (in 5th rnd), fasten thread, ch 14, sc in base of center on next scallop and repeat all around. Cut, fasten. Make a ch 3" long, insert hook in center of one of the 14-ch loops on back of mat and make a sc, then ch about 15 inches, run this 15" ch in and out through the loops for a draw string. Stretch and press mat to full size.

From stiff corrugated paper, cut a circle having a diameter the same as the distance across mat from base of the chain loops at back. Cover this form completely with 2 circles of heavy muslin or a color if you prefer. Allow for seam all around when cutting, turn edges under and whip together over form. Place mat over form and draw at back until it fits smoothly, tie.

BEDSPREAD, TABLECLOTH, ETC.: for a spread use regular bedspread cotton and a number 4 hook. For a tablecloth—number 20 or 30 thread and a number 10 hook.

First join the medallions by two scallops on each side as the last row is worked, this leaves every third scallop free. The space between the medallions is filled in with small spiders. To join medallions—complete first medallion through rnd 6; then, when working the 6th rnd of second medallion; make the 2 sl st as on first medallion, 2 sc, ch 5, 2 sc on next loop, now ch 2, sl st in 3rd st of center 5 ch loop on a scallop of first medallion, ch 2, 2 sc on next loop of 2nd medallion, work as for first medallion to center loop

From these directions you may make a number of items—including hot dish mats, small doilies, collar, bedspread and tablecloth. Two different versions are given—No. 1 has 12 petals and is used for mats, doilies, tablecloth, and bedspread. No. 2 with only 8 petals, may be used if a lacier collar is desired.

Medallion No. 1—Rnd 1: (center) ch 5, sl st to form ring, ch 3, 11 dc on ring, cut thread and draw through to fasten, leave a 1" end, and weave this into work. Lay this center aside for a moment. Rnd. 2: (petals) with new thread ch 18, sc in a dc on center, turn, and on the 18 ch work a petal as follows: (1 sc, 1 dc, 2 tr, 3 dtr, 2 tr, 1 dc, 1 sc, 1 sl st), leave 6 sts free at end of ch. Ch 18 for next petal, sc in next dc on center, turn and work petal as before. Repeat in each st on center to make 12 petals. After the 12th petal sl st into the end of the ch on first petal to close rnd.

Rnd. 3: (scallops) over the first 6-ch work, *1 sc, 1 dc, 2 tr, 5dtr, 2 tr, 1 dc, 1 sc, repeat from * on each ch all around. Rnd 4: sl st up to the 4th st on first scallop. ch 7, sk 1 st on scallop, dc in next st, *ch 5, sk 1 st, dc in next, ch 5, sk 1, dc in next—holding the last 2 loops of this dc on hook, dc in 4th st on next scallop and work the 2 dc off together, ch 5, sk 1 st, dc in next, repeat from*. At end ch 5, dc, hold last 2 loops of this dc on hook, insert hook in 3rd st of 7 ch at beginning and draw loop through all loops on hook.

Rnd 5: 1 sl st on next ch, 2 sc over this ch, *ch 3, dc on next 5 ch, ch 3, dc on

of next scallop and join as above, complete medallion as before.

SPIDER: when 4 medallions have been joined in a square leaving an open space in center, ch 10, sl st in center 5 ch loop of free scallop on one medallion, ch 10, sl st in end of first 10 ch, *ch 12, sl st in next 5 ch loop on same scallop, ch 12, sl st in end of ch again, ch 12, sl st in side loop of free scallop on next medallion, ch 12, sl st in end of first ch, ch 10, sl st in center loop on this scallop, ch 10, sl st in end again, repeat from * on each of 4 free scallops between medallions.

MEDALLION No. 2 FOR COLLAR—use number 40 thread and a number 14 hook. Rnd 1: (center) ch 5, sl st to form ring, ch 3, 15 dc on ring, sl st to close, cut thread and weave end in. Lay center aside for a moment. Rnd 2: (petals) with new thread, ch 22, sc in a dc on center, turn, and on the 22 ch work a petal as follows: (1 sc, 1 dc, 2 tr, 3 dtr, 2 tr, 1 dc, 1 sc, 1 sl st), leave 10 sts free at end of ch. Ch 22 for next petal, sk 1 dc on center, sc in next dc, repeat all around center to make 8 petals. Sc in end of ch on first petal to close rnd.

Rnd 3: (scallops) on the first 10 ch work, *1 sc, 1 dc, 3 tr, 7 dtr, 3 tr, 1 dc, 1 sc, repeat from * on each ch. Rnd 4: sl st to 3rd st on first scallop, ch 7, sk 1 st on scallop, dc in next, *ch 5, sk 1, dc in next, ch 5, sk 1, dc in next, ch 5, sk 1, dc in next—hold last 2 loops on hook, dc in 3rd st of next scallop and work both dc off together, ch 5, sk 1, dc in next, repeat from * on each scallop, sl st in 3rd st of 7 ch to close.

Rnd 5: 2 sl st on first ch, 2 sc on same ch, *ch 3, dc on next 5 ch, ch 3, dc on

next 5 ch, ch 3, dc on same 5 ch, ch 3, dc on same 5 ch, ch 3, dc on next 5 ch, ch 3, 2 sc on next 5 ch, 2 sc on first 5 ch loop on next scallop, repeat from * all around.

Rnd 6: 2 sl st in 2 sc, 2 sc on first 3 ch, *ch 5, 2 sc on next 3 ch, ch 5, 2 sc on next 3 ch, ch 5, 2 sc on next 3 ch, ch 5, 2 sc on next 3 ch, ch 5, sk 4 sc between, 2 sc on first 3 ch of next scallop, repeat from *.

To make collar join the 2nd medallion to the first by 2 scallops in the last rnd as directed for spread, tablecloth, etc. Join the 3rd medallion to 2nd by 2 scallops, leaving 1 free scallop at top and 3 at bottom (on 2nd medallion); this forms the curved line of collar, continue joining medallions in this manner until collar is desired size.

NECKBAND: fasten in center 5 ch loop on top scallop of end medallion, *ch 3, dc in next 5 ch loop on same scallop, ch 2, tr in next 5 ch loop, ch 4, sk the 5 ch loop between scallops, thread over hook 4 times and work off by twos in next 5 ch loop, thread over 4 times and work off in the 2nd 5 ch loop on next medallion, ch 4, sk the 5 ch between scallops, tr in next loop, ch 2, dc in next loop, ch 3, sc in next, repeat from * to end, ch 3, turn and work a dc in each st of ch to form a firm band.

When metal tops come off shoe laces, dip them in mucilage to stiffen the ends which makes it easy to thread them through the eyelets.

To keep cut flowers longer, place the head of a sulphur match in the water in the container.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND SEND ALL ORDERS TO

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