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CONDUCTED BY FRANCES ANNA GAYLORD.

Wheel and Star Crochet Pattern.

THIS design in crochet is very pretty for tidies, cushion covers, etc., or may be used as a continuous edge if desired.

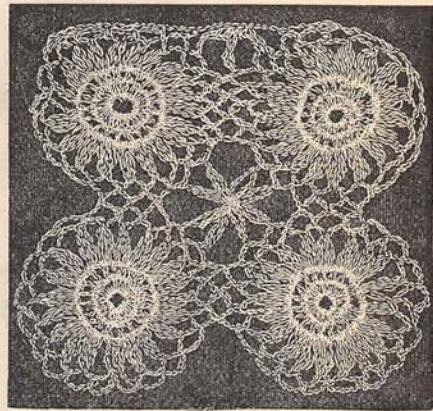
The manner of working differs a little from the ordinary method, but may be very easily followed from the following directions:

Wind the thread around a stick not larger than three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, eight times, slip off and catch threads together with a slip stitch, make chain three, then twenty double chains, in the little circle formed by slipping the thread from the stick, and join in chain three first made. Make chain three. Make one double chain and one chain between each of the twenty double chains, fasten with single chain into chain three. Make chain three. Make three treble crochet, (put the needle around the three treble crochet and fasten together with single chain,) and four chain, three treble crochet treating as above, and four chain between each of the last twenty double chains, fasten with single crochet in chain three. Make five chains, and fasten with single crochet into the center stitch of four chain, on the previous row, so on around the circle till you get to five chain first made, then you will have twenty little loops of five chain each, draw thread through the first stitch at which you started the chain, fasten securely and cut the thread; you will then have a wheel complete.

Wind thread around stick and proceed as before until the circle is complete, then instead of making five chains, make (*) three chains, and fasten in third stitch of first loop on wheel number one, then two chains, fasten with single crochet in the center stitch of four double crochet, which are between each of three treble crochet; repeat from (*) three times, making four loops on first wheel joined to four on the second, continue with five chain until the wheel has twenty loops, make the other wheels in the same way, but instead of joining four loops join only three.

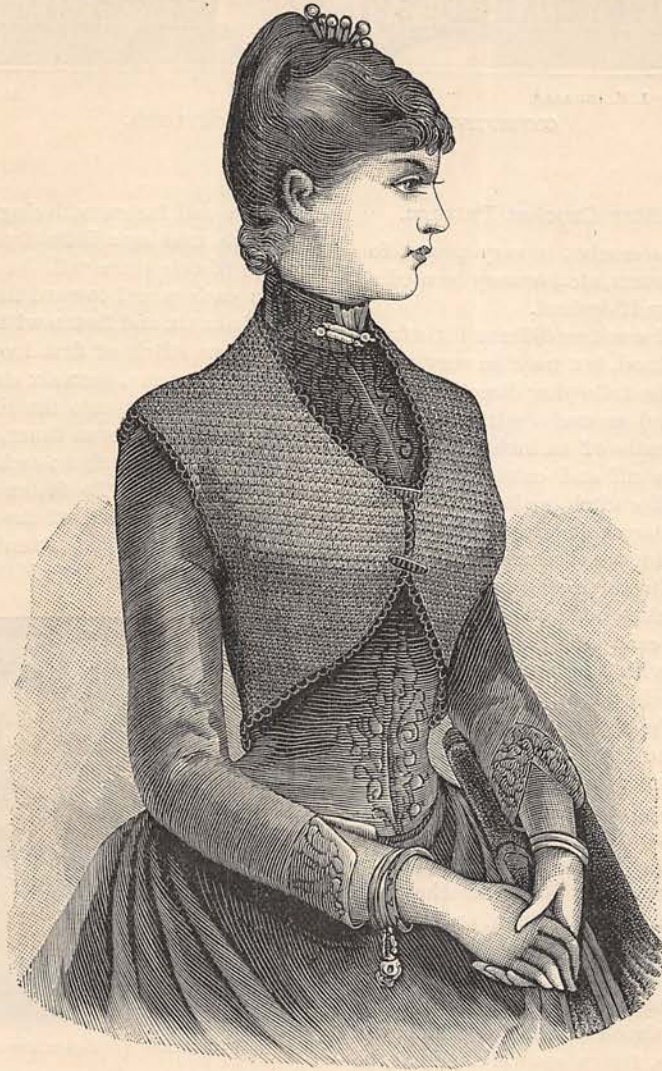
For the joining of the four wheels together

chain two and fasten with single crochet into first stitch, making a little circle. After joining the wheels there will be two loops left free on each wheel toward the center. (*) Make chain six and fasten with single crochet into center stitch of first loop left free on wheel number one, then six chain and fasten with single crochet into the little circle; repeat from the (*) seven times, thus fastening the four wheels together; each time into one of the free loops. To fasten them together at beginning and end of the work, tie the thread to the fifth loop from the joining of wheels one and two. (*) Make three chain.



WHEEL AND STAR CROCHET PATTERN.

Fasten with single crochet into center of next loop; repeat twice from (*); Make twelve chain. Fasten with single crochet into center of loop next to loop which joins wheels one and two. Six chain. Fasten with single crochet into center stitch of twelve chain just made. Six chain. Fasten into center of first loop which joins the wheels; six chain, fasten into center of the twelve chain; six chain, fasten into first free loop on next wheel; six chain; fasten into twelve chain; six chain, fasten into center of next loop; four chain, fasten into center of next loop; three chain, fasten into center of next loop; draw the thread through and fasten.



LADY'S KNITTED JACKET.

Lady's Knitted House Jacket.

THE pretty jacket shown in our illustration is knitted on steel needles with double Berlin wool.

Cast on forty-five stitches, knit one hundred and fifty rows backwards and forwards plain. Then take the foundation stitches on a needle and knit them in addition to the others, thereby forming the first front piece, and an arm-hole. Knit the back piece in the same manner upon the ninety stitches for one hundred and twenty-two rows, cast off the forty-five stitches added at the beginning of

the back piece, and knit one hundred and fifty rows for the second front piece on the remaining forty-five, joining them to the stitches previously cast off to form the second arm-hole. Crochet a picot edge round the arm-hole and jacket, consisting of three chain, one double crochet in the previous double crochet, missing one of the edge stitches.

Crochet Lace.

THIS is a very pretty pattern for edging of petticoat, using Saxony or soft knitting yarn,

or is suitable for underwear when made of linen or cotton thread.

Make a chain the desired length.

1st Row.—Four chain, one long crochet stitch into the third foundation stitch, one chain, six long stitches into second foundation stitch, one chain, miss one foundation stitch, one long stitch, one chain, miss one, one long stitch, three chain, miss two, one long stitch, one chain, one long stitch, one chain, miss one, six long stitches into second foundation stitch. Repeat to end of row.

2d and 3d Rows.—Like first.

4th and 5th Rows.—Same except eight long crochet stitches are made in center, instead of six.

6th Row.—Chain of three, fasten with short crochet stitch into each loop the entire row.

This lace may be made any width desired by merely repeating the foundation rows.

Mrs. C. T. S.

Drawn Work.

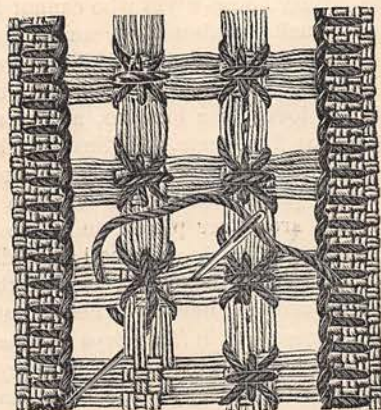
DRAWN work is not the novelty in needlework that so many seem to think it, but a very old-fashioned fancy work, dating way back to the middle ages, and perhaps still further. I remember reading somewhere of its being a secret of the monasteries and the monks of those times, and was kept by them thus jealously guarded until the breaking up of those institutions, when the art was eagerly seized upon by the women of royal households, or the *grandes dames*, who delighted in such dainty accomplishments. So it has come down to us moderns, through the ages, and having this mark of antiquity, is doubtless one reason of its present popularity with the devotees of the needle in our day, the craze for the *old* being a ruling passion with many.

Without troubling our heads further with these details, we may yet seize upon the many pretty fancies evolved from the revival of this time-honored art. Combined with either embroidery, knitting, or crochet, it is now universally admitted as *par excellence*, a refined and elegant mode of decorating numerous articles, both for wear and household adornment.

The beginner in drawn work will be wise

to take up at first some of the simpler designs and to use a coarse fabric, canvas is undoubtedly the best. Following a suggestion made by the Editors of this Magazine, I shall give in this department, from time to time, designs in drawn work, both simple and elaborate, to suit two classes of readers. Many indeed, complain of the general instruction given in needlework as being too difficult, while again others, having had a long experience in such work, desire elaborate patterns, both new and artistic. The directions and designs given each month will be prepared with the view of assisting both classes.

Our illustration, No. 1, shows one of the simpler forms of drawn-thread work, which almost any one can pick out from the printed design without much difficulty. For this Java canvas is used. Draw four double



PATTERN IN DRAWN WORK.

threads three times in the length, leaving four standing as here shown. The same number is next drawn in the width, which leaves the trellis work, which is then caught at each crossing with the quadruple or Smyrna stitch generally familiar, or if not, easily followed from the accompanying illustration. A row of button hole stitches worked over three threads secures the edge of the drawn stripe. This design, although so extremely simple, is very pretty for toilet-sets or tidies, or may be used upon linen for tray cloths, towels, etc., or upon *etamine* or scrim, as an insertion for either long or sash curtains, aprons, etc. Those most ignorant as to drawn work will find no trouble in working out this design.

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CONDUCTED BY FRANCES ANNA GAYLORD.

A VERY HANDSOME TOILET SET.

IT is my intention this month to give directions for articles in needlework and crochet which will prove acceptable as Christmas gifts, and with this purpose in view call the attention of readers to the following pretty novelties.

This is quite inexpensive and easily made. For the cover to the large square toilet cushion take a fine sheer cambric handkerchief, with hem stitch and drawn work, cut it in four equal parts and then join again with a fine Valenciennes insertion, crossing at right

This makes one of the daintiest and richest toilet sets imaginable, costing very much less than its elegant appearance would seem to indicate. Nothing could be prettier, or more dainty for a Christmas or bridal gift. For those who do not wish to go to the expense of the Valenciennes edge and insertion, the same effect may be had in handsome drawn work insertion, using a sheer linen lawn. Finish with a border of *mignardise* or point lace brand and crochet, done with fine thread, or with an edge of darned lace net. Colored silesia may be used as a lining in pale pink, gold or light blue.

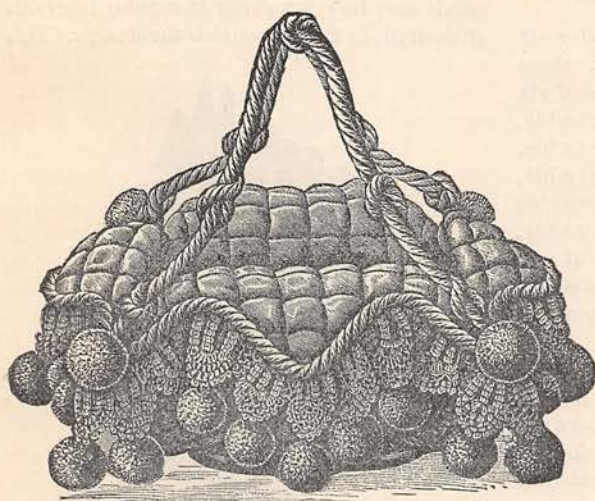
Another pretty fancy for a Christmas gift is the work basket shown in our illustration. Any ordinary square chip or wicker basket will answer, as only a little of the lower part shows, and this may be bronzed or painted some dark color and varnished. The inside has a quilted lining of light olive satin, cut in vandykes and edged with a heavy silk cord of the same color. A crochet border and plush balls of terra cotta or red silk finish the edge. Other color combinations may be used, such as old gold and red, olive and blue, peacock blue and gold, etc. Florence knitting silk or purse twist may be used for the crochet edge, and the plush balls selected to

match in color. The handle of basket is formed of knotted cord of the same color as the quilted lining.

The details of crochet border is shown in our illustration, and is worked as follows:

Make a chain the length required.

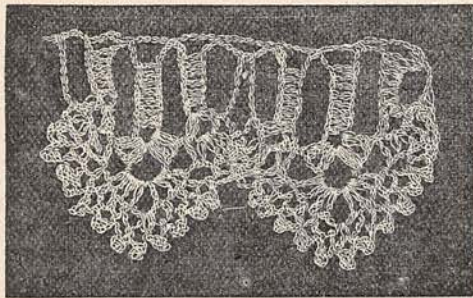
1st Row.—One double crochet in first, stitch, (*) six chain, one double in fifth stitch of foundation chain, eleven chain, one treble in seventh stitch of eleven chain, five treble in the next five stitches, one chain, one double



FANCY WORK BASKET, CROCHET BORDER.

angles through the center. Trim all around with a deep edge to match insertion, and work around the hem in feather stitch, with gold colored silk, or whatever color is used for the under lining of cushion cover, or scarf, the colored lining showing prettily through the lace. For the oblong toilet scarf or cover, join three of the handkerchiefs with the insertion between each, and finish around the front and sides with the edge, working the feather stitch on the hems.

crochet in fifth stitch of foundation chain, thirteen chain, one long treble in ninth stitch of thirteen chain, seven long treble in next seven stitch, one chain, one double crochet in fifth stitch of foundation, eleven chain, one treble in seventh stitch of eleven chain, five treble in next five stitch, one chain, one



CROCHET PATTERN FOR WORK BASKET.

double crochet in fifth stitch of foundation. Repeat from (*), break silk.

2d Row.— One double crochet under six chain, (*) eight chain, two treble, three chain, two treble into loop at the top of six treble, one long treble, one chain, long treble, one chain, long treble, one chain, long treble, six chain, long treble, one chain, long treble, one chain, long treble, one chain, long treble into loop at top of eight treble, two treble, three chain, two treble at the top of six treble, eight chain, one double crochet under six chain of foundation. Repeat from (*), break silk.

3d Row.— One double crochet in double crochet, eight chain, one long treble in first treble, (*) four treble with one chain between under three chain, one long treble in last treble, four long treble with one chain between, under six chain, three chain, four long treble with one chain between, in same loop, one long treble in first treble, four treble with one chain between, under three chain, one long treble in last treble. Repeat from (*), break silk.

4th Row.— One double crochet in long treble, three chain, one double crochet between each treble, three chain, one double crochet between each long treble, three chain, one double crochet between each treble. Repeat.

5th Row.— Double crochet in double crochet, three chain, double crochet under

three chain, three chain, double crochet under three chain, (*) six chain, one single stitch in first stitch of six chain, one chain, one double crochet under three chain. Repeat from (*) ten times, then three chain, double crochet under three chain twice. Repeat double crochet, put the needle in stitch without throwing thread, treble, throw thread once, long treble, throw thread twice.

This edge may be adapted to other purposes, as it is a novel and pretty pattern.

Another pretty design in crochet, very suitable for a Christmas gift, is a collarette or plastron, formed of ring or wheel rosettes, sewed or crocheted together, to form the article as shown in our illustration. As directions for the wheels or passementerie forms were given under the heading *Ring Design*, in our August number, it is unnecessary to repeat them, in fact any pretty wheel or rosette pattern may be used.

A coarse é cru cotton is employed, and beads may be sewn along at regular intervals if desired, to further enrich the design. This



CROCHETED COLLARETTE.

is especially pretty for a child's collarette. A bow in two shades of ribbon finishes at the neck.

KNITTED shoe soles will be just the present for grandma. These are to be worn inside the shoe, and may be easily and quickly made. They are warm, but not too thick, and require no fastening in place, as they remain

flat without creasing. To knit these, you will require four needles, then the stitches are put on two, which are knitted separately for a few rows, and lastly the stitches on both needles knitted together and cast off. Four needles, one ounce double Berlin wool (black, crimson or yellow), are required. Cast on one hundred and fourteen stitches, thirty-eight on each of the three needles. Knit and purl alternately five rounds. In the next plain round increase by knitting at the back and front of the fiftieth, fifty-seventh and sixty-fourth stitches. This is at the toe end of the sole. Purl one round, knit one round and increase on the first and last stitches at the heel. Cast off rather loosely, as this is the outside edge of the sole. Break the wool, and begin again at the heel where the end of the wool is left at the first casting on. Leave the first two loops, and pick up on one needle forty-nine loops. Leave eleven loops at the toe, and upon another needle pick up forty-nine loops, leaving five between the two needles at the heel. Begin at the heel, and knit upon this needle forty-nine stitches; turn, (slip the first stitch always,) knit to the heel, turn, knit to the toe, turn, knit to twelve stitches from the end of the heel, turn, knit to five stitches from the end of the toe, turn, knit eighteen stitches, turn, knit to the end of the toe. Break the wool, leaving an end of one and a half yards long. Now knit the other side to match, and begin at the toe, leaving an end of wool with which to draw up the eleven stitches at the toe when the sole is finished. Knit to the heel, turn, knit to the toe, turn, knit to twelve from the end of the heel, turn, knit to toe, turn, knit to the end of the heel. On the wrong side of the work beginning at the toe, knit the stitches on the two needles together, casting off. Draw up the stitches left at the heel and toe, and fasten off.

The following is another inexpensive and pretty article suitable for a Christmas present.

Smoking or Neglige Cap.

For this two ounces of dark cardinal single Berlin wool will be required, and two balls of knitting silk.

Make a chain with the wool, unite. In this work seven double chain.

2d Round. — Work in a double chain, taking up both edges of the stitch.

3d Round. — Double chain, increase one in every stitch, and take up the break of the loop only.

4th Round. — Work in wool double chain, no increasings.

5th Round. — With silk, two double chain in the first loop. In the loop of the chain left in the third row, work in front of the other rounds of crochet, (*) one long, work off all but the last two loops, then six treble in the same stitch, leaving the last loop on the needle in working them, when you work the last, work all off. Miss one double chain from the last worked on the fourth round, and work one more, then two in the next, one in the following, miss one double chain, or rather half loop in the third round, and work another set of treble in the following, finish the round in this manner, repeating from (*). Take care to increase sufficiently to keep the work flat when laid on the table.

6th Round. — Work in double chain with wool, taking up the back of the chain only, and increasing where necessary to keep flat.

7th and 8th Rounds. — Work with wool, taking up both sides of the loop, then repeat the fifth round, working with silk, and taking up the double chain stitches of the silk in the fifth round, and always working so that they lie alternately between and in the center of those of the previous round of silk; work in this manner until you have a piece eight and one-half inches in diameter. Two rows with no decreasing whatever of plain double chain in wool. This commences the band for the head, then work a round like the third, another round of double chain, one of silk, three of wool, one of silk, four of wool, and fasten off. Line the cap with silk, sew a piece of leather round the band, and if you like add a flat tassel of silk, combining the two colors used for the cap, and sew in the center of the crown.

The Wonder Ball.

A PRETTY German way of making presents is as follows:

An amount of wool is bought for any given thing. A lounge afghan, a shoulder shawl or cape, a fascinator, a sontag, a pair of mittens—anything which the giver thinks the receiver would like to make for herself. The gifts which must be of very small bulk, are wrapped in tissue paper with the giver's

name, a loving, tender note, showing full appreciation, making the sweetest of gifts. The wool is wound about one until it is covered, when another is added, and the process repeated, and so on until all the gifts are included. Now comes the charm! The receiver is requested to knit from that ball, or to crochet any article that has been fixed upon, and not by any chance to unwind the wool, only as fast as the work progresses. It is like undoing a long Christmas stocking, with presents in it down to the very toe.

Q.

[NOTE. — A very large budget of patterns have been received during the past month, which if we were to publish entire, would fill the whole Magazine with knitting and crochet from cover to cover. It is our purpose to give those only which seem the most

desirable and best suited to readers, so that we trust none of these kind correspondents will feel slighted at not seeing their particular patterns in print. We are very thankful to receive new designs; *original* ones are the most welcome, and will stand the best chance of appearing in this Magazine. It is not desirable to republish patterns from other papers or magazines widely read, which are doubtless familiar to a large number of readers. It is the desire of the publisher and editors of this monthly to have all its contents as *fresh* and as *original* as possible, not a rehash of other publications.

Requests from "Mrs. W. R." and others for special patterns will be borne in mind. Please to remember there are thousands of readers, and all cannot be attended to at once. Give us time and we will try to please you all as far as practicable in due season.]

EATING BEFORE SLEEPING.

THE notion is widely prevalent that it is unhealthy to eat late at night, or just before retiring. This came from the severe denunciation of "late suppers," contained in nearly all the old popular works on diet. But it was the midnight debauch that was the object of attack, and even here it was less the gluttony than the drunkenness which alarmed the doctors and called forth their reprehensions. A man may induce apoplexy by gorging himself with food at any hour of the day.

Man is the only animal that can be taught to sleep quietly on an empty stomach. The brute creation resent all efforts to coax them to such a violation of the laws of nature. The lion roars in the forest until he has found his prey. The horse will paw all night in the stable, and the pig in the pen, refusing all rest or sleep until they are fed. The animals which chew the cud have their own provision for a late meal just before dropping off to their night slumbers.

Man can train himself to the habit of sleeping without a preceding meal, but only after long years of practice. As he comes into the world, nature is too strong for him, and he must be fed before he will sleep. A

child's stomach is small, and when perfectly filled, if no sickness disturbs it, sleep follows naturally and inevitably. As digestion goes on the stomach begins to empty. A single fold in it will make the little sleeper restless; two will awaken it, and if it is hushed again to repose the nap is short, and three folds put an end to the slumber. Paregoric or other narcotic may close its eyes again, but without either food or some stupefying drug it will not sleep, no matter how healthy it may be. Not even an angel, who learned the art of minstrelsy in a celestial choir, can sing a babe to sleep on an empty stomach.

It is a fact established beyond the possibility of contradiction that sleep aids digestion, and that the process of digestion is conducive to refreshing sleep. It needs no argument to convince us of this mutual relation. The drowsiness which always follows a well-ordered meal is itself a testimony of nature to this interdependence.

The waste of human life by the neglect of the lesson is very great. The daily wear and tear of the body might be restored more fully than it usually is, if this simple rule was not systematically violated.

— *David M. Stone in Jour. of Commerce.*



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NEW DESIGNS.

Terms and Abbreviations Used in Crochet.

St. Stitch. *Ch. Chain:* Make a slip knot. Turn the thread over the hook and draw it through the slip knot.

S. Single Stitch: Place the hook with one loop already upon it in a stitch, and draw thread through both loops at once.

D. C. Double Crochet: Place the hook in a stitch, draw the thread through; there are then two loops on the hook. Turn the thread over the hook and draw through both loops together.

H. T. Half Treble: Turn the thread over the hook, put it in a stitch, draw the thread through the loop. Turn thread over the hook, and draw through the three loops together.

Tr. Treble: Turn the thread over the hook, put the hook in a stitch, and draw it through; thread over hook and draw through two; thread over hook and draw through two.

D. T. Double Treble: Turn the thread twice over the hook, put the hook in a stitch and draw it through, thread over hook and draw through two loops three times.

L. D. T. Long Double Treble: Turn the thread three times over the hook, put the hook in a stitch and draw it through, thread over hook and draw through two loops four times.

P. Picot: Chain five stitches, take the hook out of last loop, put the hook in first stitch of chain, and draw the last stitch of chain through first stitch of chain. These are the regular stitches of crochet.

Besides these, are other fancy stitches which may be introduced from time to time. Of these we will at present mention the following only:

Roll picot, sometimes called snowball st. Turn the thread over the hook, put the hook under loop and draw the thread through, thread over hook and draw through again, repeat four times, then thread over and draw

through all the loops on the hook at once, on chain st.

Afghan or Tricot St.—Make a foundation ch. Place hook into second stitch of ch, draw up a loop, keep it on the hook and continue to draw up a loop through each of the chain stitches. In working off turn the thread over the hook, draw through last loop, * thread over hook and draw through two loops on the hook together. Repeat from *.

[NOTE. A * means to repeat. From * to * is used to save useless words in giving directions.]

Terms and Abbreviations Used in Knitting.

K. Knit plain.

P. Purl, or seam.

M. Make or increase.

N. Narrow or decrease.

Sl. Slip a stitch from one needle to another without knitting it.

K. 2 tog, Knit two together.

T. T. O. Throw the thread over, or simply

O, Over. Throw the thread over needle before inserting it in next stitch.

Tw. Twist stitch, or sometimes written:

T. K. Twisted knitted stitch.

T. P. Twisted purl stitch.

*A * shows where a repeat of the pattern is begun.*

Crochet Hood in Shetland Wool.

OUR large illustration shows a new and very handsome hood which is very easily made, as follows:

Ch 24 stitches.

1st Row.—6 dt in 3d st. Miss 2, 1 dc in 6th st of foundation ch. Miss 2, 6 dt, miss 2, dc, miss 2, 6 dt, miss 2, dc, miss 2, 6 dt. Turn.

2d Row.—6 dt between 1st and 2d dt, *, 1 dc between the 3d and 4th of the 6 dt, 6 dt in the next dc. Repeat from *. Work 30 rows in the same manner, increasing one

cluster each row. The scarf ends may be made wide or narrow, according to fancy.

The hood is bordered with lace as follows:

1st Row.—* 2 dt divided by 1 ch in the center of cluster, 4 dt divided by 3 ch in the next dc. Repeat from *.



CROCHETED HOOD.

2d Row.—* 1 dc under 1 ch, 6 dt divided by 1 ch under each 3 ch, *.

3d Row.—* dc into dc between each cluster [dc, 5 ch, dc] under each 1 ch. Repeat from *.

Long Shawl or Scarf.

[BY REQUEST.]

MAKE a ch the width required.

1st Row.—Miss 2 stitches. 2 tr in 3d loop, * 4 ch, 1 dc in the same loop that 2 tr was worked in, miss 2 loops, 2 tr in next. Repeat from * to end of row.

2d Row.—* 2 tr under the body of first of two tr, placing the 4 ch of the previous row in front of the tr, 4 ch, 1 dc under the same tr that the 2 tr are worked under. Repeat from * to end of row.

3d Row.—2 tr under the body of 1st tr keeping the 4 ch of the previous row back of the tr, 4 ch, one dc under the same tr that the 2 tr are under. This brings the trebles on

one side of the work, and the chains on the other side. Repeat to end of row.

Repeat the 2d and 3d rows.

Border for End of Scarf.

1st Row.—Make a shell of * 7 dt in 1st cluster of trebles, 1 dc in next cluster. Repeat from *.

2d Row.—4 ch, * 1 dc in 4th dt, 7 dt in next dc. Repeat from *. Repeat the 1st and 2d rows. Make a shell around the scarf of 9 dt with a p of 5 ch [fasten with slip stitch to last dt] between each dt.

Fluted Lace with Edge.

THIS is a very handsome pattern for edging of skirts knitted with Saxony yarn. Cast on 22 stitches.

1st Row.—Slip 1st stitch, k 15, * over, n, over, n, over and k 2 stitches plain, *.

2d Row.—K 9, p 11, leave 3.

3d Row.—Turn, k 14. Repeat from * to *.

4th Row.—K 10, p 11, k 3.

5th Row.—Sl 1st stitch, k 17. Repeat from * to *.

6th Row.—K 11, p 11, leave 3.

7th Row.—P 11, k 5. Repeat from * to *.

8th Row.—K plain.

9th Row.—Sl 1st stitch, k 2, p 11, k 6. Repeat from * to *.

10th Row.—K 24, leave 3, turn.

11th Row.—P 11, k 7. Repeat from * to *.

12th Row.—Bind off 6 stitches and knit the rest plain.

Mrs. U. E. P.

Fascinator.

[BY REQUEST.]

THIS fascinator is prettiest made of ice wool, with large afghan hook.

Ch 8 stitches, join in ring. * 5 ch, miss 1 st of ring, dc in next st, *. Repeat 3 times. You now have 4 corners. 5 ch, dc in 3d st of 5 ch, 5 ch, dc in same st, 5 ch, dc in 3d st of 5 ch, 5 ch, dc in same st, 5 ch, dc in 3d st of 5 ch, 5 ch, dc in same st. Repeat the 5 ch with dc in 3d st of 5 ch, but at the four corners 2 dc with 5 ch between in the 3d st of 5 ch for the increase. Always put the hook under two loops of the st, keeping it even. Repeat 20 times.

Border for Fascinator.

1st Row.—* dc in 3d st of 5 ch, 10 ch, dc in same st, 10 ch. Repeat from *.

2d Row.—* dc in 5th st of 10 ch, 10 ch. Repeat from *.

3d Row.—* dc in 5th st of 10 ch, 15 ch. Repeat from *.

Border for Bed Spread.

[BY REQUEST.]

Ch 24 stitches.

1st Row.—Miss 4 stitches, 2 tr in next two ch, 2 ch, miss 2, 3 tr in next 3 ch, 2 ch, miss 2, 1 tr, 2 ch, miss 2, 1 tr, 2 ch, miss 2, 3 tr, 2 ch, miss 2, 1 tr. Turn.

2d Row.—Ch 5, 3 tr on next 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr.

3d Row.—Ch 3, 2 tr on next 2 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

4th Row.—Ch 5, 3 tr on 3 tr, 2 ch, 15 tr.

5th Row.—Ch 3, 2 tr in 2 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

6th Row.—Ch 5, 3 tr on 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr.

7th Row.—Ch 3, 2 tr on 2 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 5 ch caught back with slip st to 1st tr in 5th row. Turn.

8th Row.—Ch 4, 11 dt under 5 ch, tr on tr, 2 ch, 15 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr.

9th Row.—Ch 3, 2 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 1 tr with 1 ch between on each 11 tr, caught back with slip stitch to 1st tr in 3d row.

10th Row.—3 tr under each 1 ch, tr in tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr.

11th Row.—Ch 3, 2 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr in first tr of scallop [2 ch, miss 1, 1 tr]. Repeat stitches in brackets 14 times, 3 ch caught back in 1st tr of 1st row.

12th Row.—Dc under 2 ch, * 5 ch, dc under the same ch, dc under the next 2 ch. Repeat from * under each 2 ch. Tr on tr, 2 ch, 3 tr on 3 tr, 2 ch, 15 tr, repeat, join the 2d scallop to 1st with slip st at the 3d st of the 1st 5 ch.

Knitted Lace.

CAST on 10 stitches, knit across plain.

1st Row.—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, o, n, o 3 times, n, o twice, p 2 tog.

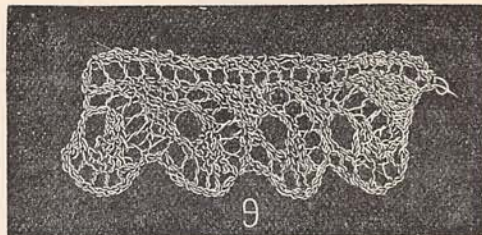
2d Row.—O twice, p 2 tog, k 2, p 1 in next loop, k 1, p 1, k 1, p 1, k 1, p 1, k 2.

3d Row.—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 4, o twice, p 2 tog.

4th Row.—O twice, p 2 tog, k 5, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2.

5th Row.—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 2, o, n, k 3, o twice, p 2 tog.

6th Row.—O twice, p 2 tog, k 4, p 1, k 3, p 1, k 2.



KNITTED LACE.

7th Row.—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 3, o, n, k 2, o twice, p 2 tog.

8th Row.—O twice, p 2 tog, k 3, p 1, k 4, p 1, k 2.

9th Row.—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 4, o, n, k 1, o twice, p 2 tog.

10th Row.—O twice, p 2 tog, k 2, p 1, k 5, p 1, k 2.

11th Row.—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 5, o, n, o twice, p 2 tog.

12th Row.—Cast off 3 stitches, slip the remaining stitch on the right hand needle, on to left hand needle, then o twice, p 2 tog, k 5, p 1, k 2 and repeat.

V. G.

Fern Lace.

CAST on 25 stitches. Knit one row plain.

1st Row.—Sl 1, k 2, cotton twice around needle, p 2 tog, k 1, * cotton twice round needle and k 2 tog. Repeat from * to the end.

2d Row.—* k 2, p 1. Repeat from * to within the last 6 stitches, k these.

3d, 5th and 7th Rows.—Same as 1st. K last stitch in 7th row.

4th, 6th and 8th Rows.—Same as 2d, except k 3 at beginning of 8th row.

9th Row.—Sl 1, k 2, cotton twice around needle, p 2 tog, k 1, * k 2 tog. Repeat from * to the end.

10th Row.—Cast off 5 stitches, * k 2 tog. Repeat from * to within the last 6 stitches, k these. Repeat these 10 rows.

Madonna cotton will be found very nice for the crochet patterns. We give three knitting patterns this month in response to requests.

FANCY BRAIDS COMBINED WITH CROCHET.—A DRESSY APRON, ETC.

AS a large number of requests have come in for pretty patterns of crochet in which the handsome lace braids so much used now in fancy work, may be combined with needlework, it is thought best to devote a whole chapter to these lovely laces. The patterns given this month are very choice, and cannot but please lovers of this fascinating work.

There are a great variety of uses to which these laces can be put. Pretty underwear, *lingerie*, children's clothing, and innumerable other articles. The fancy now for pretty aprons, suggests many ways of adapting them to this purpose. The wide design here given is one which may be used for a very dainty, dressy apron, in the following way: Rows of the lace, omitting the edge, are alternated with rows of ribbon; narrow ribbon may be run in and out of the more open stripes. Individual taste will suggest the arrangement of the stripes, one of the broad stripes to two of the narrow, or *vice versa*.

The edge is then carried around the entire apron. Plainer less dressy aprons may be made of muslin, linen, scrim, batiste or cambric, and simply edged with one of these pretty laces. The ends of the ties and pockets should be trimmed with same. The passion for smocking, which is the new style of gathering, so popular at present, is now seen adapted to aprons, the gathered front below the belt being especially pretty smocked, instead of made into ordinary gathers. There is no article which sells more readily at fairs or bazaars than nicely made aprons, or some of the material alone, with lace sufficient to trim, is simply done up in a neat little package, and tied with a bright ribbon. Ready sale will be found for either the made-up article, or the material for making up, and as many ladies delight in doing their own fancy sewing, it is better to have both kinds on hand at a sale of such articles.

It is with pleasure that we offer such

handsome patterns this month to our readers. The lace braids are inexpensive, and when combined with needlework, give some of the most charming effects imaginable. The rick-rack trimming is durable, and most desirable for underwear, although it is not too heavy for the other purposes already named: It is believed that these patterns will set nimble fingers and crochet hooks flying, and it will give us pleasure to know how you are pleased with the special patterns of this month.

A Dressy Apron.

WRITING of aprons suggests the introduction of one made of ribbon, with crochet medallions, as follows: This apron is made of plain bands of sarcenet ribbon, three and



APRON OF RIBBON WITH CROCHET MEDALLIONS.

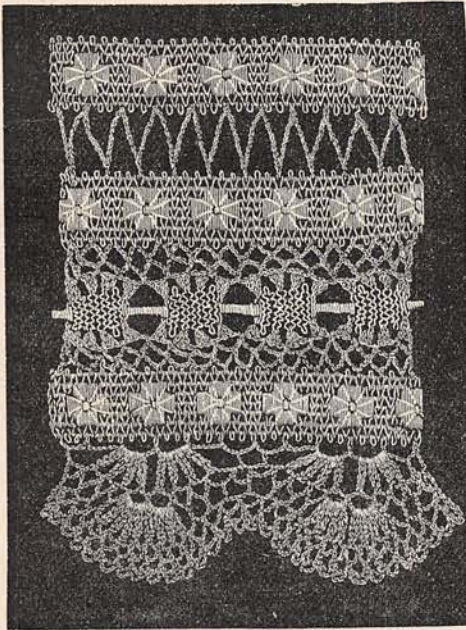
one-half inches wide, turned under in a point below, and open figured stripes of corded ribbon, half an inch wide. This is made

separately on cardboard foundation, with the pattern traced the right size.

For the middle of the rosette at the end of each open stripe, 13 ch are crocheted in silk, and closed to a ring, in which are worked 24 d c. The second row *, chain 9, miss one d c of ring, one d c in next, repeat from * seven times. This crochet shape can either be sewed to the points of rosette, or crocheted to the same with a s s at the fifth ch, then 4 ch.

Wide Insertion and Edge Suitable for Apron.

1st Row.—Begin with the medallion braid, (a), 3 tr in first loop, 1 ch, miss one loop, 3 tr in next, 1 ch, 3 tr in next, 1 ch, miss one, 3 tr in next, (a), repeat from (a).



WIDE INSERTION AND EDGE SUITABLE FOR APRON.

2d Row.—D c in first tr, (b) 6 ch, d c under 1 ch, repeat from (b).

3d Row.—D c in d c, 3 ch, s s in first loop of second row of braid, 3 ch, d c under 6 ch, (c), 3 ch, miss one loop on braid, s s in third loop, 3 ch, d c under 6 ch, repeat from (c).

Repeat these three rows on the other side of medallion, join the fourth row of braid with a d c in first loop, 10 ch, (d) miss two loops of third braid. D c in third, 10 ch,

miss two loops of fourth braid, D c in third, 10 ch, (d), repeat from (d).

For the scallop.

1st Row.—* d c in first loop, 6 ch, miss two, d c in next, repeat from *.

2d Row.—* tr under 6 ch, 5 ch, miss one ch of six, (a) 2 l d tr, drawing the last stitch of last l d tr through the first, 3 ch, (a), repeat from (a) to (a) three times, 3 ch, (b), 2 l d tr under the next 6 ch, 3 ch, (b), repeat from (b) to (b) three times, 5 ch, miss one ch of six, tr under next 6 ch, 4 ch, repeat from *.

3d Row.—D c in tr, * 5 ch, d c under each ch, repeat from *.

4th Row.—Tr under 5 ch, 3 ch, (b), tr under 5 ch, 3 ch, repeat from (a) to (a), 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, one tr in second d c, 3 ch, miss ch of five and repeat from (b).

5th Row.—* d c under ch, 5 ch, repeat from *.

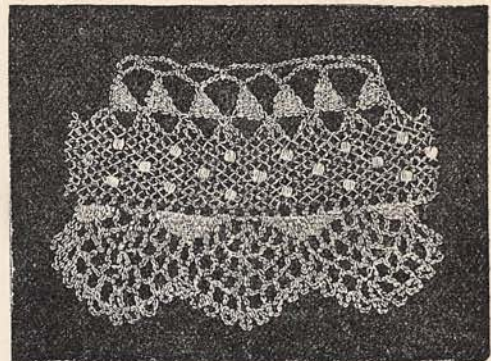
6th Row.—Repeat the fifth row.

7th Row.—* 2 d c with 5 ch between, under each ch, repeat from *.

Crochet and Lace Braid—No. 1.

1st Row.—* tr in first loop of braid, 1 ch, tr in next loop, repeat from *.

2d Row.—D c in first 7 links, 3 ch, (a), miss 2 links, tr in next 2 ch, tr in same link, 3 ch, miss 2 links, d c in each of the next 15 links, 3 ch, repeat from (a).



CROCHET AND LACE BRAID—NO. 1.

3d Row.—5 d c over 5 d c, 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, (b), (tr 2 ch, tr) under 2 ch, 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, 1 d c over third d c, 10 d c over 10 d c, 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, repeat from (b).

4th Row. — 3 d c over 3 d c, 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, (c), (tr 2 ch, tr) under 2 ch, 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, tr under ch, 1 d c over third d c, 6 d c, 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, tr under ch, 3 ch, repeat from (c).

5th Row. — Repeat the fourth row, putting 3 d c over 7 d c. You will have one more tr.

6th Row. — * 3 ch, tr under each ch, repeat from *.

7th Row. — * 2 d c with 5 ch between, under each ch, repeat from *.

For the heading:

1st Row. — * tr in each 3 loops of braid, keeping the last stitch of each tr on the hook, and draw the cotton through the 3 stitches, 7 ch, turn, d c in second link of 7 ch, 1 tr in each of the next 2 links, d tr in next, 2 l d tr in next 2 links, repeat from *. Break the cotton at the end of each row.

Crochet and Lace Braid — No. 2.

TAKE up 2 loops of the braid on the hook, and draw the cotton through. 1 d c in same loops, 3 ch, turn the cotton 3 times over hook. Take up 2 loops on braid (a), cotton over, draw through 1 link, cotton over, draw through 2 links (a), leaving the other links on the hook, cotton over 3 times, take up the next 2 loops, repeat from (a) to (a), cotton over 3 times, take up next 2 loops, repeat



CROCHET AND LACE BRAID—NO. 2.

from (a) to (a), cotton over 3 times, take up 2 loops, repeat from (a) to (a), cotton over 3 times, take up 2 loops, repeat from (a) to (a), cotton over 3 times, take up 3 loops, repeat from (a) to (a), cotton over, take up 3 loops, cotton over, draw through one (b), cotton over, draw through two (b), repeat from (b) to (b), working back to beginning of row.

2d Row. — 3 ch, cotton over 3 times, take up the second bar of first row, repeat from (a) to (a) cotton over 3 times, take up the third bar, repeat from (a) to (a), take up the fourth, fifth and sixth bar in the same way, cotton over once, take up 2 loops on the braid, repeat from (b) to (b).

3d Row. — 3 ch, cotton over 3 times, take up second bar, repeat from (a) to (a), take up the third, fourth and fifth bar in the same way, cotton over once, take up 2 loops on the braid, repeat from (b) to (b).

4th Row. — 3 ch, cotton over 3 times, take up second bar, repeat from (a) to (a), take up third and fourth bar in the same way, cotton over once, take up two loops on the braid, and repeat from (b) to (b).

5th Row. — 3 ch, cotton over 3 times, take up second bar, repeat from (a) to (a), cotton over 3 times, take up third bar, repeat from (a) to (a), cotton over once, take up 2 loops of braid, repeat from (b) to (b).

6th Row. — 3 ch, cotton over 3 times, take up second bar, repeat from (a) to (a), cotton over, take up 2 loops of braid, repeat from (b) to (b), 3 ch, fold the braid over in a straight line across the top, and work 8 d c in the braid, repeat from 1st row.

The edge is worked with 1 tr, 1 ch in each of braid.

2d Row. — D c, 5 ch, d c under each 1 ch. Crochet the heading, to scallop with an s st, taking up 1 loop of braid and 1 link of scallop, drawing the cotton through both. The edge of heading is worked with 1 tr, 1 ch, in each loop of braid.

Crochet Trimming made with Rick-Rack Braid and Madonna Cotton No. 70.



RICK-RACK CROCHET.

1st Row. — (a) D c in third point, 6 ch, d c in next point, 6 ch, take up four points of the braid on the hook and draw the cotton

through the four points, and the stitch on the hook, 6 ch, d c in next point, 6 ch, repeat from (a). Repeat the first row on the other side of the braid, putting the first d c in the second point of the half star.

For the heading:

1st Row.—(b) D c in d c on the second point, 6 ch, tr in third point, tr in first point of next *, 6 ch, repeat from (b).

2d Row.—Tr in d c, (c) 1 ch, miss 1, tr in next, repeat from (c).

For the edge:

(d) Tr in second point, picot (5 ch caught back in first ch), miss 1, tr in next, picot, miss 1, tr in next, picot, miss 1, tr in next, picot, tr in first point of next, * picot, miss 1, tr in next, picot, miss 1, tr in next, picot, repeat from (d).

A PEEP AT ANCIENT TREASURES.—CONCERNING NEEDLEWORK.

RACHEL RHEEMS.

ABOUT a hundred years ago, one Francesco Fistoroni discovered a lovely bronze cist; of course, age and natural decay had marred its beauty, but no other bronze vessels of such ancient date can ever approach, it is said, this treasure; archæologists, who have made them all a study, give pre-eminence to this one. It has been supposed to be "a mystic casket, carried in solemn procession in the festivals of Dionysus, and containing sacred objects, thus hidden from profane eyes."

Some of the ancient cists have been found to contain a lady's mirror, a perfume box of glass, terra-cotta or of wood, a bracelet, brooch, sponge, hair-pins of bone or bronze, combs, pincers, and once a single lock of hair was found therein; usually conveniences pertaining to life's daily needs were all that were included. They, in such pretty combination, might properly have ranked among wedding gifts, and as one writer has remarked, are "rich, appropriate and timely."

Sometimes on these ancient cists, one finds recorded in a prominent place, the names of artist or engraver, and also that of the donor.

There is a fascination in making acquaintance with these charming relics of the long, long ago; revealing, as it does, culture, remarkable skill in handicraft, and a love of the beautiful in art. Links are they between the far-away and present, recording with sympathetic touch, "a sisterhood of matrons and maidens," loving the same accessories to comfort and elegance as are sought for in these later times.

CONCERNING needlework, Hawthorne ventures the assertion that his "own sex is incapable of any such by-play, aside from the main business of life," leaving wholly to the deft touch of feminine fingers that special and essential accomplishment. In the main, no doubt, this is a fair statement; but exceptions, though rare, may be cited. In mediæval times, it was not unusual for monks to "give considerable attention to decorative needlework;" and still later, so the word comes to us, it has been regarded "a charming-pastime with army officers, and considered quite as great a pleasure, and as significant of genius as success with a pencil or brush;" "and," adds our informant, "most of the best specimens of embroidery done on the continent, more especially the appendages of the sacerdotal and military dress, are executed by men."

Beyond all this, Mr. Freeman, the highest authority on matters of history, gives it as his opinion, that the celebrated Bayeux tapestry, for which Queen Matilda and her ladies have for many centuries had credit, was really the work of Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, and half-brother to William the Conqueror. The great English historian adds, "There are some reasons to suppose that English workmen were employed. Odo, himself, appears at least four times in the tapestry, and some of his vassals; otherwise, almost unknown men are represented. Thus, is this ancient queen of needlework despoiled of her laurels, and many of the pretty stories in connection, are wofully scattered to the winds."

Ladies' Shoulder Cape — Made of Lady Grey and Single Berlin Wool.

COMMENCE in the center with 5 ch. and join.

1st Round. — 4 ch, 9 tr separated by 1 ch under 5 ch, 1 ch, join to 2d of 4 ch.

2d Round. — 4 ch, 1 tr under 1st ch of last round, * 1 ch, (tr, 1 ch, tr) under next ch, repeat from * all around 1 ch, join to 2d of 4 ch.



LADIES' CROCHET SHOULDER CAPE.

3d Round. — 4 ch, 1 tr under 1st ch, * 1 ch, 1 tr under next ch, 1 ch, (tr, 1 ch, tr) under next ch, 1 ch, repeat from * all round 1 ch, 1 tr under next ch, 1 ch, join to 2d of 4 ch.

4th Round. — 4 ch, 1 tr under 1st ch, * 1 ch, 1 tr under next ch, 1 ch, 1 tr under next ch, 1 ch, (tr, 1 ch, tr) under next ch, repeat from * eight times more, 1 ch, 1 tr under

next ch, 1 ch, 1 tr under next ch, 1 ch, join to 2d of 4 ch.

Continue to work as described for the 4th round, with the exception that there will be more stitches between the ten increases, the increase always being made under 1 ch between 2 tr of preceding round, work 15 rounds. You will then have 17 tr between each increase. Now work a row of r picot as follows: 4 ch, 1 r picot under next ch. A r picot is worked thus: *, turn the wool ten times over the hook, draw up a loop under the ch, draw through all the loop on the hook together, 1 ch, repeat from * all round, join with s s to 4 ch.

For the border:

1st Round. — 5 ch, 1 tr under 1st ch, * 1 ch, (tr, 1 ch, tr) under next ch, repeat from * all round.

2d Round. — 4 ch, * 2 r picot under next ch, 1 ch, pass over 2 tr, 1 tr under next ch, 1 ch, pass over 1 tr, (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) under next ch, 1 ch, pass over 1 tr, 1 tr under next ch, pass over 2 tr and repeat from *.

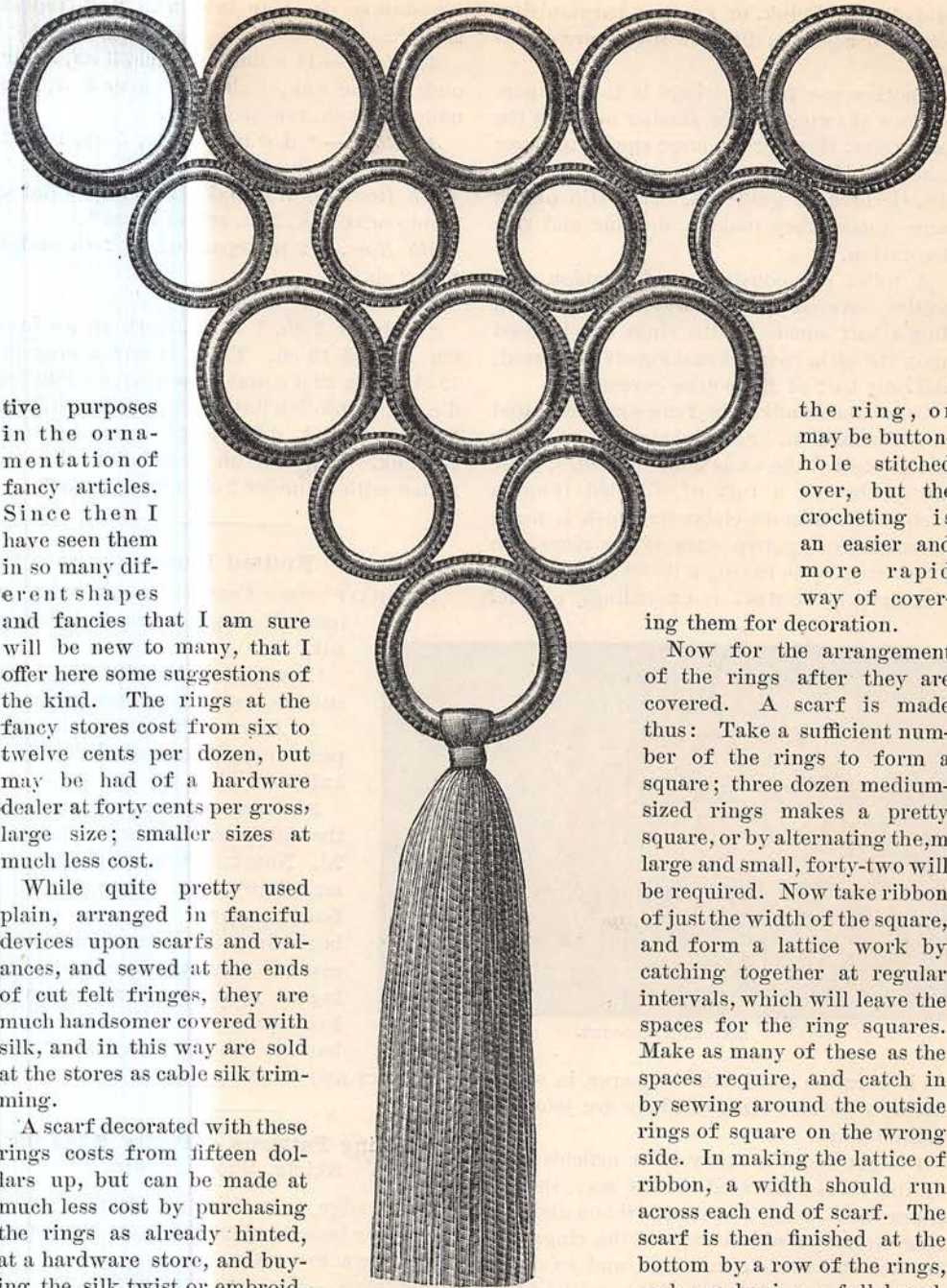
3d Round. — * 2 r picot between the r p of last round, 1 ch, 1 tr between the first 2 tr, 1 tr under next 1 ch, (tr, 1 ch, tr) under next ch, 1 ch, 1 tr under next ch, 1 ch, 1 tr under next ch, 1 ch, repeat from * all round.

4th Round. — * 2 r picot between r p of last round, 2 ch, pass over 1 tr, 1 tr under next ch, 2 ch, 1 tr under next ch, (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) under next ch, 2 ch, 1 tr under next ch, 2 ch, 1 tr under next ch, 2 ch, repeat from * all round. Repeat the 4th round nine times more, working the last four rows loosely with a large hook.

14th Round. — 1 d c between 2 r p, 2 ch, * 1 tr between same r p, 5 ch, 1 s s in first link of 5 ch. Repeat from * 7 times more, then 2 ch, repeat from beginning of round.

Ring Trimming.

A SHORT time ago one of the correspondents to the Magazine, drew the attention of readers to the use of brass rings for decora-



POINT IN RING TRIMMING.

tive purposes in the ornamentation of fancy articles. Since then I have seen them in so many different shapes and fancies that I am sure will be new to many, that I offer here some suggestions of the kind. The rings at the fancy stores cost from six to twelve cents per dozen, but may be had of a hardware dealer at forty cents per gross, large size; smaller sizes at much less cost.

While quite pretty used plain, arranged in fanciful devices upon scarfs and valances, and sewed at the ends of cut felt fringes, they are much handsomer covered with silk, and in this way are sold at the stores as cable silk trimming.

A scarf decorated with these rings costs from fifteen dollars up, but can be made at much less cost by purchasing the rings as already hinted, at a hardware store, and buying the silk twist or embroidery silk by the dozen also. Twist makes a solid smooth covering for the rings, while embroidery or knitting silk makes a looser and more showy covering. The silk is simply crocheted in a chain over

the ring, or may be button-hole stitched over, but the crocheting is an easier and more rapid way of covering

them for decoration.

Now for the arrangement of the rings after they are covered. A scarf is made thus: Take a sufficient number of the rings to form a square; three dozen medium-sized rings makes a pretty square, or by alternating the, m large and small, forty-two will be required. Now take ribbon of just the width of the square, and form a lattice work by catching together at regular intervals, which will leave the spaces for the ring squares. Make as many of these as the spaces require, and catch in by sewing around the outside rings of square on the wrong side. In making the lattice of ribbon, a width should run across each end of scarf. The scarf is then finished at the bottom by a row of the rings, each one having a full bunch of the silk tied through to

form a tassel. The effect is graceful and pretty. A combination of colors as terracotta in two shades, one for the rings, and a darker for the ribbon, or of cream and blue,

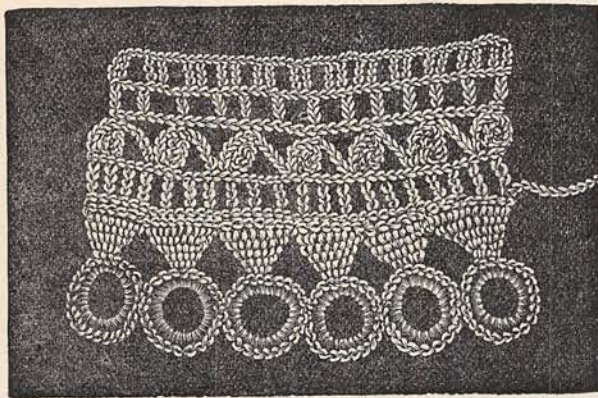
pale olive and pink, or any two harmonizing colors, or colors in different shades are effective.

Another use for the rings is to sew them in rows of two sizes, the smaller between the larger size, then form a large square to cover a sofa cushion. Covered with terra-cotta, electric blue, or gold silk, over satin of the same shade, they make a durable and rich decoration.

A toilet set consisting of cushion and bottles covered in this way is handsome. Just a half square of the rings can be used upon the satin covered cushions if preferred, and only half of the bottles covered.

Glove and handkerchief cases are decorated in a like fashion. Small chair or easel scarfs are finished at the ends with the rings, these always having a tuft of silk tied through each, while a more elaborate finish is made in points, using two sizes of the rings, the lower ring alone having a tassel of the silk.

Although the work is exceedingly simple,



RING LACE CROCHET.

an illustration may make it clearer, in showing how the two sizes of rings are joined to form a point.

I might describe many other articles made of the rings decorated in this way, such as paper racks, fancy bags half ribbon and half ring work, purses entirely of the rings, collarettes and dress trimmings, and so on *ad infinitum*, but think these hints will be sufficient.

Ring Lace.

MAKE a chain the length required.

1st Row.—1 tr, * 1 ch, miss 1 link of

foundation ch, 1 tr into next link, repeat from *.

2d Row.—D c under 1st ch, 3 ch, 2 d tr under same link, 4 ch, pass over 3 tr, d c under next ch, repeat from *.

3d Row.—* d c into 2d tr, 5 ch, repeat from *.

4th Row.—* tr into d c, 2 ch, miss 2 links, tr into next link, 2 ch, repeat from *.

5th Row.—2 tr, separated by 2 ch under each 2 ch.

For the edge:

S s under 2 ch, * 18 ch, work an s s into 6th link of 18 ch. There is now a ring of 12 ch, work 22 d c under the ring, s s into 1st d c, 1 h tr into 5th link of ch, tr into 4th link, d tr into 3d link, d tr into 2d link, l d tr into 1st link. Miss 3 tr on foundation ch, and fasten with s s under 2 ch, repeat from *.

Knitted Purse.

ONE-HALF ounce Corticelli purse twist, or one-half ounce Florence knitting silk.

Cast on one needle fifty-nine stitches, knit across once plain.

2d Row.—Purl 2 tog, then repeat until only one stitch remains, knit 1.

3d Row, and every 2 after until the 65th is reached the same as the 2d. Now knit 83 rows plain (garter stitch), then 64 rows of the fancy pattern, the same as the beginning, then 1 row plain and cast off. Sew up the edges, leaving an opening of two and one-half inches. Finish with purse bars and rings, or any other way

the fancy may dictate.

Knitting Patterns.—Pretty Edge for Skirts, Sacques, etc.

THIS edge is prettiest in Saxony yarn, using fine bone needles. Cast on 17 stitches, knit once across plain.

1st Row.—K 3 over 2, seam 2 tog, n, o, k 2, o, slip off two stitches on an extra needle, k 3, put back the two stitches on left-hand needle, knit them plain, o, n, k 1.

2d Row.—[Cast on 2 stitches on left needle, knit these 2 plain, always slipping the

first stitch, bind 1 over, 1 plain, bind 1 over]; this forms a little knot, k 12, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 3.

3d Row.—K 3, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 2, n, o, n, k 1, o, k 1, o, k 2, o, n, k 1.

4th Row.—K 5, o, k 3, o, k 6, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 3.

5th Row.—K 3, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 1, n, o, n, k 1, o, k 5, o, k 2, o, n, k 1.

6th Row.—Make as between brackets in 2d row, k 3, n, o, k 2, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 4, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 3.

7th Row.—K 3, o 2, seam 2 tog, n (o, n, k 1), 5 times.

8th Row.—K 5 (o, n, k 1), twice, o, n, k 3, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 3.

9th Row.—K 3, o 2, seam 2 tog, n, o, k 2 (o, n, k 1), 4 times.

10th Row.—Make, as between brackets in 2d row, k 4 (make 1, n, k 1), twice, o, n, k 3, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 3.

11th Row.—Same as 9th row.

12th Row.—Same as 8th row.

13th Row.—Same as 9th row.

14th Row.—Same as 10th row.

15th Row.—Same as 9th row.

16th Row.—Same as 8th row.

17th Row.—Same as 9th row.

18th Row.—Same as 10th row.

19th Row.—K 3, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 2, o, k 2, o, n, sl 1, n, bind slip stitch over, k 1 (o, n, k 1), twice.

20th Row.—K 4, n, o, sl 1, n, bind slip st over, o, n, k 4, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 3.

21st Row.—K 3, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 3, o, k 1, n, k 1, n, k 1, o, n, k 1.

22d Row.—K 12, o 2, seam 2 tog, k 3. Repeat from 1st row.

Crochet Lace—Passementerie Style.

COMMENCE with center of ring, wind the silk or thread used, ten times around an Afghan needle, slip off. You have a ring of 10 threads. Work * 14 tr under one-half of ring, then 2 picot, 2 ch, 2 picot. Now make another ring in the same way, and repeat from * the length required. The picot is made thus: 3 ch fastened with s s into 1st ch without taking hook out of link. Fasten thread into 1st tr, and work 7 tr under ring, * make 5 picot, then 7 tr more under ring, 2 picot, 2 d c over 2 ch, 2 picot, now work 7 tr under next ring and repeat from *.

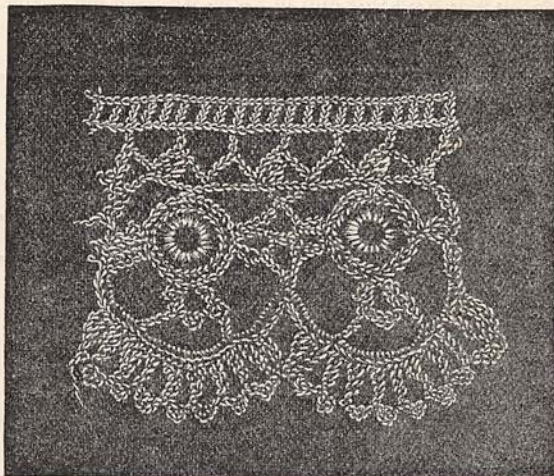
1st Row of Heading.—* d c into 7th of 14 tr, 9 ch. Make a cross tr thus: thread over twice, put hook into 2d picot, thread over, draw through 1 loop, thread over, draw through 2 loops, thread over, put hook into 1st picot after 2 ch, draw through, thread over and work off 2 loops at a time, 4 ch, and make 1 tr into cross part of st, 9 ch, repeat from *.

2d Row.—D c into link of ch, * 3 ch, 2 tr into same link, 2 ch, miss 5 links, d c into next, 7 ch, miss 5 links, d c into next, repeat from *.

3d Row.—* tr into 3d of 3 ch, 5 ch, tr into 4th of 7 ch, 5 ch, repeat from *.

4th Row.—1 tr. * 1 ch, miss one link, tr into next, repeat from *.

1st Row of Edge.—* 1 tr into 2d picot of



CROCHET LACE—PASSEMENTERIE STYLE.

5 picot (see illustration), 8 ch, miss 1 picot, 1 tr into next, 8 ch, tr into 2d picot, miss 2 d c, tr into next picot, 8 ch, repeat from *.

2d Row.—12 d c under each 8 ch.

3d Row.—* d c into 8th of 12 d c, (a) thread over twice, draw through 1 loop, thread over, draw through 2 loops, thread over twice, put hook into next d c, thread over and work off 2 loops at a time, 1 picot, (a) repeat from (a) to (a) 7 times, then twice without picot, *, repeat from * to *.

For all laces worked in length, break off thread at the end of each row.

READ premium offers, and get up a club for the Magazine.

Crochet Rings with Edge and Heading of Braid.

For the heading of braid, work 1 tr separated by 1 ch into each loop of braid.

For the ring:

1st Row.—6 ch, and join with s s.

2d Row.—17 d c over 6 ch.

3d Row.—1 tr separated by 1 ch into each d c.

4th Row.—* d c under 1 ch, 2 ch, s s into 5th loop of braid, 2 ch, d c under 1 ch, 2 ch, s s into next loop of braid, 2 ch, d c under 1 ch, 2 ch, s s into next loop of braid, 2 ch *,

to (b) 4 times, d c under the 1st 5 ch of next ring, repeat from (b) to (b) 4 times.

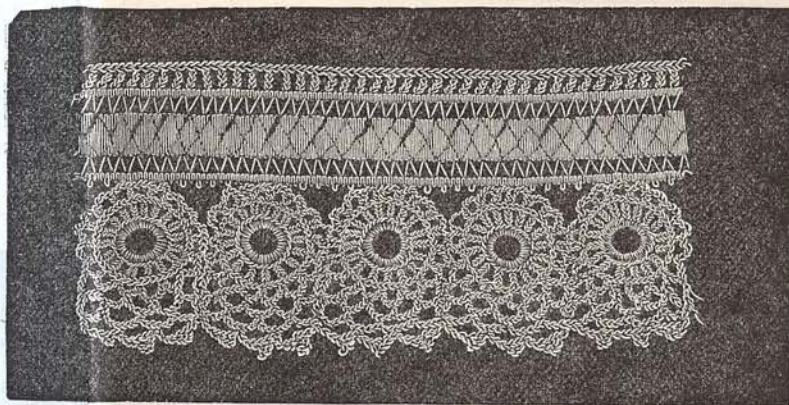
2d Row.—The same as first row, except you will have four 5 ch.

3d Row.—D c under 5 ch, * 2 ch, picot of 3 ch, d c under 5 ch *, repeat from * to * twice, then d c under 1st 5 ch of next ring, and repeat from 1st *.

Tricot Crochet Edge.

CHAIN 32.

1st Row.—1 t c in 5th st of ch, crocheting



CROCHET RING TRIMMING WITH EDGE AND HEADING OF BRAID.

(a) d c under 1 ch, 5 ch (a), repeat from (a) to (a) all around.

To make the 2d ring, repeat the 1st, 2d and 3d rows. In the 4th row, work a d c under 1 chain, 2 ch, s s into the 4th, 5 ch from braid of preceding ring, 2 ch, d c under 1 ch, 2 ch, s s under 3d 5 ch, 2 ch, d c under 1 ch, 5 ch, d c under crocheted rings with edge, and a heading of braid, 1 ch, 5 ch, miss 5 loops of braid and repeat from * to *, then from (a) to (a). Make rings the length required, fastening each ring to preceding one, and then to the braid.

For edge, d c under 5th 5 ch from braid, (b) 5 ch, d c under 5 ch (b), repeat from (b)

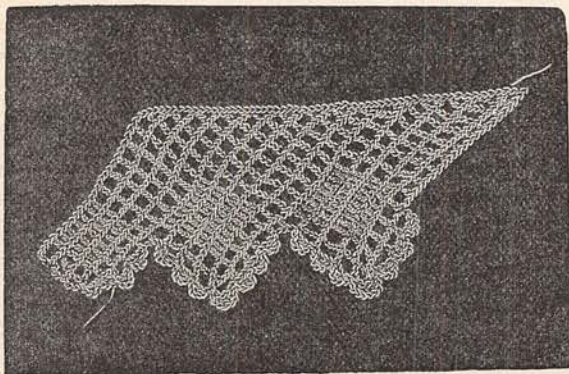
off 2 loops, retaining balance of loops on hook, * skip 1 st in ch, make 1 t c in next st, same manner as in 1st, *, repeat until in last st of ch, in this make 1 d c and crochet off 2 stitches together, until all stitches are off the hook, same manner as in afghan st.

2d Row.—Ch 2, 1 t c in 2d vertical vein, working same as in 1st row, by retaining 1 loop and 1 st on hook, 1 d c in next vein, crocheting st and loop, leaving last st on hook, repeat 1 d c in next 8 veins, then skip 1 vein and t c in next in same way as in 1st row, making 1 d c in last st, and working stitches off same as before.

3d and 4th Rows.—Same as 2d row.

5th Row.—Ch 4, turn and s c in 1st d c on bottom of edge, ch 4, and s c in next d c, ch 4, and s c in next d c (ch 5 and s c in next dc) around the point, * ch 4, and s c in next d c *, repeat twice, turn.

6th Row.—1 s c under ch of 4, 3 d c, and 1 s c under same ch, repeat this shell under 2 next chains of 4, then 1 s c, 5 d c and 1 s c



TRICOT CROCHET EDGE.

under ch of 5, then 1 s c, 3 d c and 1 s c under each next 3 chains of 4, 1 s c in 1st d c, then repeat as for 2d row, after stitches are worked off, ch 12, then repeat from 1st row. In succeeding points, at end of 5th row, before turning, make 1 d c, catching in corner of shell in last point.

FANNY B.

Crochet Wheel Trimming.

SOME may prefer the wheel trimming without the braid, so that the following pattern will be acceptable.

The wheels are made as follows: 12 ch, join 1st row, 1 tr separated by 2 ch into each link of ch.

2d Row.—4 d c under each 2 ch.

3d Row.—4 ch, 3 d tr, * 3 ch, 4 d tr *, repeat from * ten times, repeat wheels the length required, fastening each wheel to preceding one, at the 3 ch twice.

For the edge, work 2 d tr, separated by 3 ch, under the 4th 3 ch back from where the wheels are joined, * 5 ch, 3 d tr separated by 2 ch under the next 3 ch, 5 ch, 3 d tr separated by 2 ch, under next 3 ch, 5 ch, 2 d tr separated by 3 ch under next 3 ch, 2 d tr separated by 3 ch, under 1st 3 ch of next wheel, repeat from *.

2d Row.—2 1 d tr separated by 2 ch, under 1st 3 ch, 4 ch, * 2 1 d tr separated by 2 ch under next 2 ch, 2 ch, 2 1 d tr separated by 2 ch under next 2 ch, 4 ch, repeat from * once, 2 1 d tr separated by 2 ch, under next 2 ch, 2 1 d tr separated by 2 ch, under 1st 2 ch of next wheel, repeat from 1st *.

3d Row.—* 1 1 d tr under 1st 2 ch, 2 1 d tr separated by 2 ch under each 2 ch, 4 ch, 2 1 d tr separated by 2 ch under each 2 ch, 1 1 d tr under next 2 ch, repeat from *.

4th Row.—* picot of 5 ch, d c under ch *, repeat from *.

Lace Braid and Crochet.

For the heading: Fold the braid as shown in illustration. Work * 8 d c in folded part of braid, 11 ch, pass over 3 loops of braid, d c in next, 4 ch, 1 d c in sixth of 11 ch, 8 ch, pass over 3 loops, take up 5 loops of braid on the hook, and draw cotton through all the loops on the hook, 8 ch, 1 d c into the 1st of the 1st 8 ch, 5 ch, pass over 3 loops, 1 d c in next 5 ch, 1 d c into 1st of previous 5 ch, 6 ch, repeat from *.

2d Row.—* 1 tr into a stitch, 1 ch, pass over 1 stitch and repeat from *.



LACE BRAID AND CROCHET.

For the edge: D c in 1st loop of braid in center of fold, * 3 ch, d c in 2d loop, 4 ch, d c in 2d loop, 5 ch, d c in 2d loop, 5 ch, d c in next loop, 5 ch, d c in next loop, 5 ch, d c in 2d loop, 5 ch, d c in 2d loop, 4 ch, d c in 2d loop, 3 ch, d c in center of fold, repeat from *.

3d Row.—D c into d c, 3 ch, d c under ch, 4 ch, d c under next ch, * 5 ch, d c, repeat from * 4 times, 4 ch, d c, 3 ch, repeat from beginning of row.

4th Row.—(3 d c picot of 5 ch, 3 d c) under each ch.

Baby's Jersey Jacket.

[BY REQUEST.]

KNITTED with a crocheted border. 2 laps of Saxony are required. Cast on 80 stitches. This is for the back of jacket. Knit 45 purls (90 rows). Then add 60 stitches at both ends of needle for the sleeve. Now knit 20 purls, as you added 60 stitches; put 60 stitches on an extra needle; bind off 34 stitches for the neck of jacket, and * knit 12 purls for shoulder, now add 16 stitches for front of neck. Knit 20 purls, bind off 60 stitches which finishes the sleeve and part of front. Then knit 45 purls and bind off. Now take up the 60 stitches on the extra needle, and repeat from *. Sew up the sleeve, and under seam arm, or work a tr in each stitch, and then sew it up.

For the border:

1st Row.—* 6 tr, pass over 3 st, d c in next, pass over 3 st, repeat from *.

2d Row.—* 6 tr into d c, d c into center of 6 tr, repeat from *.

3d Row.—Repeat 2d row.

4th Row.—A r picot in each d c, 2 ch, d c in center of 6 tr, 2 ch, repeat. The r p is made by putting wool over hook, then into d c 6 times, then draw the wool through the 12 loops on the hook.

5th Row.—* 3 l d tr separated with a picot of 5 ch under 2 ch, d c under next 2 ch, repeat from *. For the sleeve and neck 3 rows of tr are worked, then repeat the 4th and 5th rows.

Strip for a Knitted Petticoat.

This is knitted in 10 or 12 strips, each of 10 stitches. Cast on 10 stitches with No. 8 wooden pins and cocoon wool or soft fleecy wool—colored or white—a gray is a good color, and soft. Any other soft, pliable and fluffy wool may be used. Wooden pins, No. 10. Cast on 10 stitches, and knit a plain row, which does not count in the directions.

1st Row.—K 9, p 1. Repeat.

2d Row.—K 2, p 8.

3d Row.—K 7, p 3.

4th Row.—K 6, p 6.

5th Row.—K 5, p 5.

6th Row.—K 6, p 4. Repeat.

7th Row.—K 3, p 7. Repeat.

8th Row.—K 8, p 2. Repeat.

9th Row.—K 1, p 9. Repeat.

10th Row.—K all plain.

A VERY beautiful covering for the backs of rattan chairs, or small rockers, can be made out of "crazy patchwork."



BABY'S JERSEY JACKET.

Cut a piece of canton flannel a little larger than the back of the chair. Then sew upon it bits of all colors of velvets, brocades, satins, silks, end ribbons, in triangles, octagons, circles, stars, points, and in as minute pieces as you choose to put on. For instance, commence at the corner with a handsome bit of brocade silk or velvet, not over two or two and a half inches square. Sew upon it by running it on the wrong side with sewing silk, a light brown triangle of satin or silk, and upon that a bit of light, pink satin. Put on pieces in this manner, lapping them over if the edges are selvedge, and in the center put in a larger piece of very elegant satin, velvet or plain ribbon.

—Selected.

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CONDUCTED BY FRANCES ANNA GAYLORD.

Crochet Lace for Bed Linen.

No. 70 linen thread. Work 37 ch, turn, tr into 6th link of ch, tr into each of the next 25 links, 2 ch, miss 2 links, tr into next 4 ch, miss 4 links, tr into next, 2 ch, tr into same link.

2d Row.—6 tr under 2 ch, tr, 5 tr under 4 ch, tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, *1 ch, miss 1 tr, tr on next *, repeat from * 8 times, 1 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, tr into 3d link of ch.

3d Row.—6 ch, 3 tr, * 2 ch, miss 1 tr, tr repeat from * 4 times, 2 tr, 2 ch, tr, 4 ch, tr on 7th tr, 2 ch, tr on same tr.

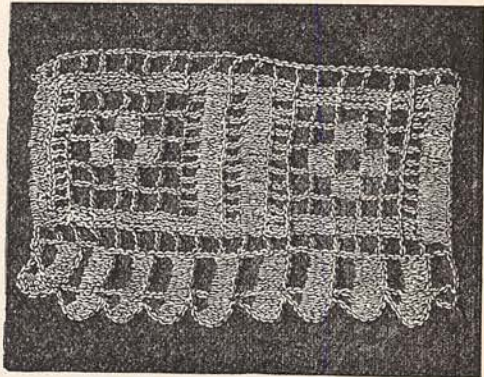
4th Row.—6 tr under 2 ch, tr, 5 tr under 4 ch, tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, tr, 2 ch, tr, 3 tr under ch, tr, 2 ch, tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, tr under ch.

5th Row.—6 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, tr, 3 tr under ch, tr, 2 ch, tr, 3 tr under ch, tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, tr, 4 ch, tr into 7th tr, 2 ch, tr into same tr.

6th Row.—6 tr, tr, 5 tr under ch, tr, 2 ch,

3 tr, 2 ch, tr, 2 ch, 5 tr, 2 ch, tr, 2 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, tr under ch.

7th Row.—6 ch, 3 tr (2 ch, tr), 5 times,



CROCHET LACE FOR BED LINEN OR CURTAINS.

2 tr, 2 ch, tr, 4 ch, tr into 7th tr, 2 ch, tr into same tr, repeat 2d row, then repeat from 1st row.



DARNED LACE.

CONDUCTED BY FRANCES ANNA GAYLORD.

Infant's Afghan.

THIS handsome afghan can be made in several different ways, and at a varying cost. To those with whom expense is no consideration, it is very handsome as follows: The stripes composed of alternate rows of white plush or velvet, and crochet insertion, with ornaments around the outside edge as shown in illustration. On the velvet stripes, sprigs of flowers are embroidered, with

and peach blossom with vines of flowers. Two or more stripes can be cut from a width of the plush, the cost being \$2.75 per yard. This can be made up in the same way. The less expensive manner of making up this afghan is to use Turkish toweling for the stripes and Madonna crochet cotton for the insertion, crocheting an edge in shell stitch around the outside in place of the ornaments here shown. The flower sprigs are worked



INFANT'S AFGHAN.

bronze, olive, rose and light blue filoselle, in satin and stem stitch. Russian or antique lace, or indeed any pretty variety of lace of sufficient weight, to combine with the plush or velvet can be substituted for the crochet if preferred. Still another way if you do not wish to embroider the stripes, and do not mind the expense, is to use stamped plush for the plain stripes. This comes in exquisite shades of delicate blue, pale green,

over cretonne, buttonholed around the edge, cut out and applied to the plain stripes. Each stripe may be worked in different colors, and colored cotton used for the insertion if desired, although cream white is generally preferred.

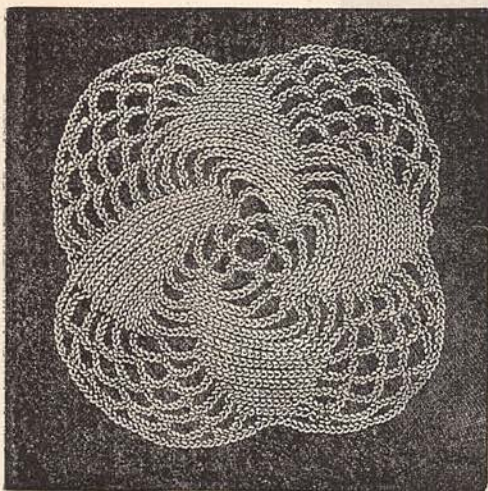
Still another way is to crochet the plain stripes in close tricot stitch, upon which the flowers may be applied in the same manner, worked either in silks or crewels. Any of

these ways of making up this pretty afghan will be found desirable.

Crochet Wheel.

THESE wheels are very useful and pretty in forming tidies, mats, stool covers, etc., being made thus:

8 ch, join d c under ring [6 ch, d c under ring] 4 times, 6 ch, 3 d c under 6 ch, 6 ch, 3 d c under next 6 ch, 6 ch, 3 d c under 6 ch, 6 ch, 3 d c under 6 ch, * 6 ch, 5 d c, putting the 1st d c into 4th of 6 ch. Repeat from * 3 times. In working d c take up two threads



CROCHET WHEEL.

of link. In 4th to 10th rows, increase 3 d c at beginning and decrease 1 d c at end of each figure, putting the 1st d c into 4th of 6 ch. You will have 17 d c in the 9th row, 10th row 5 ch. D c under ch-curve, 5 ch, 15 d c.

In the 10th, 11th to 15th rows you decrease 1 d c at beginning and end of each figure, and increase 1 ch-curve of 5 ch between each figure.

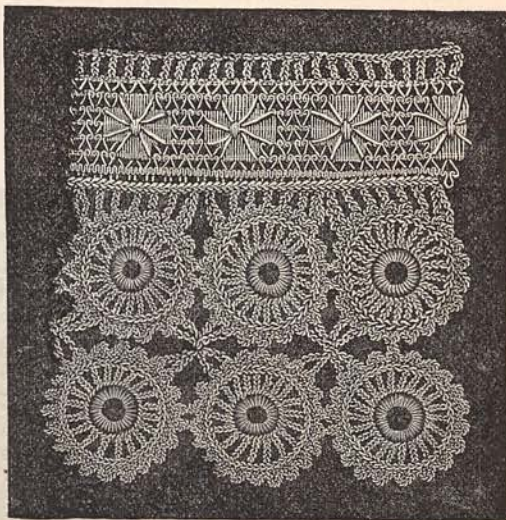
15th Row.—7 ch-curves, 3 d c 4 times.

Crocheted Wheels with Heading of Braid.

The wheels are crocheted as follows: * 6 ch, join with ss, work 22 d c over the ring.

2d Row.—1 tr separated by 1 ch into each d c.

3d Row.—D c under 1 ch, (a) 2 ch, picot of 3 ch, d c under next 1 ch, (a.) Repeat from (a) to (a) 21 times, *. Repeat from * to * the length required, fastening each wheel to preceding one with ss twice. (See illustration.)



CROCHETED WHEELS WITH HEADING OF BRAID.

Make a second row of wheels in the same way fastening to 1st row with ss.

The cross-bar joining four wheels is worked thus: Miss one picot from ss, d c into next picot, 3 ch, 1 tr into 2d picot of 2d wheel, 1 tr into next picot, 1 tr into 2d picot of 3d wheel, 1 tr into next picot, 1 tr into 2d picot of 4th wheel, 1 tr into next picot, keeping the last link of each tr on the hook, then all the links are drawn off, putting cotton over once, 3 ch, ss into picot of 1st wheel, break off cotton and repeat.

For heading of wheels: * 2 d tr into 8th picot, 1 tr separated by 1 ch into each of the next 5 picots, 2 d tr into next picot, miss 1 picot on next wheel and repeat from *, join to braid with ss, separated by 1 ch into each loop of braid.

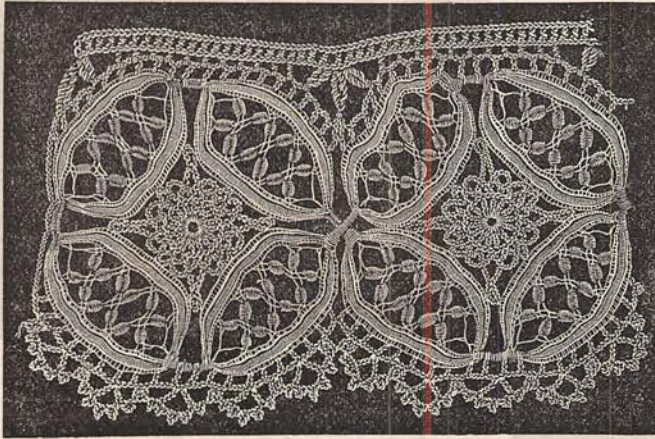
For heading of braid: 1 tr, separated by 1 ch into each loop.

Lace Braid and Crochet.

It would seem as if the lace braids grew prettier, and there is no end to their charming combination with crochet.

The pattern here shown is one of the prettiest and most delicate to be found, almost rivaling lace in its web-like appearance and daintiness. Such a pattern indeed can be put to many of the uses to which nice lace is devoted.

Very fine medallion lace braid is used for this edging. The medallions being one and one-half inches in length and No. 100 Madonna cotton. A row of braid put together in curves, two medallions in each curve, crossing each other and sewn down at the



LACE BRAID AND CROCHET.

points where they meet, enclose a crocheted rosette *. The center of rosette is worked by winding cotton round an eighth of an inch pencil 6 times, fastened with ss, then 3 ch, 15 d tr, separated by 1 ch over ring.

In working the d tr, draw through 1 link twice, then through 2 links as usual.

2d Row.—4 ch, d c under each 1 ch, 16 times.

3d Row.—D c under ch-curve, (a) 5 ch, d c under ch-curve, 2 ch, ss into the middle of the edge of 1st medallion, 2 ch, d c under ch-curve, 5 ch, d c under ch-curve, 8 ch, d c into edge of 1st medallion, one-half inch from where the braids cross, 1 ch, d c opposite into edge of 2d medallion, 3 ch, ss into 4th link of 8 ch, 4 ch, d c under next ch-curve. Repeat from (a) three times. You have now joined the 4 medallions; fasten and cut cotton. Repeat from * the length required.

For the heading * 1 tr one-half inch from braid cross, 3 ch, work 19 tr separated by 3

ch, into the edge of the two medallions. The last tr being worked one-half inch from braid cross. Repeat from *.

2d Row.—3 l d tr worked off together under 1st ch-curve, * 3 d tr under 4th ch-curve, work off together, 6 ch, d tr under 5th ch-curve, 3 ch, 1 tr separated by 3 ch, under each 9 ch-curves, 3 ch, 1 d tr under ch-curve, 6 ch, 3 d tr under ch-curve; work off together, cotton over 5 times, work a tr into last ch-curve, cotton over, 1 tr into next ch-curve, cotton over, work off the links on hook, 2 l d tr worked off together over 2 tr. Repeat from *.

3d Row.—Tr separated by 1 ch into every alternate link.

For the edge repeat 1st row of heading.

2d Row.—* 3 tr under 2d ch-curve, picot of 5 ch, d tr into 4th tr, 3 picots, d tr into same tr, picot, 3 tr under 5th ch-curve, picot, d tr into 7th tr, 3 picots, d tr into same tr, picot, 3 tr under 8th ch-curve, picot, d tr under 10th ch-curve, 3 picots, d tr under same ch-curve, picot, 3 tr under 12th ch-curve, picot, d tr into 14th tr, 3 picots, d tr into same tr, picot, 3 tr under 15th ch-curves, picot, d tr into 17th tr, 3 picots, d tr into same tr, picot, 3 tr under 18th ch-curve, miss 2 ch-curves and repeat from *.

The same care should be taken in washing these edgings bestowed upon fine laces, as otherwise the braid will be drawn out of shape, and the beauty of the pattern destroyed.

Odds and Ends Crocheted.

Many of us love the beautiful ornaments and accessories that we see in the homes of our more fortunate friends. But the thought of "ways and means" makes us try to be contented without these little comforts. It may be the way one little woman has made her home pretty at but slight expense, will help others to do the same. First, there is the old chair that was grandma's, but which has been covered and would be comfortable if it only had a head-rest. Why not use the

old hood and shawl, that are too much soiled to wear? They were white once and the crocheting can be raveled. So raveled it is, and the Diamond Dye is called in to do its brightening. There are four shades, two of red, one of blue and a rich brown. This and some shaded zephyr that she already has is crocheted into squares three by three inches. These are sewed into seven strips, ten squares in each, sewed together on the long edges. A pretty shell border is crocheted on the ends. A case the same size is stuffed quite tightly and fitted in. The ends are drawn up by cords and balls; the same arrangements fasten it to the chair.

JONAH.

A correspondent sends a miniature toilet mat, which, however, does not need illustration as it is very simply made. The idea may be new to many and is a very useful and pretty one. The centers are cut from Turkish toweling, either oval or round or both, as required for a toilet set. These are edged with a border in crochet; any pretty stitch shell or other pattern being used.

In this instance, the center is of white toweling, with crochet border of red yarn. A cream toweling with cream linen thread would also be handsome, and an open border with ribbon run through and tied in bows at one side is still prettier. The centers should be buttonholed around the edge; the border being crocheted into this. A herringbone or feather-stitch is worked inside of the buttonholing.

Ladies' Under-Vest and Trimming.

Knitted materials. Two laps of white Saxony, five knitting needles.

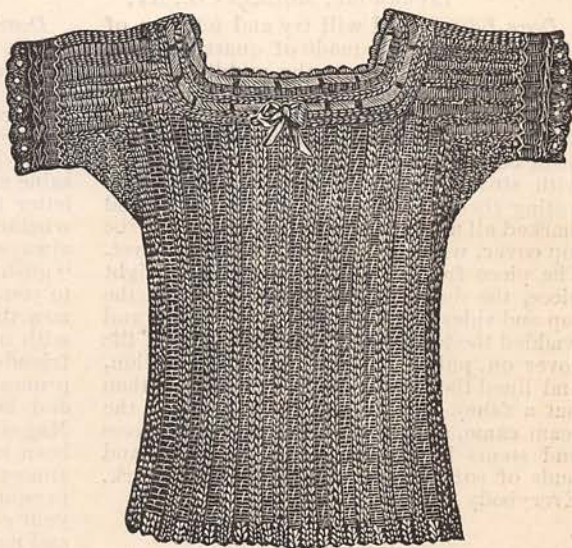
Cast on 300 stitches on four needles, 75 st on each. Knit four rows.

5th Row.—O, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over and repeat.

6th to 11th Row.—K. In knitting the last of these 6 rows, a st of the last on stitches is

worked off with each st of the row in progress. This forms the double pointed edge.

Now work 220 rows of k 2, p 2. This reaches the arm-hole. Now divide the stitches in equal numbers on two needles and con-



LADIES' UNDER-VEST AND TRIMMING.

tinue the ribbed knitting in rows backward and forward on each separate part for 110 rows, then cast off all but 16 st at the end of each part, and knit these 16 st for 110 rows, then join it to the opposite side of vest. This forms the shoulder strap.

For the sleeve, cast on 22 st and k backward and forward until you have the length required for arm-hole. In casting off with every stitch, take up one of the side edge; this will form the gusset. The sleeve may be sewed or knitted to arm-hole.

For the trimming, cast on 6 st.

1st Row.—K.

2d Row.—S 1, k 1, o, k 2 together, o 3 times, k 2.

3d Row.—K 3, p 1, k 3, o, k 2 together.

4th Row.—S 1, k 1, o, k 2 together, k 5.

5th Row.—K 7, o, k 2 together.

6th Row.—S 1, k 1, o, k 2 together, k 5.

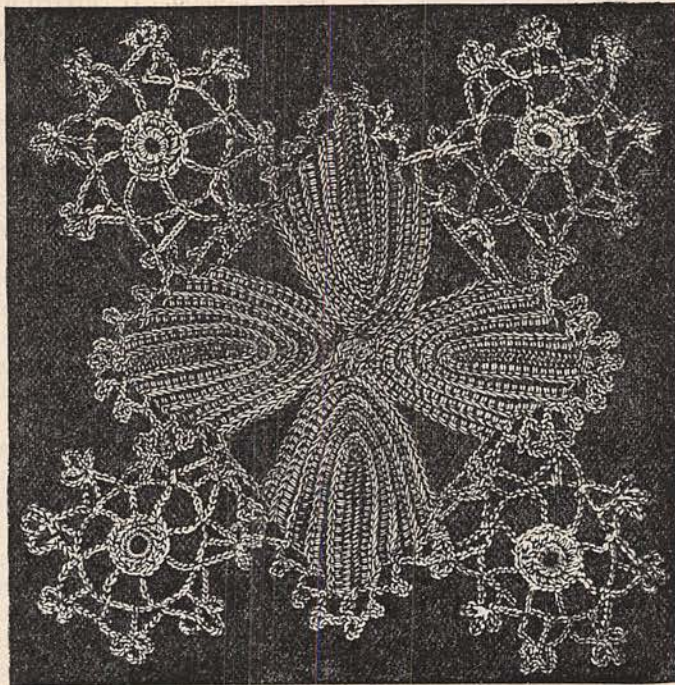
7th Row.—Cast off 3 st, k 3, o, k 2 together.

8th Row.—S 1, k 1, o, k 2 together, k 2.

Crocheted Square for Tidy.

THE pattern is commenced at one of the leaves, ch 20, miss 1, 1 d c into each of the next 18 links, 3 d c into last link, 16 d c on the other side of foundation ch, turn, * 1 ch, 1 d c into next 17 d c, 3 d c into next d c, 1 d c into next 16 d c, repeat from * 8 times. Work 3 more leaves the same way; but before you break off cotton at the 4th leaf, work 1 ch, d

of 5 ch into d tr, 4 ch, d c into next d tr, repeat from *. Work a row round leaves and join the 4 corner figures. (a) D c into last st of right hand side of a leaf, 2 ch, d c into 3d picot of corner, 2 ch, (picot of 5 ch), 2 ch, d c into 2d picot of next cluster, * 2 ch, picot, 2 ch, repeat from * 5 times, 2 ch, join the 2d figure thus: D c into 2d picot of cluster, 2 ch, d c into leaf, 2 ch, d c into 1st picot of



CROCHETED SQUARE FOR TIDY.

c into last d c of 3d leaf, repeat, connecting each leaf, then 5 ch, d c under 1 ch 4 times. For the corner figures ch 6, join, 12 d c under ring.

2d Row. — 2 d c into each d c.

3d Row. — 10 ch, *, miss 2 dc, 1 d tr into next d c, 6 ch, repeat from * 6 times, then s into 4th of 10 ch.

4th Row. — * 4 ch, d tr under 6 ch, 3 picot

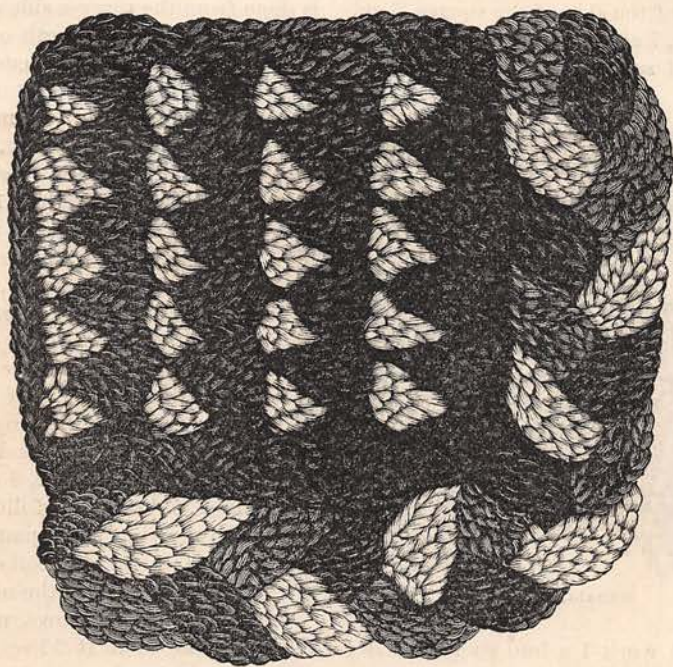
next cluster, 2 ch, d c into last st of leaf, 2 ch, d c into 2d picot, 2 ch, d c into next leaf, (see illustration), repeat from (a), 9 of these squares are required, join with an s s and ch.

Double-faced Stitch for Afghan with a Plaited Border.

MAKE a chain the length required. Into 4th link work 3 tr, miss 3 links, d c into

4th link, 3 ch, 3 tr into same link, repeat this to the end of row, and break off yarn. Turn, and use another color, make 3 ch, 3 tr into 1st st, d c into d c, then 3 ch, 3 tr into same st, keep this row behind the 1st, so that the 1st one will puff. Repeat, alternating the colors, and keeping color used in 1st row above the other. The border is worked in three strands with three colors, which are plaited and fastened at the back. The sides of border are worked with a d c, and thus, by the same st, it is secured to stripe.

1st Row.—* 13 ch, work back into the last 7 links to make a leaf, thus: Miss 1, 1 s, 1 d c, 1 tr, 3 d tr, 1 tr into following 6 ch; repeat from * 5 times, but on the 1st and 4th, ch 11, work back into 8 ch, and work 4 d tr. At the 2d and 3d leaf, ch 12, work back into 9 ch, and work 5 tr. 5th leaf, ch 10, work back into 7 ch, 7 ch, work back into these, miss 1 st, 5 d c, 1 s into last d c of previous leaf. For a leaf on the other side, work 7 ch, and work into these as in previous leaf, then 1 d c into the upright thread of the last d c of the corresponding leaf on the other side



DOUBLE-FACE STITCH FOR AFGHAN WITH PLAITED BORDER.

To work border, ch 6, tr into 4th link, 3 tr, turn, 3 ch, 3 tr.

Medallion Lace.

THIS lace is begun by working one of the small squares between the oval medallions. Ch 8, miss 3, 5 tr into next 5 ch, turn 3 ch, miss 1, 1 tr into next 5 tr. Now work round the square, alternating 1 ch, 1 tr, putting 3 ch, and 2 tr into corners. Work 1 d c into each tr, and ch st, putting 5 d c into 3 ch at the corners.

Work the medallions thus:

of stem, 3 d c into the 3 ch before the next leaf. Work 5 leaves to correspond with these on the other side of stem, 4 d c between. After the last leaf work 5 d c, 1 s.

2d Row.—* 9 ch, 1 d c in tip of the 1st leaf, † 5 ch, 1 d c in next leaf, repeat from † 5 times, then 9 ch, 1 d c in the tip of top leaf, repeat once from *. Work the last d c in last tr of previous row.

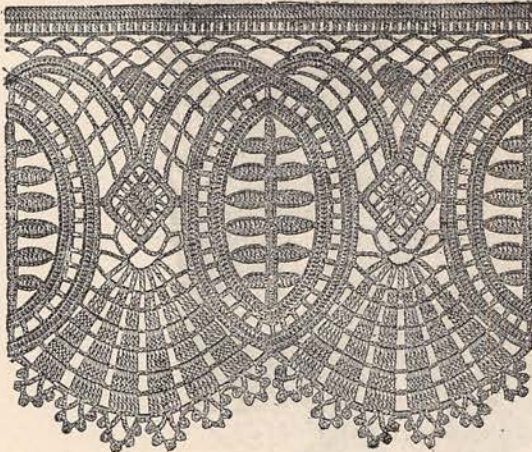
The 3d row is worked into st of previous row. Begin with 1 ch, 3 d c into back threads of next st (this will be the end of stem), then 1 d c in back threads of every st, 3 d c at the

tip of top leaf, lastly work 1 s into 1 d c of this row.

4th Row.—Like the 3d row.

5th Row.—6 ch, * miss 2, 1 tr in the 3d 3 ch, repeat from *, and lastly work 1 s into 3d of the 1st 6 ch.

6th and 7th Rows.—Like the 3d and 4th, but in the 7th row the small squares must be joined on by means of 3 tr worked in the middle of the side of the medallion, and looped into corner st of square. The spaces between medallions are filled in thus: 1 s into 5th dc, before those 3 tr, by which the square and medallion were joined, 3 ch, 1 tr into middle tr of the side of the square, 7 ch, 1 d c in corner, 7 ch, 1 tr in the middle tr of the next side of square, 3 ch, miss 4 st of the



MEDALLION LACE.

next oval, and work 1 s into each of 4 dc, turn, * 5 ch, 1 d c into 7 ch, repeat once from *, then 5 ch, miss 5 d c of the next oval, 4 s into next, turn, 2 ch, 1 tr 7 times in the middle loop of 5 ch, then 2 ch, miss 4 st in medallion, and work 4 s into 4 d c, turn, 2 ch, 2 tr in 2 ch, 2 ch, 2 tr 5 times into the following sets of 2 ch, then 2 ch, miss 4 d c in medallion, 4 s into next st, † turn, work 2 ch, 3 tr 6 times into groups of 2 tr, 2 ch, miss 4 d c and work 1 s into next 4 d c of medallion, repeat 4 times from †, but each time put an extra tr (this is plainly shown in the illustration). Also as the width increases work 3 ch between the groups of tr and 2 ch at the end, and fasten off.

Begin again in the st before the last, turn-

ing of the work, and work * 4 d c into the next 3 ch, (1 picot of 5 ch), 1 tr, 3 picots, 1 tr into middle of the next 7 tr, 1 picot, repeat 5 times from *, 4 tr into last 3 ch, fasten off.

On the upper side of work, work 1 s in the middle st at the side of the square, * 5 ch, 1 tr in the 7th st of next medallion, repeat from * 5 times, turn, * *, 1 tr into next tr, 5 ch, repeat from * * 4 times, then miss 3, 1 s into 4th st of square, † turn, d c into every st, also 3 tr into last tr of 1st row, s into next st of medallion, repeat once from †, and put the last 2 s into the square. The second half of space is filled in the same way, but the work is done from the reverse side of square.

When a sufficient length of lace is completed, work 5 rows at the end as follows:

1st Row.—Begin at the top of medallion and work 7 ch, miss 12 d c, 7 ch, miss 4, 1 d c into 5th st, 7 ch, miss 4, 1 tr into 5th 4 times, (3 ch, 1 tr into the 4th following st), then 1 tr into corresponding st opposite in next section of the pattern, turn, 9 d c into the front threads of the next 9 st, turn, 1 ch, 9 st into the back threads of the next 9 st, turn, 1 ch, miss 1, 8 d c into back threads of the following 8 st, turn, miss 1, 7 d c into the back of the next 7 st, 1 tr into the 4th following st of pattern, turn, 7 d c into the back of the next 7 st, turn, 1 ch, miss 1, 6 d c, turn, 1 ch, miss 1, 5 d c in the following 5 st, 1 tr, 4th following st of pattern, 3 ch, 1 tr twice into the 4th following st, then 7 ch, miss 4, 1 d c in the middle of the 1st 7 ch of previous rows, work 7 ch, 1 d c in the middle of next 2 loop of 7 ch, then 7 ch, 1 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr in next 2 tr, 4 ch, 1 d c in the 3d rib of the thick part of the former row, 4 ch, 1 tr into the 2d following tr, 3 ch, 1 tr into tr, 7 ch, 1 d c into middle of next 7 ch, 7 ch, 1 d c under 7 ch, 7 ch, repeat from *. Above the thick part of previous row a few loops of 7 ch and d c are worked to form a straight edge.

3d Row.—Alternately 6 ch, 1 d c into every loop of 7 ch.

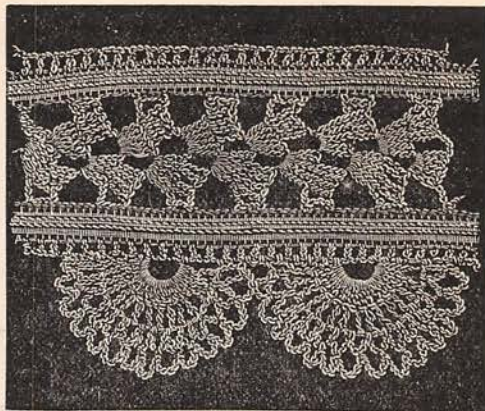
4th Row.—1 ch, miss 1, 1 d c.

5th Row.—1 d c into every st.

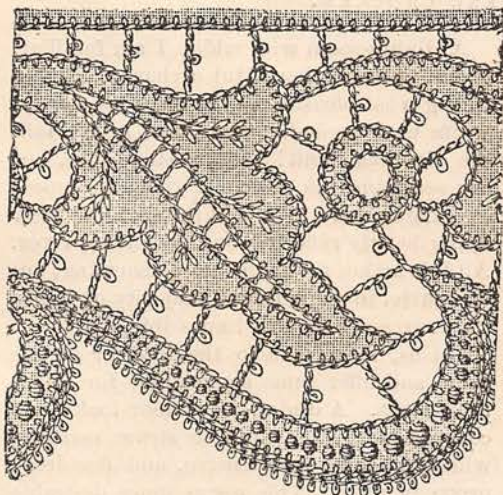
This lace makes a handsome trimming for valances, ottomans, curtains, draperies, etc., or in fact wherever a wide, showy border is required.

Design in Imitation of Richelieu Work.

THE design is first traced upon linen, by the use of transfer paper placed between the cloth and the pattern. The outlines are then traced over with an ivory point or hard pencil, so that the pattern will be well defined. The design is next run and then worked in button-hole stitch, with linen or cotton thread. Colored cambric or sateen can be used for the foundation, with thread of a shade darker or of a contrasting color, and makes a very effective trimming for dresses, borders to toilet covers, etc. It is quickly and easily done, the only stitch required being the button-hole, feather or coral



CROCHETED INSERTION AND SCALLOP.



DESIGN IN IMITATION OF RICHELIEU WORK.

stitch and French knot. Its simplicity will commend it to all lovers of needlework.

Crocheted Insertion and Scallop.

MATERIALS: Novelty braid and Madonna cotton.

Ch 7, s s into loop of braid, 6 tr into 7th of 7 ch, 2 ch, s s into loop of braid, 5 ch, s s into 5th loop of braid, 1 tr into each 4 tr, 3 ch, 6 tr under loop of ch, * 2 ch, s s into loop of braid, 5 ch, s s into 5th loop of braid, 1 tr into each 4 tr, 3 ch, 6 tr under 3 ch, repeat from *.

For the heading:

1 tr separated by 1 ch into each alternate loop of braid.

For the edge:

1st Row.—1 tr separated by 1 ch into each alternate loop of braid.

2d Row.—S s into 6 of 1 ch, * 6 ch, s s under 8th 1 ch, 3 ch, 14 tr under 6 ch, s s under 4th 1 ch.

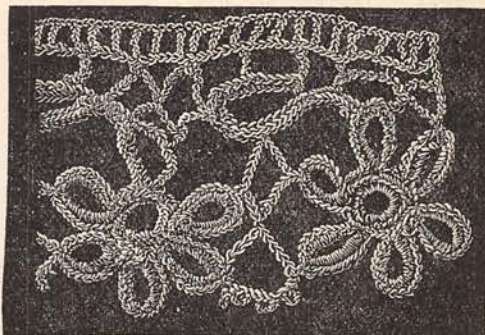
3d Row.—1 tr separated by 1 ch into each tr, s s into 10th 1 ch.

4th Row.—14 ch-curves of 5 ch, d c under 1 ch.

5th Row.—14 ch-curves of 6 ch, d c under 5 ch, d c separated by 1 ch under each 6 1 ch, repeat from *.

Edging in Irish Point Lace.

BEGIN with the flower and stem. Ch 7, join, and under ring work 14 d c, on these work 24 d c, but at every 4th of these make a loop of 9 ch, into which work 18 d c, then 4 d c into ring and repeat 5 times. At the 9th



EDGING — IRISH POINT DESIGNS.

d c of the last leaf, ch 28, 1 s s into 7th link, and 28 d c on the 28 ch; this forms the stem. 9 d c into loop and fasten off.

For the joining together of flowers: On the 2d leaf of the flower work 1 s, 11 ch, 1 s into next leaf, 5 ch, 1 s into loop of stem, 5 ch, 1 s into 5th leaf of preceding flower, 5 ch, 1 s into center of 11 ch, 5 ch, 1 s into 4th leaf of same flower, 1 ch, 3 picots, 1 ch, fasten

off to 1st st. On the lower side of the flowers, work 1 s into 1st of stem, 7 ch, 1 s into 5th leaf of flower, 5 ch, 1 s into loop of next stem, 9 ch, 1 s into 4th of 7 ch, 7 ch, fasten off to 3d st of 1st stem. When sufficient length has been made, work 1 s into 9 ch, 5 ch, 1 s into 7 ch, 5 ch, 1 d c into 9th st of stem, 5 ch, 1 tr into 15th st of stem, 5 ch, and repeat. On this ch work a heading of 1 tr, 1 ch.

THE DINING-ROOM.

HARRIET FRANCENE CROCKER.

THIS can be made one of the most charming rooms in the whole house. Let it be distinctly a dining-room—not a kitchen, or a sitting-room, or a mixture of both, but a room especially set apart for the one purpose for which it is intended, and from which it receives its name.

In many homes, where economy in space is an object, it becomes necessary to combine kitchen and dining-room in one apartment. The unpleasantness of this arrangement may be greatly lessened by a distinct division of the two, a screen or curtain between the cooking-stove and other kitchen furniture and the furniture of the dining-room proper.

But what we purpose to consider in this article is the dining-room itself, as such, set apart for its own particular uses. I repeat, it can be made one of the prettiest rooms in the whole house. In many homes I have visited, it is the prettiest, by far. When we think how often it is used by the entire family, where perhaps the parlors are not occupied by more than one or two, it almost seems as though it should be a pleasanter room than the others. Business men know more about the interior of their dining-rooms than their parlors, as a general rule, that is, *busy* business men. They hurry in to dinner and hurry out again. American business men are always in a hurry.

The room should, if possible, be large and oblong in form. The window or windows should have a pleasant outlook, and nothing unsightly should be seen from them, where it can be prevented.

A dining-room with which I am familiar, opens out on a beautiful orchard. In the spring what pleasure to see the trees snowy-white with apple-blossoms, and in the fall, the ripening fruit! At tea-time, too, one can see from the table the glorious sunsets over the western hills, and the sheen of their dying beauty reflected on the dancing river. All this makes the room most charming, but of course, in perhaps the majority of cases, such surroundings are impossible.

Let us, then, turn to the interior of the room and offer some suggestions for its arrangement. A dining-room floor looks well covered with the Chinese straw matting, which is quite inexpensive, and decidedly pretty in effect. This seems more desirable than carpets, as it is very easily swept, and does not seem to gather dust as carpets do. I have tried it in my dining-room with very pleasant results. An oiled floor is pretty for the dining-room, but considerable care must be bestowed upon it, and to the busy housewife economy of strength is an object.

The walls and ceiling should be covered with a light, pretty paper or some of the delicate tints that come in kalsomine. Many have their dining-rooms ceiled and painted, but the effect is not so pretty and cheery as a papered wall. A few pictures should be hung around the room, three or four steel engravings of landscapes or marine views or a fine bit of still-life painting in oils, perhaps. Here is field for the taste of the house-keeper. She will carefully exclude from this part of her domain, all pictures of a sad

Pop Corn Stitch.

MAKE a chain the required width.

The 1st row is worked in d c, turn.

2d Row.—2 d c, 1 tr worked by putting wool over hook, and put the hook over both loops and in the middle of the last d c, wool over, draw thro' 2 loops loosely, wool over, draw thro' 2 loops. Repeat to end of row.

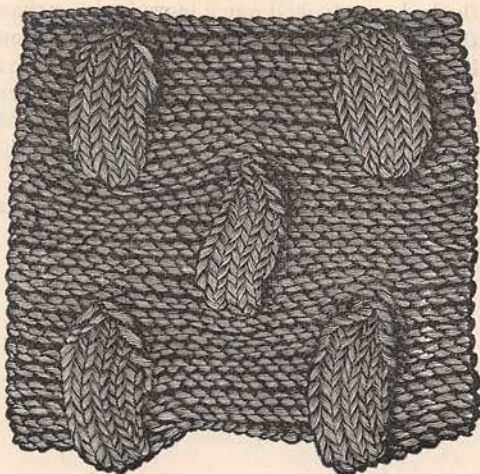
3d Row.—It is worked in d c, taking up the straight loop from the back of each preceding row. Every other row begin with 3 d c, that the corns may come alternately.

Raised Beetle Pattern.

CAST on 25 st.

1st Row.—K 5, m 1, k 1, m 1, k 13, m 1, k 1, m 1, k 5.

2d Row.—K 5, p 3, k 13, p 3, k 5.



RAISED BEETLE STITCH.

3d Row.—K 5, m 1, k 3, m 1, k 13, m 1, k 3, m 1, k 5.

4th Row.—K 5, p 5, k 13, p 5, k 5.

5th Row.—K 5, m 1, k 5, m 1, k 13, m 1, k 5, m 1, k 5.

6th Row.—K 5, p 7, k 13, p 7, k 5.

7th Row.—K 5, m 1, k 7, m 1, k 13, m 1, k 7, m 1, k 5.

8th Row.—K 5, p 9, k 13, p 9, k 5.

9th Row.—K 5, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over, k 5, k 2 tog, k 13, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over, k 5, k 2 tog, k 5.

10th Row.—K 5, p 7, k 13, p 7, k 5.

11th Row.—K 5, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over, k 3, k 2 tog, k 13, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over, k 3, k 2 tog, k 5.

12th Row.—K 5, p 5, k 13, p 5, k 5.

13th Row.—K 5, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over, k 1, k 2 tog, k 13, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over, k 1, k 2 tog, k 5.

14th Row.—K 5, p 3, k 13, p 3, k 5.

15th Row.—K 5, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass s s over, k 13, slip 1, k 2 tog, k 5.

16th Row.—K.

17th Row.—K 12, m 1, k 1, m 1, k 12.

18th Row.—K 12, p 3, k 12.

19th Row.—K 12, m 1, k 3, m 1, k 12.

20th Row.—K 12, p 5, k 12.

21st Row.—K 12, m 1, k 5, m 1, k 12.

22d Row.—K 12, p 7, k 12.

23d Row.—K 12, m 1, k 7, m 1, k 12.

24th Row.—K 12, p 9, k 12.

25th Row.—K 12, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over, k 5, k 2 tog, k 12.

26th Row.—K 12, p 7, k 12.

27th Row.—K 12, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over, k 3, k 2 tog, k 12.

28th Row.—K 12, p 5, k 12.

29th Row.—K 12, slip 1, k 1, pass s s over, k 1, k 2 tog, k 12.

30th Row.—K 12, p 3, k 12.

31st Row.—K 12, slip 1, k 2 tog, pass s s over, k 12.

32d Row.—K. Repeat from 1st row the length required.

Clover Leaf Lace.

MADONNA cotton, No. 70, 36 ch.

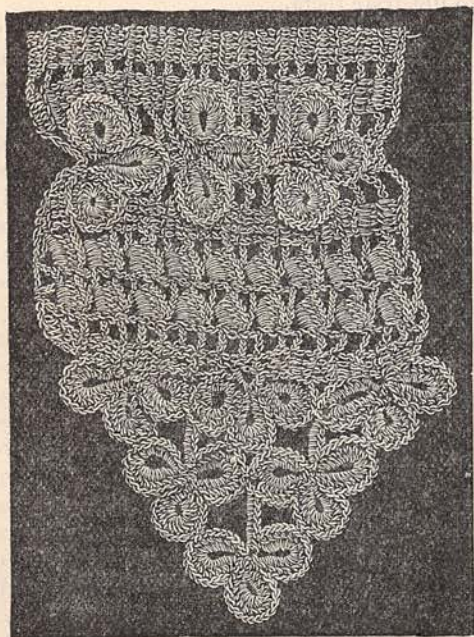
1st Row.—1 tr in 4th link, 1 tr in 5th link, 2 ch, [1 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr] in 8th link, 2 ch, [1 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr] in 11th ch, 2 ch, miss 2, 1 tr in each

next 4 links, 6 ch [1 st, 3 ch, 1 st], in 20th ch, 6 ch, miss 6, 1 tr in each next 4 links, 2 ch, miss 2, 1 tr in each 4 links.

2d Row.—3 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 4 tr, 6 ch [1 s c, 10 ch, 1 st, 10 ch, 1 st], s under 3 ch, 6 ch, 4 tr, 2 ch, 6 tr under each 3 ch, 2 ch, 3 tr.

3d Row.—3 ch, 2 tr, 2 ch [1 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr], between 1st and 2d tr of 6 tr, 2 ch [1 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr], between 1st and 2d tr, 2 ch, 4 tr, 6 ch, s c in center 3 ch, 15 tr under each 10 ch, fastening each with s c to center 3 ch, 6 ch, 4 tr, 2 ch, 4 tr.

4th Row.—3 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 4 tr, 5 ch, 1 tr in 5th of 6 ch, 3 ch, 1 tr in 2d of the next 6 ch, 5 ch, 4 tr, 2 ch, 6 tr under each 3 ch, 2 ch, 3 tr.



5th Row.—3 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch [1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr], between 1st and 2d tr, 2 ch [1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr], 2 ch, 4 tr, 5 ch, tr in tr, 3 ch, tr in tr, 5 ch, 4 tr, 2 ch, 4 tr.

6th Row.—3 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 4 tr, 5 ch, tr in tr, 3 ch, tr in tr, 5 ch, 4 tr, 2 ch, 6 tr in each 3 ch, 2 ch, 3 tr, * [1 s c, 10 ch, 1 s c, 10 ch, 1 s c, 10 ch, 1 s c], under 3 ch, turn.

7th Row.—15 tr under each 10 ch, fastening 4th tr from center of 1st and last leaf to heading, also each leaf to center 3 ch *, 3 ch, 2 tr, 2 ch [1 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr], 2 ch [1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr], 2 ch, 4 tr, 5 ch, 1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr in top of leaf, 1 ch, 1 tr, 5 ch, 4 tr, 2 ch, 4 tr.

8th Row.—3 ch, 3 tr, 2 ch, 4 tr, 6 ch [1 s c, 3 ch, 1 s c], in center tr, 6 ch, 4 tr, 2 ch, 6

tr under each 3 ch, 2 ch, 3 tr, repeat, working each leaf the same way.

At the 7th tr of 2d leaf ch 10, s c in 4th link, repeat from * to *, fastening the 1st leaf at the 7th tr, work the stem in s c, and complete the 2d leaf. In working the 4th leaf, after the 7th tr, ch 10, and work the 5th leaf, and after the 7th tr of 5th leaf, ch 10, and work the 6th leaf, fastening to preceding leaf, and complete 4th and 5th leaves.

Willow Leaf Lace.

MADONNA cotton, No. 50, 12 ch.

1st Row.—* 3 ch, 2 tr 2 ch [1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr], in same ch, 2 ch, 3 tr.

2d Row.—3 ch, 2 tr, 1 ch [1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr], under 2 ch, 1 ch, 3 tr *, repeat 1st and 2d rows 3 times. For the scallop, 6 ch, fastened back to 5th row, turn, 3 ch, 14 tr under 6 ch, repeat from * to *.



3d Row.—21 tr separated by 1 ch around 14 tr, turn.

4th Row.—4 s c (a) 17 ch, turn [1 tr, 2 s c, 2 tr, 5 d tr, 2 tr, 2 s c, 1 tr], on ch of 17 links, 3 s c on foundation (a), repeat from (a to a), then 25 ch for center leaf [1 tr, 2 s c, 2 tr, 2 d tr, 7 tr, thread over 3 times, 2 d tr, 2 tr, 2 s c], 5 ch, 3 s c on foundation, repeat from (a to a) twice, then from * to *, 3 ch.

5th Row.—1 tr in every st, except in point of each leaf work 3 tr and s c on 5 ch of middle leaf, 3 ch, fasten.

6th Row.—5 tr under 3 ch, s c in 5th tr of leaf, 8 ch fastened back of each leaf, 3 ch, 5 tr under 3 ch, repeat from * to * 14 times, then 6 ch to form another scallop. An open work of 5 ch is worked between leaves.