

CHAPTER VII.

WALL-POCKETS.

PROBABLY no one article of modern invention and ingenuity has afforded greater satisfaction than wall-pockets. Persons naturally incline to take ease and comfort whenever it is possible, and to have a receptacle for various articles, without the trouble of going to some inconvenient place to reach it, or without having the trouble of opening it when it is reached. Hence, "wall-pockets," "catch-alls," and all the numerous class of conveniences classed under the head of "trouble-savers," are voted the most popular inventions of the day. It is certainly a great comfort to a tidy housekeeper to have all things in her abode in a state of perfect neatness; and the opposite condition, when from cellar to attic every article is out of place, or thrown carelessly down, because the place for it is not convenient, keeps things in that state of chronic "unfixedness" which produces impatience and ill-temper as well; hence, these wall-pockets, and all their class of relatives, are blessings; and as pretty things are a "joy forever," we rejoice in their capability of being made into really artistic house adornments.

The spacious proportions required by some of these articles, which are intended to contain large articles, render it necessary to have the front-piece large; and hence, these articles are capable of being made unusually handsome, as upon this large, front panel, a painting or other object may be displayed in size, that will render it very imposing.

WALL-POCKETS FOR HORTICULTURAL PAPERS.

Measure the size of the magazine or paper, and cut two pieces of walnut; the one for the back one inch wider upon each side, and as high again as the front-piece, which must be one inch higher than the paper, and as wide as the back; "one-quarter-inch stuff" is the suitable size; cut the back in a high point, with ornamental curves. With English walnuts and pecans, form a cluster of nuts, with leather-leaves at the top, and graceful branches of smaller leaves, forming

a spray upon each side. Obtain a Decalcomanie picture, with gold covering for dark surface, of rich fruit and flowers, or a scene of some rural kind, sufficiently large to cover the space between the pocket and the cluster or half-wreath of nuts, and place around it a wreath of flowers, in the same kind of work; or, having cut from the colored plates in flower and fruit catalogues, the bright flower and fruit, twine them carefully, and arrange them in a graceful bouquet, basket, or vase, obtained also from plates; or, better still, a colored picture, of hay-makers, fruit-gatherers, etc. Various modes of adornment will suggest themselves to a person of taste, and may be obtained in every household; as even the fruit and flowers upon fruit-cans, tastefully arranged, may be formed into many



Fig. 1. Wall-Pocket, Ornamented with Leaves, Nuts, Etc.

beautiful designs. After pasting any of these ornaments upon the back, the front of the pocket is ornamented in the same manner, with scroll-edge, and groups of nuts and leaves in the corners, and around the edges; a landscape-scene, or fruit and flowers in the center, corresponding with the top. When dry, varnish with Demar or outside varnish, first staining the nuts with umber and vinegar. Line the lower part of back, and inside of pocket, with scarlet muslin, velveteen or marbled paper, and fasten small brass hinges between the back and front; or, make a muslin hinge, by gluing a piece of strong black cloth along the bottom, putting it upon the inside. Obtain a yard of small brass chain, which fasten to a screw in the back, and to ornamental buttons fastened on the

front, allowing it sufficiently loose to form a pocket for the accommodation of the papers. For holding fancy paper, etc., this case may be made of light, fancy wood, rubbed perfectly smooth with pumice-stone; and a painting in oil, painted upon the surface, and silken cords used as a finish, with bunches of tassels.

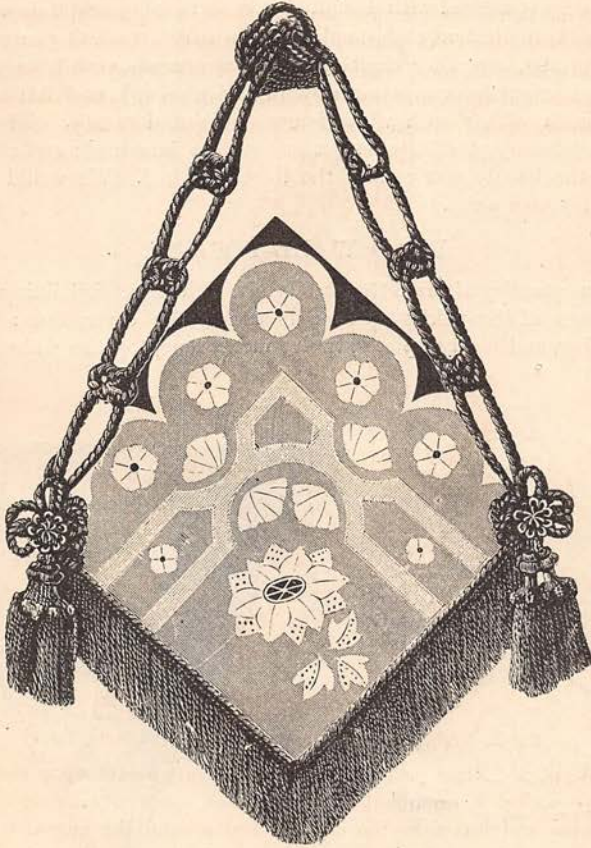


Fig. 2. Wall-Pocket in Velveteen and Spray-Work.

The wall-pocket we show in Fig. 2 is made of white velveteen. The figures are cut from paper, and fastened on with small pins. There are two sets of these: those leaving the surface pure white, and which constitute the flowers, stars and figures, which fill in the scroll-work point. The scroll is cut separately. These are placed in position, and the surface "spattered;" the scroll-work papers are

then removed; the work again spattered slightly, then the flowers, etc., are removed; the black parts are then made with indelible ink and India ink rubbed together. A pocket is made and lined on the upper part of the back, with black velveteen, which contrasts with the white edge, and shows the beauty of the work more distinctly. This same pattern looks beautifully on white drilling-muslin, spattered with indelible ink, and is very useful in a chamber, to hang beside the bed or wash-stand. An entire set, consisting of piano-cover, table-cover, tidies, covers for chairs, sofa, etc., were made, with figures of various sized fern leaves; the sprays made with indelible ink, and India ink, equal parts. Finish either with white fringe, cords and tassels. The exquisite delicacy and beauty of this parlor-set can not be imagined; and after several washings, the beauty was not in the least impaired. We would advise our readers to try such a one.

BEAD WALL-POCKET.

Obtain a quantity of large German beads, with silver-foil lining. Make a skeleton case of hoop-skirt springs, retaining the cover, thus: Take the stiffest spring, and sew two pieces, twelve inches long, together; also, two other

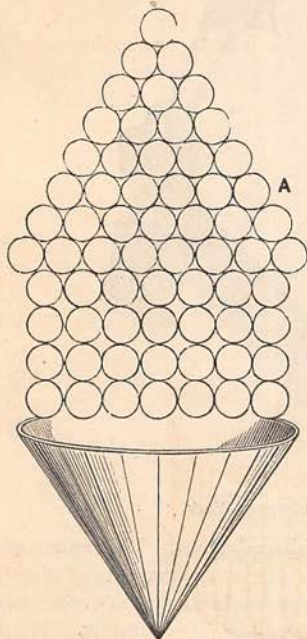


Fig. 3.

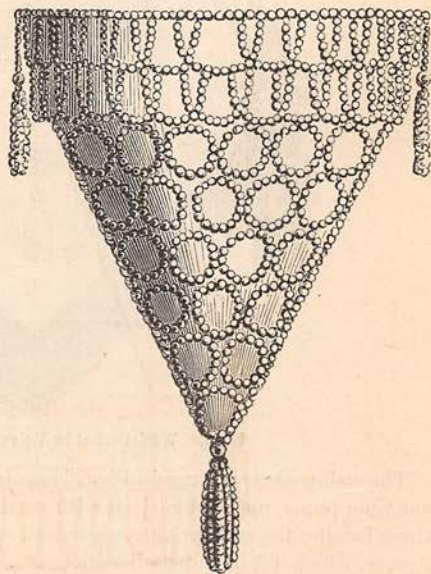


Fig. 4.

pieces sixteen inches long, in the same manner; in order to stiffen them fasten the long piece securely to the back, thus forming a projecting front. Cut six pieces, half a yard long, which fasten together at the ends; the top sewed on the projecting front, form the skeleton of the pocket; see Fig. 3, A, for the back; make fifty-seven circles of the hoops, two inches in diameter, which sew upon the upper part of the straight piece of hoop; first seven, then five, ending at the top with one; for the lower part use the same. Cover these with the beads, Fig 4, and form festoons of them in double rows along the front, with a long tassel at the point. Make a pointed bag of bright-colored silk or glazed muslin, with which line the lower part; and cover a piece of paste-board cut in shape of the back for the lining of the back, covering it upon the back side with paper pasted neatly over it. A cord of twisted beads or bright-colored silk finishes the edge, and a loop of the same for suspension. This is a very ornamental pocket for holding various articles in a sitting-room or parlor. Coral-work ornaments these prettily.

PAPER-CASE.—FIG. 5.

Cut a piece of thin board fourteen inches long and eight broad; round off the corners and cut to fit around it a strip of card-board or stiff pasteboard, four inches deep. Cut a piece of coarse canvas six inches broad, and sufficiently long to reach around the sides and front of the bottom board; embroider upon it

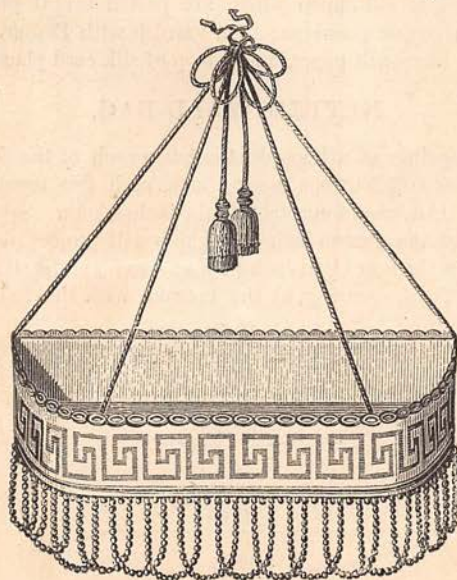


Fig. 5.

with double zephyr a Grecian pattern four inches deep, and fill in with German beads, either white-crystal or silver-foil kind; cover the strip of pasteboard with this, and covering the wooden bottom with muslin, sew the strip around it. Make a loop fringe with the beads and fasten around the bottom in double festoons or loops; make a thick cord of the beads, with which, finish around the top of the fringe and around the edge. Fasten four heavy cords, two at the back and one upon each side (front), for suspension, with a bunch of tassels at the top. Make a case lined with bright-colored muslin, to fit inside. These cases are much admired, and have been so popular at fairs, and public bazaars, that the demand has far exceeded the ability to furnish them. Scarlet zephyr and trimmings, with the silver-foil-lined German beads are handsomer than any other combination.

WALL-POCKET FOR HALL.

This pocket, Fig. 5, is intended to hang near the hat-rack, for the purpose of holding gloves, etc. The back is cut from heavy card-board, such as box-makers use, twelve inches long, and fourteen high. A bottom as long as the back, and six inches deep, with the front corners rounded off, and the front-piece cut sufficiently long to pass around this; these pieces are sewed together with strong thread; the whole is then covered either with bronze or other fancy paper, or with muslin, velvet or silk, upon which are pasted bright pictures of heads, views or scenes, in proper positions; then varnish with Demar. The edges are then covered with fancy gilt paper, and a loop of silk cord placed at the top.

NETTED WALL-BAG.

From the steel springs of a hoop-skirt cut two each of the following pieces: twelve, sixteen, ten and fourteen inches; sew each two together in order to strengthen them. Cut, also, four strips eight inches long. Sew the twelve-inch strips to the ends of the sixteen-inch one, which will project in a semi-circle, A, Fig. 6; to these sew the four eight-inch pieces; two upon the straight back-piece, and two upon the front, securing, at the bottom, with the fourteen-inch piece,

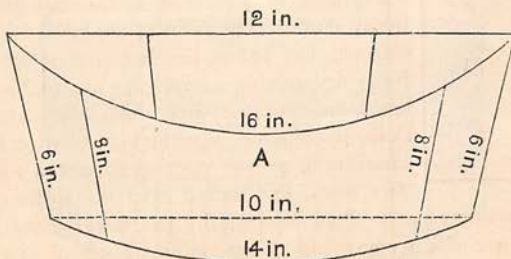


Fig. 6.

which, fastened to the back, will, when sewed together at the ends, form a skeleton, Fig. 6. Net, with scarlet zephyr, a bag sufficiently large to fit easily around the top, and tapering to a point about six or eight inches below the circular piece at the lower part of the skeleton. Ornament with loops of large, pearl beads around the front, and row of thick chenille; at the bottom, a long tassel of the pearl beads. Suspend by four chenille cords and bunch of tassels.

Make a lining of white silk, fitting neatly and tightly around the top, of length of netted cover, and gather into a point at the bottom; sew within the frame-work, and cover the stitches with chenille. This is a pretty bag for a handsomely-furnished room, and useful for holding dusters, etc.

The round beads are pearl, with opal-colored bugles, and seed-pearl beads on the points.

WALL-POCKET ORNAMENTED WITH SPRAY-WORK.

Procure two pieces of satin or other white wood; the one for the back twenty-eight inches long and sixteen wide; and the other, which is front of pocket, thirteen by fourteen inches.

The back is to be cut in a point in the center, and gracefully sloped down until sixteen wide at the point, which is fourteen inches from the bottom, sawing it out in scroll-shape, as shown in Fig. 7, which is a miniature illustration of the pocket. These pieces are to be rubbed very smooth with fine pumice-paper, then polished, by varnishing and rubbing off with pumice-stone and water, as is described in section on varnishing, etc. The surface must present a uniform, highly-polished finish. The next step is to decide upon the figures to be used in ornamentation, which is to be entirely in black and brown, and may consist of regular figures or natural ornaments, such as ferns, leaves, flowers, etc. Supposing geometrical figures are used on the back and a scene on the front of the pocket; then cut the figures for the back from paper, and with pins fasten it securely in place, and, with India ink, proceed as directed in section on Spray-Work. The front of the pocket is polished as directed, but before the last coat of varnish is perfectly dry, having a landscape of suitable size, which has been saturated with water and patted in a soft cloth to remove superfluous moisture, it is placed carefully in proper position upon the sticky surface, *face down*, and patted over the surface until it is

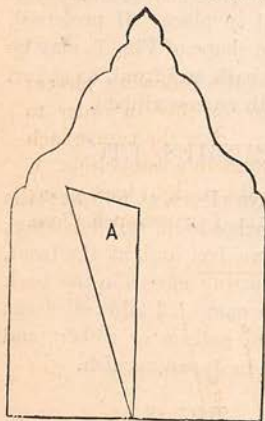


Fig. 7.

made to adhere in every part. Then, moistening the finger slightly, the white paper upon the back of the engraving is gradually rubbed off over the whole back. When the first layer is removed, the picture is allowed to dry; after

which, it is again wet, and the remainder of the paper rubbed off until a thin film alone remains, showing the engraving distinctly impressed upon the light background.

A thin coat of fine Demar varnish will make the engraving perfectly transparent, when it will appear as if impressed or painted in India ink. After the paper has been removed from the engraving, if any spots appear in the least im-

perfect, they must be "touched up" with India ink and sepia. A narrow border may be cut from paper and placed around the outer edge of the landscape, with a line of black upon each edge, and the surface, between the lines, painted with a small brush, in India ink. Upon removing the papers, the designs remaining in the light color of the wood must be touched up with India and sepia, to produce a soft shading upon the edges, on the veinings of the border. Small brass hinges are affixed to the lower edge of the pocket, by which it is affixed to the bottom of the back. One-third from the top of the front-piece or pocket, rings are fastened upon each side, to which a chain with hooks is affixed, which passes round the back, thus holding the front in place. If preferred, scarlet morocco, cut in shape of Fig. 7, may be fastened between the back and front, as shown

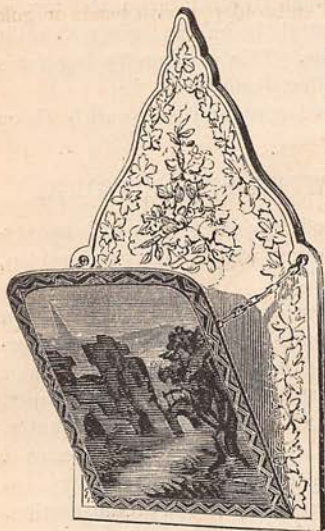


Fig. 8.

at Fig 8; the edges should be pinked out or bound with narrow ribbon.

WALL-POCKET FOR SPONGES, BRUSHES, ETC.

Take a piece of heavy pasteboard, from which cut five pieces, as follows: the front ten inches long, five high; the back fourteen inches high, and ten long; the bottom ten long, and four deep; the side-pieces five feet high at the front, six at the back, and four deep. Shape tastefully by cutting curves in the back and front, and sloping the sides in an arch; cover with enameled table oil-cloth; ornament with pictures, and finish with a binding of galloon or ribbon, and leaves of brown paper, stiffened with glue and dipped in Japan varnish.

WALL-POCKET FOR LETTERS.—FIG. 8.

Cut a piece of card-board ten inches high and eight inches wide, for back; the pocket eight inches high; cut off the corners, and slope both back and pocket in a graceful curve, as in diagram.

Cut scarlet or other bright shade of merino, to fit both back and pocket, and line with colored muslin.

Embroider in white floss or colored silks, a bouquet or other design upon each; bind both securely together, and finish with silk cords and ribbon bows. Place a fancy button upon the top of pocket and back, with loops of cord, and suspend by ribbons.

This pocket may be covered with velvet, and embroidered with beads or gold or silver thread.



Fig. 9.

A SET OF WALL-POCKETS FOR TOILET.

These are cut from white Bristol-board, and may be ornamented in any one of various styles; water-color paintings finish them beautifully, and pictures in Decalcomanie, or the gelatine pictures, are equally lovely. They consist of four pieces, viz., the brush and comb case, catch-all, sponge-basket, and hair-pin case.

The first is made by cutting back, front, bottom and end pieces of proper length and width, to accommodate the brush and comb. The back is cut in a point, and in the center is ten inches high, curved downward to the point, where the ends meet it; from this point it is cut straight; the front is about five inches high, and corresponds in shape with the back; the ends are also five inches high at the front, rising in a curve another inch, where it joins the back;

the "catch-all" corresponds with the above in style, and is over ten inches in length, but wider, the bottom having the corners rounded off, which gives the front a rounded appearance; whereas that of the comb-case is straight, and the front being longer than the back, precludes the necessity of end-pieces. These are pinned around the edges, and ornamented with suitable pictures or paintings, and bows of ribbon at the points of connection. The lower part of brush-case should be lined with enameled table oil-cloth. The sponge-basket is made of a bottom, cut in shape of a half-circle, lined with the oil-cloth; to which are attached six pieces cut in shape of oblong pentagons, lined with oil-cloth, and pinned around, excepting the ends, which are sewed to the bottom.

The back is formed like the other cases, the lower part as high as the front pieces, five inches, lined with oil-cloth. A picture upon the front of back, and one on each section of basket, completes it. The parts in each are sewed together firmly and bound with gilt paper pasted over the stitches.

The hair-pin case is a cluster of cornucopias, pinked around the edges, and ornamented with pictures to correspond with the other articles; bright ribbon bows ornament each, and all of them fastened on where fancy dictates, and attached as suspension loops. This set is not only a tasteful but most useful addition to a toilet table.

The various articles may be covered with brown paper and leaves of the same arranged as a border, and clustered in the center spaces in form of flowers; then varnish with Copal. This may not form as chaste and delicate a set, but will be found more durable.

Fig. 14 is a wall-pocket suitable for either toilet or parlor use, made out of fancy card-board, and ornamented either with spatter-work and Decalcomanie. The specimen shown in the illustration is done in Photophanie work, which consists in pricking patterns with a pin or needle through the card, and the raised, pointed edge in front, together with the perforation of the holes, make a fancy effect. The center of oval front is ornamented with flowers in Decalcomanie. This can be used also for a portfolio on the table.

BED-POCKET.—EMBROIDERY OF CORD-STITCH.

Materials: Gray linen, black braid three-fifths of an inch wide, black and yellow floss silk, a bar of wood, carved and varnished brown, ten inches long, one and one-fifth inches wide, provided with two small yellow hooks.

This pocket is as serviceable as it is ornamental, in a bed-room. It is provided with small pockets to contain handkerchief, flask and the like, and two hooks on which to hang a bunch of keys and watch. On the pattern for the various parts of the pocket, half of the design for the embroidery is represented. Fig. 10 shows full size; a center-piece of the embroidery, and the decoration on the braid which binds the upper edges of all the pockets. The embroidery is executed with back-stitches of black silk, wound about with yellow silk; the veins

of the leaves are yellow, as are also the cross-stitches on the binding. The side pockets are set on in connection with *soufflets*, pieces of linen four inches long, and two inches wide. The upper edges of the soufflets and middle pocket are bound with one piece of braid. A whalebone, covered with linen and fastened

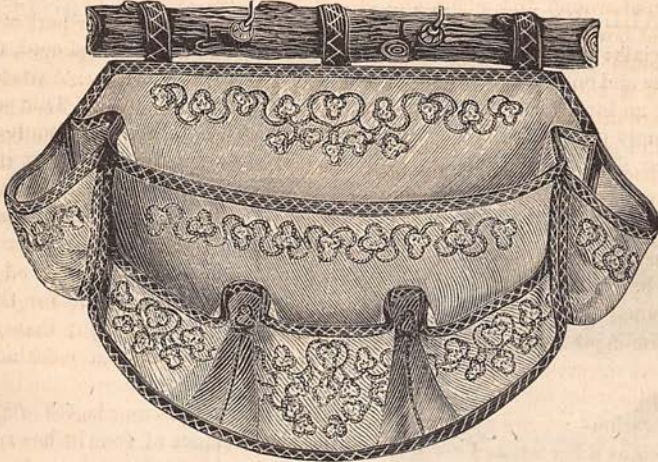


Fig. 10. Embroidered Wall-Pocket.

at the back of the pocket, reaching from one side pocket to the other, gives the back part firmness. Three loops of braid, decorated with cross-stitches of yellow silk, affixed to the back part, connect it with the bar of wood.

WALL-POCKET FOR LETTERS, CARDS, ETC.

Take a piece of white card-board, or better still, the lid of a large handkerchief-box, with handsome plate; cut a piece of card-board of same width and half again as high; fasten together at bottom with muslin hinge, and pink entirely around, perforating each scallop with one or more holes. Make end-pieces of silk or reps, with elastic let into a shirred ruffle at the top and plaited closely at bottom. Obtain four of the pretty card-chromos of flowers or views, which pink entirely around, and making perforations at each side, tie them with bows of bright-colored ribbons to each side of top and front of pocket for the reception of cards; suspend by broad ribbons that match the bows.

WALL-POCKET FOR DUSTERS, ETC.

Take a piece of heavy pasteboard, eight inches high and ten inches long, which cover neatly with brown linen, pasting colored paper-cambrie upon the wrong side; cover another strip of the pasteboard, three inches longer and seven inches high, with the linen, embroidered with scarlet thread. Make a bag

a half yard long, and sufficiently wide to be gathered with a shirred ruffle around the case; gather at the bottom, closely, and finish with a long scarlet tassel made of zephyr; sew heavy, scarlet woollen cord around the case with tassels at each corner, and cord and tassels fastened at each end for suspension.

WALL-POCKET.—WITH A SMALL IRONING-BOARD.

Materials: Gray linen, white flannel, red worsted, medium-sized cord, worsted braid one and one-fifth inches wide; red zephyr worsted, and silk. A board, four-fifths of an inch thick, twenty inches long and eight inches wide. This pocket is exceedingly handy in a bed or dressing room, as it contains a little ironing-board on which little things, such as collars, cuffs, ribbons, etc., may be ironed. A

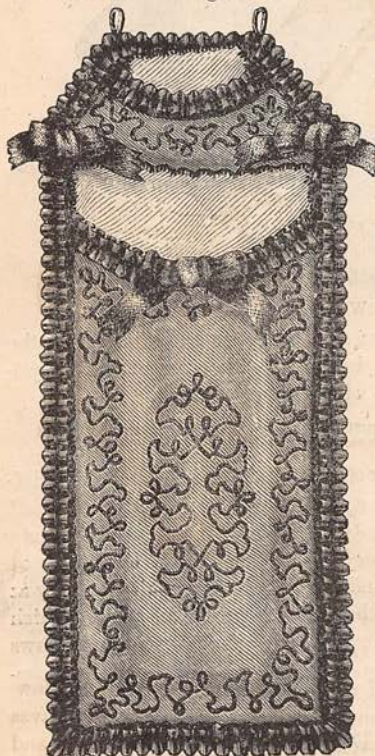


Fig. 11. Wall-Pocket with a Small Ironing Board.

small pocket at the top contains an iron-holder. Our model requires three pieces of linen, eleven and one-fifth inches wide, the one for the back part twenty-four and two-fifths inches high; that for the large pocket twenty inches high; that for the small pocket seven and three-fifths inches high. The upper corners of the back part and small pocket are slanted off, beginning at a distance of four inches from the top, and leaving it six inches wide. Both pockets are rounded at the top into a deep scallop, bound with braid, and edged with a ruching of braid. They are further braided with soutache, in the manner represented in the engraving. The small pocket is sewed to the back part first, and then the long one; the whole is then bound all around with braid, and decorated by a ruching of braid. Two loops of red cord, each one inch long, are fastened to each corner of the top, and serve to hang the pocket up. Fig. 11 represents the ironing-board, and shows the manner in which a flannel cover, twenty-two and two-fifths inches long, ten and two-fifths inches wide, scalloped all round with red worsted in button-hole stitch, is tied to the board. The iron-holder consists of a bag, five and three-fifths inches long, and four and two-fifths inches wide, stuffed with batting, and covered by a piece of flannel, scalloped all round with red worsted; the flannel must be cut

three-fifths of an inch wider than the holder all around, and fastened to it with fine, invisible stitches.

BASKET WITH LAMBREQUIN.

Colored embroidery materials. Green and white cloth, black, green, blue, red, yellow, purple, and brown twist-silk, and silk braid, two silk tassels, green ribbon, one inch wide. The basket is braided of shavings, and the three lambrequins are constructed of green and white cloth in the manner indicated in

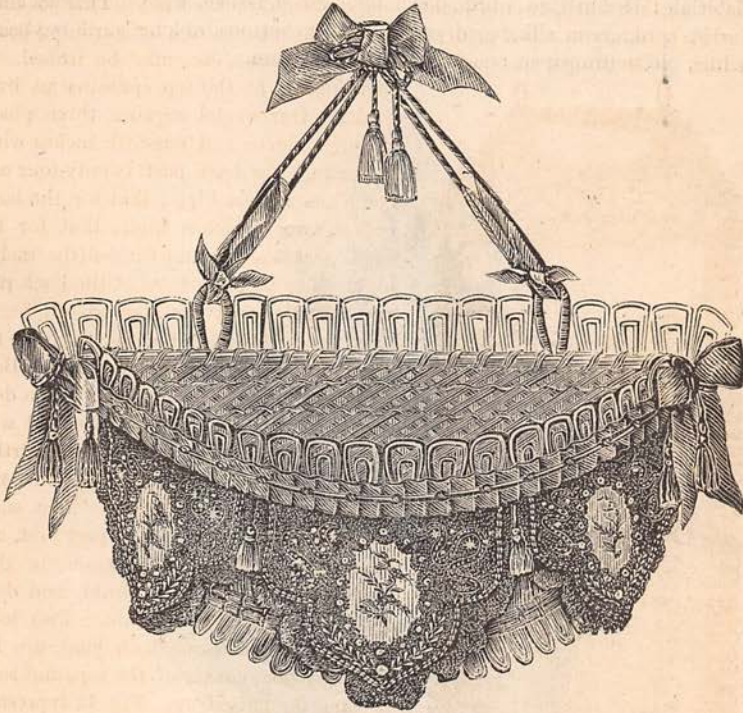


Fig. 12. Basket with Lambrequin.

Fig. 12. The bouquet on the center-piece of white cloth is worked in the following manner: the flowers variously of blue, purple, yellow and red silk, the leaves of green, and the stems of brown silk. Surround with green, pinked cloth and then decorate the latter with the embroidery, consisting of green star braid, edged with black button-hole stitches; green button-hole stitch leaves, with black veins; black arabesques, green knots, dots, and stars. Tassels, one inch long, made of green and white strips of cloth, and attached to silk cord, and bows of

green ribbon decorate each end of the basket; and the lambrequin is finished off by a ruching of green ribbon crossed at its center by a knotted green satin fold. The cord and tassels for hanging up the basket are attached to it, with green ribbon bows, and decorated at the top with a green bow, beneath which the tassels hang.

VISITING-CARD POCKET.—FRET-SAW WORK AND ORIENTAL EMBROIDERY.—FIG. 13.

Materials: Red merino, white, black, blue, green, brown, and yellow twist silk; fine gold cord, green silk, nine green crochet buttons, oblong steel spangles, crinoline, red moire paper, one brass ring, thick gum.

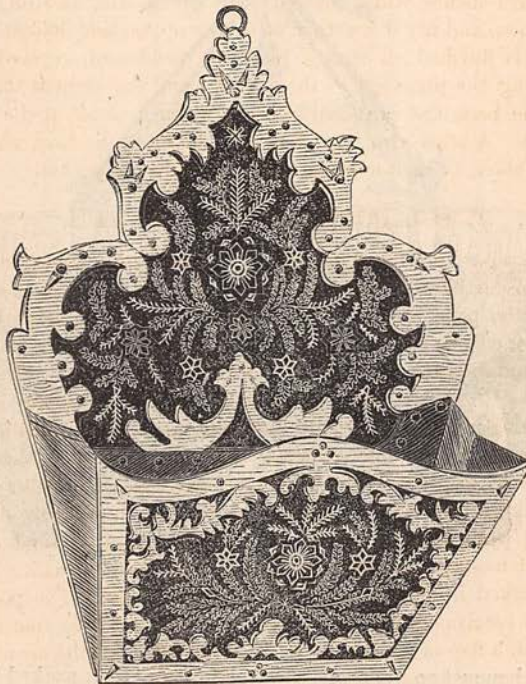


Fig. 13. Visiting-Card Pocket.

Our model is a pretty wall-ornament; a frame of fret-saw work surrounding a rich Oriental embroidery on a scarlet ground. We cannot here explain to our readers how to use the fret-saw; we give the design of the frame very clearly, but our task is only to describe what belongs in a lady's department—the execution of the embroidery. The frame of the pocket consists of two parts

of wood, the front wall, and the rear. Both figures show the design for the fret-saw work and for the embroidery. Steel buttons and spangles are used for decorating the white-wood frame. The embroidery is worked on a ground of scarlet merino. The middle star of the design is blue; the single scallops around it gold, and it is filled in with white and gold knots. The other stars are worked alternately white and blue, black and yellow, blue and gold. The leaves are worked in turn, green, white, and brown; the veins of gold. The squares are of gold. The embroidered parts, when completed, are lined with crinoline and red moire paper, by means of pasting, and then pasted at the back of the wooden frames; the paper being cut exactly the size of the latter. Both parts are connected at the bottom by means of a strip of card-board, one and one-fifth inches wide, covered with green silk, and on the sides by green silk bellows, and fitted together at the corresponding letters. The inside of the pocket is finished off with a piece of card-board, covered with green silk; thus hiding the place where the bellows and the strip at the bottom are affixed. At the back the card-board lining is finished off at the top by green crochet-buttons. A brass ring, attached at the top of the back wall, by means of a piece of ribbon, an inch long, serves to hang up the pocket.

WALL-POCKET FOR KITCHEN.

Every housekeeper knows how necessary it is, at certain times, to know where to obtain various articles required in a hurried moment, such as string, holder for iron or kettle, paper, or a towel or apron; one or several pockets hung in convenient place will be found a most comfortable addition to a kitchen.

The best foundation for these pockets is stiff floor oil-cloth, which cut a half yard long and twelve inches wide, rounding off the lower corners; cut to fit this a piece of bed-ticking or brown crash, and a lining for back of calico; cut, also, a second piece of the outside material rather larger than the foundation. Work the ticking upon the white stripe with gay zephyr in polka-stitch. Sew the back and lining together, hemming the bottom, in order to slip it off and on for washing when soiled; furnish with buttons and button-holes, and sew the pocket, held loosely, to the outside piece. Then finish with a piece cut in scallops and worked in button-hole stitch upon the edge. The pocket is sufficiently loose to receive various articles, yet not so much so that it will sway open; if desired, a flap or cover may be made to fall over the opening, fastened along the top.

If preferred, a series of small pockets, made in this manner, may be fastened to a long strip of covered oil-cloth, and each one appropriated to some special purpose.

If covered with Turkish toweling and trimmed with "Turkey-red chintz," they may be made to look quite stylish, and are easily washed. As it is desirable to have such pockets held firmly without swaying, they should be fastened to hooks by means of short straps or a little band with button-holes.

PORTFOLIO.—IN PHOTOPHANIE.

Yellowish card-board, gold-colored varnish, etc. The margin of this elegant portfolio, as well as that of the pocket-cover, is decorated with *photophanie*, de-

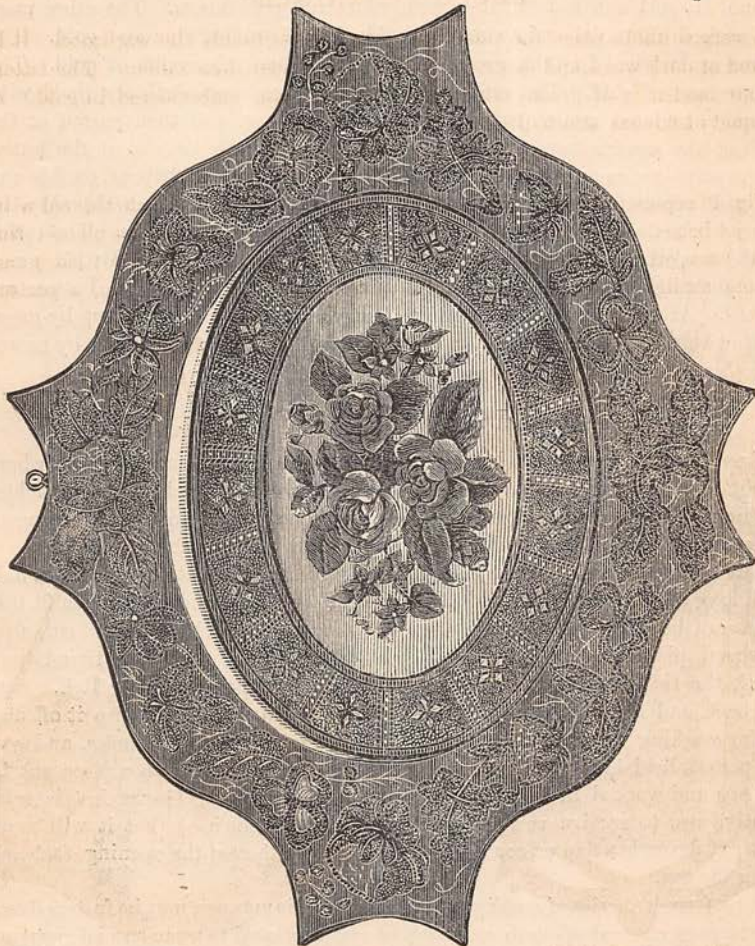


Fig. 14. Wall-Pocket in Photophanie.

scribed in another chapter. The views, tendrils, stems, and dots are executed with a fine brush and gold-colored varnish. In our model, the inner space of the pocket-cover is filled up, by a bouquet of flowers embroidered in bright-

colored silk, or split zephyr on perforated card-board. The parts are best worked separately, and then given to the bookbinder, who finishes them off neatly, and provides them with a narrow gold binding.

BRUSH-CONTAINER.

A very suitable place for this pretty ornament is beside the wardrobe. It is carved of dark wood, and decorated with an embroidered medallion. The latter, in our model, is of green velvet, with a monogram embroidered in gold. A bouquet of flowers also looks very pretty.

FANCY WALL-POCKET.

Fig. 16 represents a very pretty wall-pocket of crimson cloth embroidered with fine jet beads. The body, made of pasteboard, is composed of three pieces: No. 1, the back, which should be cut ten inches long and five inches deep; sides and bottom straight; top shaped as in illustration: No. 2, the bottom, a perfect



Fig. 15. Brush-Holder.

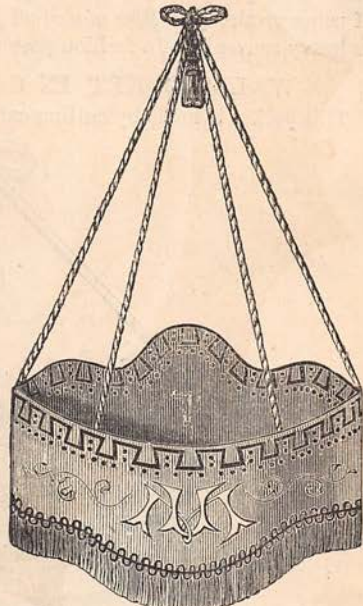


Fig. 16.

half-circle, ten inches across on its straight edge: and No. 3, the front-piece, fifteen inches long and six inches deep in center; shape same as front in the engraving.

First, lay patterns Nos. 1 and 2 on the cloth, and with French chalk, trace the outlines in order to establish the line where the embroidery is to go. After embroidering, cover the pasteboard forms on both sides with cloth; overcast the long straight edges of 1 and 2 together; then cover one side of a straight oblong piece of pasteboard, fifteen inches long and three inches wide, with cloth; overcast this lengthwise to the curve of the bottom (No. 2), and fasten its ends to the back-piece to form the pocket. The ornamental front-piece is then put on over this narrow pocket-front, projecting above it, so as to give the shape seen in illustration of finished wall-pocket, and its curved lower edge is trimmed with fine cut-bead fringe. Nothing remains but to hang the receiver by four crimson cords, as shown in the engraving in next column.

These articles are extremely pretty for Christmas gifts, and the blended monogram of giver and recipient can be embroidered in the center of the front piece. They may be covered, embroidered, and trimmed in any color or style one's taste may suggest. The cut-bead trimming is named here, because, in the first place, it is pretty, and secondly, apart from that, it affords one an opportunity of using up the quantities of cast-off jet trimmings, which most ladies now hold as heavy souvenirs of a fashion passed away.

WALL-POCKET IN CARD-BOARD FRET-WORK.

This pocket is made by cutting card-board for the back, and two strips along



Fig. 17. Wall-Pocket in Card-Board Work.

the front, in slits. These strips are twenty-one inches long and three inches wide; the back seventeen inches wide, by eight inches high, with a bottom of stiff pasteboard seventeen inches wide, and sufficiently wide for the twenty-one inch bands to fit around the front, after the front corners are rounded off. Cut the card-board, with a sharp-pointed knife, into twenty uniform sections, and bind each strip with scarlet ribbon. A strip of gray cloth, two inches wide, must be marked out and braided with scarlet braid and gold-color, as saddler's silk, in one figure, with white floss-silk chain-stitching and steel beads on the other, as shown in the full-sized illustration. A crocheted edge finishes this band which is joined, in the center of pocket, to the card-board strips; through the lattice-work of the strips is run scarlet satin-ribbon, and line the front, bottom and back with glazed muslin, and sew the parts together. Finish the top of back with the same fret-work used upon the front strips, running the ribbon through in like manner. Finish with points of hoop-skirt spring crocheted over with scarlet zephyr, and put on in points as shown in illustration. Fasten suspension cords of scarlet and gray zephyr, with tassels, to the back. This is an unusually beautiful pocket, and both easily and economically made.

WALL-POCKET FOR BED.

Cut a tastefully-shaped piece of stiff pasteboard eighteen inches broad and twenty inches high, rounding off the lower corners, and cutting a large scallop out of each side above, which will form a point in the center and at each end. Cover with bright-colored cambric, pink, blue or green, lining the back with white muslin. Cut a piece of white pique to fit the lower half of the pocket after gathering in one-fourth its size; also a piece of the same, fitted in the same manner to the upper part, and upon this arrange three small pockets, cut in small half circular pieces; the center one arranged as a watch-pocket, with open circle in the center. Ornament the edges of all the pockets with full quillings of the bright-colored cambric, pinked out on each edge and inclosed in the band, binding the tops of the two large pockets with a strip of strong elastic. Fasten the upper pocket to the card-board back, a long the sides and bottom; then the lower pocket, which should extend two inches above the upper one; sew the pinked quilling around the entire edge, and form suspension cords the cambric pinked out on the edges, with bows of the same. These pockets of are very stylish hung upon each side of a bed, for holding night-clothes, watches, handkerchief, necktie, collar, or other articles removed at night from the person. Another pretty covering for them is quilted cambric, a very thin layer of cotton or soft flannel laid between, and quilted in diamonds upon the sewing-machine.

WALL-POCKET.—FIG. 18.

Materials: Gray yarn, green woolen rep, stout card-board, one small brass ring. This wall-pocket, which is a handy repository for newspapers and the like, consists of a back part eleven and one-fifth inches wide, twelve inches high

in the center, and slanting towards the sides, where it is nine inches high; and a front part nine inches high and of the same width as the back. These parts are covered with green woolen rep, and the front part is decorated with a square

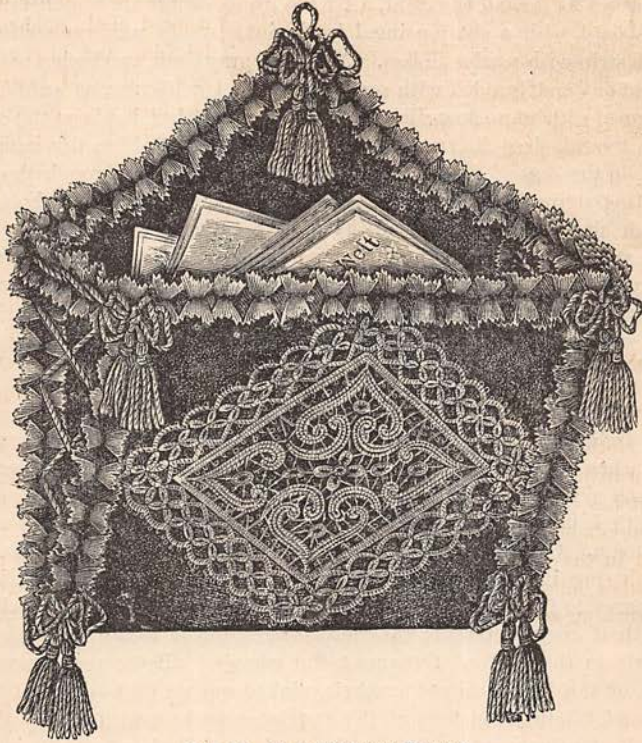


Fig. 18. Wall-Pocket for Papers.

tidy, crocheted or tatted in some pretty design with gray yarn. At its top, the front part is joined to the back by a strap of ruched merino three and one-fifth inches long and one and three-fifths inches wide, crossed in the center by a double cord of gray yarn. The lacing of gray cord at the sides prevents the papers in the pocket from falling out. Pinked ruchings of merino, and gray yarn cord and tassels, arranged in the manner the illustration indicates, completes the decoration of the pocket. A brass ring at the top of the back part serves to hang it up.

DUSTER-BASKET WITH LAMBREQUINS IN COLORED EMBROIDERY.



Fig. 19.

Materials: White and fawn-colored cloth, gold-color, scarlet, blue, and blue-green twist silk, gold braid, brown ribbon one inch wide, brown crimped sewing silk. This basket is of simple wicker-work, and provided with a cover. The lambrequins are in two sizes. Fig. 19 represents the larger, full size. It is of white cloth pinked all around, the Chinese flowers embroidered in satin

stitch, with gold-color calyxes, one blue, one scarlet and one bluish-green petal; herring-bone stitches of black silk connect the flowers, gold braid completes the embroidery. The smaller lambrequin scallops are oval in shape, of fawn-colored cloth, pinked all around; they are two and two-fifths inches long, one and four-fifths inches wide at the top; they are embroidered with long button-hole stitches of gold-color silk, to represent an ear of wheat; three long bluish-green silk stitches along the center, held together by a cross-stitch, represent the vein in the center. Each scallop is finished off by a tassel, two and two-fifth inches long, of brown, crimped silk; a brown bow on the cover, and brown ruching around the top of the lambrequins, complete the decoration.