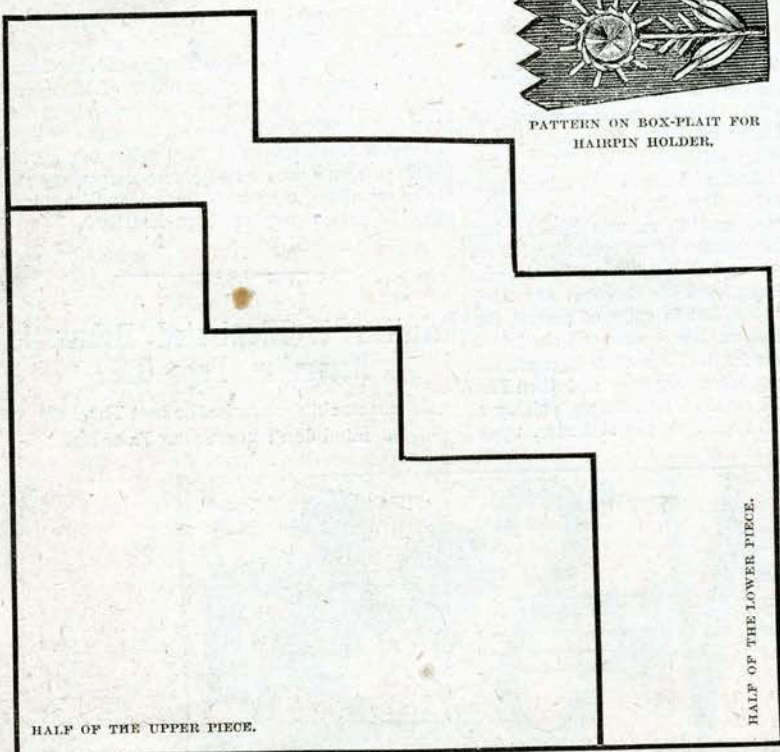
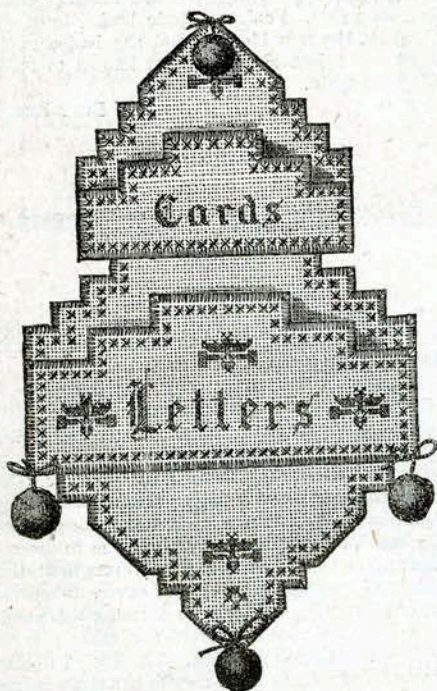


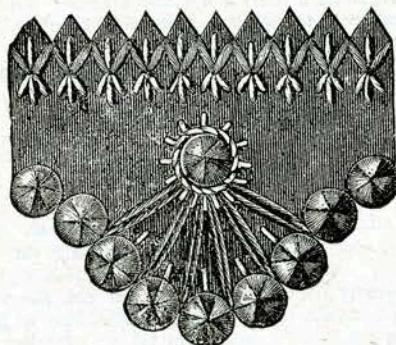
# FANCY WORK.

## Card and Letter Receiver.

MADE of white perforated paper, and worked with blue worsted. The balls are made of worsted, the same color. The large piece of pattern (full size) will be found on the loose pattern sheet.



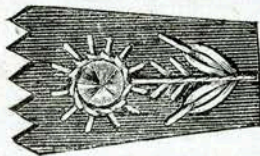
CARD RECEIVER.



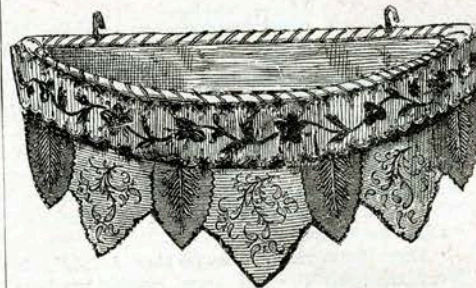
SECTION OF LAMBREQUIN ON HAIRPIN HOLDER.

## Hairpin Holder.

HAIRPIN holder with lambrequin of red cloth worked with double thread of canary and black silk, in point russe and buttonhole stitch, and finished on the edge with pearl or steel buttons. The frame is of twisted wire, and can be purchased at any fancy store. A ruching of red cloth worked in the same colors and studded with the buttons finishes the top. The center is filled with curled hair and covered with tufted worsted work.



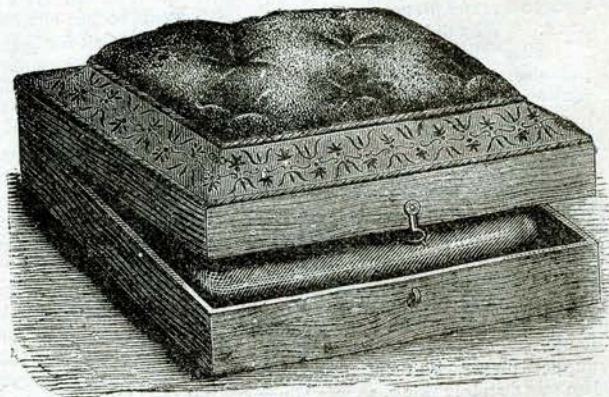
PATTERN ON BOX-PLAIT FOR HAIRPIN HOLDER.



## Lambrequin for Bracket.

THIS simple little lambrequin can be added to any shaped bracket. Cut of cloth as many pieces of No. 1 as will go round your bracket, and of No. 2 as many as will go between each of No. 1—the edges of all simply pinked or buttonhole stitched.

The design of band is the exact width. Work all with colored wools or silk. When finished, hang against the wall with hooks. The two full-size patterns will be found on the loose pattern sheet.



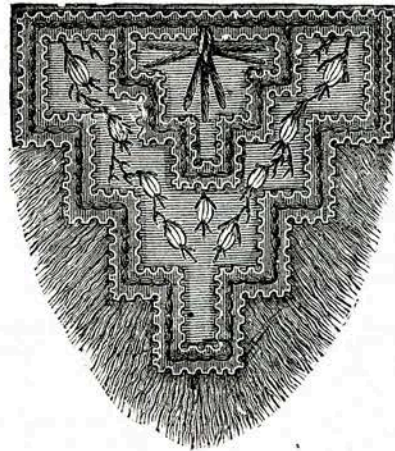
## Handkerchief Box.

TAKE a fancy letter-paper box that is square, and opens in the center; make a tufted cushion of satin on the top, and put an insertion of white lace around it with the same color underneath. If careful, with a very little glue, the sides can be covered with satin, finishing the edges with a silver or gilt cord. Complete the box by placing a little perfume satchel inside. This makes a pretty present and is not expensive, as often small pieces of silk will answer the purpose of covering.

# FANCY WORK.



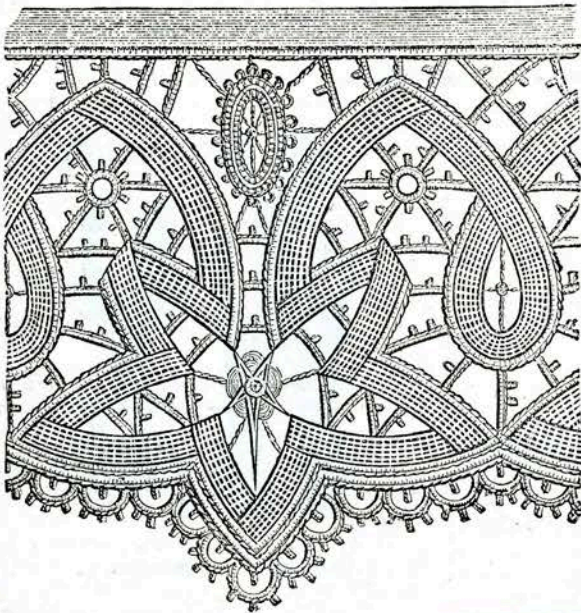
MONOGRAM.—I. W.



LAMBREQUIN.

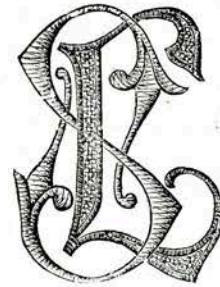
## Lambrequin.

The lambrequin is of blue velvet. The appliqué design is cut out of brown perforated cardboard, and sewn on with brown and gold-colored silk. There is also a feather stitching of green and chain stitching of blue floss. The embroidery vine is of pink and light green. Lay the pattern of lambrequin on the perforated cardboard, to get the edge the same size of velvet, then cut the border any width desired. By doubling your velvet you can have the lambrequin any length required.

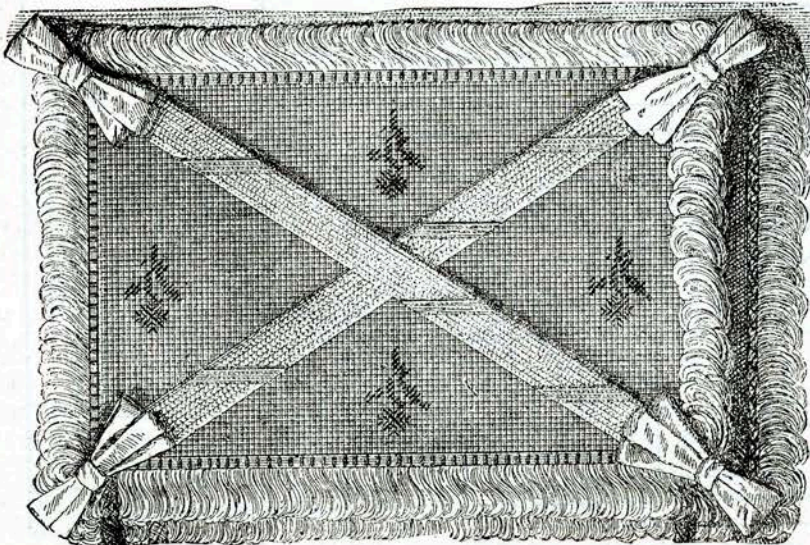


## Lace Pattern.

FIRST copy the design on thin paper, or tracing cloth, then use what is called point lace braid. After tacking down the braid the connecting-bars are buttonholed, and ornamented with small picots. The scallops at the edge are buttonholed over soft embroidery cotton.



MONOGRAM.—S. L.



HANDKERCHIEF SACHET.

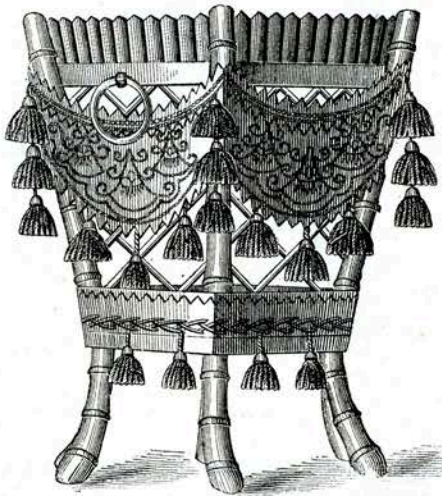
## Handkerchief Sachet.

TAKE a piece of silver perforated paper, one-half yard long by one-quarter yard wide, double it in half, and on the part to form the top, work a pattern in floss. Quilt a piece of light blue satin the size of the paper, and fasten it to the inside of case. Around the edges, put a narrow trimming of ostrich feather band, and finish with tiny loops of satin ribbon.

Across the top lay No. 12 satin ribbon, and finish the ends with bows. A perfume sachet placed underneath the quilted lining is a great addition.

PATTERN FOR LAMBREQUIN.

# FANCY WORK.



Scrap Basket.

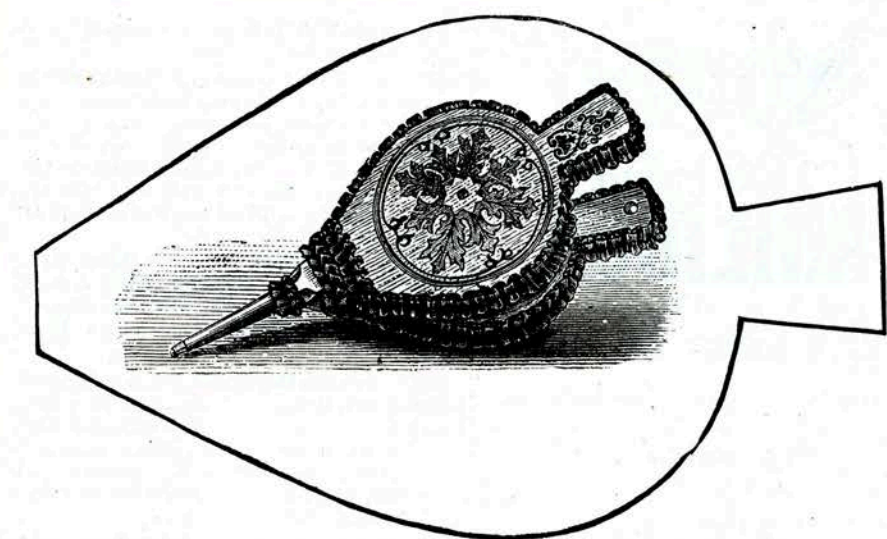
THE drapery is suitable either for a round or square basket. Cut four pieces of black cloth (or as many as are required) the shape of pattern, braid them with scarlet and gilt braid, and the band to go round the bottom of the basket-work in the same manner, or the stamped pattern can be feather-stitched. Make numerous tassels of all colored wools, and hang on as shown in the design.

If the basket be very low, or without feet, leave off the band, and substitute a full plaiting of the cloth, also add the plaiting round the top of basket inside. For full patterns, see loose pattern sheet.



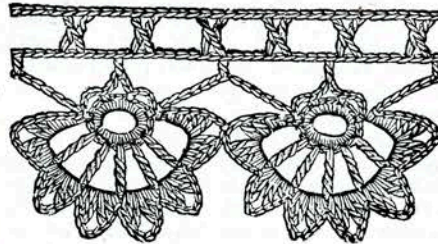
Foot Rest.

TAKE any wooden stool, make a cushion to fit the top of it, and stuff tightly with curled hair; then cut a wide ruffle of red cloth, have it pinked on one edge and plait it in large plaits, making sure to have a plait between each point of the center piece. Cut the center piece of cloth, the shade of old gold, the size of pattern. Have a braiding pattern stamped on it, and work with gilt braid; fasten it to the cushion between each point, then sew stout strings at four equal distances apart, and tie round the legs of the stool. For full size pattern, see loose pattern sheet.



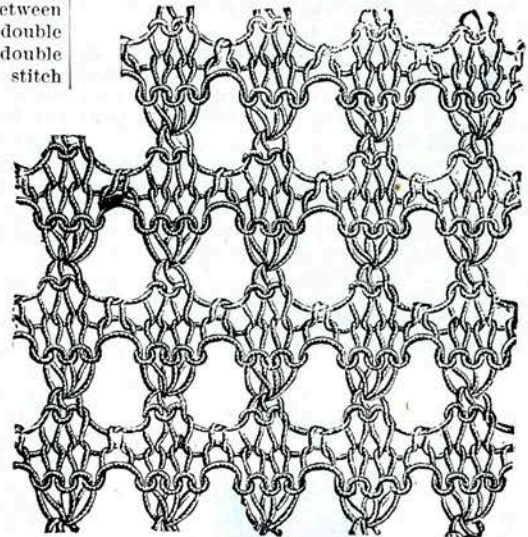
Pincushion Bellows.

Cut of cardboard two pieces the shape of pattern, cover one side of each with black satin, and paint a design in water colors. The handles are covered on both sides. Measure the size round the cardboard, and cut a piece of velvet one inch wide, narrowing at the ends, turn in the edges and overhand it to the side pieces. To form the nozzle, slip a pencil in and cut it the desired length; and then sharpen it, which will be found very useful, as a pencil is an article that disappears very mysteriously from a work-basket. Fill the cushion with emery powder. Around the edges finish with quilled ribbon or cord.



Crochet Edging.

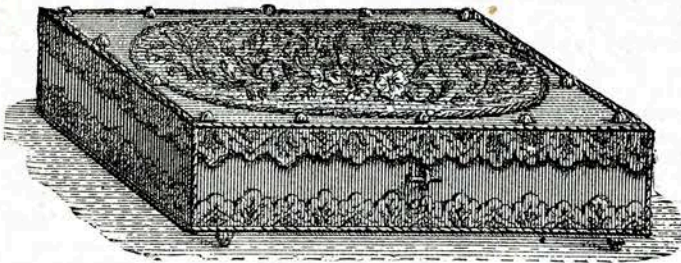
1st round: \* 22 chain, close the last 8 into a circle, 12 double in circle, 1 slip stitch in 1st of 12 double, 7 chain, 5 long treble with 3 chain between each in the next double stitches, 7 chain, 1 double in next stitch, twice alternately 5 chain, 1 double in every second stitch, then 5 chain, 1 slip stitch



Knitting Design.

in last slip stitch, 2 double, 1 treble, 2 long treble in next 7 chain, 3 chain, two long treble, 1 treble, 1 double in same chain, 4 times alternately 1 double, 1 treble, 2 long treble with 2 chain between, 1 treble in 1 double, in 3 chain, then 1 double, 1 treble, 1 long treble in 7 chain, 3 chain, 2 long treble, 1 treble, 2 double in same 7 chain; repeat from \*, joining as shown by illustration. 2d round: \* 1 treble in center of five chain scallops, 9 chain, 1 treble in center of 13 chain, 9 chain; repeat from \*. 3d round: \* 1 long treble, 1 chain, miss 1, 1 long treble, joining the centre stitch to center of last long treble, 3 chain, miss 3; repeat from \*.

THE design shown is suitable for clouds, shawls, etc. Knit with No. 4 or 6 needles, using split zephyr wool. Cast on an even number of stitches, and knit a plain row.—1st row. Plain knitting.—2d row. Slip 1, knit 1, \* wool forward, take 3 together and knit as 1; repeat from \* to the end of the row; knit 1.—3d. Knit 2, \* in the over stitch knit 1, purl 1, then knit 1; repeat from \*.—4th row. Knit.—5th row.—6th row. Repeat from the 2d.



**Jewel or Handkerchief Box.**

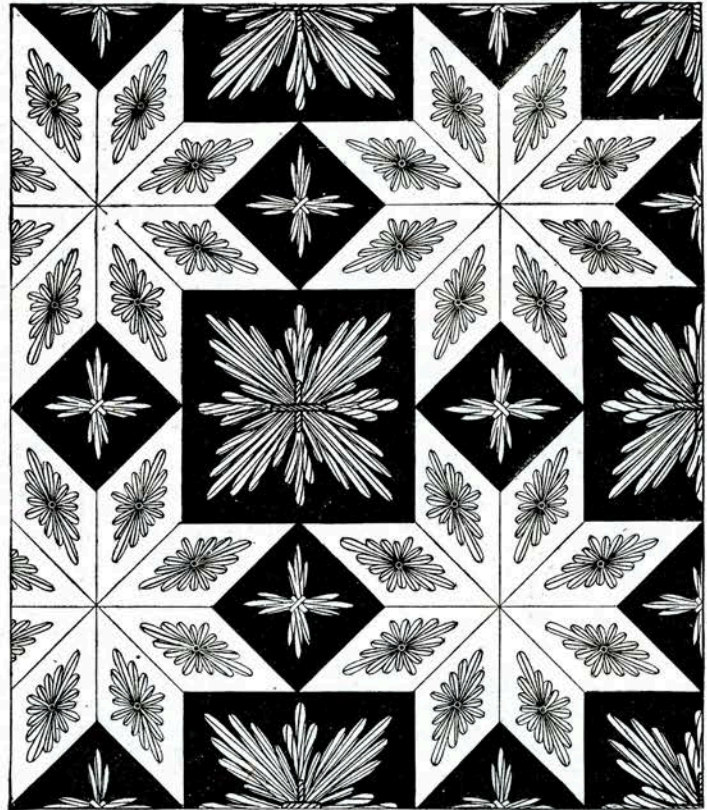
TAKE an ordinary box, cover it with black satin, on the lid paint a design in water colors, having the principal flowers of blue and crimson: Around the sides put antique lace and finish the edges of box with a silk cord corresponding with the colors of flowers.

The inside of the box is lined with quilted satin and a quilling of ribbon used to cover the unfinished edges. For the feet and knobs, use large gilt beads, strung on coarse linen thread, and a tiny bead to hold the thread in place.

**Design in Patchwork.**

THIS design is made of old-gold and maroon colored satin.

The pieces must be lined with paper muslin before they are embroidered. Use light blue floss and a shade darker of maroon on the maroon blocks, and on the old-gold ones work with a lighter shade of the maroon. Overhand the pieces together on the wrong side, as then the stitches will not be visible. The design is effective either as a chair bottom, pillow, or bed-spread, and can be made without the embroidery.



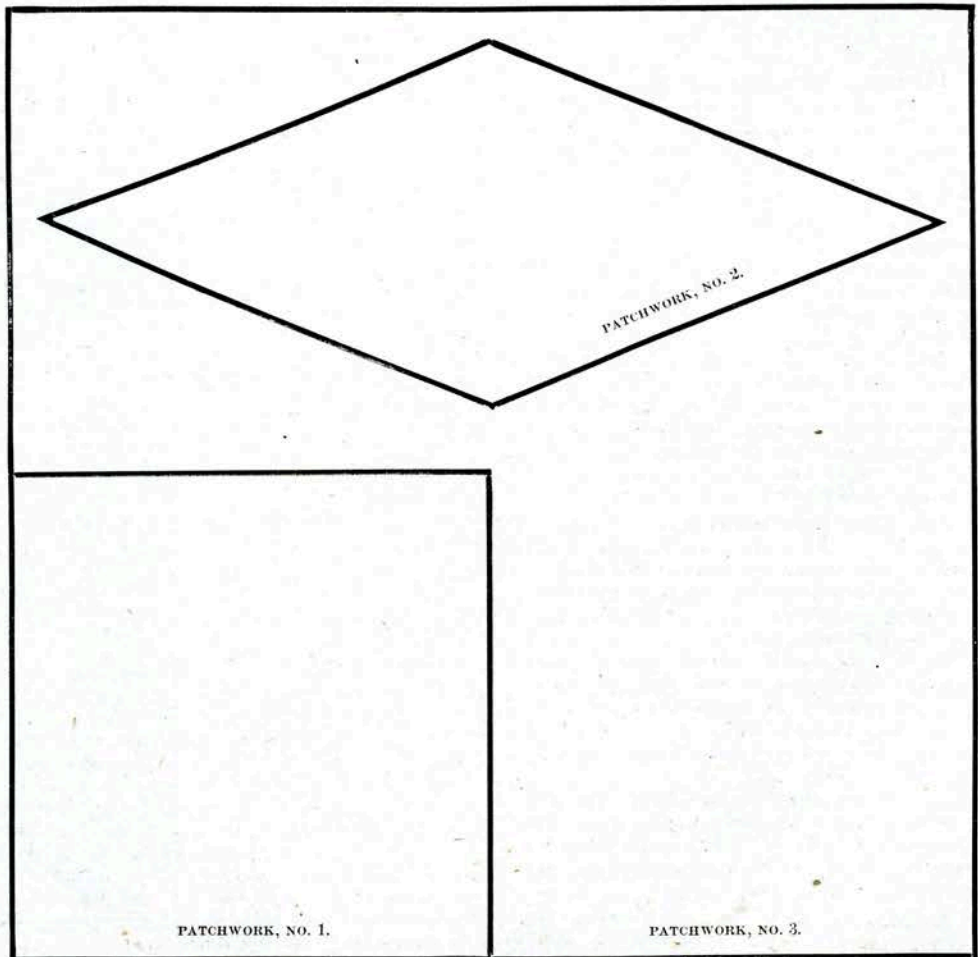
DESIGN IN PATCHWORK.



**Ladies' Shopping Bag.**

TAKE a common school bag, lay narrow velvet on as shown in the design, feather stitch it with yellow floss. In the center of each square work a pattern in colored wools, or transfer a daisy made of white cloth and a long stitch of yellow floss taken in each leaf to hold it in place. Line the bag with merino. Put a full ruching of ribbon round the edges. Remove the handle and replace it with a handsome cord and tassels to correspond with colors used on bag.

•••  
**BED COVER.**—A cover of dark colored red muslin with a wide, bold design traced all round for braiding with coarse white braid or, if preferred, use white wool, and chain-stitch it. Holland used as a border on light blue satine cover, and the holland worked with blue floss or worsted, makes a very pretty spread for a blue room.



PATCHWORK, NO. 1.

PATCHWORK, NO. 3.

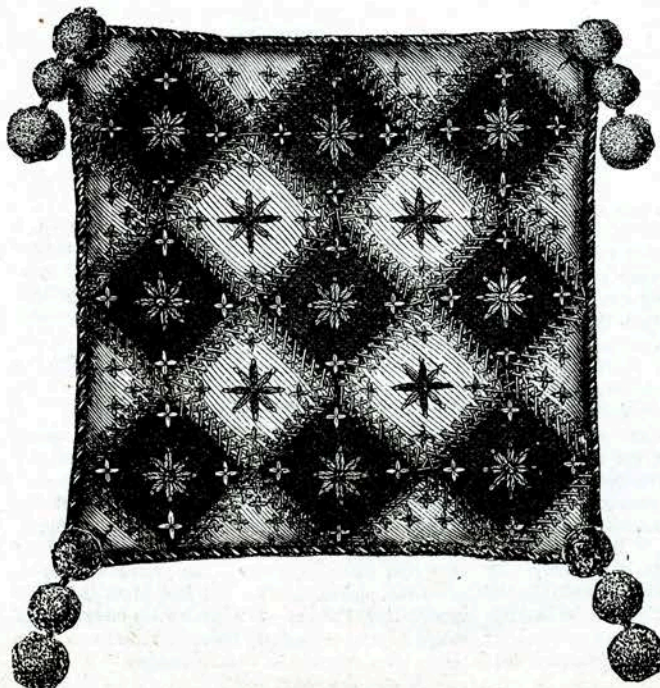


Penwiper.

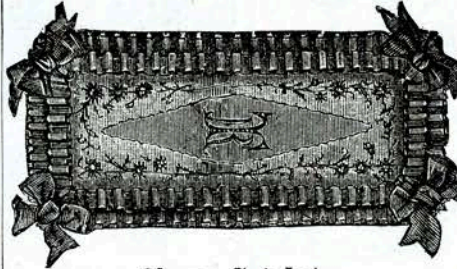
Cut the leaf of green cloth measuring 4 inches long and 3 3/4 inches wide. Embroider it to simulate a double leaf. The grapes are made of worsted of a dark violet color. To make them, wind the wool on a cardboard circle, in the usual way for balls, being careful to tie them with a strong string. Clip them very smoothly several sizes, and when finished, hold them over boiling water so that the wool may puff out. Then arrange the balls according to the design. The stem is of wire twisted with wool, and curled into a tendril. Cut several smaller leaves of black cloth and fasten back of the green one for the useful part of the penwiper.

Sofa Pillow.

Cut nine pieces of navy blue velvet seven inches square, and nine of old-gold satin. Halve four of the satin pieces, and quarter one; look at the de-



sign, making sure to fold them the right way before cutting. Chain-stitch on the velvet with old-gold colored floss, and on the satin with navy blue floss. Turn in the edges of the pieces and overhand together on the wrong side; then cat-stitch with light blue or garnet floss. Finish the edge with a heavy cord and ball tassels for ornament. Curled hair keeps a pillow in the best shape.

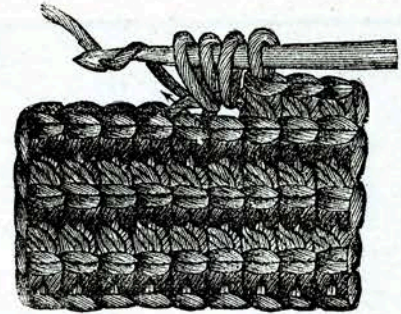


Glove Satchet.

The satchet is made of crimson satin, the initials being embroidered in gold and blue colors in the center. White cloth with the diamond shape cut out of the center, is laid on the top, and a vine in crimson, blue, and gold are embroidered round it. The ruching is crimson satin ribbon No. 9, and the bows correspond.

Floss Winder.

Cut two pieces of cardboard the shape and size of design; cover them with silk or velvet and embroider in colors to please the fancy. Lay the two pieces together and buttonhole-stitch the edge all round. These are easily made by cutting the design of very thick cardboard, and glueing gilt paper on both sides.

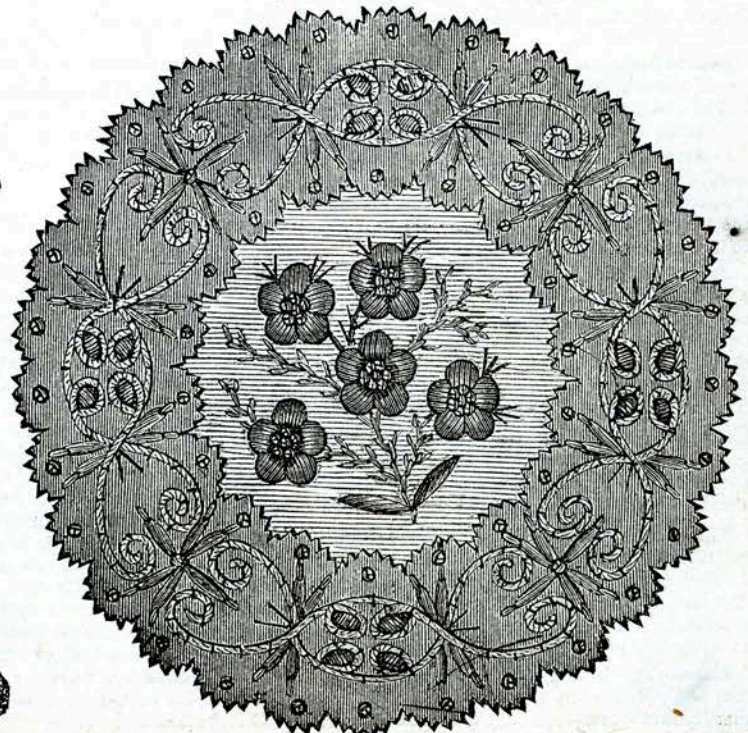


Crocheted Imitations of Fur.

With a fine bone hook, No. 12 Bell gauge, and the gray wool, single Berlin, make a chain. 1st row. DC. (double crotchet), at the end 1 Ch.—2d row. 1 DC. in the first DC., taking up the back of the loop, which is done throughout the work; take up the back of the 2d loop, draw the wool through, pass the wool round the needle, take up the same loop again, making 3 loops on the needle in this one stitch, draw the wool through these 3, then through the 2 on the needle; take up the whole of this row in this manner.—3rd row. Plain DC. worked from the back of the loop as before. Repeat the 2d and 3d row.

Design for Toilet or Lamp Mat.

Cut a round piece of red cloth, nine inches in diameter, then cut a hole in the center a trifle larger than the base of the lamp, fold it in quarter and have it pinked. The braiding design is so simple a pattern is not necessary. The light part of braid pattern is gilt cord caught down in places with blue floss, the other parts to please the fancy. The center of mat is canary color and the flowers are violets. Fasten a piece of cardboard to the center piece, then fasten it to the circle piece by the thread that goes through the pearl bead in each scollop.



# FANCY WORK.

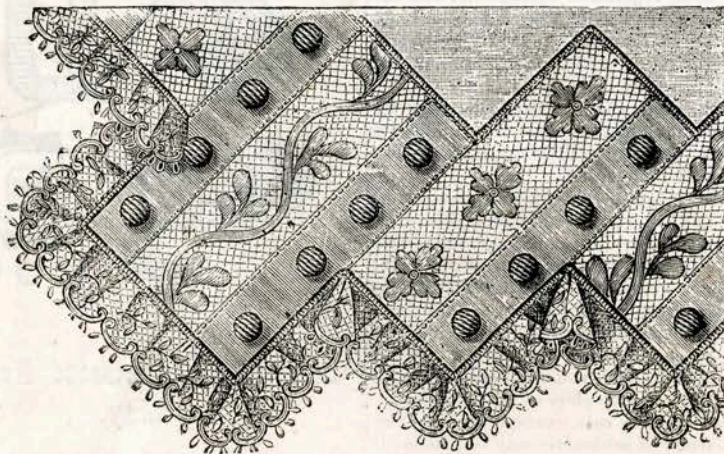


## Receptacle for Soiled Linen.

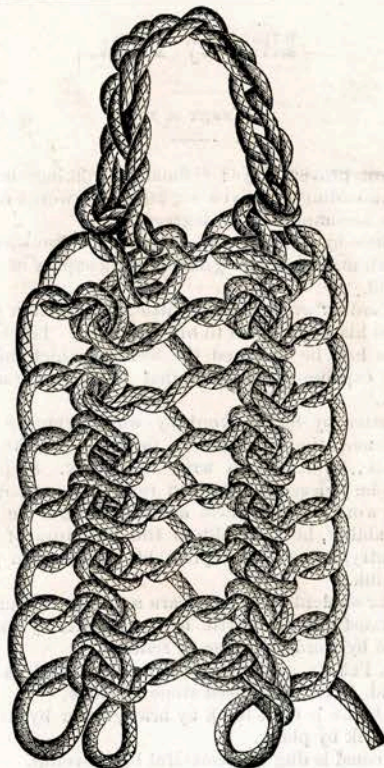
TAKE an ordinary flour barrel, line it with paper muslin, and on the outside cover it with cretonne laid in box-plaits. Around the top finish with a lambrequin made of turkey red, with cretonne flowers transferred on the center of each point. Cover the lid with cretonne inside and out, and put a full plaiting of the same round the edge. For the handle on top use an iron trunk-handle. The tassels on lambrequin are made of worsteds corresponding with the colors in the cretonne. By leaving the handle off the top, and having the lid made large enough to fit over, instead of the ordinary way, the barrel can stand in a room and be used for a table.



MONOGRAM, B. N.



BORDER FOR TOILET SET.



## Curtain Band; Knitting.

WHITE CORD AND COARSE STEEL NEEDLES.

BEGIN by crocheting a loop loosely with 18 chain and 1 slip stitch. Then place the stitch on the knitting-needle, and knit to and fro as follows:—  
1st row: Twice alternately cotton forward, and decrease 1 (that is, slip 1 as if for purling, knit 1, and pass the slipped stitch over the knitted one).  
2d row: Twice alternately cotton forward, decrease 1; repeat the 2d row as often as necessary, cast off, and crochet a loop of 18 chain as above.

This is also pretty, used for a border on table-spreads or brackets, and hang tassels in the loops to form a fringe.

## Border for Toilet Set.

THE center is made of swiss, the border of lace and satin ribbon, overhanded together. The embroidered spots on the ribbon are of twisted silk floss. A complete set comprises cover for cushion, mat for cushion to rest on, two side mats each side of cushion, and two mats for the brackets each side of mirror.

## Wall Pockets.

VERY effective pockets or catch-alls are made of old straw wide brimmed hats. Buy at the druggist's or fancy dealer's a bottle of liquid-gilt, and put it all over the outside of the hat with a camel's hair brush. Let it dry thoroughly, and then line the brim with satin, and in place of a crown lining make the satin to form a bag and draw with a drawing cord and tassels. Turn the hat up on one side and put on a large bunch of dried grasses and ribbon, also a few wild flowers.

For those who have not seen them, childrens' little wooden pails with fancy pictures on or painted in water colors, and finished at the top, with satin-frilled on to form a bag. They are very pretty and inexpensive.

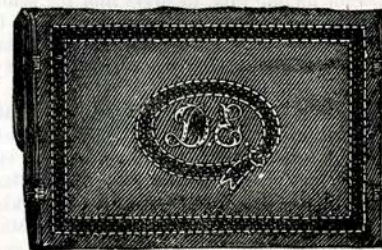
## Cap Basket.

A BASKET of this description is very useful for elderly ladies who dwell in the country and carry their caps when dining out, and it is also useful for carrying about fancy work, etc.

A round is formed of silver paper, it is lined, and at each side there is a crimson silk or satin bag, drawn with a silk cord. If preferred, cardboard covered with Java canvas and worked in cross-stitch can be substituted for the silver paper.

## Chinese Penwiper.

TAKE a diminutive Chinese fan with very long handle, cover the fan with silk on both sides, then cut several pieces of black cloth and fasten each side of fan. For the outside cut off cardboard, cover with silk, and transfer a Chinese picture in the center. To complete the ornamentation, fasten a few light feathers turning toward the handle, and fasten with a fine cord and small tassels.



NOTE CASE CLOSED.

## Note Case.

VELVET, cloth, or reps, lined with silk or glazed calico, may be used. Braid may be laid on, or any little embroidery pattern will serve to ornament the case, and the initials of the owner should also be introduced. The case is just large enough to contain notes in the ordinary size of note-paper, without folding. A button and loop of silk serve to close the case. A loop of ribbon is fastened inside, at the top, to hold a pencil.

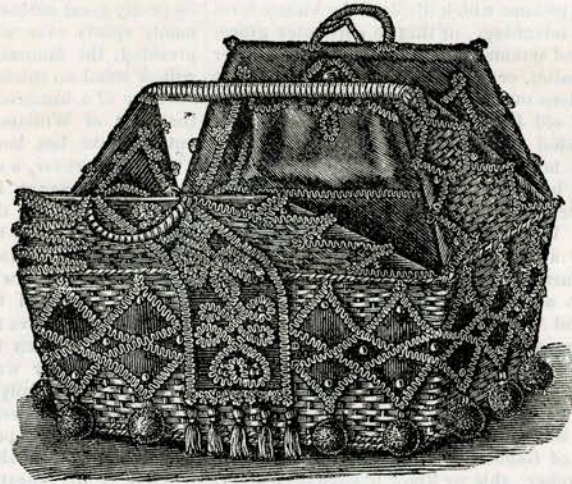


NOTE CASE OPEN.



**Ornamental Basket for Bathing Clothes.**

BASKET of wicker-work lined with navy blue cloth, which is turned over on the outside of the basket, and cut in vandykes. Round the vandykes a pale blue mohair gimp is arranged, and the ends of each vandyke are finished off with a ball of blue wool. The straight piece of blue cloth down the center of the basket is ornamented with a pattern braided in the gimp, and with small buttons. At the lower edge it has a row of blue tassels. Inside the basket is fitted with flaps and pockets of different sizes. Almost any shaped basket can be used, providing it has a wide opening at the top.



**Work-bag.**

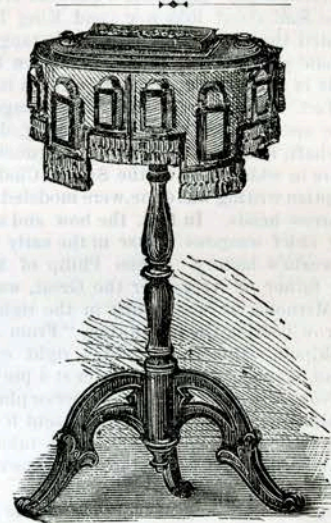
MADE ANY SIZE DESIRED.

TAKE a large box cover for the foundation, cover one side of it with paper muslin; then make for the outside alternate strips of puffed satin and Java canvas worked with floss. Fasten it on the cardboard, and bend it in shape to form the bag. Then at the ends make a puff of satin, and a ruffle at the top with a drawing string or elastic. The handles are of wide satin ribbon finished at the ends with large full bows.

**Hair-receiver and Catchall.**

THE foundation is a large tin drinking cup. The cup is covered with Java canvas, and worked in cross-stitch or any design the worker may prefer. Draw the canvas tightly over the cup, first turning in the edges. The top is made of satin, and drawn up with a cord and tassel. The handle is covered on both sides with the canvas, and bound or button-hole stitched together at the edges. Finish top and bottom with a bow of satin ribbon.

ton-hole stitch bonnet wire just in between the silks, then fasten it to the frame here and there with coarse button-hole twist.



WORK-BAG.

**Lamp-screen.**

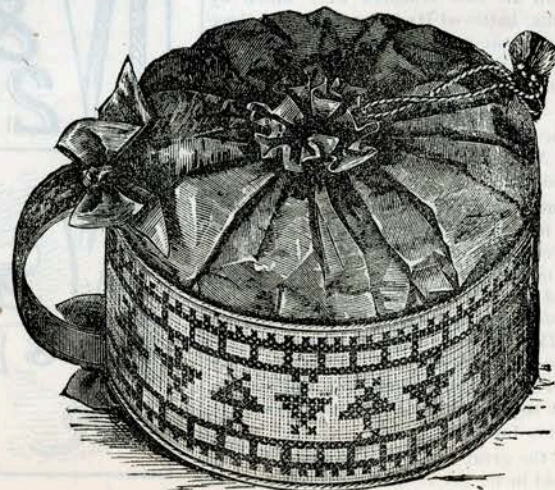
If the frames are not procurable, have one made of heavy wire, and gild it with liquid gold, or simply twist it over with ribbon. The centers are made of silk and painted in water colors or decalcomanied. It is necessary that the silk should be double. Turn in the edges all round, and but-

**Lambrequin for Table in Bedroom.**

MADE of cretonne, cut in sections so it will not hang stiffly. The pockets are filled a trifle at the bottom to allow the brushes or articles to drop clear down. The trimming is of black velvet and colored braids, and the edges finished with a fancy worsted fringe. Attach it to the table with black velvet and brass-headed nails.

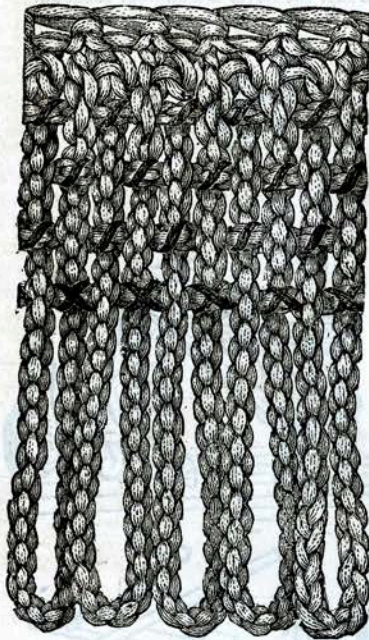


LAMP-SCREEN.



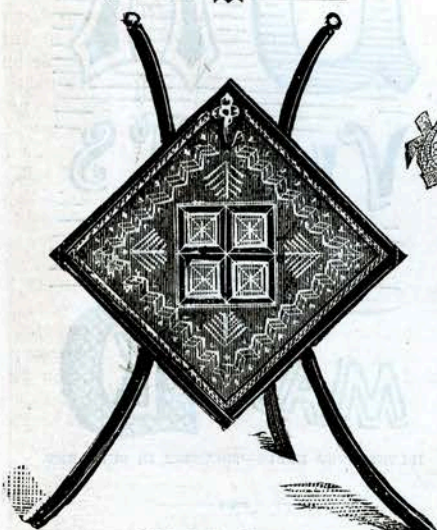
HAIR-RECEIVER AND CATCHALL.

## FANCY WORK.



Crochet Fringe.

THIS fringe is suitable for shawls and tidies; it is also a pretty addition to lambrequins for brackets. Along a chain of wool crochet as follows: First row (in the back of the chain-stitch), 1 double, miss 31. Second row, going back along the stitches, double back along the stitches. Double crochet, then work three rows of cross-stitch with filoselle, taking in the loops.



Watch-Stand.

THE stand is of black wicker or wire. The square in the center is made of cardboard covered with satin on both sides, and on the side which is to be the front put several thicknesses of cotton. Cover it entire with a square of Valenciennes lace. Finish the edge with a full ruching of ribbon.

Wind a large hook with silk, and fasten at the top to hang the watch on. Tie the square to the stand case with ribbon.



Fan or Hand-Screen.

COVER two pieces of very thin cardboard on one side with silk. Paint or embroider a floral design in the center of each. For the handle use the end of an old parasol handle, or purchase a handsome carved tooth-brush and cut the bristles off, and glue it firmly between the two cardboards. Finish the edge with chenille and gold braid, and at the top glue in any kind of fancy feathers, cord, and tassels, to correspond with the silk and painting.



Lamp-Shades.

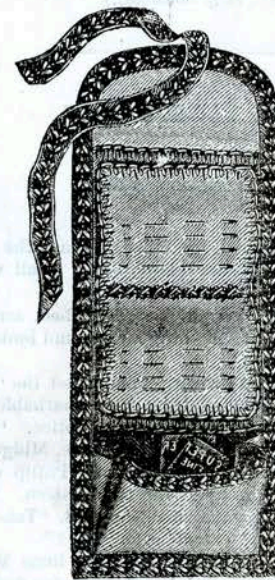
OCTAGONAL lamp-shade of glazed paper, scalloped according to illustration. On each section is pasted a spray of cretonne or dried flowers; and a narrow line of stamped gold paper is arranged round the edge, and each section is covered with fine white Mechlin net. The eight parts are then bound with ribbon, stitched together, and finished off with bows and ends according to the illustration.

## Herring-bone Purse.

Only two needles are required for this knitting. Cast on eighty-eight stitches, begin with the silk forward, slip a stitch, knit a stitch, pass the first over the second, knit a stitch, bring the silk forward and rib the next; when this is done, the silk will be forward; begin again. If the purse is required to be longer, cast on as many stitches as are necessary, only it must be a number which can be divided by four.

## Porcupine Knitting for a Purse.

Four fine needles, nearly three skeins of silk and one string of gold beads are required. Thread some of the beads on the silk before you begin. Cast 36 stitches on each of three needles, knit a plain round. Knit 4 stitches, bring the silk forward, knit a stitch—this is the center stitch of the pattern—bring the silk forward, knit 4 stitches, slip a stitch, taking it under, knit 2 taken together, pull the slipped stitch over it, then begin knitting the 4 stitches again, etc. It is better at the end of each needle to knit a stitch off the next one, as it prepares for the next round. Continue thus for six rounds, increasing before and after every center stitch, and knitting till within one of where you decreased, which stitch slip, knit the next two together, and pull the slipped stitch over it, Knit a plain round. Knit another round plain, excepting over the center stitches, where you are to knit a bead, bringing it through the stitch. Knit a plain round, keeping the beads on the outside of the purse. (This purse is knitted wrong side outward.) Knit to within one stitch of the bead stitch, which slip; knit two together; these six rounds increase each side of the stitch you decreased with in the last pattern, which makes that the center stitch for the bead. It is easy to count the number of rounds you have done, at the place where you decreased.



Needle-Book.

THE design of needle book is shown open. It may be made of any material. It is bound with a fancy ribbon one-half inch wide. The cover of the book is six and one-half inches long, and two and one-quarter inches wide. Line it with a light-colored silk. At one end make a pocket for holding papers of needles; and pieces of flannel worked with button-hole stitch on the edges, and fastened to the silk by herring-bone stitch, are put in for needles.





### Bolster for Chair.

FOR supporting the head on a large chair this bolster, hung across the back of a chair, is very comfortable.

The illustration is covered with Java canvas, and the stripes are of antique lace, with a color set underneath. Finish the ends like a ruffle, and tie it round with a cord and tassel. The band to go over the chair is of ribbon covered with lace on both sides.

The bolster is cooler if filled with curled hair.



### Bags.

MAKE a bag of cashmere and cover two-thirds of it with dark brown Java canvas, on which embroider a spray of rosebuds and green leaves. Finish the top of canvas with a full ruffling of satin ribbon the color of the cashmere.

The handles are made of plaited ribbon or straw.

### Knitted Pincushion Cover.

FOUR needles, No. 18: Cast 45 stitches on each of three needles, 15 being required for each stripe.

*First round.*—Begin with the cotton forward, purl two stitches, pass the cotton back, knit one, taking it at the back, purl two, pass the cotton back, slip one stitch, knit one, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one; knit six, bring the cotton forward, knit one—this increases two loop-stitches; repeat this all round. You will find you have increased one stitch in every fifteen.

*Second round.*—Begin with the cotton forward, purl two stitches, knit one, taking it at the back, purl two, slip one, knit one, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one, knit plain until you come to the next purl stitches, and continue as before. In this and every alternate round, no loop stitches are to be made, but the purl stripes and decrease to be done as before, which will reduce the stitches to the original number. Knit these rounds alternately, making the two



BIRD CAGE COVER.

holes which occur in every alternate round, one stitch sooner each time; that is, knitting five, then four, then three, then two, then one, instead of six stitches as mentioned in the first round. You will then have six rows of holes, which completes the leaf, and you will find the holes brought to the side of the stripe opposite to that on which they began; you must then begin again as at first. Nine rounds of leaves complete a pincushion.

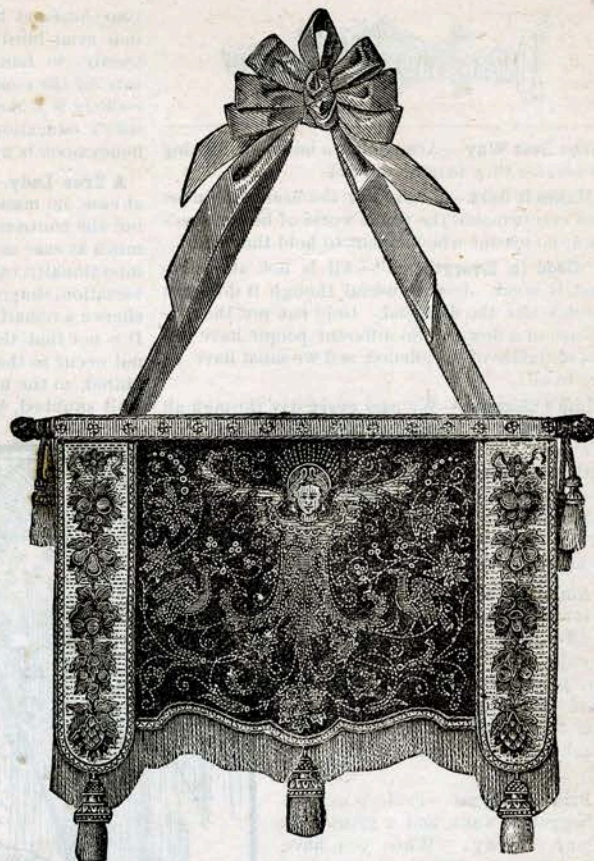
### Bird Cage Cover.

THERE are so many birds that take cold from being left by an open window at night, we would suggest as a preventive, our cage cover. Measure the size round the bottom of the cage, and cut five pieces the shape shown over the cage in design. Dress bunting is the best material to use, as the air can readily pass through it. Have the sections stamped, and braid with bright colors; scollop the edge and bind with braid or ribbon. Put an elastic at the top and bottom to hold it firmly over the cage.

### Rugs.

INEXPENSIVE rugs can be made of gray and brown blankets worked with worsteds, in an open floral pattern. The easiest mode of fixing the pattern is to trace it on tissue-paper, pin it on the blanket, and with white cotton run round the outline; then tear away the paper, and the pattern will be found easy work. If not familiar with the shading of flowers, roughly paint a flower, and keep in front of you while working. These blankets can be made very elaborate, and with the addition of different colored tassels or fringe around the edge, can be used as a table-spread.

Split double Berlin wool will be found to work better than crewels.



### Shaving Case.

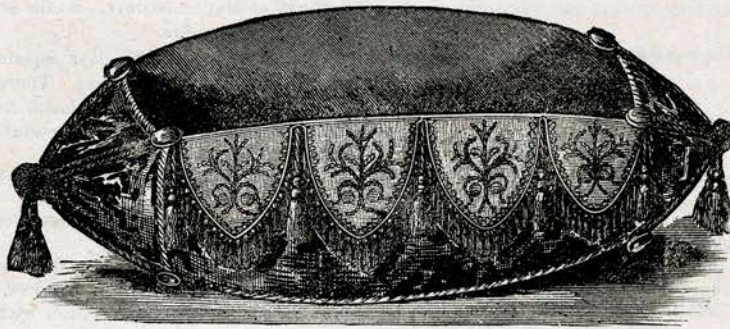
CUT four pieces of cardboard the shape of design, cover two of them on one side with black velvet, embroidered in colors, and on each end put a strip of light blue fancy ribbon; cover the two remaining pieces on one side with blue silk, and overhand a silk and velvet piece together.

Take a hoople stick and cut it the desired length for the bar at the top, and wind it with blue satin ribbon studded with beads.

Finish the bottom with bullion fringe and tassels, and hang it by a wide satin ribbon and large bow.

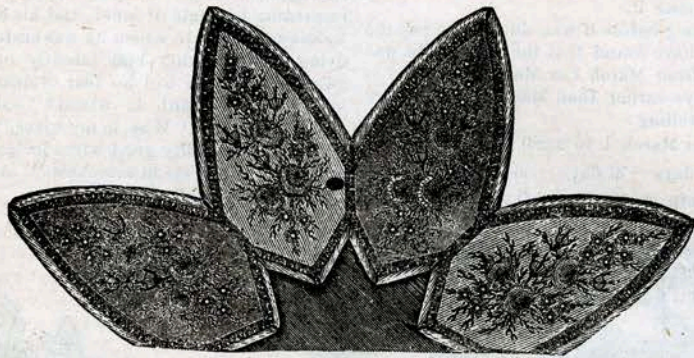
### Stitch for Square Crochet Shawl.

THE following is an extremely pretty stitch, if eis wool is used; if Shetland, not quite so clear, but still uncommon. A large needle is required, No. 2. Make a chain the length you require the size of the inside of shawl.—1st row, 1 treble long stitch on the 1st chain, 3 Ch., take the wool round the needle, draw it level with the long stitch, insert the needle in the 3d Ch., draw through and work 4 Ch., take the wool on the needle again, draw through the next chain stitch on the foundation, 4 Ch., take the wool on the needle again, take up the next chain of the foundation, and make 4 more chains; you now have on the needle the last stitch of 4 separate loops of chain and three loose threads, draw the wool through all at once, and make 4 Ch., miss the next 3 Ch., and repeat from \* to the end of the row, work 1 long, and fasten off. Commence again with a long on the 1st long of last row, \* take the wool on the needle, draw through the 1st of the next 3 Ch., 4 Ch., the wool on the needle, draw through the 2d Ch., 4 Ch., the wool on the needle, take up the 3d Ch., 4 Ch., draw through all at once, 4 Ch., repeat from \*, work 1 long on the last long stitch. Repeat these 2 rows the size required, working the end in at each side of the work.



Photograph Basket.

CUT four pieces of No. 1 (the sides), two of No. 2 (the bottom), and four No. 3 (the ends on top). Cover two of No. 1, one of No. 2, and two of No. 3, with blue satin, the same numbers cover with black velvet. Overhand a velvet and satin piece of each together; then join them to form the basket, having the velvet outside. Make the lambrequin of blue satin painted in water colors. Finish the edges of lambrequin and top of basket with chenille cord, and a tassel of the same between each point. (See loose sheet for full size pattern.)



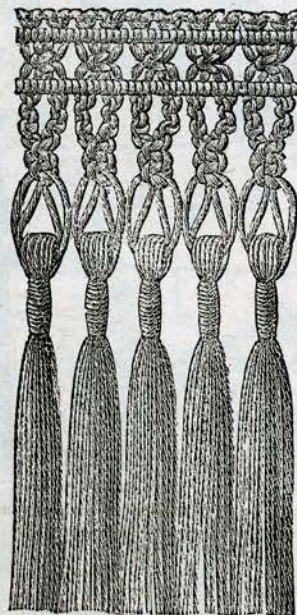
Lamp Mat or Tidy.

CUT eight pieces of silk the shape of pattern, four light and four dark, embroider or paint them in water colors, line them with silk, cord the edges, and sew the sections together. Around the edges, sew a narrow black velvet and dot it with steel beads; the center is simply a round piece of black velvet large enough to fill the space. The pattern is pretty made of silver paper and fancy pictures glued on, finishing the edges with a chenille cord and tassel on each point. (See loose sheet for full size pattern.)



Narrow Edging.

(CROCHET.)—Crochet 10 chain, 1 treble in 1st stitch,\* turn the work, 7 chain, 1 treble in the last chain stitch but 3 before the preceding treble, 4 chain, join to the stitch where the last treble was crocheted, turn the work, 8 double in the 4 chain, 1 double in last treble, 7 chain, 1 treble in center of preceding 7 treble, repeat from\*. 2d row: Going back along the former row.\* 1 double in center of 9 double, 7 chain, 1 treble in three chain, repeat from\*. 3d row: Along the otherside of the work, 4 double in 3 chain, repeat.



Knotted Fringe.

FRINGE knotted with black purse silk. Along a double foundation thread, tie the requisite number of strands folded in half and measuring about 16 inches long. 1st row: Over a foundation thread

laid across the strands, 2 buttonhole stitches with every strand. 2d row: 1 double knot with every 4 strands. 3d row: Like the 1st row. 4th row: 2 double buttonhole knots with every two ends, that is, 1 buttonhole knot with the first over the 2d strand, and then 1 with the 2d over the 1st, drawing the thread tight. 5th row: 2 double knots with every 4 strands; then tie together every 2 strands into a loop for the tassel, bind the latter evenly with the same kind of silk, and cut the ends of equal length.



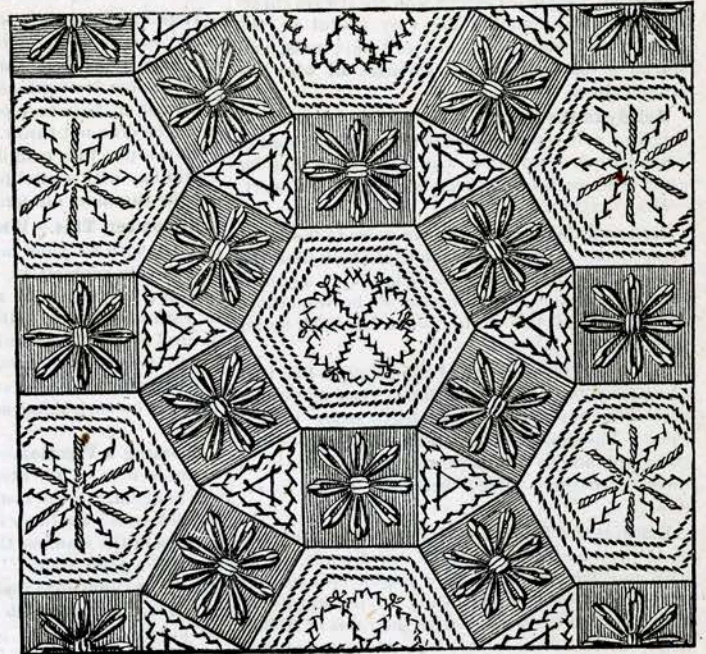
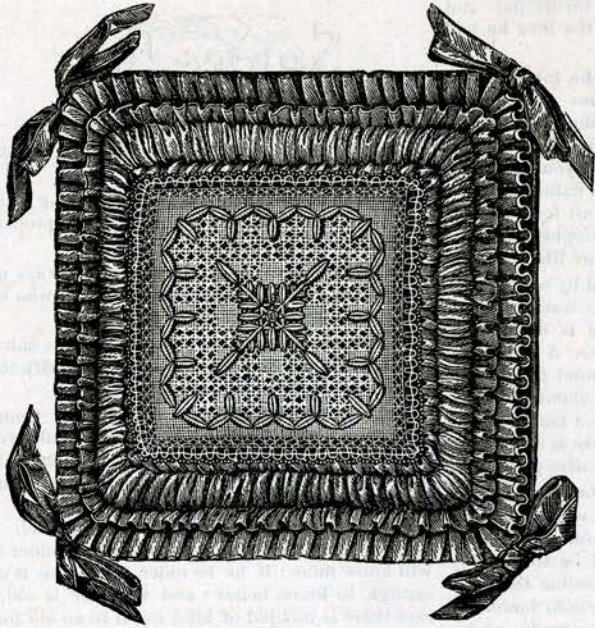
Tulip Whisk Broom Holder.

CUT six pieces of cardboard the shape of pattern, cover them on each side with silk, and finish the edges all round with a cord. Paint design on the silk in water colors, or glue on fancy pictures, or, if desired to represent the tulip, cover the sections of silk the colors of the flower. Fasten the pieces together by laying one a trifle over the other, excepting the ones at the sides, for there it cannot be done, and have the case hang flat against the wall. Leave the flower open wide enough at the bottom to allow the brush to be drawn through. Hang it by a cord and tassel and full bows of ribbon. (See loose sheet for full size pattern.)



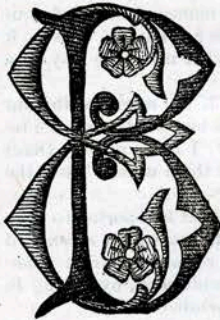
Mottoes for a Dining-Room,

MADE of autumn leaves and pressed flowers, are very pretty, arranged over the mantel. The following may be pleasing: "The counsels that are given in wine will do no good to thee or thine;" "Trust not before you try;" "When I did well I heard it never, when I did ill I heard it ever;" "The friend of the table is very variable;" "Better be meals many than one too merry;" "They must hunger in frost that will not work in heat;" "Where there's bread there's sure to be crumbs;" "To have what you like, like what you have;" "A hungry man sees far;" "Enough is as good as a feast;" "A little fire burns a great deal of corn;" "Waste not, want not."



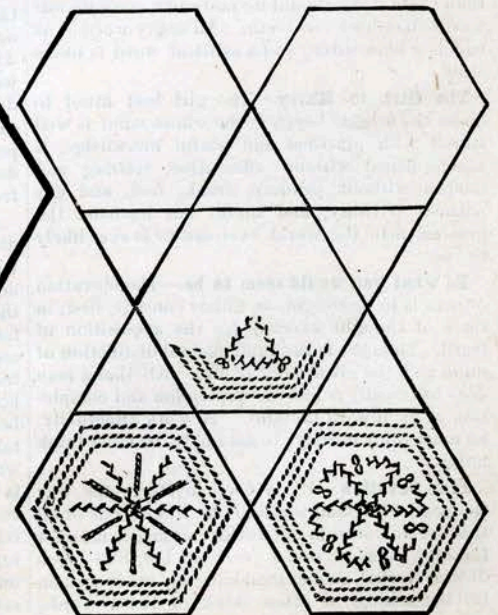
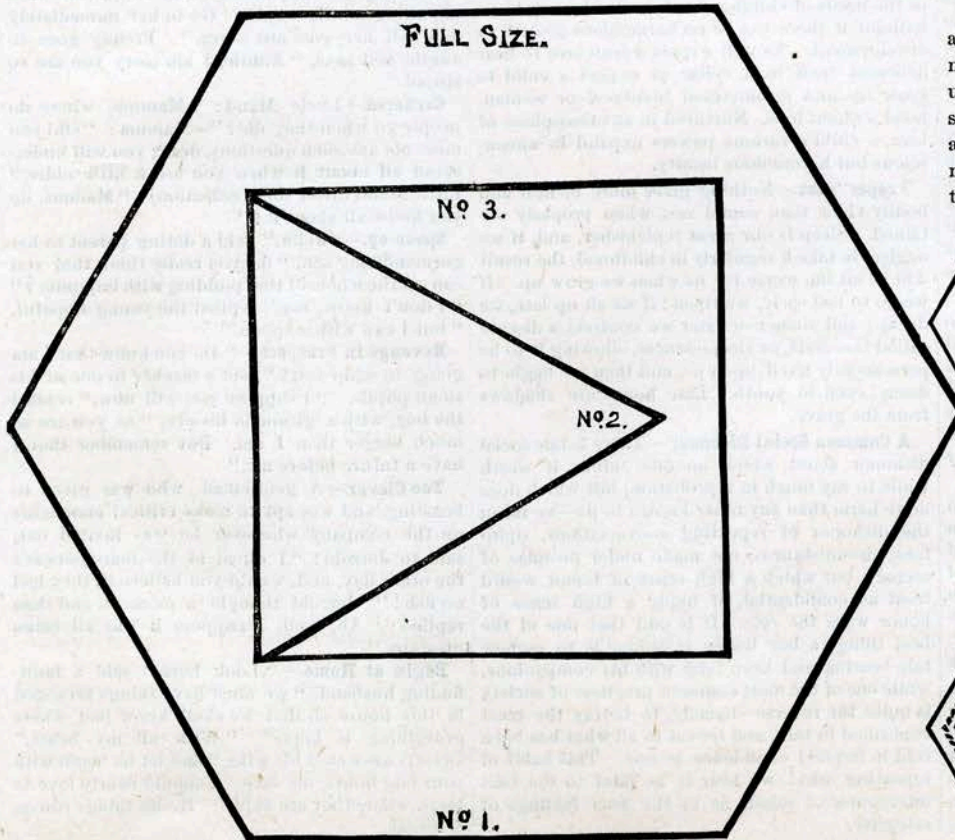
Night-Dress Case.

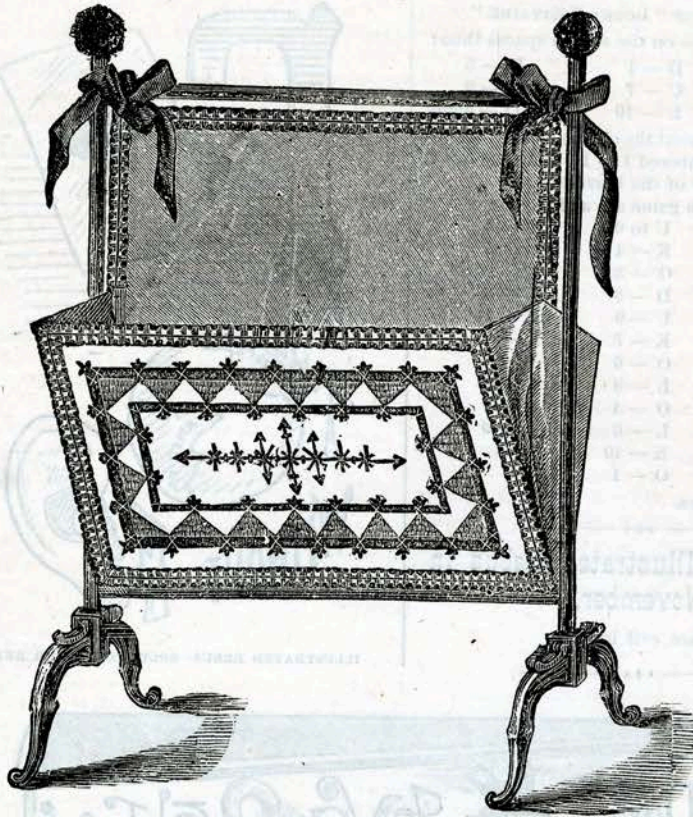
TAKE two pieces of cardboard, half a yard square, cover them each on both sides with pink Silesia, and over that put dotted Swiss. On the piece to form the top put two full box-plaited ruffles, and a puff of the Swiss, and in the center finish with a lace tidy. Fasten the four corners together with full bows of pink ribbon. To insert the night dress in the case simply fold it the required size, and slightly bend the cardboard and slip it in between them.



Patchwork.

THE designs of patchwork given are very simple, and by changing the arrangement of the blocks many patterns can be made. In the plan No. 1 use all three patterns, and in plan No. 2 omit the square piece. The embroidery is done in chain and cat stitch, but it is not advisable to put too much fancy work on cotton goods, as in washing the chain stitch is liable to shrink.





Portfolio for Engravings.

THIS article will be found useful for many things. The standard can be made at any carpenter's. The frame is forty-five inches high and thirty-two inches wide. Take a thick pasteboard box-cover; cover both sides with maroon-colored rep and finish the edges with a wide gimp. The fronts of the pockets are made of pasteboard, nineteen inches high and twenty-eight inches long. Cover the side for the inside with the rep. The outside is of white cloth, with three-cornered pieces of maroon velvet laid on, and a black ribbon velvet laid over, and feather-stitched between each point. The center is embroidered in black and maroon floss.

Cut two pieces of rep twenty-one inches long, and twenty-one inches wide at the top, and ten inches at the bottom; make a narrow hem at the top for the ends of the pockets, and sew this to the front pieces, fastening it through the center firmly to the center pasteboard; make two plaits at the bottom, then sew it firmly together. Finish the edges with a wide gimp. Sew ribbon to the pasteboard center and tie it to the standard.

### Knitted Kettle-Holder.

IN two colors—for instance, red and blue. Cast on thirty-six stitches with red yarn, knit a row, then knit six stitches with the red and six with the blue alternately; when you change the color, pull the yarn rather tight at the back of the other color, which will make the stitches stand up in a round when finished; in the next row, every time you change the color of the yarn you must bring that you have done with forward, and pass the other back. When you can count *four* ridges of blue on the right side, make the red stitches to come over the blue, and the blue ones over the red; the side squares should be kept *flat*; when large enough, knit a row, cast off, and line it.



Corner Wall-Pocket.

A VERY simple design. The foundation is either of wood or card. It is lined with colored satin and tufted with buttons to match. The front of our model is worked with floss on canvas, but if covered with satin and painted in water-colors, the effect is very beautiful. Finish the edge with a heavy gimp and gilt braid, or, if the foundation of wood is used, fasten on the gimp with brass-headed nails. The pocket is hung by rings, secured firmly to the back. The lambrequin is made of the same material as the front of pocket, and can be left off if desirable.

### Knitted Edging.

CAST on seven stitches. *1st row.*—Take off one stitch, knit two, lap in the thread once, narrow one, lap in the thread twice, narrow one. *2d row.*—Make one stitch, knit two, seam one, put back your thread, knit one, lap in the thread once, narrow one, knit two. *3d row.*—Take off one, knit two, lap in the thread once, narrow one, lap in the thread twice, narrow one, lap in the thread twice, narrow one. *4th row.*—Make one, knit two, seam one and put back your thread, knit two, seam one and put back your thread, knit one, lap in the thread once, narrow one, knit two. *5th row.*—Take off one, knit two, lap in the thread once, narrow one, knit seven. *6th row.*—Knit eight, lap in the thread once, narrow one, knit two. *7th row.*—Take off one, knit two, lap in the thread once, narrow one, lap in the thread twice, narrow one, lap in the thread twice, narrow one, knit one. *8th row.*—Knit three, seam one and put back your thread, knit two, seam one and put back your thread, knit one, lap in the thread once, narrow one, knit two. *9th row.*—Take off one, knit two, lap in the thread once, narrow one, knit ten. *10th row.*—Knit, and slip and bind eight, leaving six on the other needle, then knit two, lap in the thread once, narrow one, knit two.



Horseshoe Pincushion.

Cut two pieces of cardboard the shape of pattern; cover each of them on one side with silk, and paint a spray of flowers in water-color round the top. Overhand the pieces together and stick pins round the edges, allowing the heads to remain out an eighth of an inch. Hang the cushion with a narrow satin ribbon.