

Crocheted Patterns.

CONDUCTED BY JOSIE K. PURDY.

RULES FOR CROCHETING.

Chain Stitch. — Make a loop or slip knot and pass the hook through it, throw the thread over the hook, and draw it through the loop already made. This stitch is the foundation of all crochet work, and all other stitches are modifications of it.

The Fastening, or Slip Stitch. — Put the hook through foundation stitch, throw thread over and draw through loop and stitch on the hook.

Single Stitch. — Put the hook through the foundation chain, or in the course of the work through a stitch in preceding row, throw thread over the hook, draw through the loop, thread over the needle again, and draw through the two loops on the hook.

Double Crochet Stitch. — Throw thread over the hook and insert the latter into a loop, thread over, and draw through the loop. You will have three loops on the hook, thread over the hook, draw through two loops, thread over and draw through two more.

Treble Crochet Stitch. — This is exactly the same as Double Crochet Stitch, but is thrown *twice* over the needle instead of *once*, and the stitch is completed by drawing the thread *three* times through two loops. **Long Treble** is the same except that the thread is twisted *three* times round the hook, and drawn *four* successive times through two loops.

To work through a stitch is to put the hook under both threads of last row.

To make a stitch at the beginning and end of a row, is to make one chain stitch before the first stitch and after the last, which in the next row are to be crocheted.

To increase a stitch is to make two stitches in the same loop.

To decrease is to take two stitches together, or skip one.

To fasten, draw the yarn through the last stitch.

These are the principal rules for crochet work; the stitches are very often called by different terms, therefore the explanations which I have given will serve to prevent any difficulty in working directions given in this Magazine. Of course there are numberless other stitches called Fancy Crocheting, which will be spoken of later, but the rules which I have given are the necessary guides to crocheting.

Hints on Crocheting. — Crocheting seems to have reached its highest degree of perfection, and although so popular and fascinating a work, there are some who do not understand it, but whom I hope will profit by my rules and few hints.

Crochet work has the recommendation of being less intricate than knitting, and its greatest advantage is that, if hastily laid aside, the stitches do not slip as in knitting.

In crocheting, as in knitting, one can use material ranging from the finest thread for laces, to the heaviest twine for lambréquins, etc.

For making laces, caps, cuffs, collars, etc., thread is used, either linen or cotton. Linen, of course, makes a more expensive article, but speaking from experience, I find the cotton more durable, and very much pleasanter to work with. For the articles mentioned above, Clark's cotton is most used, the favorite numbers running from thirty to fifty, but thirty-six seems to be the most used of any.

Shawls, blankets, mittens, etc., are made with wool, the thickness of the wool depending on the size or warmth of the article. For large articles and for stockings, Germantown yarn is used. For cloaks, small shawls, wool-laces, etc., split zephyr, or Saxony yarn. An ivory or bone needle is generally used for wool, a steel one for thread.

The size of the work depends entirely upon the style of the worker. One person will work in a very tight stitch, others very loosely.

Be particular and examine the hook of your needle. Sometimes they are very sharp and rough, and will injure your work by tearing the threads. In selecting a needle, be careful to get one very much finer nearer the hook than it is an inch farther up, else it will be impossible to keep the work even.

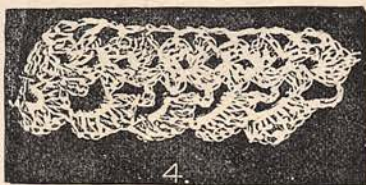
Chain stitch for a foundation should be done rather loosely, as working on it tightens it, and is apt to give the work a puckered appearance.

Crochet needles should be kept in a flannel case when not in use, also the slightest soil or rust should be rubbed away with fine sand paper.

NEW DESIGNS.

Crochet Pattern No. 4.

Nine chain, three double in fourth stitch of chain, two chain, three double in same stitch, four chain, fasten with slip stitch in last stitch of chain. Turn.



2d Row. — Two chain, (*), eight double under four chain, shell in shell, one double in three chain at top. Turn.

3d Row. — Three chain, shell in shell, four chain, join slip stitch in center of eight double, two chain, turn. Repeat from (*).

Crochet Pattern No. 7.

This trimming is made with a heading of fancy braid.

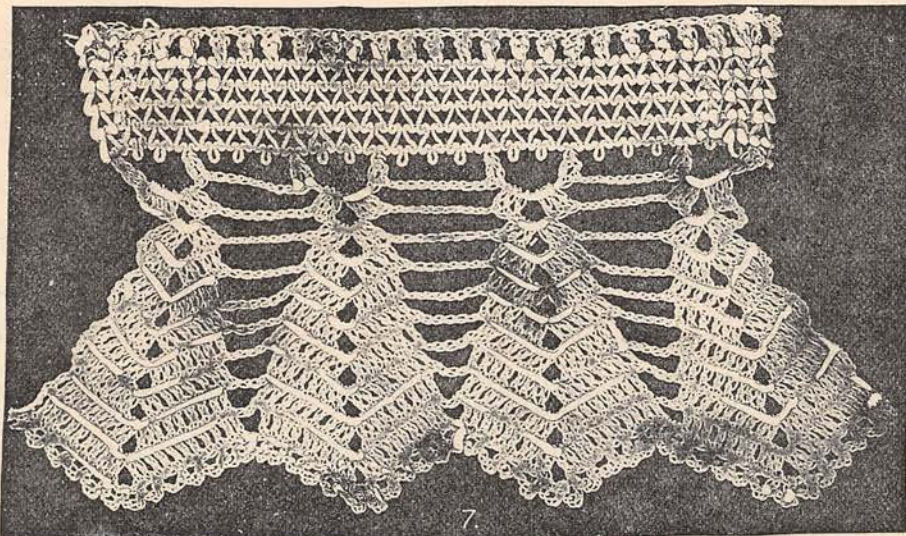
1st Row. — Two doubles into a picot of braid, nine chain, pass over two picots, two doubles into the next, five chain, pass over one picot, and repeat from the beginning of the row.

2d Row. — Three doubles, three chain, and three doubles under five chain, nine chain. Repeat.

3d Row. — One double into each of the

second and third of three doubles, two doubles, three chain, two doubles under three chain, one double into each of the two next stitches, eight chain. Repeat.

two doubles, three chain, two doubles under one chain, one double into each of seven next stitches, two chain. Repeat from the beginning of the row.



4th Row.—One double into each second, third and fourth doubles of last row, two doubles, three chain, two doubles under three chain, one double into each of next three stitches, seven chain. Repeat from beginning of the row.

5th Row.—One double into each of the second, third, fourth and fifth of five doubles, two doubles, three chain, two doubles under three chain, one double into each of four next stitches, five chain. Repeat from beginning of the row.

6th Row.—One double into each of the second to sixth stitches of six doubles, two doubles, three chain, two doubles under three chain, one double into each of five next stitches, four chain. Repeat from beginning of the row.

7th Row.—One double into each of the second to seventh of seven doubles of last row, two doubles, three chain, two doubles under three chain, one double into each of six next stitches, three chain. Repeat from beginning of the row.

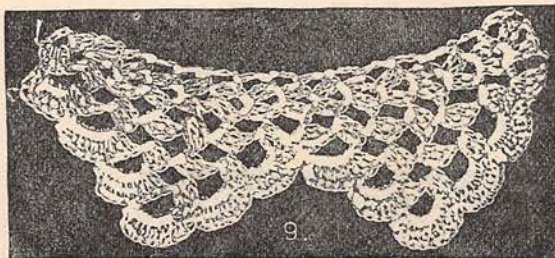
8th Row.—One double into each of the second to eighth of eight doubles of last row,

9th Row.—One single into one chain, (*), three chain, pass over three stitches. Repeat from star (*) to the end of the row. For the opposite edge work one double into a picot, two chain. Repeat.

Crochet Pattern No. 9.

1st Row.—Chain six and join in a circle with single crochet.

2d Row.—Two chain, two double, two



chain, two double (this forms a shell) in six chain. Turn.

3d Row.—Three chain, shell in first hole, four chain, and join to the two chain with single crochet. Turn.

4th Row.—One chain and nine double in

the four chain, two chain, shell in the next hole, one single in three chain. Turn.

5th Row.—Three chain, shell in first hole, two chain and three double in next hole, four chain and one single in the top of the third stitch of scallop, one single in the top of fourth. Turn.

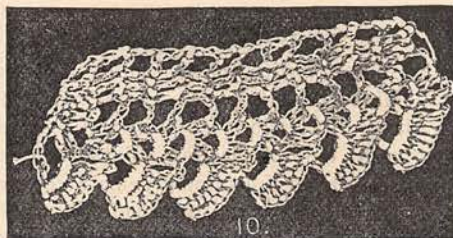
6th Row.—Nine double in first hole, two chain and three double in next hole, two chain, shell in next hole, one single in the three chain. Turn.

Crochet Pattern No. 10.

1st Row.—Make a chain of ten chain stitches, turn one double crochet in third chain stitch, two double on the next two, two chain, skip two, a shell in next (two double, two chain, two double), three chain, one double in last stitch of chain. Turn.

2d Row.—Eight double under three chain

of last row, one chain, shell in shell, two chain, three double on top of three double of last row, one chain, fasten in middle stitch of three chain of last row, three chain. Turn.



3d Row.—Three double on top of three double of last row, two chain shell in shell, three chain, fasten in second of eight double of last row. Repeat from second row to complete scallop.

A Pretty Work Bag.

VERY simple yet pretty work bags may be made, in the manner shown in illustration here given, of maroon, olive, bronze, blue or old gold satin.



They may be worked in solid embroidery with floss or silk in a design of golden prim-

roses or daisies, or the flowers can be hand-painted in Kensington or plain painting. The latter is most suitable for satin. Finish with ribbon of a harmonizing color and sew a fine gold braid around the edge of frill.

These are most convenient receptacles for work when one goes out to five o'clock tea or an afternoon visit.

Tambourines.

THE latest idea for decorating these is to embroider a piece of plush, glue it over the parchment of the tambourine, add a fall of fancy-colored or gold tinsel lace, and place ribbons in loops at distances, allowing them to hang loosely in festoons. Painted silk, with a veil of delicate tulle drawn across, is also novel. The silk is usually either gray, pale blue or pale pink; the design is floral, painted in either oils or water colors, with a much body color, and the tulle is supposed to soften the whole. A band of gold braid finishes off the edges, and the tambourine is suspended by wide sash ribbon of soft silk, gathered up at the top in a sort of fan. Paintings with gilded backgrounds are fashionable, and one or two have been seen with mirror glass glued on (by a professional hand) and painted.

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NEW DESIGNS.

Crochet Pattern No. 13.

1st Row.— Chain forty stitches. Turn. Shell (three doubles, two chain, three doubles) in fourth chain, four chain, triangle (one double, three chain, one double,) in ninth chain from shell, chain four, shell in next ninth chain, chain four, triangle in next

3d Row.— Shell on shell, chain two, one double and one chain between each of the eight doubles in triangle, there should be six openings, chain two, repeat once from (*), shell on shell, one double in heading hole, chain three. Turn.

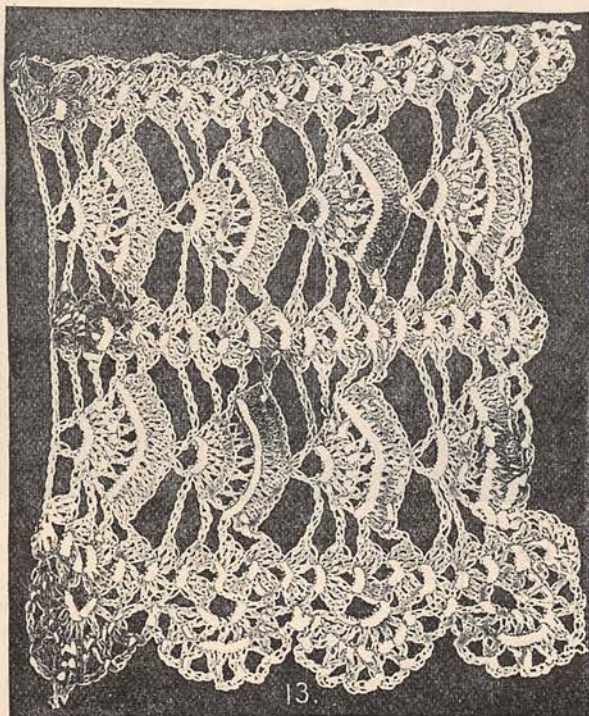
4th Row.— (*) Shell on shell, three doubles in each of the six spaces of the fan, repeat once from (*), shell on shell, eight doubles, with one chain between in the five chain loop, catch the eighth double to the end of the shell in first row, chain four. Turn.

5th Row.— One-half double in the first opening, one-half double in the second opening, now draw the thread through the three loops on the needle, (*), chain four, one double half made in the second opening, one double half made in the third opening, finish the two doubles together, repeat from (*) until the last last half double is made in the seventh opening, then one-half double in the shell, finish off these two together, and then complete the shell in shell as if its first stitch had not been interfered with, chain four, triangle in middle stitch of fan, chain four, shell on shell, chain four, triangle in middle stitch of fan, shell on shell, one double in

heading hole, chain three. Turn and repeat from second row. In joining the scallops, after catching the last of the eight trebles to the shell, chain two, take the needle out and insert it in the second of the last four chains of preceding scallop, draw through the dropped loop, and chain two, after which proceed to make the half double, etc.

ninth chain, chain four, shell in next ninth chain, one double in last foundation chain, chain three and turn.

2d Row.— Shell on shell, chain three, eight doubles in triangle, chain three, shell on shell, chain three, eight doubles in triangle, chain three, shell on shell, chain five and turn.



Crochet Pattern No. 19.

Make a chain of sixteen chain stitches. Turn, (*), make a shell (three doubles, two chain, three doubles) in the fifth chain stitch, fasten to foundation chain by a single stitch, five chain, miss five, shell in next stitch, turn. Three chain, shell in shell of preceding row, catch last stitch of shell to last stitch of shell in preceding row, five chain, shell in shell, one double in heading hole, four chain, turn and repeat from (*) until you have a strip with twelve shells at each edge; this forms heading for one scallop, which is worked backwards and forwards. Beginning with

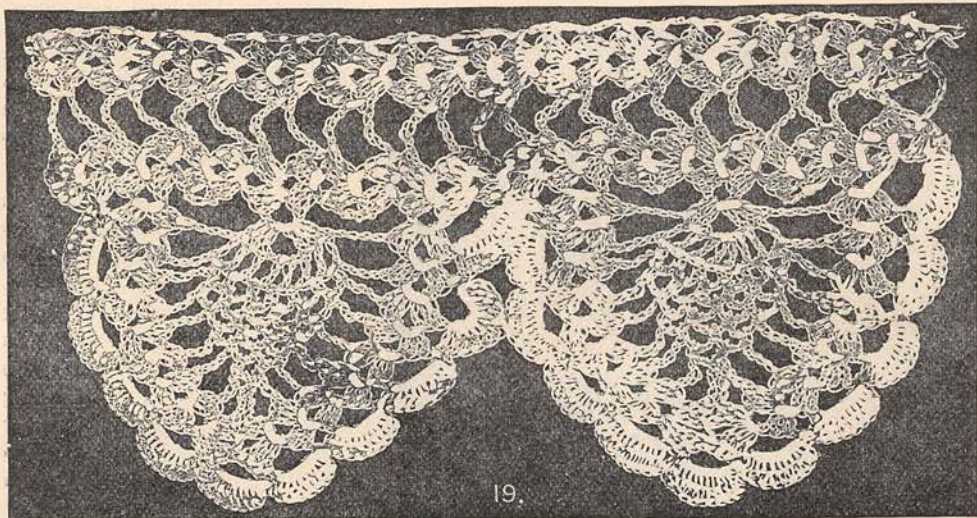
13th Row.—Chain one, shell all under the three chain between tenth and eleventh shells

chain four, shell in shell, chain five, single crochet under one chain after shell. Turn.

16th Row.—Ten double crochet under five chain, chain one, shell in shell, chain three, one single, two chain under each of the two chain of last row, until there are eight loops, chain three, shell in shell, fasten down with a single stitch. Turn.

17th Row.—Five chain, shell in shell, chain three, one single crochet, two chain under each two chain of last row until there are seven, chain three, shell in shell, chain five, single crochet under one chain after shell. Turn.

18th, 20th, and 22d are like 16th row, except as each row is worked it has one single



of heading, chain four, shell under three chain between sixth and seventh shells, chain four, shell under three chain between second and third shells of heading, chain five, fasten in first foundation stitch.

14th Row.—Ten double crochet under five chain, chain one, shell in shell, chain four, ten doubles under chain of second shell, chain four, shell in third shell, fasten down with a single stitch. Turn.

15th Row.—Five chain, shell in shell, chain four, one single crochet between first and second doubles, (*), two chain, one single between next two doubles, repeat from (*) until there are nine single crochets, the last being between ninth and tenth trebles,

crochet in the center less than in the preceding row.

19th, 21st, and 23d are like 17th row, except the one single crochet less than in the preceding row.

24th Row.—Ten double crochet under last five chain, work in single crochet along first half of shell last made, then by a single crochet catch together the two chains of last two shells, single crochet along last half of other shell, turn, chain five, single crochet along under one chain at end of scallop last completed.

25th Row.—Make ten double crochet under each remaining five chain, catching down between each. This finishes first scal-

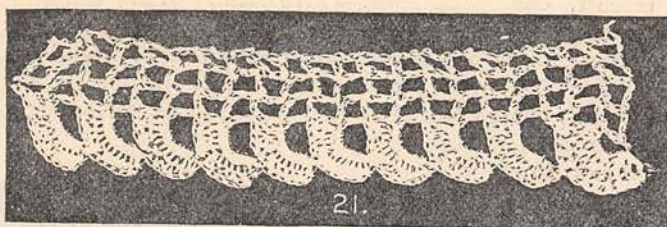
lop and brings you to the heading. Repeat from first (*), join first three scallops of ten double crochet in second point, to last three in first point, by taking out hook at center stitch and putting in center of small scallop opposite, draw thread through and finish the ten double crochet as usual.

Crochet Pattern No. 21.

1st Row.— Make a chain of twelve chain stitches, turn, one double crochet in the fourth stitch, two chain, miss two, one double in the next, two chain, miss two, one double in the next, two chain, one double in the last foundation chain. Turn.

2d Row.— Five chain, one double separated by two chain on every double of last row, eleven double crochets around the four chain at the end of first row. Turn.

3d Row.— One single crochet on every



eleven double of last row, one double crochet, two chain on the four double crochet of last row, turn. (The last double crochet is made by making the last one in the middle of the five chain stitches at the edge.)

4th Row.— (*) A double crochet, two chain, on every double of last row, five chain, fasten in sixth of eleven double crochets. Turn.

5th Row.— Eleven double crochets in chain of five, double on double, last one being in the middle of five chain at the edge. Repeat from (*).

Crochet Pattern No. 33.

This insertion belongs to No. 19.

1st Row.— Make a chain of thirty-two stitches, turn, make double crochet into each stitch of chain, commencing with the fourth stitch from the needle, then making a double chain of twenty-eight stitches, four chain. Turn.

2d Row.— Double crochet in next two stitches, two chain, double crochet in third stitch from the needle, seven double crochet, two chain, double crochet in third stitch from the needle, seven double crochet, two chain, double crochet in third stitch from the needle, two double crochet, four chain. Turn.

3d Row.— One double crochet in first stitch of the preceding row, shell (three double crochet, two chain, three double crochet) in the loop made in the preceding row, chain six, shell in the next loop of preceding row, six chain, shell in the next loop, two double crochet, the first one in the second stitch from shell, chain four. Turn.

4th Row.— Double crochet, one chain, shell in shell, four chain, eight double crochet with two chain between each double crochet in the middle shell, four chain, shell in shell, two double crochet, four chain. Turn.

5th Row.— Double crochet, one chain, shell in shell, four chain, and without putting the thread over, put the needle through the first loop of the eight double crochet, and draw the thread through the loop on the needle, which will fasten it tight, chain four, and fasten in the next loop, the same way, and so on through the

eight double crochet, four chain, shell in shell, one chain, two double crochet, four chain. Turn.

6th Row.— Two double crochet, the second being in the one chain of the preceding row, one chain, shell, four chain, go across as before, four chain, shell, one chain, three double crochet, chain four. Turn.

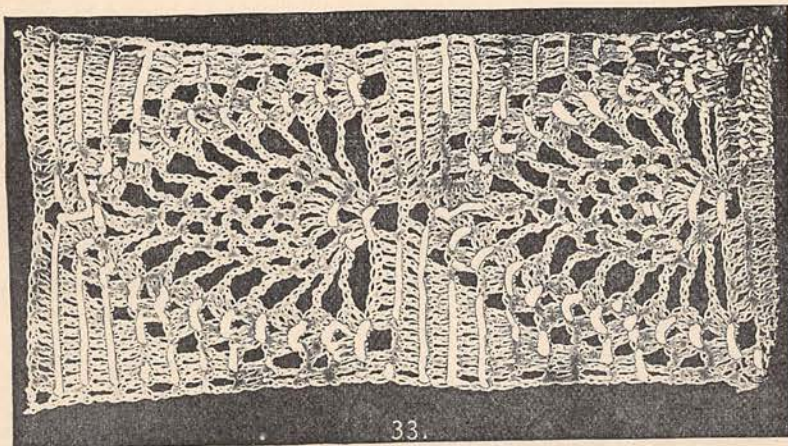
7th Row.— Three double crochet, one chain, shell, four chain, go across as before, four chain, shell, one chain, four double crochet, four chain. Turn.

8th Row.— Three double crochet, one chain, shell, four chain, go across as before, four chain, shell, one chain, four double crochet, four chain. Turn.

9th Row.— Five double crochet, the fourth and fifth stitches being in one chain of last row, the same way in 10th, 11th and 12th rows at both ends, one chain, shell, four chain, go across as before, four chain, shell, one chain, six double crochet, four chain. Turn.

10th Row. — Seven double crochet, one chain, shell, go across as before, four chain, shell, one chain, eight double crochet, four chain. Turn.

chain, one double in each of eighth and ninth, five chain, fasten in thirteenth stitch, five chain, catch in seventeenth stitch, five chain, catch in last stitch. Turn.



11th Row. — Nine double crochet, one chain, shell, four chain, fasten, four chain, shell, one chain, ten double crochet, four chain. Turn.

12th Row. — Eleven double crochet, one chain, shell, four chain, fasten, four chain, three double crochet in shell of last row, now put the needle through the shell just made without putting the thread over, so as to fasten the two together, finish the other half of the shell, one chain, twelve double crochet, four chain. Turn.

13th Row. — Eleven double crochet, omit one chain in last row, and make the two double crochet in first two stitches of shell in last row, now two double crochet in the last two stitches of the next shell of last row, twelve double crochet, four chain. Turn.

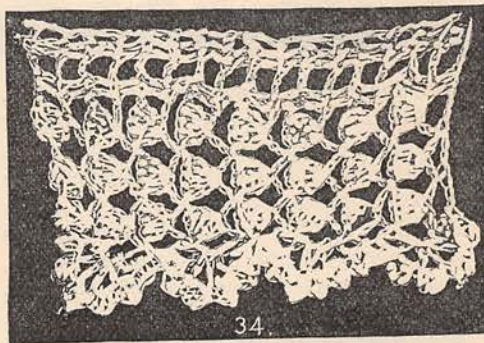
14th Row. — Like second row, namely: two double crochet, loop, eight double crochet, loop, etc.

Crochet Pattern No. 34.

Make a chain of twenty stitches. Turn.

1st Row. — One double crochet in each of fourth and fifth stitches from the needle, two

2d Row. — Five chain, (*), five double in the middle stitch of the five chain of last row, one chain, (*), repeat twice between stars, two chain and one treble six times in five chain to form a scallop, join to first row. Turn.



4th Row. — One single, two double, one single in each of the six openings, to finish scallop, (*), five double in middle stitch of five chain, one chain, (*), repeat twice between stars, two double, two chain, double, one chain, one double. Turn.



Crocheted Patterns.

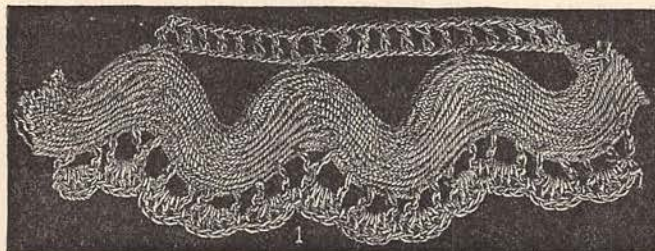
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NEW DESIGNS.

Crochet Pattern No. 1.

1st Row.— This pattern is worked on wide waved braid. For the scallop work one double into the braid, two chain, miss a portion of the braid equal to the (*), two chain, one treble into the braid. Repeat to end of row from (*).

2d Row.— One single into one of the loops of (*), two chain, four double in the



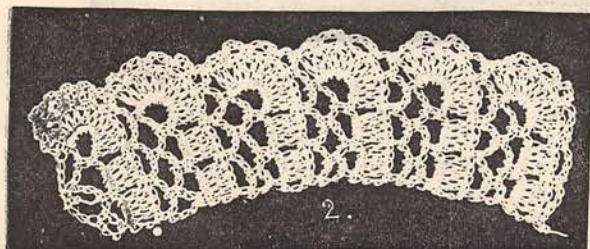
next, one single in the next. Repeat from (*) to end of the row.

3d Row.— (*). One single in the top of the other side of the braid, fourteen chain, one single in braid. Repeat to the end of the row.

4th Row.— (*). One double in chain, one chain, miss one. Repeat from (*) to the end of the row.

Crochet Pattern No. 2.

1st Row.— Make a chain of twelve stitches. Catch in the sixth stitch with a single



crochet, chain four, catch in the ninth stitch, chain four, catch in the last stitch.

2d Row.— Chain six, catch in the first loop with a single crochet, chain four, catch in second loop, chain four, catch in last loop. Turn.

3d Row.— Chain three, four double crochets in first loop, four double crochets in second loop, and twelve double crochets in last loop, catch down with single crochet in the first loop made. Turn.

4th Row.— Three chain, catch with single crochet between the second and third double crochets, chain three, catch between the fourth and fifth double crochets, and continue until there are five little loops, chain four, catch between the twelfth and fourth double crochets, chain four, catch in between the two groups of four double crochets, chain four, catch in the end. This completes one scallop.

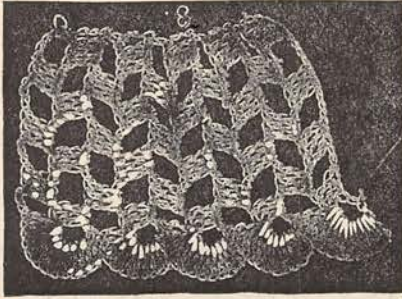
Crochet Pattern No. 3.

1st Row.— Make a chain of twenty-five stitches. Miss three, make one double into each of the next three loops, (*), three chain, miss three, three doubles, repeat from (*) twice. At the end make three chain, and work a single crochet into the last stitch. Turn.

2d Row.— Three chain, twelve doubles into the first three chain, (these form the first scallop), (*). Three chain, miss three, and work three doubles under the next chain of three. Repeat from (*) twice. At the end, three chain, miss three, one double into the last stitch, three chain. Turn.

3d Row.— Three doubles under

the first three chain, (*), three chain, miss three, three doubles under the next three chain. Repeat from (*) twice. At the close, three chain, one single under the same three chain that the last three doubles have been worked under, three chain. Turn. This

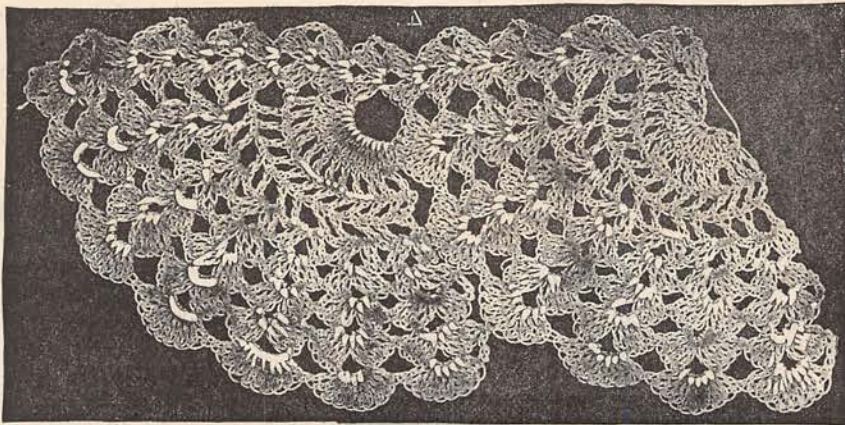


completes a scallop. The second and third rows are repeated until the edging is long enough. If a narrower edging of the same pattern is required, make a chain of nineteen stitches, and proceed as above, repeating only once.

Crochet Pattern No. 4.

Make a chain of six loop stitches.

1st Row.—Double crochet four times



into each of first three stitches, then double crochet three times in last stitch, two chain, double crochet in same place, thus making a shell, three chain. Turn.

2d Row.—Turn, shell in shell, double

crochet, one chain in each of the double crochet of last row, chain three. Turn.

3d Row.—Go across as before, with one chain between each double crochet, shell in shell, three chain. Turn.

4th Row.—Shell in shell, go across as before, with two chain between each double crochet, chain two. Turn.

5th Row.—Two double crochets in first space, two chain, two double crochets in same space, forming a small shell, continue these small shells in every other space across the fan, which will give you six rows of shells besides the heading, shell in shell, three chain. Turn.

6th Row.—Shell in shell, so across as before, but in this row of shell throw in three double crochets instead of two, two chain. Turn.

7th Row.—Make shell of four double crochets across, shell in shell, three chain. Turn.

8th Row.—Shell in shell, throwing in five double crochets, making each row of shells larger, two chain.

9th Row.—Twelve double crochets in shells to form scallops, shell in shell, three chain. Turn.

10th Row.—Shell in shell, chain six (for the next fan), fasten in fourth stitch of fan, and make this fan like the first, fasten the

second time going up in the middle of second scallop, the third time in fourth stitch of second scallop, fourth time in eighth stitch of same scallop, and fifth time in middle of third scallop.

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Single Stitch.—Put the hook through the foundation chain, or in the course of the work through a stitch in preceding row, throw thread over the hook, draw through the loop, thread over the needle again, and draw through the two loops on the hook.

Double Crochet Stitch.—Throw thread over the hook and insert the latter into a loop, thread over, and draw through the loop. You will have three loops on the hook, thread over the hook, draw through two loops, thread over and draw through two more.

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To make a stitch at the beginning and end of a row, is to make one chain stitch before the first stitch and after the last, which in the next row are to be crocheted.

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To decrease is to take two stitches together, or skip one.

To fasten, draw the yarn through the last stitch.

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In crocheting, as in knitting, one can use material ranging from the finest thread for laces, to the heaviest twine for lambréquins, etc.

For making laces, caps, cuffs, collars, etc., thread is used, either linen or cotton. Linen, of course, makes a more expensive article, but speaking from experience, I find the cotton more durable, and very much pleasanter to work with. For the articles mentioned above, Clark's cotton is most used, the favorite numbers running from thirty to fifty, but thirty-six seems to be the most used of any.

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Be particular and examine the hook of your needle. Sometimes they are very sharp and rough, and will injure your work by tearing the threads. In selecting a needle, be careful to get one very much finer nearer the hook than it is an inch farther up, else it will be impossible to keep the work even.

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Crochet needles should be kept in a flannel case when not in use, also the slightest soil or rust should be rubbed away with fine sand paper.

NEW DESIGN.

Crochet Pattern No. 5.

1st Row.—Chain four stitches and join; three chain, turn, two doubles under four chain, one chain, one double under the four chain, two chain, two doubles separated by one, one double under the chain, four chain. Turn.

2d Row.—(*) Two doubles separated by one chain under two chain, two chain, two doubles separated by one chain under same two chain, four chain. Turn.

3d Row.—Two doubles separated by one chain under two chain, two chain, two doubles separated by one chain under two chain, four chain. Turn.

4th Row.—Two doubles separated by one

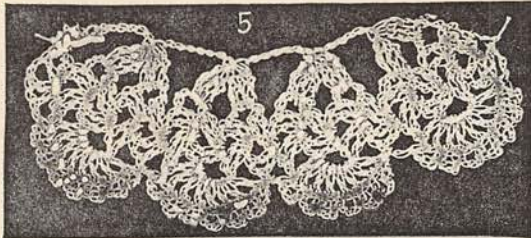
chain under two chain, two chain, two doubles separated by one chain under same two chain, eight doubles each separated by one chain under four chain at the turn of second row, one single under four chain at the turn of first row. Turn.

5th Row.—(*) One single under one chain, three chain, one single under same chain, repeat from last (*). Six turns more, two chain, (*), two doubles separated by one chain under two chain of last row, two chain, repeat from (*) once in same two chain, four chain. Turn.

6th Row.—Two doubles separated under two chain of last row, two chain, two doubles separated by one chain under same two

chain, four chain, turn, and repeat from (*) at the beginning.

For the heading: (*) Three long trebles under four chain, keep the top loop on the hook, three long trebles under next four



chain, keep the top loop of each on the hook, draw thread through all the loops on the hook together, five chain, repeat from last (*).

Cross Treble Stitch.—Throw thread over the hook twice, insert the hook into a stitch, and draw the thread through. You will now have four stitches on your hook; throw thread over, draw through two, thread over again and insert hook into second foundation stitch from where it was last put through, draw thread through again as before; you will now have five stitches on the hook. Thread over again, draw through two, thread over, draw through two more, thread over again and draw through two, again thread over and draw through the last two.

Make one chain, thread over, pass hook through the two stitches indicated, (see cut); draw thread through, you will now have three stitches on your hook, thread over and draw through two, over again and draw through last two.

PERPLEXITIES OF A YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER.—No. 1.

AUGUST FLOWER.

A FEW weeks ago there came to live near me a young and inexperienced housekeeper. As we were a little acquainted, she soon came to me for help. Her first difficulty was about cake making. Says she, "I have plenty of recipes, some tell the quantity of flour to use; some say flour to make as stiff as pound cake; some a stiff batter, and so on, but I don't know what they mean. One cake I get too dry, and the next one will fall and so be spoiled. How can I tell what is right?"

"Well, Jennie," said I, "I think I can help you so you can soon make nice cake. To begin with, cups vary in size; another thing is the quality of flour you use. I find by experience that two cups of high grade flour is sufficient to make a cake the recipe for which calls for two and one-half cups of common flour. And that reminds me I should advise to always buy high grade flour, it is the most satisfactory to use and is cheaper in the end, as it lasts longer. And in measuring half and fourth cups of anything, one is very apt to get too much or too little. When you get home, take two cups, fill each half full of water, then pour the water all in one cup,

and if you are not surprised to see how far you are from guessing right, it will be because you have guessed nearer right than most young cooks do.

"But about the cake question; I will give you some of my recipes to practice on first. Mix your cake according to directions. First measuring everything carefully, be sure you have not got too much flour—I always sift my flour just before using. When your cake is ready for the oven, take out a small spoonful, and bake it in a little tin, such as is used for cup cakes; if it is all right bake your large cake. If it is not right, add to the dough whatever you think is lacking, and try another little cake, and so on till it is right. If the cake is too dry, the addition of one tablespoonful of milk, well beaten into the dough, may make it all right. In experimenting this way you only lose a little of your cake, in the place of the whole, as you would if it was not right at first."

Said Jennie: "How am I to know if I get half or third of a cup of anything?"

"A good way," I replied, "is to take two cups and measure water till you know how

Crocheted Patterns.

CONDUCTED BY JOSIE K. PURDY.

RULES FOR CROCHETING.

Chain Stitch.—Make a loop or slip knot and pass the hook through it, throw the thread over the hook, and draw it through the loop already made. This stitch is the foundation of all crochet work, and all other stitches are modifications of it.

The Fastening, or Slip Stitch.—Put the hook through foundation stitch, throw thread over and draw through loop and stitch on the hook.

Single Stitch.—Put the hook through the foundation chain, or in the course of the work through a stitch in preceding row, throw thread over the hook, draw through the loop, thread over the needle again, and draw through the two loops on the hook.

Double Crochet Stitch.—Throw thread over the hook and insert the latter into a loop, thread over, and draw through the loop. You will have three loops on the hook, thread over the hook, draw through two loops, thread over and draw through two more.

Treble Crochet Stitch.—This is exactly the same as Double Crochet Stitch, but is thrown *twice* over the needle instead of *once*, and the stitch is completed by drawing the thread *three* times through two loops. **Long Treble** is the same except that the thread is twisted *three* times round the hook, and drawn *four* successive times through two loops.

To work through a stitch is to put the hook under both threads of last row.

To make a stitch at the beginning and end of a row, is to make one chain stitch before the first stitch and after the last, which in the next row are to be crocheted.

To increase a stitch is to make two stitches in the same loop.

To decrease is to take two stitches together, or skip one.

To fasten, draw the yarn through the last stitch.

These are the principal rules for crochet work; the stitches are very often called by different terms, therefore the explanations which I have given will serve to prevent any difficulty in working directions given in this Magazine. Of course there are numberless other stitches called Fancy Crocheting, which will be spoken of later, but the rules which I have given are the necessary guides to crocheting.

Hints on Crocheting.—Crocheting seems to have reached its highest degree of perfection, and although so popular and fascinating a work, there are some who do not understand it, but whom I hope will profit by my rules and few hints. Crochet work has the recommendation of being less intricate than knitting, and its greatest advantage is that, if hastily laid aside, the stitches do not slip as in knitting.

In crocheting, as in knitting, one can use material ranging from the finest thread for laces, to the heaviest twine for lam-brequins, etc.

For making laces, caps, cuffs, collars, etc., thread is used, either linen or cotton. Linen, of course, makes a more expensive article, but speaking from experience, I find the cotton more durable, and very much pleasanter to work with. For the articles mentioned above, Clark's cotton is most used, the favorite numbers running from thirty to fifty, but thirty-six seems to be the most used of any.

Shawls, blankets, mittens, etc., are made with wool, the thickness of the wool depending on the size or warmth of the article. For large articles and for stockings, Germantown yarn is used. For clouds, small shawls, wool-laces, etc., split zephyr, or Saxony yarn. An ivory or bone needle is generally used for wool, a steel one for thread.

The size of the work depends entirely upon the style of the worker. One person will work in a very tight stitch, others very loosely.

Be particular and examine the hook of your needle. Sometimes they are very sharp and rough, and will injure your work by tearing the threads. In selecting a needle, be careful to get one very much finer nearer the hook than it is an inch farther up, else it will be impossible to keep the work even.

Chain stitch for a foundation should be done rather loosely, as working on it tightens it, and is apt to give the work a puckered appearance.

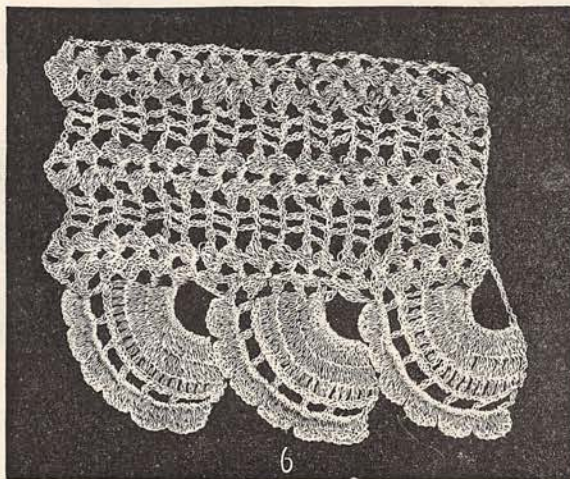
Crochet needles should be kept in a flannel case when not in use, also the slightest soil or rust should be rubbed away with fine sand paper.

NEW DESIGNS.

Crochet Pattern No. 6.

Make a chain of thirty-two stitches, turn, (*) a shell (three double, three chain, three double), in the fifth stitch, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, a shell in the next, one chain, miss one, one double in the next, one chain, miss one, one double in the next, one chain, miss one, shell into the next, (*), nine chain, miss seven, fasten with a slip stitch in next two chain. Turn.

2d Row.—Twenty double crochet in nine chain, one chain, (*), shell in shell, one chain, one double in space,



one chain, one double between two doubles of last row, one chain, one double in next space, one chain, shell in shell, one chain, one double in next space, one chain, one double between the two doubles, one chain, one double in next space, one chain, shell in shell, three chain. Turn, (*).

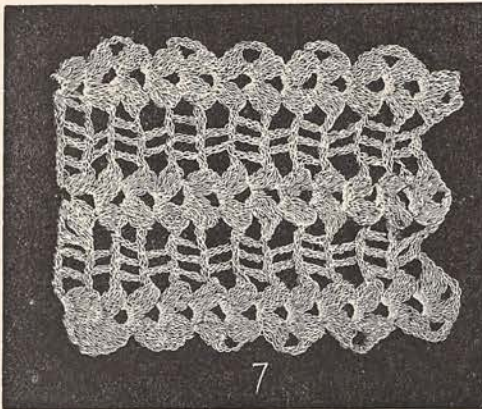
3d Row. — Repeat from (*) to (*) in first row, one chain, one double in each of the twenty of last row. Turn.

4th Row. — Two chain, a double in each of the twenty of last row, one chain, repeat from (*) to (*) in second row.

5th Row. — Repeat from (*) to (*) in first row, one chain, (*), one double in first of twenty, two chain, miss two, one double in the next, two chain, (*), repeat five times from (*) to (*), three chain. Turn.

6th Row. — Six doubles, one single into each of the spaces of last row, one chain, repeat from (*) to (*) in second row. This completes one scallop. The second scallop is joined between the two small leaves of the first.

Crochet Pattern No. 7.



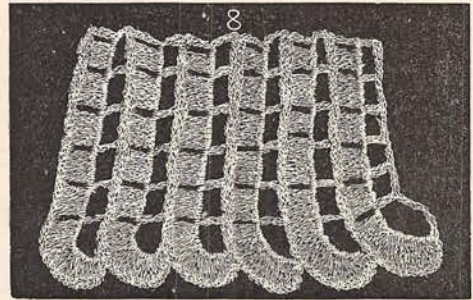
This is the insertion for No. 6, and is crocheted by working between the stars in first and second rows until of the desired length.

Crochet Pattern No. 8.

Make a chain of twenty-seven stitches, turn, one double in the fifth, (*), two chain,

miss two, one double in the next, repeat from (*) four times, five chain, miss three, fasten in next, two chain. Turn.

2d Row. — Twelve double in five chain of



last row, one chain, four double into each of the spaces made by two chain of last row, five chain. Turn. Repeat these two rows until of desired length.

Crochet Pattern No. 9.

1st Row. — Make a chain of four stitches. Join. Three chain, one double into circle, one chain, one double, two chain, one double, one chain, one double, two chain. Turn.

2d Row. — One double, one chain, one double, two chain, one double, one chain, one double in two chain between clusters of doubles of last row, three chain. Turn.

3d Row. — One double, one chain, one double, two chain, one double, one chain, one double in two chain of last row, eight doubles separated by one chain in the three chain of last row, fasten, one chain. Turn.

4th Row. — Three chain, one single between each of the eight doubles of last row, one chain, one double, one chain, one double, two chain, one double, one chain, one double, three chain, turn. This completes one scallop.



Crocheted Patterns.

CONDUCTED BY JOSIE K. PURDY.

NEW DESIGNS.

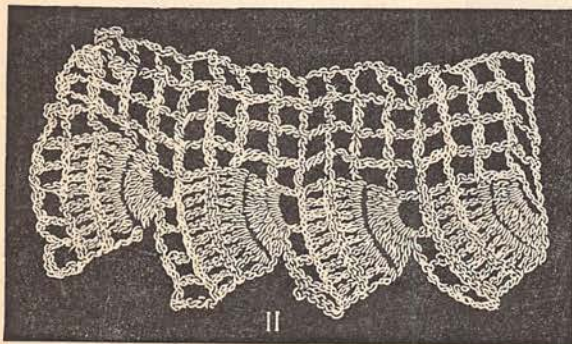
Egg Net. — Pattern No. 10.

This is a very convenient little article, to be used in boiling eggs. The eggs are placed in the net, plunged into the boiling water, and held there for the required time, when they are easily removed without danger of scalding one's self.

Use knitting cotton, or darning cotton No. 8. Make a chain of twelve stitches, catch in a circle, and into this crochet one single, five chain, thirty times. Crochet round and round, catching the single on top of five chain, until you have forty-eight rows, break off, run a long whale bone, or dress reed through the top loops, bring the ends together and wind with cotton for a short space. This forms a handle. Fasten a small tassel to the bottom. A larger one may be made by crocheting forty loops in the circle of twelve, and making sixty rows.

Crochet Pattern No. 11.

1st Row. — Make a chain of twenty stitches. Turn, one double into seventh stitch from the needle, two chain, miss two, one double into the next, two chain, one double



into the next, missing two stitches, two chain, miss two, one double into the next, two chain miss two, one double into the last stitch, five chain. Turn.

2d Row. — One double with two chain in every double of last row, nine doubles into space made by seven chain of last row, three chain. Turn.

3d Row. — One double in each of the nine doubles of last row, the three chain at the beginning, serving as one double, one double, two chain on top of next five doubles, the fifth being caught in the third stitch of five chain, five chain. Turn.

4th Row. — Like second, only make double into double, three chain. Turn.

5th Row. — Seven chain, one double between second and third, two chain, one double between first and fifth, two chain, one double between sixth and seventh, two chain, one double between eighth and ninth, two chain, five doubles on next five, catching fifth into chain, five chain. Turn. Repeat from second row, making cluster of nine doubles into fifth space of last row.

Crochet Pattern No. 12.

Make a chain of thirty stitches. Turn and make a shell (three doubles, two chain, three doubles) into the sixth stitch, one chain, miss one, two doubles into the next two stitches, one chain, miss one, shell into the next, one chain, miss one, two doubles into the next two stitches, one chain, miss one, shell into the next five chain. Turn. Make foundation chain very loose to avoid pulling.

2d Row. — (*) Shell in shell, catch down into one chain with single stitch, five chain, catch down into the next one chain, shell in shell, catch down into one chain with single stitch, five chain, catch down into next one chain, shell in shell, (*) six chain, catch in six chain at beginning of foundation chain, three chain. Turn.

3d Row. — Twelve doubles, (the three

chain counting as one), in six chain, (*), shell in shell, two chain, catch down in the middle of five chain of last row, shell in shell, repeat once, five chain. Turn, (*). If a straight edge is desired after last shell, make one chain and double in third stitch of five chain of last row, five chain. Turn.

4th Row.— Repeat from (*) to (*) in second row, twelve doubles on top of twelve doubles of last row, three chain. Turn.

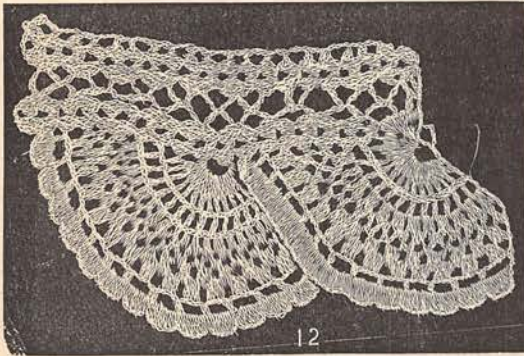
5th Row.— One double one chain between each of the twelve doubles of last row, and one before the shell, repeat from (*) to (*) in third row, five chain. Turn.

6th Row.— Repeat from (*) to (*) in second row, one double into each double, and two into each space of last row, giving thirty-six stitches, three chain. Turn.

7th Row.— One double, two chain, one double, between first two clusters of three doubles, repeat this eleven times more, then repeat from (*) to (*) in third row, five chain. Turn.

8th Row.— Repeat from (*) to (*) in second row, three doubles with one chain between, in each of the two chain of last row, three chain. Turn.

9th Row.— Three doubles in one chain between clusters of last row, repeat from (*) to (*) in third row, five chain. Turn.



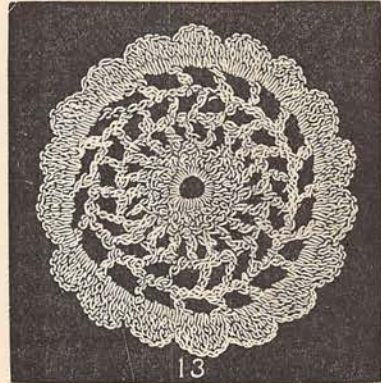
10th Row.— Repeat from (*) to (*) in second row, one chain, two doubles separated by two chain between each cluster of three doubles of last row, three chain. Turn.

11th Row.— A scallop of one single, five doubles, one single, in each of the two chain of last row, repeat from (*) to (*) in third row, five chain. Turn. This completes one scallop, for the second begin at second row,

catching the six chain in the middle of first tiny scallop, catch the second time in second scallop, etc.

Crochet Pattern No. 13.

Make a chain of ten stitches. Join, and into this make twenty doubles.



2d Row.— One double, one chain, into every stitch of last row.

3d Row.— One double, two chain, under each one chain of last row.

4th Row.— One double, three chain between each double of last row.

5th Row.— One single, four double, under each three chain of last row.

These wheels are very pretty for tidies, or joined by an edge they may be used for trimming.

Crocheted Handkerchief Case.

THE materials required for this beautiful little case, are, one spool Briggs' or Florence knitting silk, three-quarters of a yard lining silk, and four yards of ribbon, No. 5, and a fine steel hook.

Crochet a chain a quarter of a yard long, and work on this crazy stitch until you have a piece three-quarters of a yard long.

Fold over an eighth of a yard on each end for pockets, hem with the silk, or crochet a border all the way around, through which lace the ribbon and tie in a pretty bow.

Baby's Knitted Jersey.

Two balls of Saxony and No. 15 needles. Cast on one needle seventy stitches. Knit two, purl two for seventy rows; then knit

back and forth. Chain until you can count seventeen ridges. Bind off all the stitches except fourteen. Knit back and forth. Chain till you have seventeen ridges, then bind off. These fourteen stitches make one shoulder-strap. Cast on again seventy stitches, and knit another piece the same size, sew up the

sides and join the shoulder-straps. Crochet a shell edge around the neck and arm holes, and around the bottom, too, if desired. So many physicians are recommending the use of silken underwear, now, that this little garment might be made of silk, and a dainty little article it would be.

BABY'S BUDGET.

MARION LESLIE.

IN this month's budget I want to say a few words concerning the little girl's pretty white pinafore. Sweet, fresh, bewitching little garment that it is. How could any little girl in a clean little frock, and enveloped in one of the dainty things, be otherwise than a pretty sight?

There are ways innumerable of making these, and a variety of tastes to suit, but I will only describe a few very attractive styles. Cut a short-waisted body of the goods (sheer, clear goods, either striped or plaid), trim the front with a strip of lace some four inches wide. This can be of insertion, wide or narrow, or of two bits of wide lace joined together. Cut out the goods under this lace. Gather the skirt, two widths of material, to the wrong side of the body, and stitch over the gathers one edge of a strip of feather-edge braid; then turn the braid up on the body and stitch it again. This has a remarkably neat effect, and is the easiest way to finish the seam. Trim the neck and arm-holes with a lace edge.

On another apron cut in the same style, there were three narrow double ruffles, running from the neck to the gathers. The

goods were a delicate lace stripe, the ruffles fine Swiss muslin, lace-edged; these also trimmed the neck and arms. The garment was a dainty one.

Still another was sent after a close slip pattern, allowance having been made for a two-inch plait in front, and an inch tuck on each side of the back, near to the hems. Stitch hems, tucks and plaits. Then on the front lay a piece of good lace or embroidery about two inches wide, to reach from the shoulder, close to the neck, to the plait at the waist-line. This forms a pointed vest. Stitch the lace on with feather-stitch braid. Under the plait at the waist-line, sew two long sashes of the goods, to tie around at the back. The plait in front, also the tucks in the back, should only be stitched as far as the waist, then allowed to fall open. This, too, is a very pretty style, and approaches nearest of all the "pinafore" of our grandmothers.

After baby emerges from the glory of a second birthday, this garment is strictly in order; and I sincerely hope all the babies to whose mammas the budget speaks, may fairly revel in plenty of pretty pinafores.

SOFA COVER.—A very effective ornamentation for a small sofa is made by taking a strip of satin plush, or of velvet, about five inches wide, and nearly the length of the sofa itself; on this embroider a vine in some distinct and some quite open-work pattern. When this is done put a narrow strip of sim-

ilar material but of a different color, around it as a plain border. Line it with stiff cloth, and apply it to the sofa with unseen and immovable pins. It should not be placed in the center of the seat, but be drawn forward so that it is just above the puff or band of plush which finishes the sofa cushion.

Crocheted Patterns.

CONDUCTED BY JOSIE K. PURDY.

NEW DESIGN.

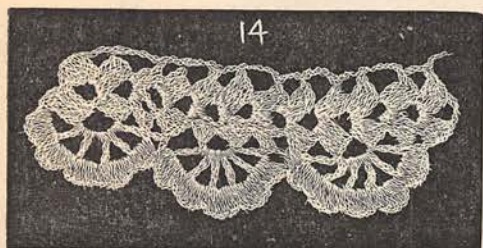
Narrow Crochet Lace.—Pattern No. 14.

Make a chain of eight stitches.

2d Row.—Three doubles, one chain, three doubles, (this forms a shell,) in fifth stitch, four chain. Turn.

3d Row.—Shell in shell, one double in four chain at the end of the row, three chain. Turn.

4th Row.—Shell in shell, six doubles



separated by two chain in fourth chain, (fasten last double in all succeeding scallops, to the two chain following scallop preceding,) one chain. Turn.

5th Row.—One single, three double, one single in each of two chain, two chain at end of scallop, shell in shell, double in three chain, three chain. Turn.

Crocheted Bed Spread.

White knitting cotton, or No. 8 spool thread may be used.

1st Row.—Make a chain of eight stitches and join in a circle. Three chain, two double crochet, three chain, three double crochet in the circle. This forms a shell. Repeat until there are three shells with three chain between each, three chain and join shells in a circle by a slip stitch in first three chain. Turn.

2d Row.—Three chain, shell in first hole, repeat until there are five shells, three double crochet, three chain, two double crochet, join to top of chain. Turn.

3d Row.—Three chain, shell in shell, two

chain, repeat all around with two chain between each shell, one double crochet in three chain. Turn.

4th Row.—Two chain, shell in shell, two chain, one double crochet in two chain between shells, two chain, shell in shell, and continue around in the same way.

5th Row.—Two chain, one double crochet in the first hole, two chain, one double crochet in the next hole, two chain, shell in shell, repeat all around.

6th Row.—Two chain, one double in first hole, two chain, (*) six doubles in the next hole, turn the work over and put the needle in the top of the first stitch, and make one single crochet, (*), this between stars makes a ball, turn the work back, two chain, one double in next hole, shell in shell, repeat all around.

7th Row.—(*) Two chain, one double crochet in first hole, two chain, one ball in next hole, two chain, one ball in next hole, two chain, one double crochet in next hole, shell in shell; repeat from (*) all around.

8th Row.—(*) Two chain, one double in first hole, two chain, one ball in next hole, two chain, three doubles in next hole, two chain, one ball in next hole, two chain, one double in the next hole, two chain, shell in shell. Repeat from (*) all around.

9th Row.—(*) Two chain, one double in first hole, two chain, one ball in next hole, two chain, two doubles in next hole, three doubles over next three doubles, two doubles in next hole, two chain, one ball in next hole, two chain, one double in next hole, two chain, shell in shell. Repeat from (*) all around.

[To be continued.]

Questions, replies and communications of interest to this department, are cordially invited. Send directions with *lace samples* if possible.

JOSIE K. PURDY,

Care INGALLS' HOME MAGAZINE, Lynn, Mass.

Crocheted Patterns.

CONDUCTED BY JOSIE K. PURDY.

NEW DESIGNS.

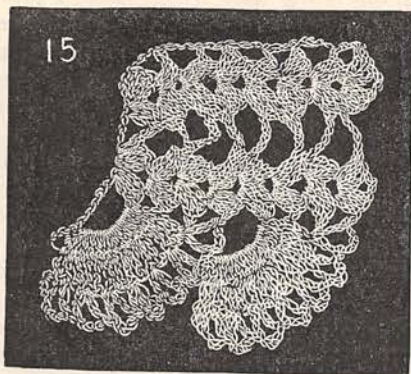
Crocheted Bed Spread (Continued).

10th Row.— (*) Two chain, one double in first hole, two chain, one ball in next hole, two chain, two double in next hole, seven double over next seven double, two double in next hole, two chain, one ball in next hole, two chain, one double in next hole, two chain, shell in shell. Repeat from (*) all around.

11th Row.— (*) Two chain, one double in first hole, two chain, one ball in next hole, two chain, two doubles in next hole, eleven doubles in next eleven doubles, two doubles in next hole, two chain, one ball in the next hole, two chain, one double in next hole, two chain, shell in shell. Repeat from (*) all around. Break thread. This forms a hexagon, and when joined together the balls form diagonals. One spool of No. 8 spool cotton ought to make four hexagons.

Crocheted Lace. — Pattern No. 15.

1st Row.— Make a chain of twenty stitches. Turn, (*) a shell (three doubles, two chain, three doubles) in seventh stitch from



the needle, catch down in next stitch, five chain, miss six stitches, a shell in next stitch, (*) six chain, miss five, fasten in end of chain, two chain. Turn.

2d Row.— Fifteen doubles under six chain, (*) one chain, shell in shell, catch down with

a single stitch, five chain, shell in shell, one double in chain, five chain, (*). Turn.

3d Row.— Repeat between stars in first row, one chain, one double in each of the fifteen of last row, two chain. Turn.

4th Row.— One double three chain, one double in second stitch, miss one and repeat six times more, one chain. Repeat from (*) to (*) in second row. This completes one scallop. Fasten the six chain of second scallop between the two last triangles of last row.

Darning Cotton Ball.

This convenient little article can be made of silk or wool. It is very pretty made of odds and ends of single zephyr. With medium-sized steel needles cast on enough stitches to go around a ball of darning cotton. Knit in plain or fancy stitch, until you have the length of the ball, then join the ends together. Gather one end and slip the ball into the cover. Have the cotton unwind from the inside of the ball, and pull thread out about six inches. Gather the other end of the cover, letting the end of the cotton out. This is the bottom. Fasten to this side a tiny ribbon bow to hide the joining. Suspend from a nail or back of a chair with ribbon.

This little case is beautiful crocheted of silk in star stitch. One from which I take my directions is crocheted in star stitch of a rich ruby knitting silk, and is trimmed with pale blue ribbon. The ball inside is of blue druggists' cord.

Crocheted Umbrella Case.

These useful articles are very easily made. The materials are, a bone crochet hook, Oakdale twine, and a piece of drain pipe. The bone hook and twine may be procured at the establishment of J. F. INGALLS, the publisher of this Magazine. Crochet a piece as large as the bottom of your pipe in single stitch. The side may be made in double stitch.

Shape your work over the drain pipe as you go along. Take care not to have it too loose as it will stretch when wet. When finished, saturate the case with strong white glue. Stretch it evenly over the pipe and set away. When dry, give two or three coats of carriage varnish, and decorate with a large ribbon bow, tied around the middle of the case.

Baby's Blanket.

Five ounces of Berlin, and a pair of bone needles, No. 3. This little article is intended for the bath, and is thirty inches long and twenty-seven wide. Cast on one hundred and eighty stitches.

1st Row. — (*) Knit ten plain, purl ten. Repeat from (*) to the end of needle; you will have eighteen blocks.

2d Row. — (*) Knit ten, purl ten. Repeat

from (*) to end of needle. Repeat these until you have a block formed of thirteen rows.

14th Row. — (*) Purl ten, knit ten. Repeat from (*).

15th Row. — (*) Purl ten, knit ten. Repeat from (*). Repeat the fourteenth and fifteenth rows until you have a block formed of thirteen rows. Continue alternating with the two lines of blocks until fifteen blocks are formed for the length. For the border: Crochet nine double crochets in one edge stitch of blanket, skip six stitches. Fasten down the last one of the nine with a slip stitch. Continue these scallops until the blanket is entirely edged, then add a second row, made by crocheting nine doubles between each of the shells of last row, catching in the middle of the shells.

BABY'S BUDGET.

MARION LESLIE.

MY little girl of just three has a late addition to her small wardrobe, of which she is very proud—a little pair of bedroom slippers. They are made of drab and pink single zephyr, crocheted in slipper stitch.

Commence at the toe with drab, the next double row is of pink, the next drab, and so on, the entire slipper being striped. Around the top is an open row of drab, through which runs a pink ribbon which ties in front in a bow. Above this a row of small shells of pink gives the finish. They are then sewed on cute little wool-lined soles, and are warm, soft and pretty. Inquiring lately, I found that soles lined with lamb's wool, as well as Canton flannel lined, can be bought as small as fives, 20 cents a pair for the wool and 12 cents a pair for the others. Number five fits a baby wearing a four shoe. The sole should be one size larger than the shoe worn. A tiny willow basket, trimmed with pink bows, hangs by the bed, and contains the treasures when not in use.

Do n't by any means insist on your baby going to sleep at night in a perfectly dark room, "all alone." I know it to be the proud

boast of many a mother that she "just lays him in bed, darkens the room, shuts the door, and leaves him to go to sleep." Notice, I do not say do not *let* him go to sleep in a dark room, etc., but do not *insist* on his doing so, especially if you find he is nervous about it. Many children are very imaginative and timid, this is the class whose cause I plead. Put the stolid, strong-nerved baby into his rest in the easiest way to yourself, O tired mother, but spare the wide-eyed little one who begs you to stay "only a little while." At least, if you cannot stay, leave him light enough to see clearly every object in the room, that his fancy may not run riot with their shapes, and his busy little brain form them into fantastic terrors.

When possible, if you must leave him thus alone, set the room door ajar, or open, so he may hear the voices of the family, and go off to happy dreams in their imaginary companionship. I know this talk conflicts directly with many mothers' views on the subject, but I had rather run the risk of a little indulgence than have to reproach myself with having caused any little innocent, hours of such mental suffering, wearing directly on his nerves and physical strength.

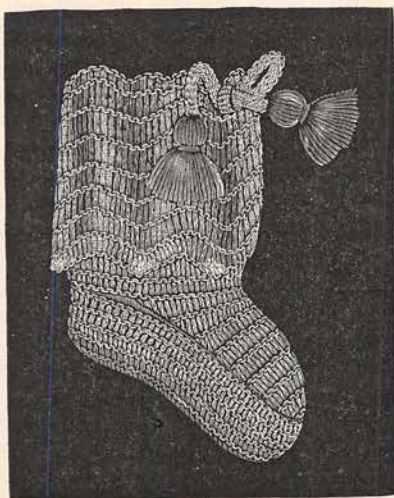
Crocheted Patterns.

CONDUCTED BY JOSIE K. PURDY.

NEW DESIGNS.

Baby's Crocheted Boot.

MATERIALS. — One ounce of white Saxony, one ounce of blue, and a steel or bone Saxony needle; or one spool of Briggs' or Corticelli knitting silk (white), and one spool of blue. Either of these will make two pairs of boots, by reversing the colors.



Make a chain of sixty-three stitches and join round.

1st Row. — (*) Three single stitches in first three stitches, three single stitches in next stitch, three single stitches in next three stitches, miss two stitches, and repeat from (*) to end of round.

The next fourteen rows are made like the first row, but be careful to work the three single stitches in the middle stitch of the three single stitches worked in one stitch in last row.

16th Row. — (*) Miss the two stitches in center of scallops, and work seven single stitches in next seven stitches. Repeat from (*) all around.

17th Row. — Miss two stitches, and work five single stitches in next five stitches.

18th and 19th Rows. — Single stitch all around.

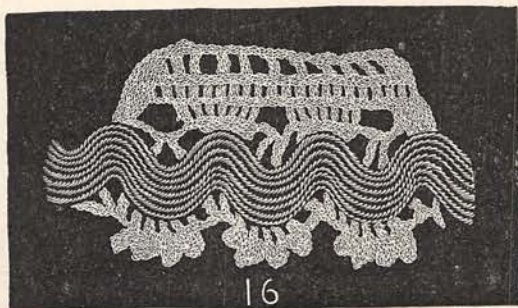
Now to commence the foot: Work the first fourteen stitches back and forth twelve times in single stitch. Then four more rows in which one stitch is missed in the end of each row; break wool. This forms the instep. Tie on the blue, one row of single stitch around the leg and instep, join on white and work six rows of single stitch. In the next four rows, narrow two stitches in the heel and toe. Crochet the sole together, and finish with cord and tassels, or tiny ribbon bows. A scallop of blue may be worked on the top, if desired.

Crochet Lace.

Into a piece of waved braid, the desired length, work the following for the heading:

1st Row. — (*) Six double stitches on top of the braid, two chain, miss a portion of the braid the length of the two chain stitches, one double stitch, one double stitch opposite the last one, two chain, miss a portion of the braid. Repeat from (*) to end of row.

2d Row. — (*) One double in each of the six double of last row, and in the one chain



each side (making eight doubles), two chain. Repeat from (*).

3d Row. — One double into every stitch of last row.

4th Row.—One double into a stitch, one chain, miss one stitch. Repeat entire row.

For the scallop, (*) One double, one picot, into the top of the braid four times, one double, one chain one double, one double opposite the last one, one chain one double. Repeat from (*) entire row.

The insertion is made by following directions given for the heading of the lace, and working it on both sides of the lace.

[We are indebted to "Ruth" for the above patterns. We should be pleased to hear from her again.—ED.]

Questions, replies and communications of interest to this department, are cordially invited. Send directions with *lace samples* if possible.

JOSIE K. PURDY,

Care INGALLS' HOME MAGAZINE, Lynn, Mass.

HELPS FOR THE TOILET.

NEXT to a beautiful form, a fine complexion is the greatest physical charm a woman can possess. A woman having this cannot be positively ugly, no matter what her features may be. While we should always place mind and matter first, it is our duty to take care of the body, as it has been provided for the keeping of the soul.

A plain woman may be so unselfish and generous that her homely features may pass unnoticed. Beauty does not always win love; as Carlyle says: "Remember that the qualities of the heart, and the actions of the life, stamp the features with an ineffaceable mark, either with goodness or vileness, and cultivate those affections and habits which will write upon your countenance that which no one reading can but love and admire."

Opinions differ as to the standard of beauty, but who does not see more beauty in the stained, toil-worn hand, made so in the service of motherhood, than in the snowy, pink-nailed hand of a beauty to whom self is a god, and who would not exert herself to do a kindness, or perform an act of charity?

The first step towards a good complexion is perfect health. While the system is out of order, a fine complexion cannot be kept. Avoid greasy food, rich pies and cakes, and in their stead substitute the grain foods, fresh fruits and vegetables. Grandmothers will tell us that every spring something must be taken to purify the blood; they will then mix a dose of senna and manna, or some other horrible stuff, and prescribe a dose three times a day. Better still though (provided you are in need of medicine), is a full dose of pills, say to-night, another dose to-morrow night, one pill less the third night, and so on

until you get down to one pill, which continue for three or four nights. "H. M." in the *Ladies' Home Journal*, says the course of treatment above will result in a clear head, fresh complexion, absence of pimples and black-head, and any one afflicted with these little pests, know how annoying they are. Distilled water is of course the best, and next to this rain water, but a small quantity of ammonia (four or five drops to a quart of water), or borax will make the hardest water soft and pure. Good soap is a necessity, as with poor soap a good complexion will soon be spoiled. Wash the face with soap at least once a day, but never wet the face before going into the open air, as it hardens the skin and roughens it. Oat meal eaten frequently, also used instead of soap, is very beneficial. Put some into a bottle, and fill with boiling water, wash, or rinse the face and hands in the water that rises to the top. The use of finely ground French charcoal is also recommended for the complexion. A teaspoonful of this well mixed with honey, to be taken for three successive nights, to be followed by a simple aperient to remove it from the system. Warm water is said to be very beneficial to the skin, some claiming it will prevent wrinkles.

To remove tan and sunburn, cold cream, mutton tallow and lemon juice is used. For freckles, use lemon juice and buttermilk. For blackheads, press out as many as possible and bathe the face with gin at night, wash off in the morning; or dissolve a lump of gum benzoin in a pint of alcohol, and bathe the face with this. Generally, though, these will yield to a good dose of purifying medicine.

Crocheted Patterns.

CONDUCTED BY JOSIE K. PURDY.

NEW DESIGNS.

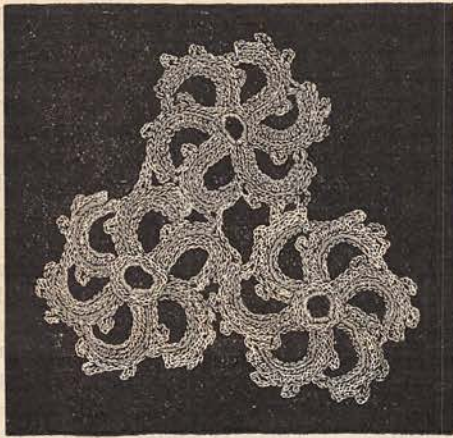
Crochet Lace — Ring Pattern.

1st Row.— Make a chain of ten stitches and join in a circle.

2d Row.— Eighteen single crochets into the ring.

3d Row.— (*) Chain fourteen, turn and work twenty-two single stitches on the fourteen chain, fasten to ring, chain one and turn.

4th Row.— Twenty-two single stitches on the twenty-two of last row, taking up the back part of the stitch, chain one and turn.



5th Row.— Work back along the twenty-two stitches with slip stitch, separating the seventeenth and eighteenth, the thirteenth and fourteenth, the ninth and tenth, the fifth and sixth, with a purl (five chain), join to ring. This makes one arm, six of these making a wheel. Chain fourteen, fasten to third purl, and repeat from (*).

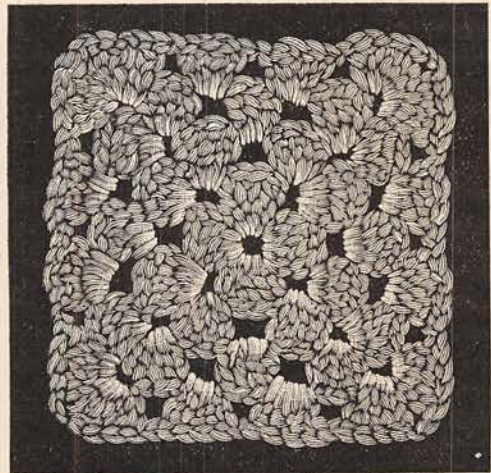
These wheels are fastened together, three making a point.

Crocheted Slumber Rug.

This rug is quickly and easily made, and is both useful and ornamental. It is made in squares and sewed or crocheted together.

It can be made much smaller, and used for a child's carriage. For a sofa one hundred and thirty squares will make a nice size rug, thirteen squares long and ten wide. Each square is of three colors, the fourth row being of black.

Make a chain of five stitches and join in a circle. Into this ring work four chain, three double stitches, two chain, four doubles, two chain, four doubles, two chain, four doubles, break wool, join on next color and chain two (make the knot come in the two chain, so



that the next shell will cover it), and catch in the top of four chain, four chain, turn.

2d Round.— A shell (four double two chain, four double), with one chain between, in each two chain of last row, fasten on third color, fasten as before, four chain, turn.

3d Round.— A shell in shell of last row, one chain, four doubles on one chain between shells, one chain, repeat to the end of the round, fasten on black, four chain, turn.

4th Round.— Shell in shell, one chain, four doubles on one chain of last row, one chain, four doubles on next one chain, one

chain, repeat from beginning to end of round. Fasten the black well, as it is apt to pull out. This completes one square. The rug may be fringed, or edged with a pretty pattern of lace. For a child's carriage thirty squares would be required.

Knitted Petticoat.

MATERIALS.— One pound of Germantown or single zephyr, and four knitting pins, each No. 8, No. 10, and No. 12.

Cast on two hundred and eighty-eight stitches on three pins (No. 8), knit four and purl two alternately all around for about eight inches; then with pins (No. 10), knit plain for ten inches; with pins (No. 12) knit two inches, then ten more inches, decreasing by knitting two stitches together at the end of each pin in every third round. These last ten inches must be knitted backwards and forwards in rows alternately, knit and purl; this is to make the opening for the back. Cast off, sew the top of the petticoat to a shaped band.

For the crocheted trimming, which is worked at the bottom of the ribbed stripe at foot of petticoat:—

1st Round.— One single into each stitch at the edge.

2d Round.— One single into a stitch, miss two stitches, one double, two trebles, three long trebles, two trebles, and one double into next stitch. Miss two stitches and repeat all around.

For the trimming at the top of ribbed stripe:—

1st Round.— One single into a stitch, three chain, miss two stitches, and repeat all around.

2d Round.— Three doubles under each three chain of last round.

A simple cross-stitch pattern is worked between the purled stripes; this may be worked with silk or wool. Rows of cross-stitches to form a diamond pattern are worked above the upper row of crochet.

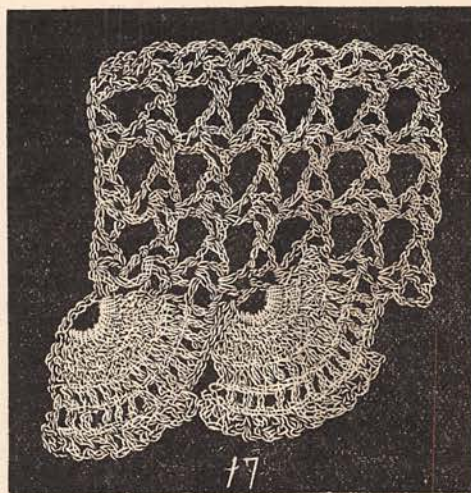
Crocheted Lace No. 17.

Make a chain of thirty stitches.

1st Row.— One double into the fifth stitch, two chain, one double into the same stitch, two chain, miss two, one single into the next

two chain, miss two, two doubles separated by two chain into the next two chain, miss two, one single into the next, two chain, miss two, two doubles separated by two chain into the next, two chain, miss two, one single into the next, two chain, miss two, two doubles separated by two chain into the next, two chain, miss two, one single into the next, four chain, fasten in last stitch of chain, three chain, turn.

2d Row.— Fifteen treble stitches into four chain of last row, (*) one chain, two doubles separated by two chain, in two chain (†), five chain, two doubles separated by two chain in next two chain (†), repeat from (†) to (†) twice more, and double into last stitch, four chain, (*), turn.



3d Row.— (*) Two doubles separated by two chain in two chain of last row, two chain, catch down in the middle of five chain with a single stitch, two chain, (*), repeat from (*) to (*) twice more in this row, two doubles separated by two chain in next two, one chain, one single on top of every double of last row, turn.

4th Row.— One double in every single of last row, one chain, repeat from (*) to (*) in second row, turn.

5th Row.— Repeat from (*) to (*) in third row, two doubles separated by two chain in next two chain, one chain, one double, one chain between each double of last row, two chain, turn.

6th Row.— One single, one chain in every one chain of last row. Repeat from (*) to

(*) in second row, turn. This completes one scallop.

7th Row. — Repeat from (*) to (*) in third row, two doubles separated by two chain in next two chain, four chain, fasten in one chain of last row, turn. Repeat from second row until of the desired length; then

catch thread into the top of the first scallop, and make one single, two chain, in each hole for eleven holes, catch in the top of the next scallop, and work the same. Continue the desired length.

[This last pattern was designed for INGALLS' HOME MAGAZINE by Mrs. CORA S. WOOD.]

Sofa Cushions and Table Covers.

A HANDSOME sofa cushion, recently finished, is covered with sage-green satin, embroidered with a conventional magnolia design, the bold foliage forms wrought in low greens in laid-work, outlined with gold couching, and the flowers in crewel stitch in filsoelles in

faint lilacs and delicate pinks, with masses of stamens in gold couching. The design is enclosed by a broad border of sage plush. A handsome table cover is of blue-green diagonal English serge, powdered with discs of open work in fanciful designs worked in light blue-green and gold, the whole enclosed by a border composed of three couchings of heavy strands of blue-green crewels caught down at long, regular intervals by blue-green silk. A dining table-cover is of olive-green diagonal serge, embroidered with a coral border in pale old blue crewels; in the corners curious water lines and groups



A PRETTY POCKET OR CATCH-ALL.

of gracefully curved swimming fish, filled in with darker-worked and honeycomb-stitch, or scale-work, produce an effective result. A charming table spread for summer use is of éru momie, showing a wide border composed of alternate elaborate squares of drawn-work brightened by dark red interweavings of silk,

and solid squares of the momie, wrought with spider webs, also in the dark red silk. The finish is a deep fringe with a netted heading, composed of the raveled momie. A lovely scarf is composed of deep old gold silk plush, on which is applied at each end a wide band of old gold silk, brocaded in a honeycomb pattern and embroidered solidly in filsoelles with masses of tawny-yellow and paler, varying shades of yellow and orange-brown chrysanthemums, with their graceful foliage. The finish at the end is of silk cord tied in two tyings and ending with double rows of long old gold silk tassels. This scarf is daintily lined with a soft, flowered silk in old gold. — *Home Decoration.*

A Pretty Pocket or Catch-All.

OLIVE or crimson plush is used for this pocket, lined with canvas, on which is embroidered a spray of rose buds, or any simple spray of flowers will do. The ruche which borders the edge, is made of quilled satin ribbon the same color as the plush with a bow to match.

Table Cover.

A PRETTY and quaint-looking table-cover for a small table is made of a piece of plain-colored brocade. All over this is worked a straggling design in chain-stitch, and fine silk of a pretty subdued tone of color. An old-gold foundation looks very well if the silk for the embroidery be chosen of that dull red tint known as Indian-red. In working a cloth of this kind, no attention whatever need be paid to the design of the brocade itself, the outlines of the embroidery should merely resemble it in character, and be taken over it quite irrespectively.

Crocheted Patterns.

CONDUCTED BY JOSIE K. PURDY.

NEW DESIGNS.

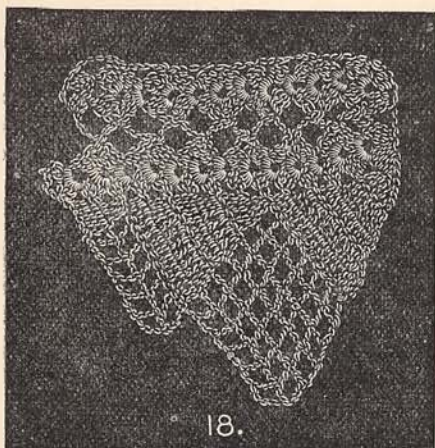
Crochet Lace No. 18.

Make a chain of nine chain stitches, turn.

1st Row.—Shell (three doubles, two chain, three doubles) in fourth stitch, chain three, miss three, shell in eighth stitch, three doubles in ninth, chain two, turn.

2d Row.—Five doubles in three (two in the first and two in the last stitch), shell in shell, chain two, catch to three in last row, shell in shell, chain three, turn.

3d Row.—Shell in shell, chain three, catch as before, shell in shell, seven doubles in five of last row, chain two, turn.



4th Row.—Nine doubles in the seven, shell in shell, three chain, catch as before, shell in shell, chain three, turn.

5th Row.—Shell in shell, chain three, catch as before, shell in shell, eleven doubles in the nine, chain two, turn.

6th Row.—Thirteen doubles in the eleven, shell in shell, chain three, catch as before, shell in shell, chain three, turn.

7th Row.—Shell in shell, chain three, catch to chain in last row, shell in shell, three doubles in first stitch of thirteen in last row, (*) chain two, one double in second stitch,

miss one, repeat from (*) to (*) to end of row, five chain, turn.

8th Row.—One double over second double in last row, (*) chain two, one double over next double (*), repeat from (*) to (*), five doubles over the three in last row, shell in shell, three chain, catch as before, shell in shell, chain three, turn.

Continue like eighth row, until up to thirteen doubles, then begin again with the three in first and open work.

Crochet Lace No. 19.

Chain thirty-six stitches.

1st Row.—One double into the fifth stitch, two chain, miss one, one double into the next stitch, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into each of the four next stitches, seven chain, miss five, one single into the next, seven chain, miss five, one double into each of the four next stitches, two chain, miss two, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, two chain, miss two, one double into the last, seven chain, turn.

2d Row.—Double into double, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, two chain, miss two, seven doubles in the next seven stitches, five chain, seven doubles in next seven stitches, making the first stitch on third stitch of next chain, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, two chain, miss two, one double into the next two stitches, three chain, turn.

3d Row.—Double into double, two chain, miss two, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into each of the four next stitches, seven chain, catch in the middle of five chain seven chain, four doubles into last four doubles of seven of

last row, two chain, miss two, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, two chain, one double into the middle of seven chain, seven chain, turn.

4th Row.— Double on double, one chain, miss one, double in next two chain, miss two, one double into each of the two next stitches, four chain, catch with a single into fourth stitch of seven chain, five chain, single into fourth stitch of next chain, four chain, one



double into each of the two last doubles of four, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, two chain, miss two, one double into each of the two next stitches, three chain, turn. Repeat from the first row until of the desired length. For the heading or scallop, one single into every stitch.

2d Row.— One double into every stitch.

3d Row.— One double into a stitch, six chain, miss five, one double into the next. Repeat from beginning.

4th Row.— A triangle (two doubles separated by two chain) in third of six chain, two chain, four doubles in middle four of six chain, two chain, repeat to end of row.

5th Row.— Triangle in triangle, two chain, miss one, one double into each of eight next stitches, two chain, repeat to end of row.

6th Row.— Triangle on triangle, two chain, eight doubles on eight doubles.

7th Row.— Triangle on triangle, three chain, six doubles on middle of eight doubles, three chain, repeat to end of row.

8th Row.— Triangle on triangle, four chain, four doubles in the middle of six double of last row, four chain, repeat to end of row.

9th Row.— Triangle on triangle, five chain, two doubles in the middle of four doubles of last row, five chain, repeat to end of row.

10th Row.— Triangle on triangle, six chain, one double in the middle of two doubles of last row, six chain, repeat to end of row.

11th Row.— Triangle on triangle, eight chain, one single in one double of last row, eight row, eight chain, repeat to end of row.

Crochet Lace No. 20.

MAKE a chain of forty stitches.

1st Row.— One double separated by one chain into the fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh stitches, four chain, miss two, two doubles into each of the four next stitches, one chain, miss three, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss two, one double into the next, four chain, two doubles into each of



the three next stitches, six chain, turn.

2d Row.— One double into third stitch, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, two chain, miss two, one double into the next, four chain, eight doubles into four chain of last row, two chain, one double into third of

eight doubles of last row, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, two chain, miss two, one double into the next, four chain, eight doubles in four chain of last row, six chain, turn.

3d Row.— One double into fourth, one chain, miss one, one double in the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, four chain, eight doubles in four chain of last row, two chain, one double into third of eight

chain, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, two chain, miss two, one double into the last, four chain, eight doubles into next four chain, six chain, turn. Repeat for the desired length. For the edge, one single into six chain, six chain, one single into next, six chain, repeat to end of row.

2d Row.— One double into a stitch, miss one, one chain, one double into the next. Repeat to end of row.

CRITICISMS.

“E. T.” Your drawing of the moonlight scene, from illustration given in our February number, shows the fault common to so many specimens sent for criticism—stiffness and harshness of touch, and too little attention paid to values. If you have studied the earlier drawing lessons, with their explicit instruction upon the true meaning of lights, middle tints and shade, we do not understand how you could draw all your foliage in one flat tone. We would advise you to practice upon some simple bits of nature, as, for example, the leaves in the August number, or the foliage studies given in March and April lessons, before attempting a finished picture.

“Bertha C.” Your copy of White Heron and Lilies, sent to us for criticism, came just too late for the August number of Magazine. It should be remembered that unless studies are received by the 20th of the month at least, they will, in all probability, have to lay over until another number, and as copy goes to press two months ahead, this will result in at least three month's waiting for a criticism to appear.

Your copy is not so good as you are capable of making it, the faults being poor drawing, and very imperfect coloring. You should not undertake to paint a subject, the drawing of which does not correspond with the original. Compare the birds with the shapely forms shown in our April frontispiece, and you will see at a glance the dissimilarity. One of the most beautiful features of this subject is the graceful forms of the heron.

As to the coloring, if you will read carefully the directions given, you will find that the scheme of color is very delicate, the tones being extremely soft and tender, whereas your color is painfully intense throughout, the contrasts between the vivid blue of the sky, harsh greens, and deep pink, giving an effect very unlike the original. We should advise you not to undertake to copy an engraving in color, until you understand values better, and by practice have learned to mix the different tints required for sky, foliage, water, etc. The birds in your study are a gray, whereas in the original they are white, with the softest imaginable tones, giving that peculiar delicacy to the scene which is one of its charms. Do not be discouraged in the least by this very candid criticism, but let it incite you to more earnest effort, for there are points in your work which show that you can and will succeed by study and perseverance.

In answer to your query, would say that your picture possesses no commercial value whatever, indeed, the work of beginners is not saleable, as it must have real merit to command a market price. Be patient and win this by and by, through earnest effort and persevering study.

“Gertrude M. Huntington.” Your first attempt at copying the little landscape with fruit, is extremely meritorious and shows careful work, which argues well for your future success. We wish all our pupils would show the same painstaking care, for some seem to forget the old adage that “What is

Crocheted Patterns.

CONDUCTED BY JOSIE K. PURDY.

NEW DESIGNS.

Crochet Lace No. 21.

Make a chain of thirty-six stitches, turn.

1st Row.—(*) One double into the sixth stitch, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, five chain, miss five, repeat from (*) once, one double into next stitch, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, five chain, turn.

2d Row.—(*) Four doubles, separated by



one chain on the four doubles of last row, five doubles in space made by five chain, repeat from (*), four doubles, one chain on last four doubles, catching last double in middle of five chain at the end.

Repeat these two rows until there are eight rows at the end of last row, make seven chain, and fasten back into stitch of seventh row; into this chain work—

9th Row.—Two chain, eight doubles, three chain, eight doubles, repeat from (*) in second row.

10th Row.—Repeat from (*) in first row,

(*) one double on first of eight doubles, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, miss one, one double into the next, one chain, two doubles separated by one chain into three chain, three chain, repeat from (*), and fasten down into stitch of sixth row, two chain, turn.

11th Row.—One double separated by one chain, one every double of last row (*) two doubles separated by one chain in three chain, three chain, repeat from beginning of row, two (*), repeat second row.

12th Row.—Like first row, then (*) one double, two chain on every double of last row, two doubles separated by two chain in three chain, three chain, repeat from (*) to end of row, fasten in fifth row, two chain, turn.

13th Row.—One double, two chain on every double of last row, two doubles separated by two chain in three chain, three chain, repeat to end of scallop, then like second row.

The fourteenth and fifteenth rows are like the twelfth and thirteenth, except three chain is made between the doubles, instead of two.

This pattern was designed expressly for the HOME MAGAZINE.

Crochet Lace No. 22.

Fancy braid and cotton number thirty.

1st Row.—One double into a space, one chain, miss a space, one double into the next. Repeat the length required.

2d Row.—This is made on the other side of the braid and is for the scallop. Eighteen single stitches along the braid, seven chain, miss three, eighteen single stitches in next eighteen spaces. Repeat to end.

3d Row.—Three doubles on the fourth, fifth and sixth of the eighteen singles, two chain, miss two, three doubles on next three, two chain, miss two, three doubles on next three, three chain, seven doubles on middle

stitch of seven chain, three chain, repeat from beginning of row.

4th Row.—Three doubles in two chain between the clusters of three doubles of last row, two chain, three doubles on next two chain, three chain, eight doubles on seven



doubles of last row, (two doubles in the middle stitch), three chain, repeat from beginning of the row.

5th Row.—Three doubles on two chain of last row, three chain, ten doubles on eight doubles of last row, three chain, repeat from beginning of row.

6th Row.—Single stitch in middle stitch of three doubles of last row, three chain, eleven doubles, each separated by one chain

on the ten of last row, three chain, repeat from beginning of row.

7th Row.—Single into single of last row, three chain, one double, two chain on each double of last row, three chain, repeat from beginning of the row.

8th Row.—Three chain, one single into a space, three chain, repeat from beginning of the row.

How to Carry on Two or More Threads in Crochet.

WHEN a pattern is being worked in more threads than one, the extra thread or color not needed in front can be carried on so as not to make long loops at the back of the work. Lay the thread not required along the forefinger of the left hand, place your hook into the stitch in the ordinary way, let it go below the thread you are carrying on, and draw the thread you are working with down at the back of them, through the loop you have placed the hook in; finish the loop in the usual way, which is taken over the threads, and draw it through the loop and stitch on the needle. The stitch referred to is single crochet.

THE IDEAL WOMAN.

J. T. MILNE.

DEEP eyes with gentle radiance lit;
Lips grave with wisdom, gay with wit;
Hands warm enough for Love's caress,
But cool when fevered brows they press;
Steps, light and low, where'er they tread,
Yet lightest by the sufferer's bed;
A shape that takes no borrowed grace
From art, but natural as her face;
All soberly yet deftly drest,
With one sweet posy at the breast.

A mind that holds in garnered store
Rich harvesting of useful lore;
A heart, with instincts loath to roam
Outside the sacred realm of home
(Save when it breaks this tender thrall
At Charity and Mercy's call)—
There, of so many loves possessed,
It knows not which of them is best,
So blends them in a *greater* love,
And gives them all to God above. — *Ex.*