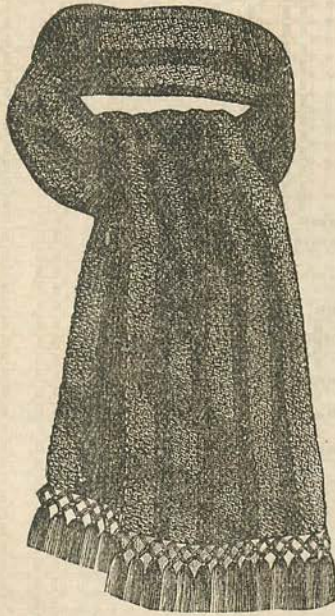


KNITTED COMFORTER.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



The materials for this comforter are four pins, No. 12 or 14, and Shetland wool of two colors.

Knit round and fold together. The size and length must be made to suit the person the comforter is intended for. Four stitches of one

color, and two of the other, form the stripes. The comforter is knitted one row purl and one plain, and the wool must be carried at the back over the opposite color. The fringe is tied in and knotted.

WARM CAP FOR INFANT.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

It is unusual to cover the head of an infant in



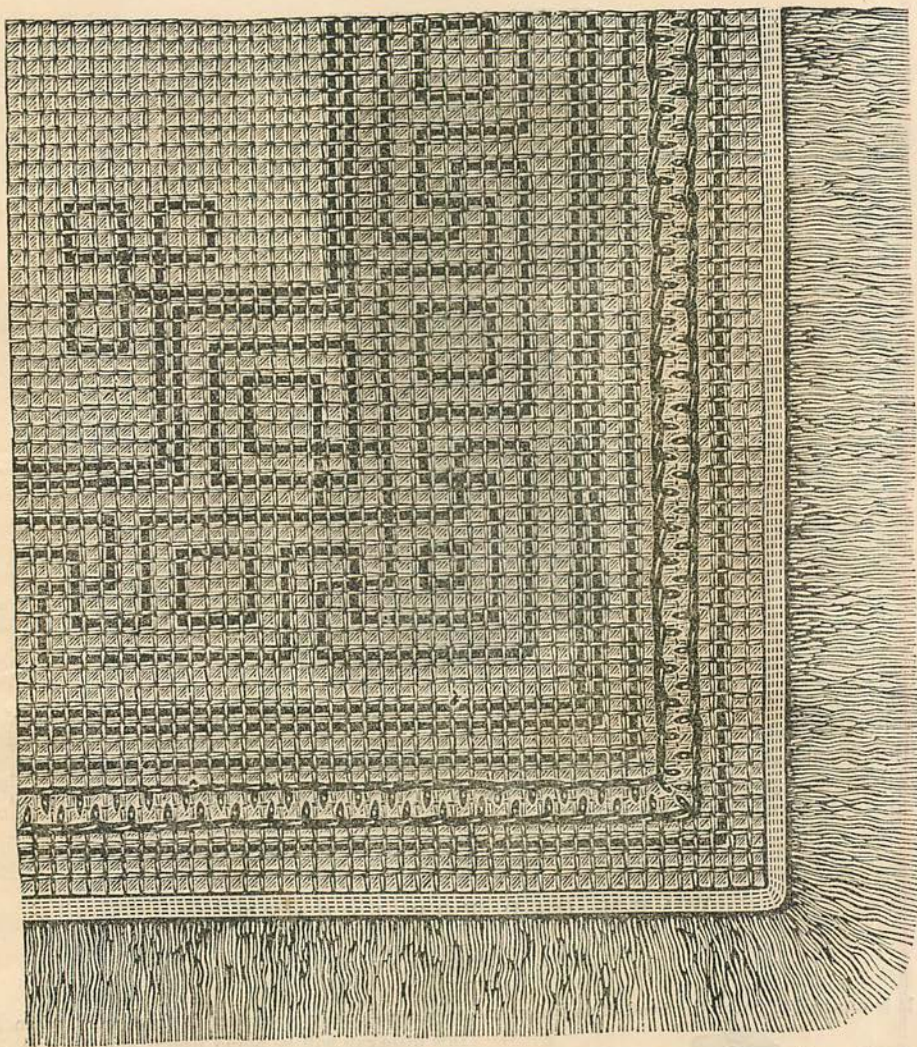
sary occasionally to protect it from cold, when this little cap will be found useful and comfortable. It is made of colored and white Berlin wool, with the tatted and crocheted border entirely in white wool. Some pieces of paper should be cut to the size of the cap.

The foundation consists of three parts—the straight, middle, and the two rounded side parts, which are tricoted to the size of the paper patterns, and joined together and bordered with ribbed crochet, round which is a tatted trimming. The front of cap is finished by a row of Josephine knots, sewn on like a purl edge.

warm wraps, but it is at the same time neces-

TIDY IN JAVA CANVAS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



This material is in white cotton washing Java } zephyr of Pyrean. Between the arabesques
oanvas, and the wools used are scarlet and black } there is a border of feather-stitches.

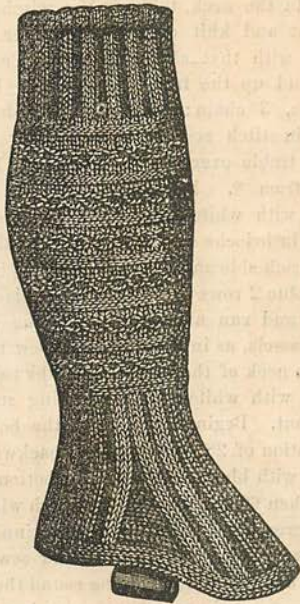
EMBROIDERY.



KNITTED GAITER.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

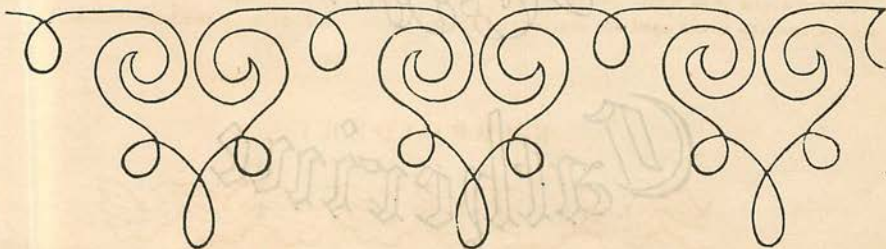
The materials for this warm and useful article are double Berlin wool and fine steel needle.



Cast on 68 stitches, and knit 30 rounds, alternately, 2 plain, 2 purl, 31st to 33rd rounds plain, 34th and 35th rounds purl, 36th to 38th rounds plain, 39th round, alternately 2 purl 1

plain, 40th and 41st rounds alternately 2 plain, 1 purl, so that the 2 plain stitches come over the purl stitches of the preceding round, 42nd round like the 39th round, 43rd and 45 round, plain, 46th round purl, 47th and 48th round plain, 49th round purl, repeat from 35th to 49th round 5 times. In the first row of the 3d pattern knit 2 stitches together at the beginning and end (each side the seam-stitch,) and repeat this 5 times, leaving 7 rows between each decreasing. Now knit 3 rounds plain, and 30 rounds alternately 2 plain, 2 purl. Take the last 14 stitches of one row and 14 stitches of the next row on one needle, and knit backward and forward 18 rows, alternately 2 plain, 2 purl, for the heel. Take up the 9 stitches along the edges of the heel on separate needles, and knit with these and the remaining stitches the instep and the gusset on each side, the gusset plain, the instep like the heel. In the first row knit the last stitch of the gusset and the first stitch of the instep together, on one side, and the last stitch of the instep and the first stitch of the gusset together on the other side; repeat this every alternate row till all the stitches of the gusset are used up, then knit 30 rows on the instep. Take up all the stitches round the bottom of the gaiter, and knit four rows, 1st row plain, 2nd and 3rd rows purl, 4th row plain; cast off, and sew on a leather strap.

BRAIDING PATTERN.



BABY'S JACKET, WITH HOOD, IN KNITTING AND CROCHET.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

This little jacket is knitted with white and blue Berlin wool and thick woolen needles. Cast on with blue wool 140 stitches, and knit backward and forward as follows:— 1st row: purl, 2nd row, plain; 3rd row, alternate; throw the wool forward, knit 2 together; 4th row, purl; 5th row, purl; 6th row, plain; repeat twice from the 3rd to the 6th row. Now take the white wool, and knit in brioche stitch 36 rows. In the 1st of these 36 rows knit every 2nd and 3rd stitch together; and in the 2nd row, knit the 24th, 25th, and 26th stitches (counting from the beginning,) and likewise the 24th, 25th, 26th stitches from the end, together, repeat this in the 4th row. This forms the corners of the jacket in front. Now knit 38 rows with the first 16 stitches, cast off the first 4 stitches to form the slope of the neck; knit 2 rows, cast off 2, knit 12 rows and cast off. Take up the 16 stitches at the other end, and knit the second front to correspond with the first. Now take up the back; cast off 6 stitches at each end, and with the remaining



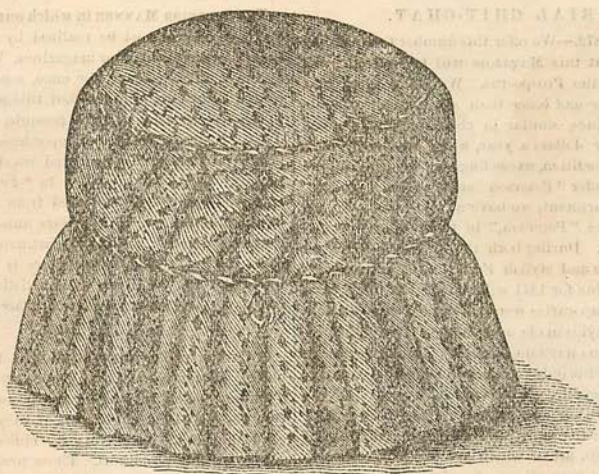
stitches knit 38 rows; in the 39th row take off 6 stitches at each end; and in the 2nd and 4th from this, cast off 2 stitches at each end; knit 4 rows, and cast off. Sew the back and front together on the shoulders, gather the back up a little in the neck, take up the stitches down the front and knit on a blue border to correspond with that at the bottom. Crochet all round and up the fronts as follows: 1st row, 1 double, 3 chain; 2nd row, * 1 double on the chain-stitch scallop of preceding row; 1 chain, 5 treble over the next scallop; 1 chain; repeat from *. For the hood, cast on 50 stitches with white wool; knit backward and forward in brioche stitch 64 rows, and then cast off; on each side and one end of this piece crochet in blue 2 rows as above. Fold this piece in a point, and run a cord through the crochet, adding tassels, as in illustration. Sew the hood on to the neck of the jacket, bind the two edges together with white ribbon, leaving strings to tie in front. Begin the sleeve at the bottom on a foundation of 28 stitches; knit backward and forward with blue wool as at the bottom of the jacket, then 60 rows in brioche-stitch with white wool, increasing 1 stitch at the beginning and end of every 8th row. Cast off and sew in the sleeves; add the crochet edging round the bottom of the sleeves and around the armholes.

NAMES FOR MARKING.

Maria
 Catherine

BOX-OTTOMAN FOR BED-ROOM.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



We give a very pretty design for an ottoman, which can be made almost for nothing. The foundation of this ottoman is a strong circular box, the top of which must be well padded. The arrangement of the pretty chintz cover is clearly shown in the design. It will be found to be an exceedingly useful article in the bed-room, or even other apartments.

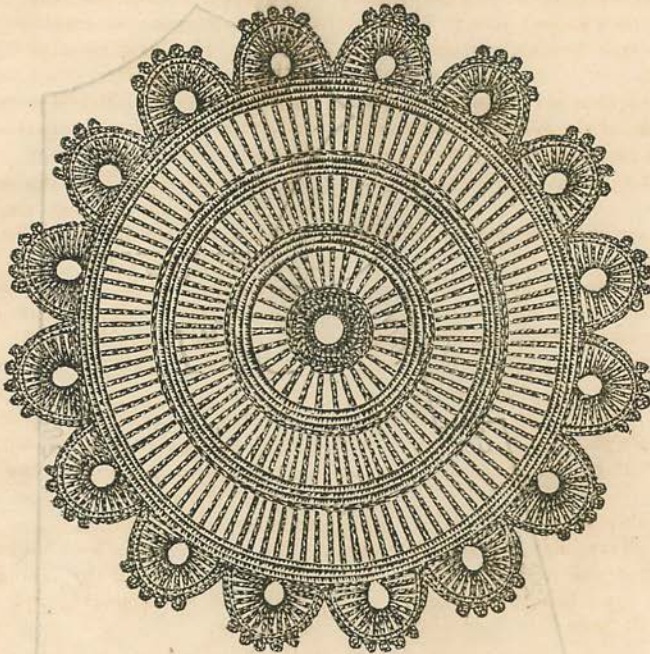
ALPHABET FOR MARKING.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
H	I	J	K	L	M	N
O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
	V	W	X	Y	Z	

CROCHET MAT.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



Begin in the middle with a chain of sixteen stitches; join in a ring.

1st row: Work with the ring thirty-two double.

2nd row: One treble into each stitch of the previous row. In beginning this and all following treble rows, work chain stitches to form the first stitch of the treble.

3rd row: Thirty-two triple-treble, working into each stitch of last row; every treble is separated by two chain.

4th row: Three double under every two chain of last row.

5th and 6th rows: Double working under each previous row.

7th row: Five chain. Put the thread five

times round the hook, and work off ninety-six of these five times, worked trebles, with one chain between each.

8th, 9th, and 10th rows are of double working through the stitches as before.

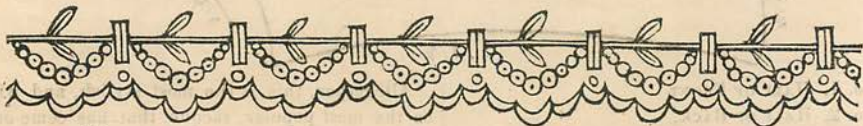
11th row: Ninety-six stitches of five times round the hook, separated by two chain.

12th, 13th, and 14th rows of double, working under as before. In the last round work after every twelve double, eight chain, into which eight chain the border is worked.

For the border, into every eight chain work fifteen triple-treble, with one chain between each.

For the outer rows work one double under every chain of last row, with five picots of the chain over the five upper middle stitches.

EMBROIDERY.



KNITTED QUILT.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

In the front of the number we give an engraving of a new design for a knitted quilt.

MATERIALS.—Five needles, Strutt's cotton, No. 6, four cord.

Each square requires one and a half ounces of cotton; each side of the square should measure nine inches. Six squares required for the width—fifty-four inches; ten squares for the length—ninety inches.

The squares are sewn together on the wrong side.

For an antimacassar fine cotton could be used.

For each square eight stitches are cast on; four needles, two on each, and closed in a ring.

1st Row: Thread forward to make one; knit one all round.

2nd Row: Knit plain.

3rd Row: * Make one, knit two. Repeat from *.

4th Row: Knit plain.

5th Row: * Make one, slip one, knit one; draw the slipped one over the knitted one; make one, knit one. Repeat from *.

6th Row: Knit plain.

7th Row: * Make one, slip one, knit one; draw the slipped one over the knitted one; make one, purl two, make one, slip one, knit one; draw the slipped one over the knitted one; make one, knit two. Repeat from *.

8th Row: * Knit three, purl two, knit five. Repeat *.

9th Row: * Make one, slip one, knit one; draw the slipped one over the knitted one, make one, knit three. Repeat *.

10th Row: Knit plain.

11th Row: * Make one, slip one, knit one; draw the slipped one over the knitted one, make one, knit four. Repeat *.

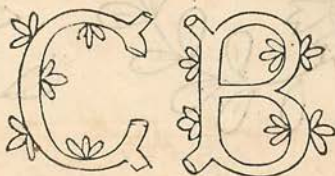
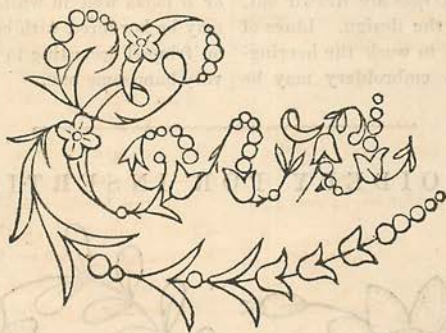
12th Row: * Knit three, purl four, knit seven. Repeat *.

The two last rows are repeated alternately with a plain row after the second.

The following rows are increased by one stitch in every division, in every fancy row, till there are nineteen purl stitches.

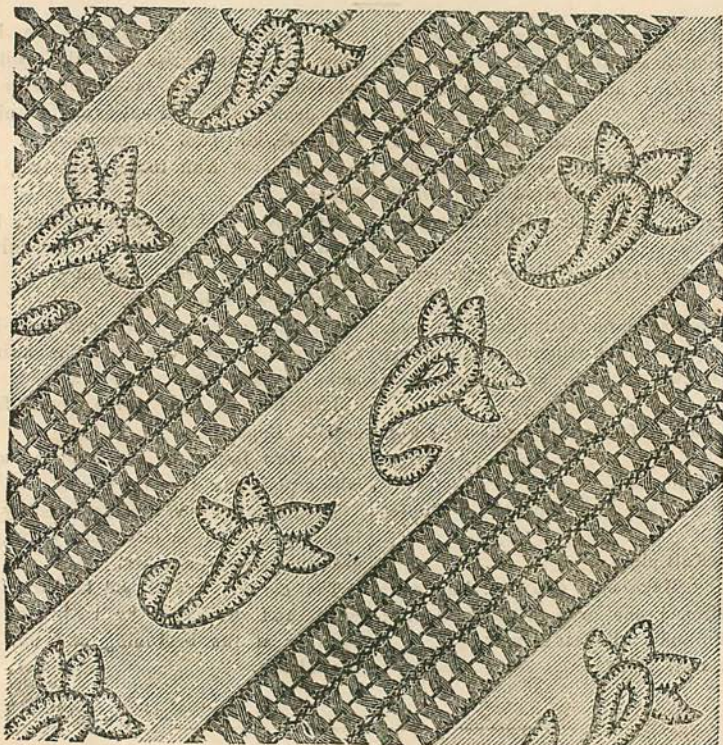
The corners are ribbed backward and forward, and decreased by taking two stitches together at the beginning and end of every second row.

NAME FOR MARKING. INITIALS.



STRIPE PATTERN FOR D'OYLEYS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



The materials are rather coarse Irish linen. The threads of the open stripes are drawn out, and fastened as shown in the design. Lines of about six threads are left to work the herring-bone pattern upon. The embroidery may be worked with black or red ingrain silk or cotton, or it looks well in white cotton. The D'Oyleys may be bordered with crochet, guipure, netting, or fringed according to taste. The pattern is a very handsome one.

EMBROIDERY FOR INSERTION.



TIDY OF WASHING JAVA CANVAS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

In our January number we gave an engraving of one of these new style tidies. We now give, in the front of this number, another pattern, not less novel and beautiful. The material is white cotton Java canvas, and the wools used are scarlet and black zephyr or Pyrenean. The white lines represent the scarlet, the stitch is darned

underneath the highest threads of the canvas. Between the arabesques there is a border of feather stitches. The tidy is bordered with fringe.

The washing canvas can be procured from any dealer in New York or Philadelphia, or elsewhere.

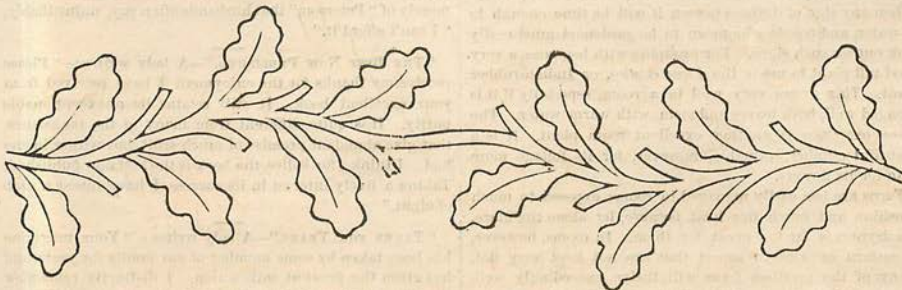
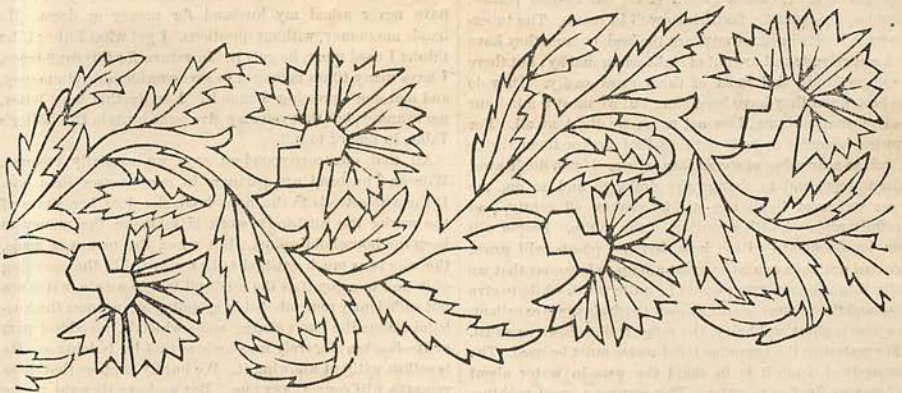
SMOKING-CAP—COLORED PATTERN.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

In the front of the number, we give a pattern, printed in the appropriate colors, of a smoking-cap. It is to be worked, in applique and braid.

Brown and green cloth may be used, or brown and green cashmere, though the former is to be preferred.

EMBROIDERY AND BRAIDING PATTERNS.



PELERINE AND MUFF: KNITTING AND TRICOT.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



MATERIALS: Berlin wool of twocolors, or white and colored.

The foundation is in tricot, plain, with raised stripes, but the border consists of knitted plush stripes.

For the pelerine, make a chain of 159 stitches. At the beginning and at the end of each row returning, decrease always one stitch, and in the middle decrease two. The two first rows are plain, then follow three pattern rows, with the pattern loops reversed. The pattern is worked exactly like that of the garter. These patterns, however, must be separated by one stitch. In the last of the four next plain rows upon each half of the collar, a decrease of one stitch must be made three times at regular distances; three more pattern rows, and one plain row, in which the decreasing is repeated a few times, completes the foundation. Round the slope for the neck there are three loop stitches (plush knitted

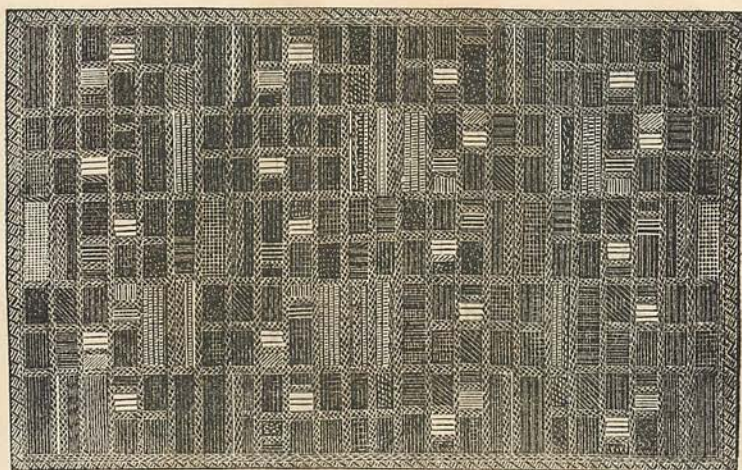
rows,) in working which the chained-off stitches are taken up in the same manner as for the heel of a stocking; for each loop, the thread is only laid once round the finger. The loops falling downward require a separate knitted stripe for the outer edge of the collar, which is afterward sewn on, on the wrong side. After four loop rows in a chain of sixty stitches, the plush stripe for the front edge of the collar must be continued with six stitches (including the first and last stitch. The collar is fastened with a chain-stitch of wool, four times double, with tufted tassels.

For the muff, which is in the new shape, and fastened round the neck with a chain stitch chain of wool four times double, begin in tricot at the narrow end of the middle stripe, for which make a chain of twenty-two stitches; at the beginning and end of the first row in chaining off, three patterns are worked, separated by one stitch;

ten stitches remain plain in the middle. After eight pattern rows, there must be an increase of one stitch at the beginning and at the end; after every four rows the increasing is repeated as far as the thirtieth row. The breadth of the plain middle stripe is the same throughout, while the pattern stripes become broader. The second half of the auff is worked the same, in the opposite direction, and finishes with twenty-two stitches. The plush stripes for the side edges are thirteen stitches broad, and one hundred and fifty-four rows long. Thick, wooden needles are used for the colored lining, which is knitted in plain rows forward and backward. The wadded muff has a cord and tassels, like the collar, at the sides.

BEDSIDE CARPET IN PATCHWORK.

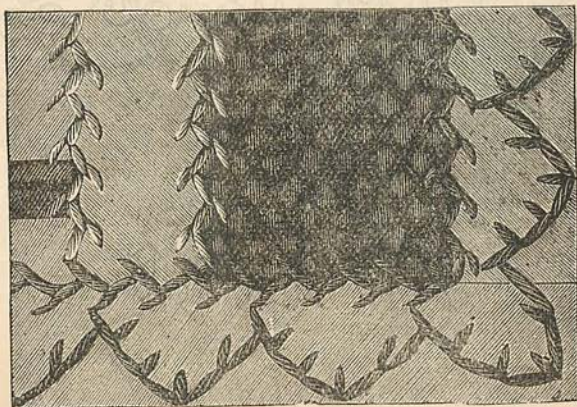
BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



MATERIALS: Ends of cloth and flannel, white, yellow, and green Berlin wool.

The separate pieces are seamed together at the back, and the seams must be damped and pressed before the herring-bone pattern shown in the full size in the cut below is worked.

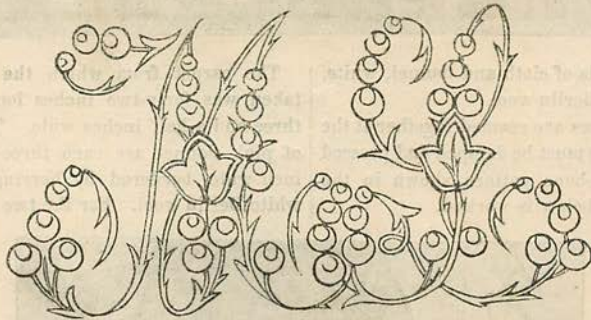
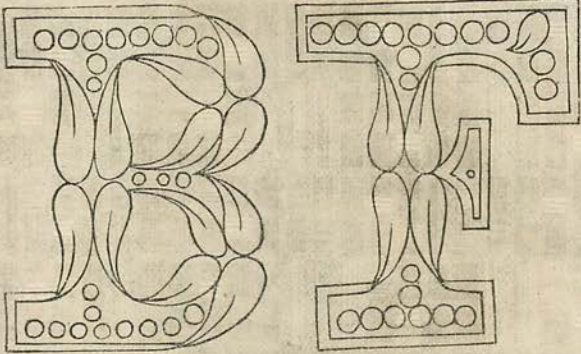
The carpet from which the engraving was taken was forty-two inches long, and twenty-three and a half inches wide. The cross-pieces of pink flannel are each three-quarters of an inch wide, bordered by herring-bone stitch of white Berlin wool. For the two longish squares



put regularly between the pink flannel stripes, and one and a half, and one and a quarter inches long, red and white flannel are taken and edged round with orange-colored herring-bone stitch. All the other patchwork parts decorated with herring-bone stitch are of brown, gray, and more especially, black cloth, the latter prevailing, which is plain, striped, and figured. The longest cloth stripes, the middle of each being marked by a pink flannel stripe, are each one and a

quarter inches wide, and four and a half inches long, the others, on the contrary, each one and a half inches wide, and one and a quarter, and two and a half inches long. A pink flannel stripe, enlivened with green, and from three-quarters to one and a quarter inches wide, gives the outer edge of the largest part all round. The carpet must be lined, and, when finished, edged with black woolen carpet fringe. It makes quite a cheap and pretty affair.

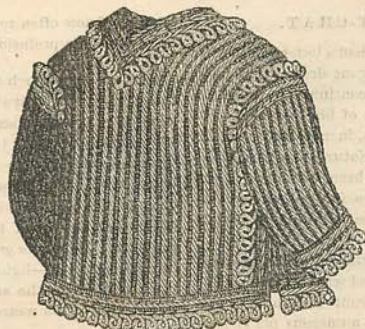
INITIALS. NAME FOR MARKING.



Lucie

CHILD'S JACKET: TRICOT, CROCHET, AND TATTING.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



MATERIALS: One and three-quarter ounces colored, two ounces white, Berlin wool.

The foundation is in tricot, in which always the rows forward are worked with white wool, and collected together on the needle, and worked off with colored wool, which forms a fine, white net over the colored rows. The trimming is entirely white, and consists of a few rows of ribbed crochet—double always on the back thread of the preceding row—and a row of tatted scallops with two threads. The jacket, as well as the sleeves, is always formed of straight crochet parts put together. For the jacket, commence with eighty stitches for the under-edge of the back; crochet forty rows straight upward, and then separate exactly in the middle in two separate straight halves, and work fifty-two rows for the front part. The slit, the opening for the

throat and front, are formed by the elasticity of the work. The trimming is of white wool, and is worked into the first row of the crochet round the edges.

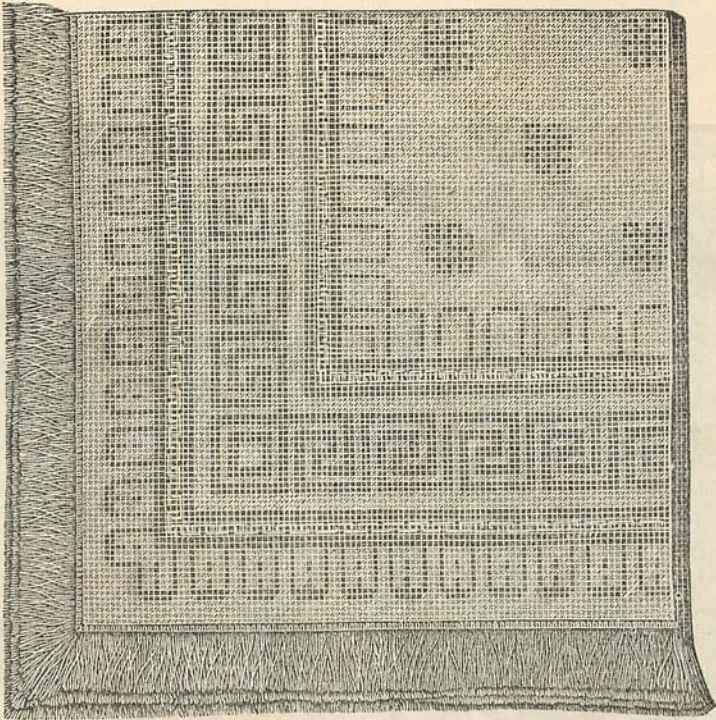
A rib of one row is first worked: then in working the second rib, this trimming is worked on to the outer-side edges of the crochet. These edges are then joined together, leaving an opening four inches long, for the sleeves. From the under-end another opening must be left, measuring two inches. Each sleeve requires a straight foundation of twenty-six rows, worked upon forty-eight stitches. The sewing together requires one white rib for the upper, and two for the under edge. The tating may be easily worked from design, and sewn on to the jacket. A chain of double wool, with tied tassels, fastens the jacket.

NAME FOR MARKING.

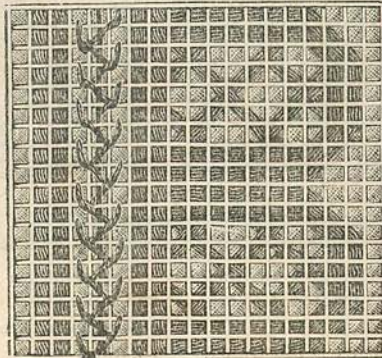


BED-ROOM TIDY.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



This tidy is netted in square mesh, with medium tidy cotton; and on this netted square is darned the center filling and two borders. The engraving, above, gives one quarter of the tidy complete: the engraving below gives the inner border of the center, and the outside border, en-

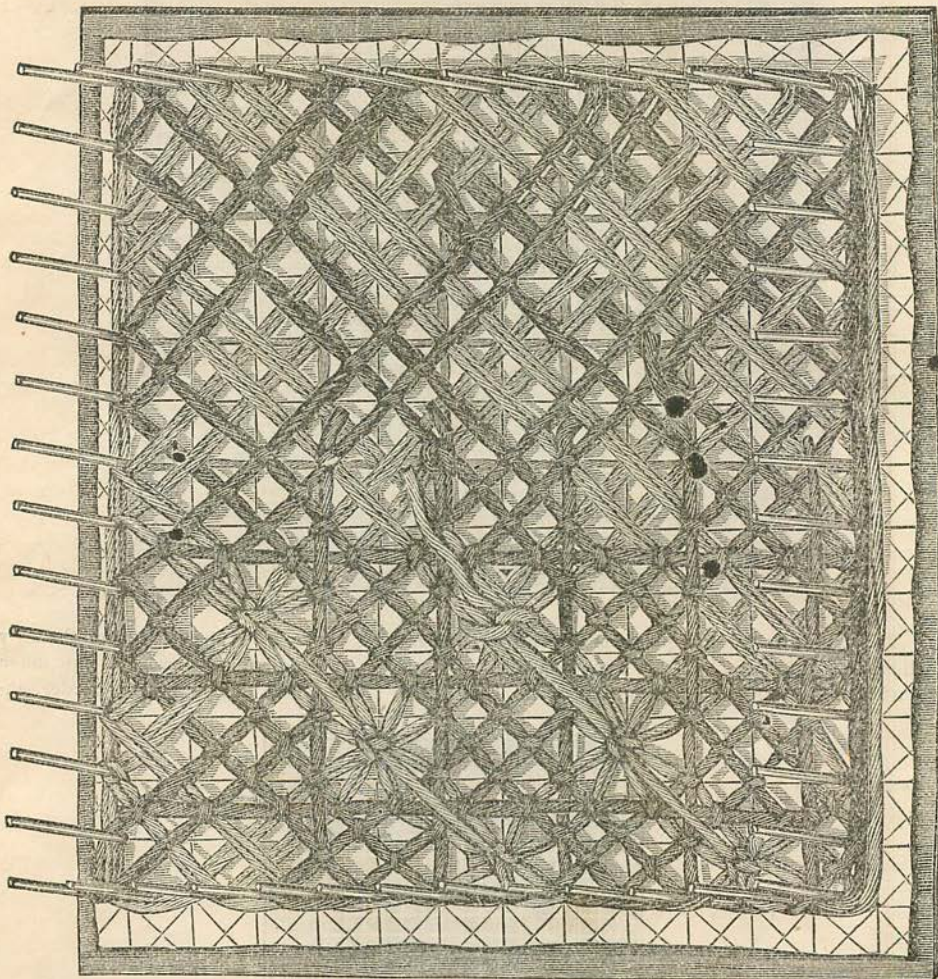


larged, showing how the darning is done. The small cut. The middle border on the large cut borders are separated by a herring-bone stitch, may readily be worked from the design. These which is easily discernible from the detail in the patterns may be either darned in with white

darning-cotton, or with Turkey red working cotton, which will bear constant washing. They also look very pretty done in shaded split zephyrs, but these latter will not wash. A knotted fringe is added to the cotton. They are both convenient and pretty: and are easily made.

JACKET IN FRAME-WORK.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



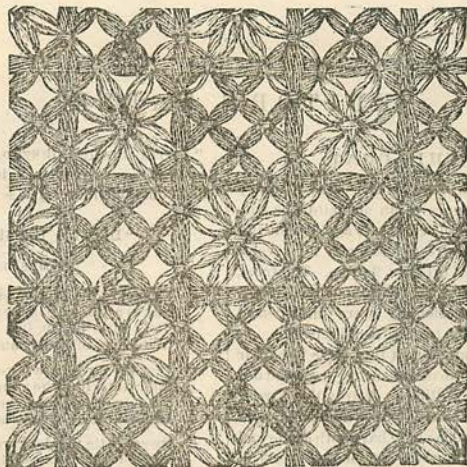
In the front of the number we give an illustration, (back and front views,) printed in colors, of this charming jacket.

The mode of making this jacket is illustrated, very fully, in the two engravings we give here.

The large cut, above, shows the work in the frame, with wrong side uppermost, the cut, on the following page, as it appears when finished on the right side.

The materials used are red and white wool, and white floselle. The fronts, back, side-pieces, and sleeves, are worked separately, and sewn together.

The trimming consists of a broad, white fringe, with little tufts of red wool, and a border of twisted wool, with a row of woolen balls on each side. Nothing can be prettier than the effect of this trimming.



A row of balls also marks the seams at the back, and on the shoulders.

This jacket, thus made and trimmed, is both stylish and comfortable.

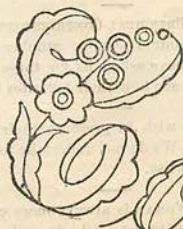
CROCHET SQUARE FOR COUNTERPANE

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

In the front of the number, we give a design for a crochet square for counterpane, etc. This design is of common ribbed, or Plisse stitch, which, as is well known, is of double crochet, worked backward and forward, always putting the hook through the hind link of the chain, with raised shells of treble. Our model, given in the full size, requires a foundation of fifty-one stitches. The shells are begun in the third row, and for each of these, going backward, one half, three whole, and one half trebles, are to be worked in one double of the former row. In going forward the treble stitches are to be passed over. In the double stitch at the back of the shell one

treble is worked, so that the number of stitches and the same height of the row is again reached, the shell itself lying raised. Every shell requires, accordingly, two rows, therefore, a whole rib of the ground part between the separate shells lies upward. When the required size is worked, the square is finished by a row of treble, separated by two chain and passing over two stitches of the foundation, increasing a few stitches at each corner; into this row a row of double is worked, stitch upon stitch, with the same increase at the corners. This square may be used with another of the same size and shape, or by itself with a border.

NAME FOR MARKING.


 Constance

PATTERN IN PATCHWORK.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



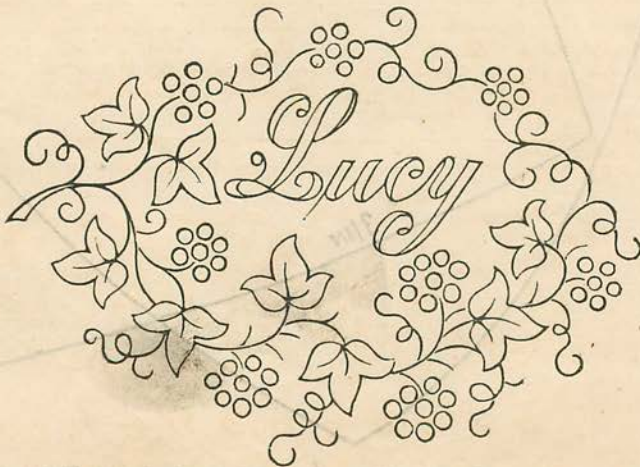
In the front of the number we give a pattern for a bed-quilt, crib-cover, or any other suitable affair, to be done in patchwork. The different colors are indicated by the different degrees of shading. In the opposite column we give a key by which the pattern is to be worked. The white squares are perfectly white, the black perfectly black, the green diagonally shaded one way, the yellow diagonally shaded another way, the blue checkered, and the red distinguished by vertical lines. The effect of this combination of colors is very striking.

BED-ROOM TIDY.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

In the front of the number we give another of those popular designs for a toilet-cloth, or bed-room tidy, one of which we gave in the April number. They are worked on honeycomb canvas. The embroidery may be in scarlet or black Andalusian wool. The mode of working on the honeycomb canvas is to pass the needle under the raised thread of the canvas.

HANDKERCHIEF-CORNER AND NAME.



SOFA, OR CARRIAGE-BLANKET.

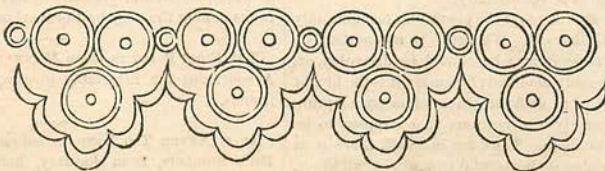
BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

In the front of the number we give a pattern for a sofa, or carriage-blanket, the materials of which are white, azure blue single Berlin wool, pale gold, green, and blue floselle, a medium-sized bone crochet-hook. The stripes are worked in plain crochet tricotee, with a raised standing line of double loops in white wool, and between them a small stripe of blue wool in double crochet, with a row on each side of the stripe of white in gold silk. For the white stripes make a chain of 24 stitches; the loops are made in working back. Work off singly, and in the usual manner, the first 20 stitches, then make 5 Ch. before you take off the next loop on the needle, the next loop plain, a loop as before, then take off the two next. These two stitches are the 2nd and 4th in the last row. In the 2nd row make the loops in the 3rd and 5th stitches; in 3rd row, in the 4th and 6th, and so on. In the 17th row, commence another stripe, beginning with a loop in the 2nd stitch, and continuing the

last stripe. In the next row work a loop on the 3rd stitch, and in the following on the 2nd and 4th; then continue as before. The slanting stripes are all finished in this manner: between the stripes you embroider with the green and blue floselle. You now work down each side of the white stripe a row of azure blue. Commence with a DC. stitch, taking up the edge just before the first long loop in the row on the 2nd stitch in the row, take up the next stitch just above the 3rd loop. Work in this manner a long and short loop throughout, taking care not to draw them too tight. On this row work four rows of DC. with the azure blue wool, then join to another stripe by sewing through each stitch. The fringe is made with lengths of blue wool.

The leaves in the embroidery are worked with loops of green silk, the flowers in the same stitch with blue, and the white ears with yellow in feather-stitch. The center of the flowers are worked in knots.

INSERTIONS AND EDGINGS.



THE FUCHSIA SMOKING-CAP

BY MRS. JANN WEAVER.



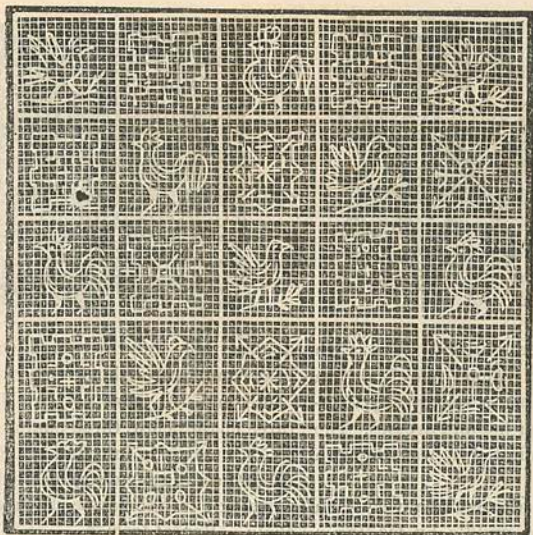
This design, as will be seen, is a fuchsia, { one forming the upper, and the other the under
flower and leaf. The design should be repeated } part of the design. The richest effect will be pro-



five times, in order to go around the cap. The { duced, by using plain crimson velvet for the cap,
pattern, may be worked in two lines of braid, } and gold braid for the pattern.

CHAIR-COVER, IN CROCHET.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



In the front of the number, printed in colors, we give six patterns for a square for a large-sized chair-cover. These squares are to be put together, afterward, in the manner shown above, when the chair-cover will be complete. Or a lady's coverlet, or Affghan, or other useful article, may be made in the same way.

NAMES FOR MARKING.

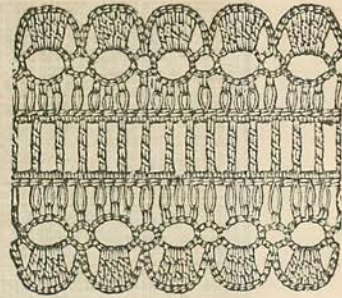
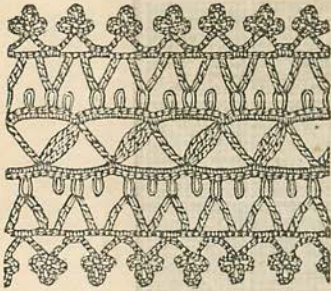
FANNY

Louise

JENNIE

CROCHET TRIMMINGS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



These borders may be entirely lined with colored ribbon, or have a ribbon merely drawn through the center, forming a very pretty trimming for cotton, muslin, or holland dresses. The brown guipure may be imitated by working with unbleached cotton.

Black purse silk will also make a very rich trimming. Begin in the middle by making a chain the required length.

1st row: Into the sixth stitch of this chain work two double-trebles, leaving the last stitches on the hook to be worked off together, as in tricôt * seven chain, one double-treble into the stitch in which the leaf is worked into, one leaf of three double-treble, worked off as in tricôt. This leaf is worked into the eighth chain below. Continue to the end of the rows.

The 2nd and 3rd rows are exactly like one on each side of the already worked center. Two double, one loop picot (for a loop picot, pull up the thread of a double to the height shown in the engraving, draw it tight, take the hook out, and insert it in the thread that lies at the top of the stitch,) two double, one loop picot, two double, one loop picot, two double; repeat in each scallop.

4th and 5th rows: Fasten the thread into a picot below, three chain, * one double-treble into the next but one picot, three chain, one

double-treble into the same picot as before. Repeat from * throughout both rows.

6th and 7th rows: * two double under the three chain below, three chain, one trefoil (three chain, one single into first stitch, five chain, one single into the same stitch as before, three chain, one single into the same stitch as before,) three chain. Repeat from *.

No. 6.—Make a chain the required length. Into the eighth chain work one double-treble, * two chain, one double-treble passing over two chain. Repeat from *.

The 2nd and 3rd rows consist of two double under the chain below, and one loop picot. This is continued throughout the row.

4th and 5th rows: * three chain, one chain, one double into one loop picot; repeat twice more, three chain, one double into next picot. Repeat from *.

6th and 7th rows: One double in the middle stitch of the three chain of last row, * seven chain, one double in centre stitch of next three chain, three chain, one double in centre stitch of next three chain below. Repeat from *.

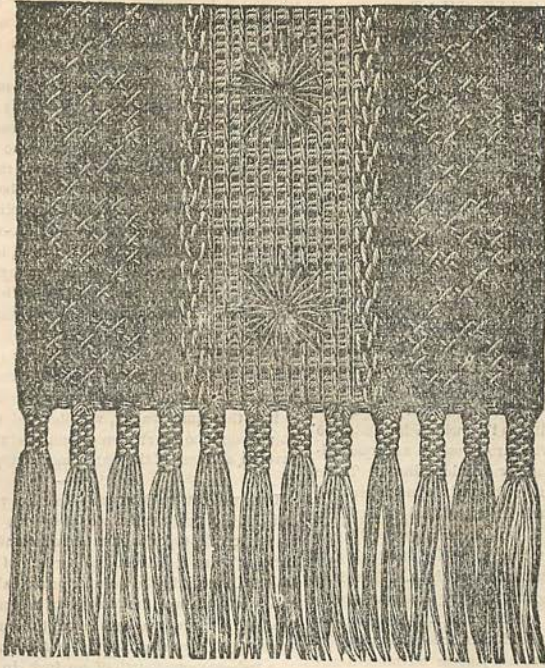
8th and 9th rows: * One double in the centre stitch of next three chain, two chain, one treble, three double-treble, one treble under the centre of the seven chain of last row, three chain. Repeat from *.

EDGING.



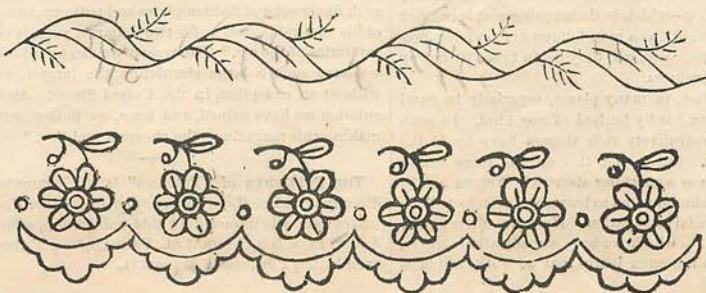
TRAVELING-RUG, IN TRICOT.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



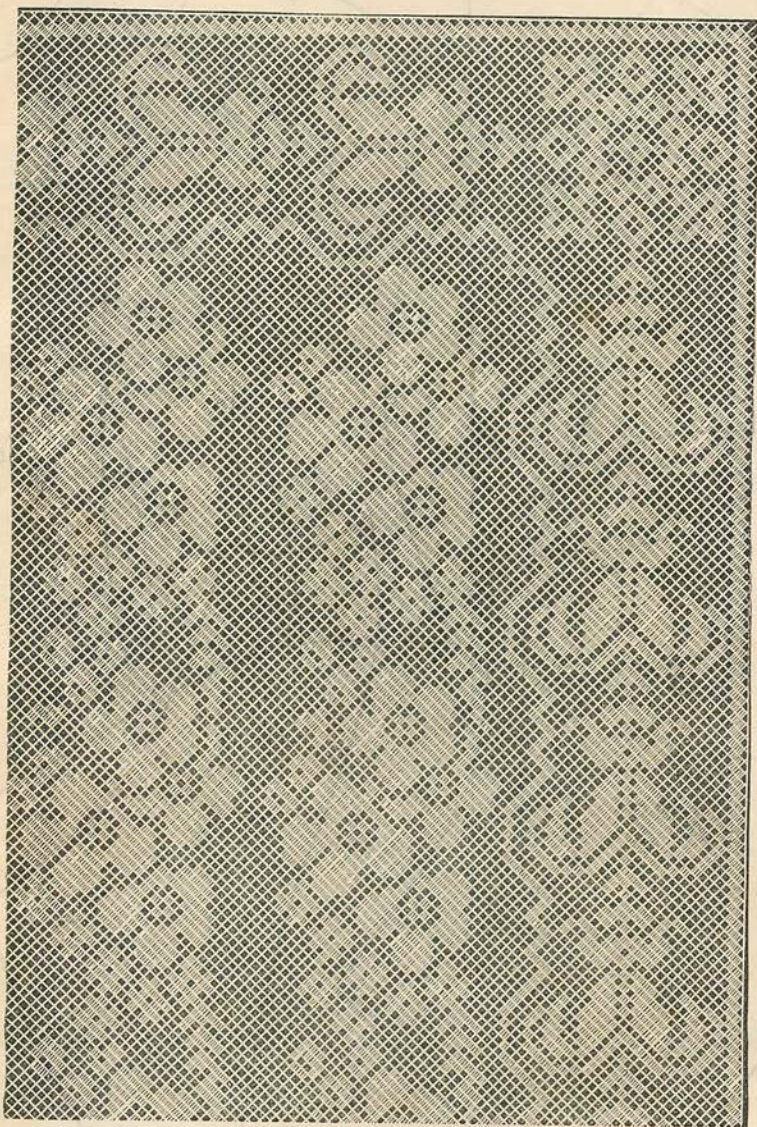
The stripes are worked separately, in two colors, pink and sand color. The rug can be made as wide as you please. The stripes are of ten and eleven stitches in width, and are sewn together on the wrong side. The joins are hidden by a row of coral stitch in white or yellow floss. Cross stitches of the same colored silk, form the pattern of the outer stripes, the other stripe being worked over with pink stars. For the latter, alternately, leaf-like button-hole stitches and short single ones, with a knot-stitch in the middle. The woolen fringe is of two colors. Close under the looped-in fringe-knots of the bunches, each six threads of wool thick, each is drawn through in darning stitch, with white silk, and, alternately, one-quarter and three-quarter inches long, so that this graduation in length gives a pointed appearance.

EDGING AND INSERTION.



NETTED CURTAINS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



The materials for this pretty style of curtains are Boar's-Head Cotton, No. 8, and Royal Embroidery Cotton, No. 16. A bone mesh, about a quarter of an inch wide, will make a nice-sized diamond.

The entire curtain is to be done in ordinary diamond netting, on which the design is afterward to be darned. The number of stitches

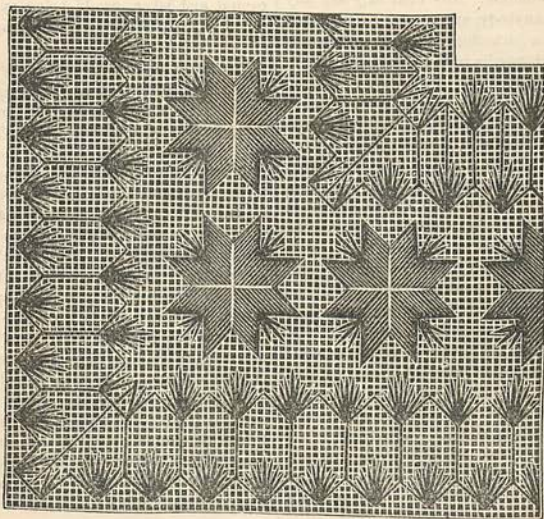
must depend entirely on the length required for the curtains. It will require thirty-six for each pattern; and as, with the mesh we have given, about five patterns will make the depth of a yard, it will be easy to calculate precisely the number of stitches required for curtains of any given length. With regard to the width, this also must necessarily depend on the size of the window.

Each stripe occupies thirty-eight rows, or nineteen squares, the border being of the same dimensions; any number of repetitions can be made. Curtains are extremely pretty if worked in alternate stripes of darned netting, and a fancy stitch which is not darned.

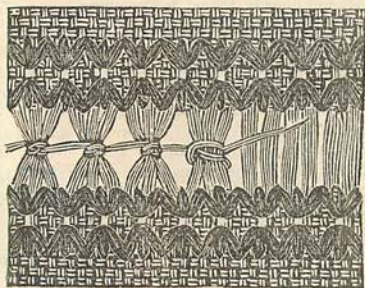
The design for the border itself would, perhaps, be preferred, by some people, to the flower stripes. A very handsome netted lace border should be worked on one side, and at the bottom of each curtain. By occupying leisure moments, you get a curtain very cheap.

DESIGNS ON JAVA CANVAS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



These patterns are intended for tea and coffee



tray-covers, antimacassars, etc. The cloth can be made any desired size, by leaving the middle part plain, or working a small running pattern over.

The outer edge is generally finished with a fringe of the stuff frailed out, or a bought one set in.

The design shown in our small cut may be worked entirely in wool of one color. The cross-stitches are over four threads of the canvas.

The large design is worked with two shades of one color.

INITIALS.

A decorative initial 'M' or 'W' in a stylized, calligraphic font. The letters are highly ornate, with flowing lines and intricate details. The 'M' has a large, decorative flourish on the left side, and the 'W' has a similar flourish on the right side.

SOFA-BOLSTER IN LOOP-KNITTING

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

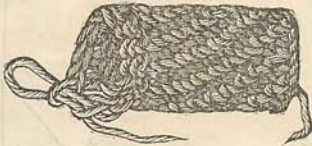


Loop-knitting is worked as follows:—Put the needle in the first stitch, and wind the wool round the two fingers of the left hand three times, always bringing it round the needle, and draw the four loops through every stitch. Six stripes are to be worked of six squares following each other with wool taken three times double. On our pattern the stripes are of plain, light, and dark squares arranged sloping, half being white and half of threads mixed in black and two maize shades (wool and floss silk;) but any combination of color can be taken. The bolster before us has dark-brown squares, each nine loops wide and nine deep. The squares divided in color require, however, ten loops in depth, in order that they may be begun with a complete three-colored row, and end with a complete white row.

KNITTED CORD.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

Materials: Evans' Boar's-Head cotton, No. 4, four steel needles, No. 16.



Cast eighteen stitches on three needles, and knit two plain rows round, then thread forward: knit two together, knit one, and repeat until sufficiently long.

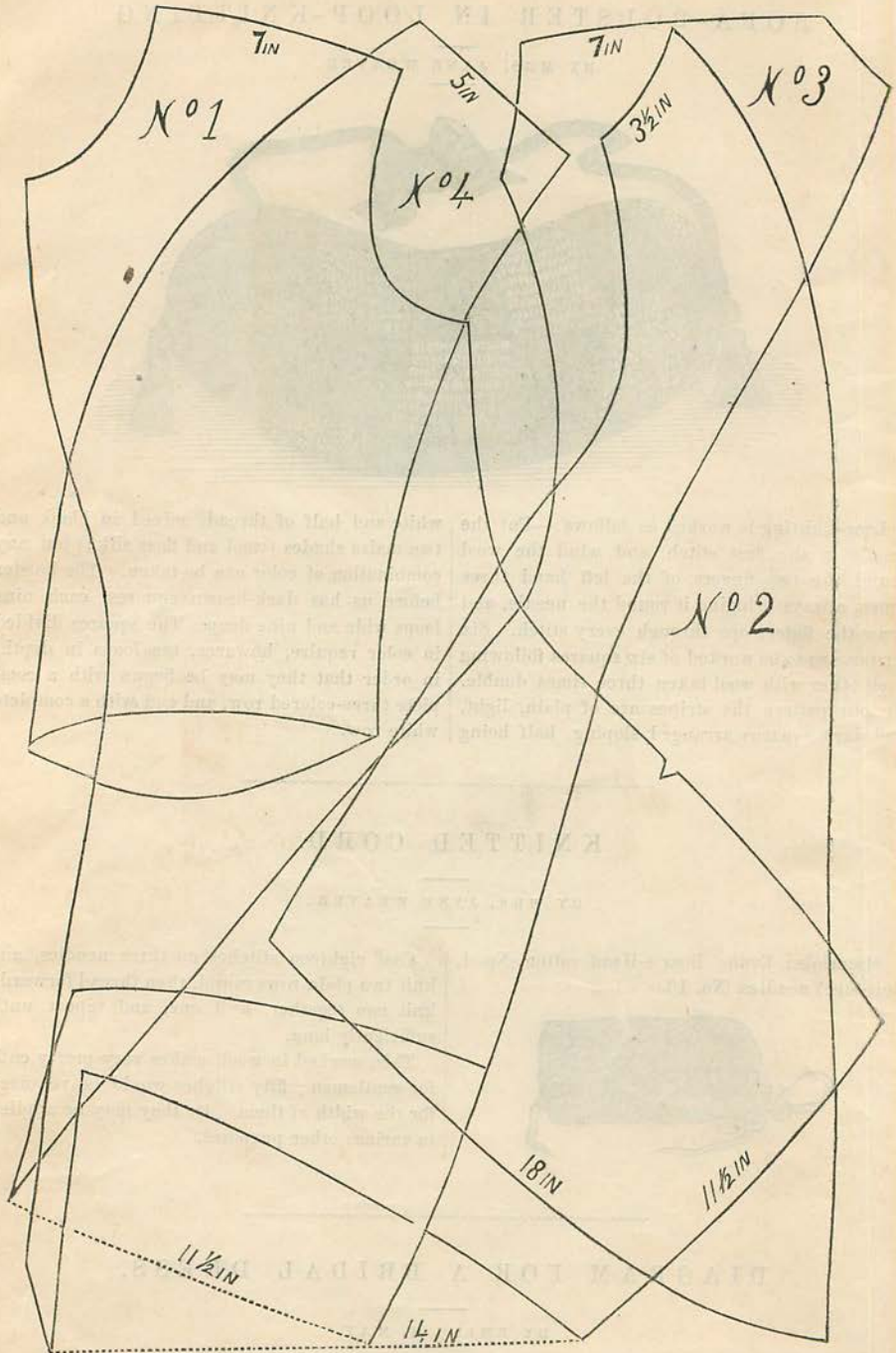
This, worked in wool, makes very pretty cuffs for gentlemen; fifty stitches would be required for the width of them. Or they may be applied to various other purposes.

DIAGRAM FOR A BRIDAL DRESS.

BY EMILY H. MAY.

In the front of the number we give an engraving of a new and very beautiful Bridal-Dress, and add here a diagram by which to cut it out.

A detailed description of the dress will be found in its proper place, at the end of the number, in the article "Fashions for August."



The dress consists four pieces, as will be seen from the diagram.

No. 1. FRONT OF TUNIC.

No. 2. SIDE-PIECE.

No. 3. BACK OF TUNIC.

No. 4. SLEEVE.

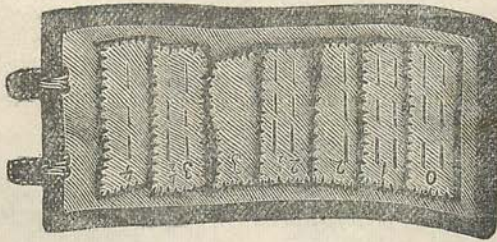
MACHINE NEEDLE-BOOK.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



Materials: Red cloth, white flannel, black ribbon velvet, half inch broad, red sewing-silk, black and straw-colored purse silk, steel beads, two steel buckles, each half an inch long, red cloth, eight and a half inches long and four inches wide, is required, edged with a border, the design for which is given above.

To make this needle-book, a straight piece of The inner arrangement of this needle-book is shown in the engraving given below.

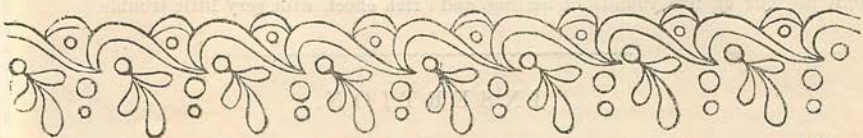


BED-QUILT IN CROCHET OR DARNED NETTING.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

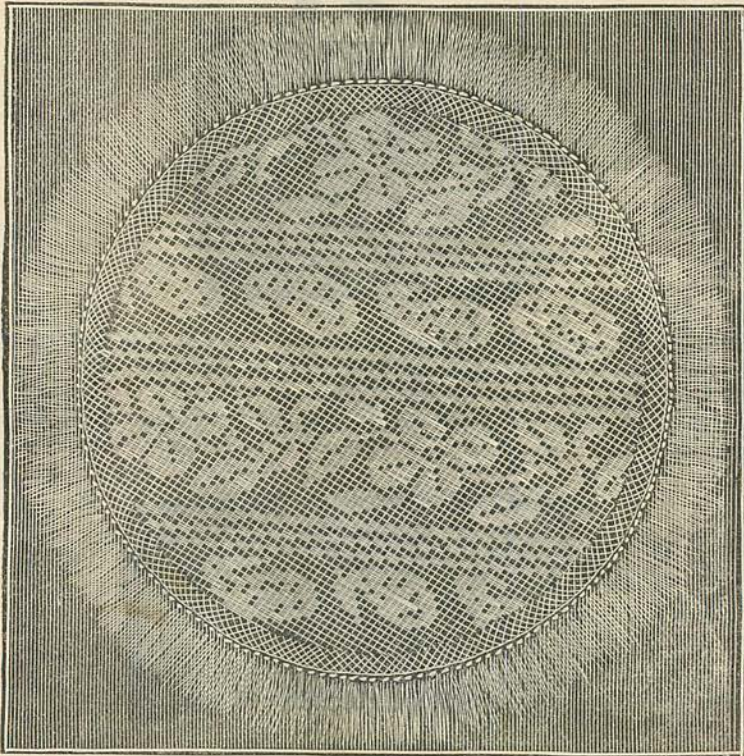
In the front of the number, we give, printed in colors, a pattern for a bed-quilt, in crochet or darned netting, an exceedingly pretty affair. It requires no description, as the engraving is a sufficient guide. We give this in answer to the request of a subscriber.

EDGING.



ROUND NETTED TIDY.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



Materials: Messrs. Walter Evans & Co.'s Boar's-Head crochet cotton, No. 4, for the netting, and their knitting cotton, of the same size, for darning. A round, wooden mesh, No. 6.

To produce a piece of round netting, begin with twenty-five stitches, and increase by doing two in one at the end of every row for fifty rows. Do the same number of rows without either increasing or diminishing, and then the like number decreasing, by netting two together at the termination of every row. You will finish with the same number that you commenced with. This makes the nearest approach to a round that can be obtained in netting. To complete it do four or five rounds of netting, and

knot a heavy fringe, four inches deep, in every stitch of the last round.

Nothing can be easier than the fringe-knotting. Take a card of the width the fringe is required, and wind the cotton round it any given number of times, (twelve will make a thick fringe.) Slip it off the card, and with a coarse crochet-hook draw the mass sufficiently far through a stitch to allow the other end to pass through it. Draw this tightly, and when all are done, cut the strands of cotton.

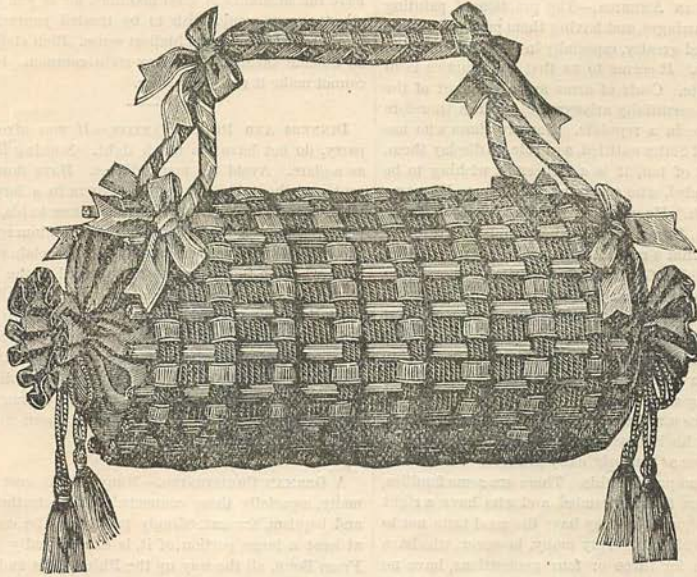
Wash, slightly stiffen, and dry the antimacassar, before darning it. This must be done from the engraving. The thick cotton gives it a rich effect, with very little trouble.

INSERTION.



KNITTING-CASE.

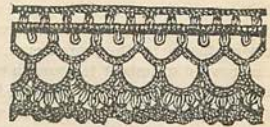
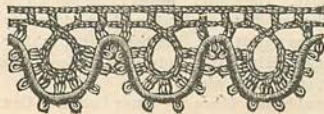
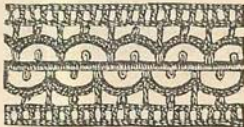
BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



This neat knitting-case is made of ribbon and reeds. To make it, take a strip of stiff muslin 67 inches long and 7 inches wide, and roll it up into a tube $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference and 7 inches long. Cover this tube with brown cashmere outside and inside, and to each end sew a silk bag with a hem and runner. Then cover the tube with a plait of ribbon and reeds in the following manner:—Fasten to the left end of the tube 16 brown satin ribbons, quarter-inch wide and 8 inches long, leaving equal spaces between them, in which fix light-colored reeds $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Turn the ribbons back over the bag on the left side of the case, and taking a ball of brown wool, wind it ten times round the tube

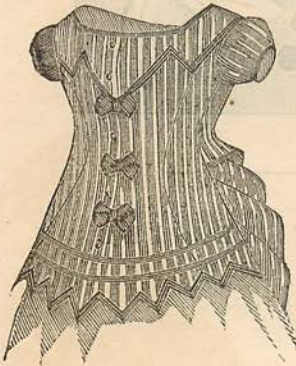
and the reeds; then untack the reeds, push them to the left, bring the ribbons forward, and wind ten times round the tube and the ribbons. Push the reeds about an inch forward to the right, and wind again ten times round the tube, taking in the reeds, and then ten times round the tube, taking in the ribbons. Repeat this till the tube is covered, observing to let the reeds lie with their ends perfectly even on both sides. For the handle take two thick worsted cords 7 inches long, wind satin ribbon over them, and introduce a four-inch-long reed, with rows of brown wool wound over it, in the center. Fasten the handle to the case with bows of satin ribbon, and put runners with tassels to the bags at each side

INSERTIONS AND EDGINGS.



We give, here, two designs for edgings, and one for insertion. The two outside patterns are to be done in mignardise, tatting, and crochet. The middle one in mignardise and crochet.

be made of striped silk. The front is cut in the Polonaise style, and the back to fit the figure to the waist, where the skirt is full in at the side-seams with plaits, and looped in the back. The whole is pointed at the bottom, and bound with plain silk of the same color, with two rows of piping above the point. This piping also trims the waist, as may be seen. Bows of the plain silk down the front. Small, puffed sleeve. This



same garment may be made high in the neck, and long sleeved, if preferred, and could readily be cut out of some half-worn dress of mamma's, and worn over either a ruffled white skirt, or a black one; or let the skirt be of plain silk or delain the same color as the stripes. Four to

five yards of new material will cut this little over-dress.

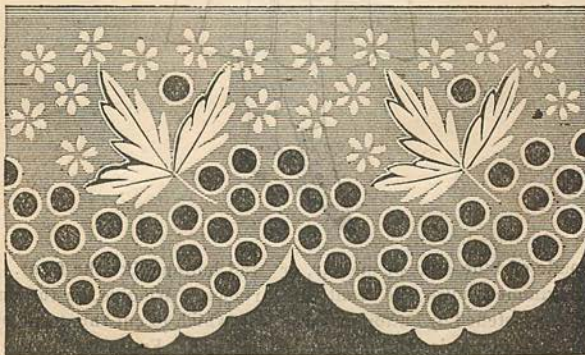
We conclude with a boy's suit from eight to ten years old. To be made of light cassimer or velvet. The pants are gathered in with an elastic



at the knee, and put upon an under-waist. The sack is double-breasted. Pockets, cuff, and collar, trimmed with a dozen rows of narrow braid, put on very close. Belted in at the waist.

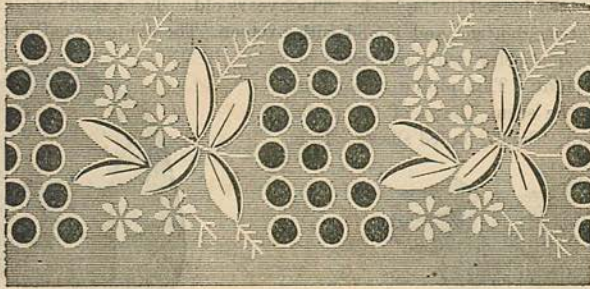
EMBROIDERY FOR UNDER-LINEN.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



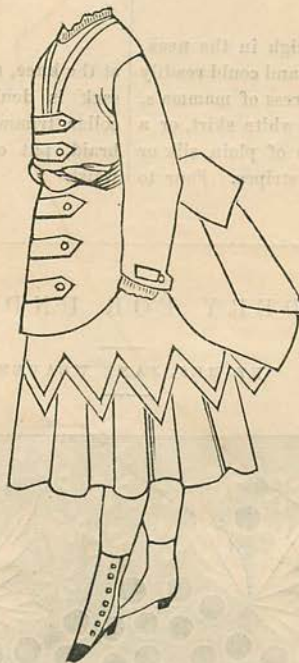
We give, here, two new and very choice designs, in white embroidery, for under-linen. The one above is a trimming, or edging. The one on the following page is an insertion.

These are both simple and attractive, requiring but little application, and we are sure need only to be worked to make them universally acceptable to our numerous readers.



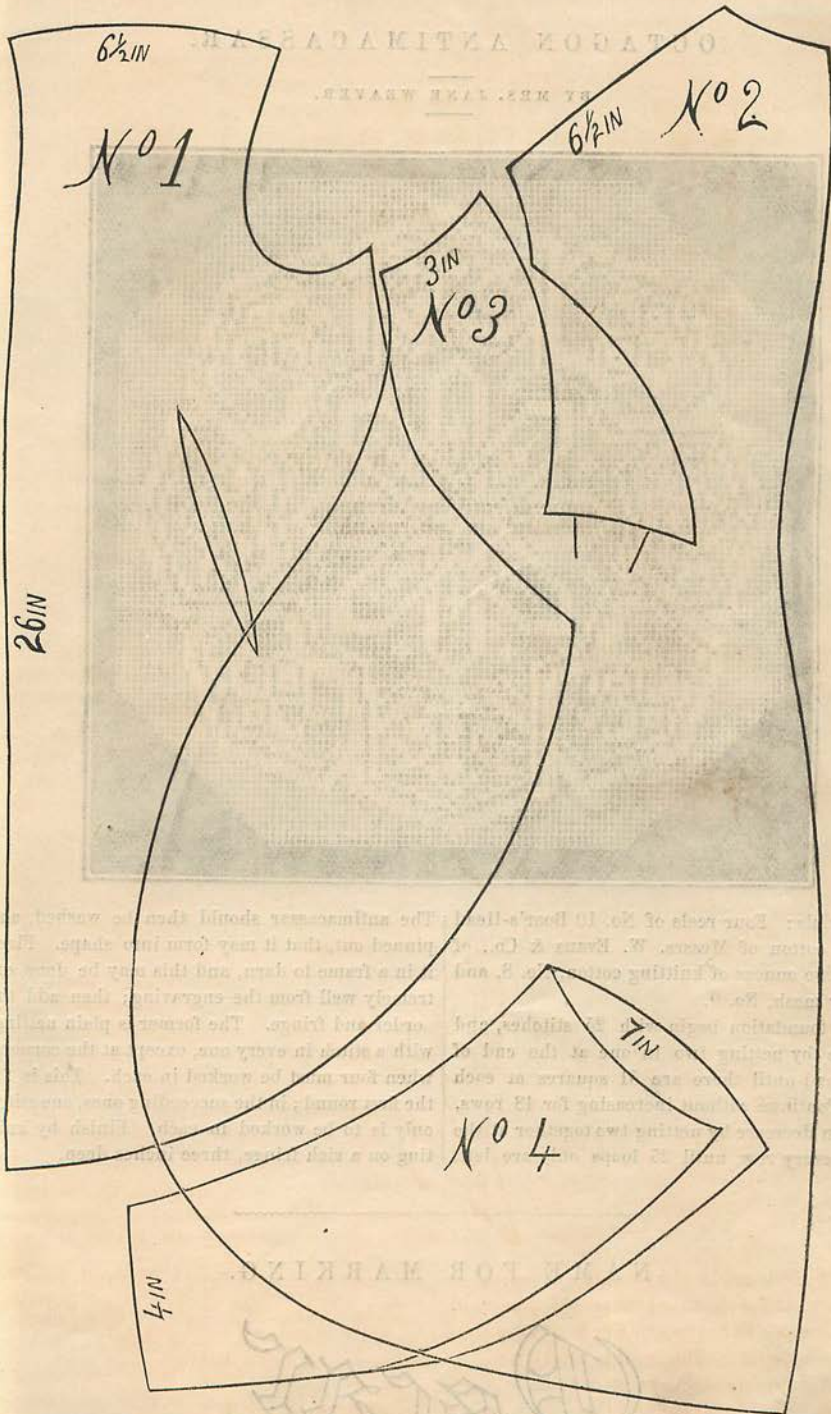
TUNIC FOR A LITTLE GIRL.

BY EMILY H. MAY.



This tunic is made of blue silk, or mohair, or cashmere, and is trimmed down the front with bias bands, which are fastened by buttons covered with the material. The front is slightly cut up at the side, giving the effect of an apron. Where the back and side-piece join, there is a hollow plait. The sleeve is trimmed with bias bands and buttons like the front. The sash is of blue ribbon. We give, on the next page, a diagram by which to cut this tunic out, viz :

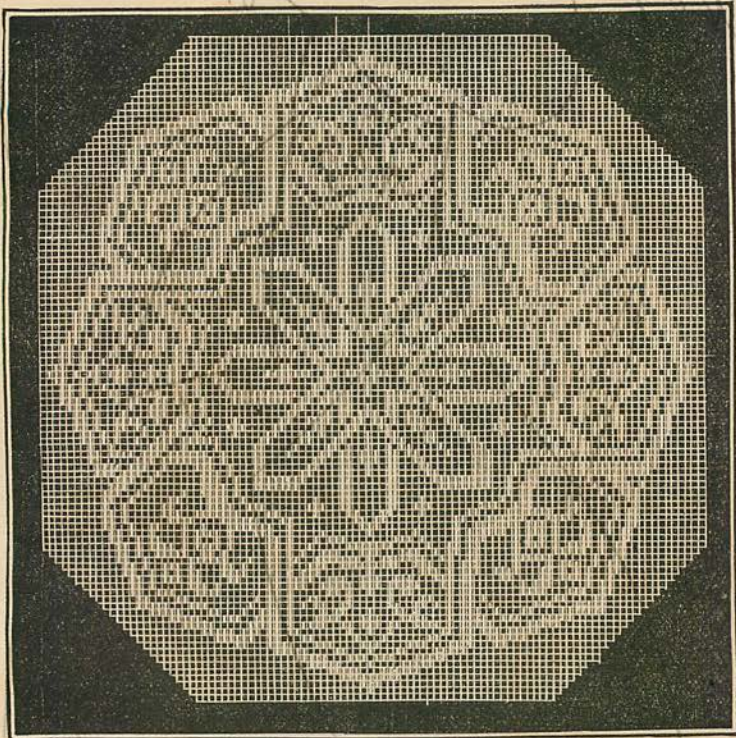
- No. 1. FRONT OF TUNIC.
- No. 2. BACK OF TUNIC.
- No. 3. SIDE-PIECE.
- No. 4. SLEEVE.



The petticoat, which is laid in large plaits, and (engraving,) may be made of any material ; but the skirt, which is cut in points, (as seen in the 3 would be most elegant if made of the same material.

OCTAGON ANTIMACASSAR.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



Materials: Four reels of No. 10 Boar's-Head
crochet cotton of Messrs. W. Evans & Co., of
Derby, two ounces of knitting cotton, No. 8, and
an ivory mesh, No. 9.

On a foundation begin with 25 stitches, and
increase (by netting two in one at the end of
every row) until there are 51 squares at each
side. Continue without increasing for 48 rows,
and then decrease by netting two together at the
end of every row, until 25 loops only are left.

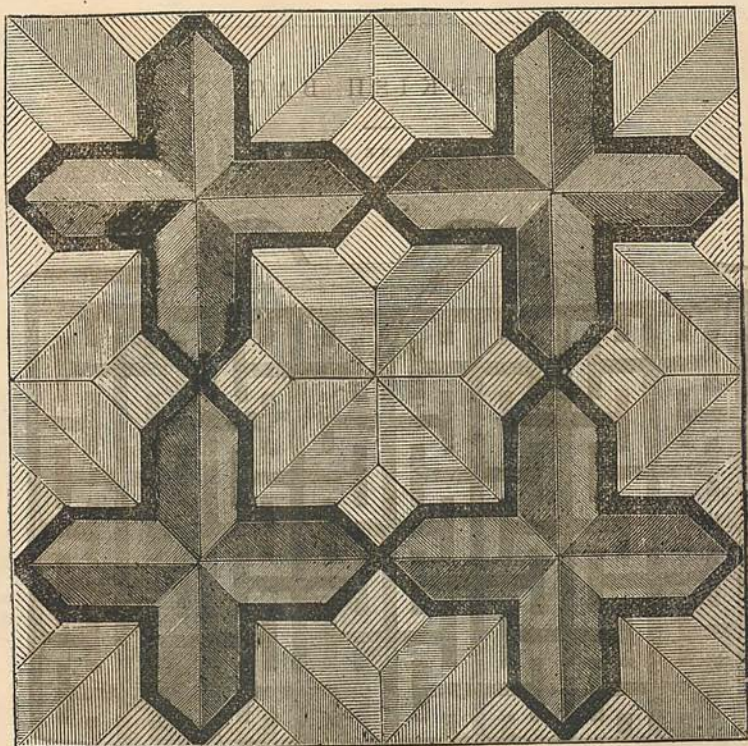
The antimacassar should then be washed, and
pinned out, that it may form into shape. Place
it in a frame to darn, and this may be done ex-
tremely well from the engraving; then add the
order and fringe. The former is plain netting,
with a stitch in every one, except at the corners,
when four must be worked in each. This is for
the first round; in the succeeding ones, one stitch
only is to be worked in each. Finish by knit-
ting on a rich fringe, three inches deep.

NAME FOR MARKING.

W. Scar

PATCH-WORK.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



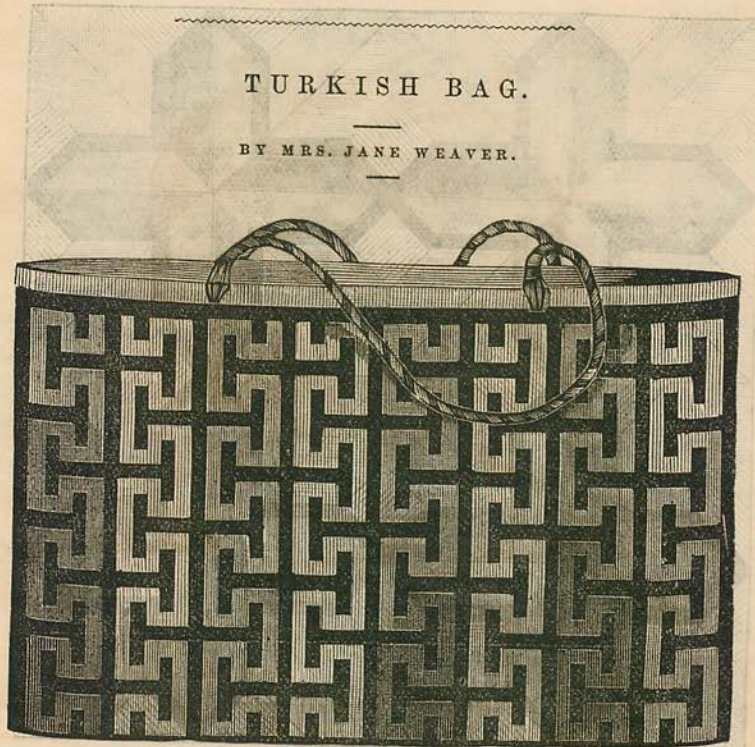
The materials for this design may either be pieces of silk, or beads worked on canvas; but, in both cases, to give the proper effect, two shades of each of two colors, one other color and black will be required.

A reference to the engraving will show that in the stars one half of each section is lighter and the other darker. This part should be worked in two shades of some rich color. The black part may be done by laying black velvet or narrow satin ribbon on, after the work is otherwise completed; and in this case, as a matter of course, the pieces which they edge must be proportionally larger. Each quarter of the square is also done in two shades, those with the horizontal lines being the darkest. A third color is to be used for the small diamonds. As every shade of color can be obtained in silks, the following combinations will be found pretty: Two violets for the star, two ambers for the square,

and a rich emerald-green for the diamonds; or, these latter colors may be reversed. Rich blue and brown, or blue and cerise, with amber diamonds, would also look well. The various sections may be enlarged to any required dimensions, doubled, or even trebled; and the squares may be worked in different colors, if a very gay effect is desired.

If beads be employed, they must be worked by the thread, on canvas, which must be selected for the squareness of the meshes. Begin in the center of a square; put on eight stitches in a straight perpendicular line; let the left row have eight also, but begin a stitch higher, and therefore slanting a little at the top. Suppose five rows are done so; then make every row one shorter at the beginning, but even at the top, until one bead completes the point. This is one section of the square, and if all are worked like it, according to the figure, the space

for diamonds will be clearly seen. The black lines will occupy the depths of two beads. As bead-work is so fashionable, this design, suitable for a mat, table-cover, or many other purposes, will be found very useful. Care must be taken that the canvas is of such a size that the beads quite cover two threads each way. If the colors are judiciously chosen, and arranged as directed, the effect will assuredly prove attractive.



Materials: Coarse Penelope canvas, and two ounces each of Turkey red, blue, and black eight-thread Berlin wool.

With the black wool work in ordinary cross-stitch a stripe three stitches wide up the edge of the bag, and another fifteen stitches distant from it. Do as many of these black stripes as the width of the bag will allow, each one being fifteen stitches from the last, and three stitches wide. Now work the cross-bars on the second of these lines, by working 9 stitches in length on each side of the bar, parallel with the 9th, 10th, and 11th stitches from the bottom, and at the end of each add a piece which will give it the form of the letter T, carrying the 9 inches to 12 in length, and five more above and below it in height.

Thus each T comes within three stitches of the bar of black nearest to it. A similar one is placed above this, with 19 stitches missed between the two bars, and 9 stitches between the ends of the T's.

In the next line the cross-bar comes precisely between every two of the former, so that a space of three stitches is between the new bar and the part which appears to form the top of the T. Of course, at the edges, the bar can be carried on one side only.

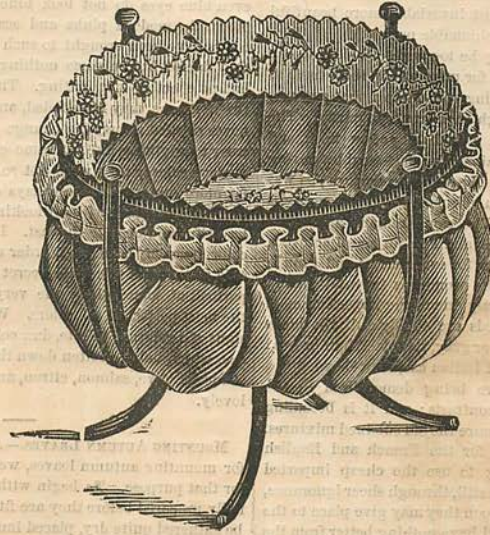
The stripes are then filled in alternately with red and blue, the entire design being worked in black.

When these bags are not very large, it is quite as well to make them up at home as to give them to a warehouse. They should be lined with tick, within which silk or sarsenet may be placed; but for a bag used in picnics, and such matters, nothing is nicer than green oil-cloth, merely tacked in so as to be readily removed and cleaned.

The edges should be finished with a cord, to correspond with the bag, and the same will serve for handles. To make the top stiff, a whalebone may be run in each.

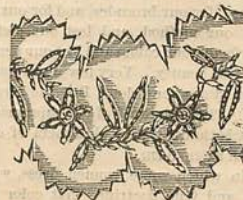
WORK TIDY.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



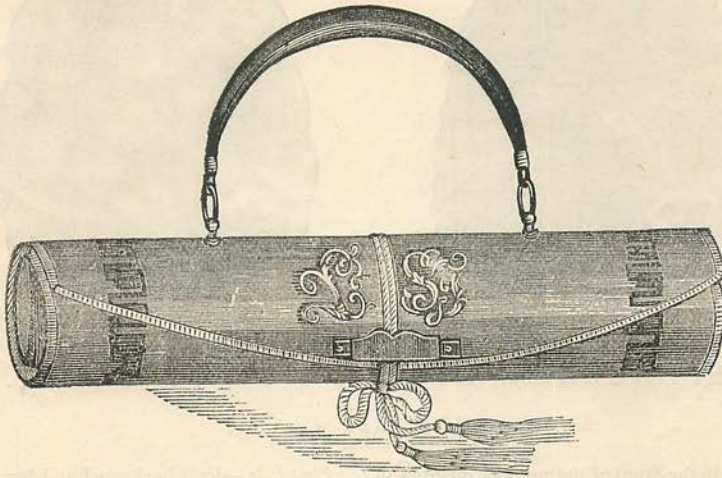
This little basket, which is represented of half its real size in the illustration above, is intended to be placed on the table, to hold the ball of cotton or wool when knitting, or to receive ends of thread. The frame-work is made of cane, bent into suitable shapes, four pieces of which, confined by a small circle, and crossing each other, form the feet; and four wider pieces, with a larger circle of cane at the top, and the sides of the basket. A small, flat piece of cardboard is cut to fit the lower circle, and to it the violet silk or satin lining is fastened, the fullness of which comes out between the side canes round the basket, and this silk or satin must be cut double the length required to go round the upper circle of cane, and rather more than the depth between the two circles. After gathering the lining at both edges, the upper one is to be fixed to the

larger cane circle by passing the thread round it between every stitch, and these stitches are hidden on the outside by a ruche of satin ribbon to match, while the inside is trimmed with an embroidered strip of white cloth, cut in small Vandykes at the edges. The left-hand cut below gives the design for this embroidery, the flowers in which are worked with violet silk, in picot and feather stitch, with yellow, French knots in the center of each, and the tendrils and stalks with green and brown in fancy herring-bone. The cardboard circle, to which the lower edge of lining is tacked, is first covered with a quilted lining of silk or satin to match the rest, and then has a ring cut out of white cloth, pinked out at both edges, and embroidered to correspond with that described above, laid round it, the design for which is shown in the right-hand cut below.



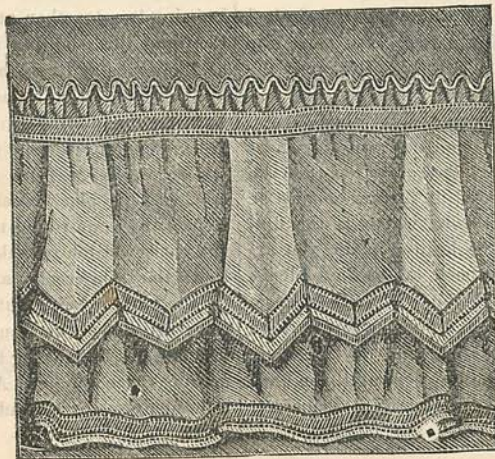
MUSIC ROLL.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER

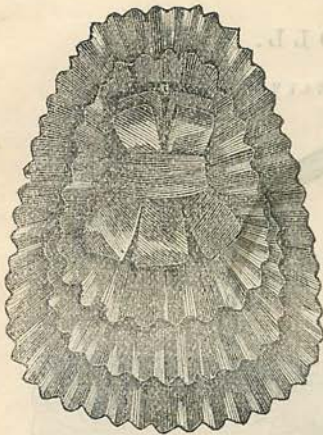


This useful case for carrying music consists of a flat piece of Russia or Morocco leather, fifteen and a half inches in breadth, and seventeen inches in depth. One end must be shaped to form the turn-over, as seen in the illustration; and turnings must be allowed all round, which are to be stitched down upon a silk lining to match, or of a color contrasting well with the outside, and a piece of the same silk, seven inches deep is to be bound in with the square end of the roll to form a pocket for holding the loose music securely. Previous, however, to lining the case, a border, either of the Greek fret or any other appropriate pattern, is to be traced at a certain distance from the two side edges, as seen in the illustration, and worked in gold braid. In front of the turn-over the initials of the owner are to be embroidered with gold thread. A gilt slide serves to confine a silk cord with tassels at the ends, which, being tied round the roll, prevents it from opening. A leather handle, with rings fastened through the roll, enables this useful and elegant case to be conveniently carried.

FLOUNCE FOR A DRESS.



NEW STYLE BOWS FOR SLIPPERS.



SPENCER IN KNITTING AND CROCHET.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

We give, in the front of the number, printed in colors, a design for a Spencer in knitting and crochet, a very seasonable article. Every lady, who wishes to avoid colds, ought to have one to wear in the late fall, winter, and early spring months.

Knitted in fleecy wool, with needles No. 7. This spencer, or vest, is an average lady's size, but with finer wool and smaller needles it will make a child's size.

Materials: Two bone or wooden needles, No. 7, and five and a half ounces of scarlet three-ply fleecy wool for the center. For the border, one ounce of black three-ply fleecy wool and a crochet needle. Buttons are wanted for the front.

Cast on 168 stitches. 1st row: slip 1st stitch, knit plain all the rest. 2nd row: Slip 1st stitch, knit 2. Purl 1, knit 3 alternately rest of the row. 3rd row: slip 1st stitch. Purl 3, knit 1 alternately the rest of the row. 4th row: slip 1st stitch, knit 2. Purl 1, knit 3 alternately the rest of the row. These four rows form the pattern, and must be repeated eight times more. (N. B.—Here, and for length of arm-hole, more can be knitted if wished, but, of course, then the number of ribs as counted up further on must be altered.) In the next row, which is the first pattern row, and will be knitted plain, you arrange for the sides and back, and cast off 8 loops at each arm-hole. Work thus: Knit 48 stitches, knit the next 2 stitches, and pull the first of these over the second, knit a third and do the same. Continue knitting and pulling over until you have cast off 8 stitches, knit 55, cast off 8 as before, and end with knit 47.

First Side.—Knit backward and forward as far as the cast off loops. Repeat the rows which form the pattern until you have worked eleven patterns. If you count up the ribs or plain knitted rows from the beginning you will find you have 20.

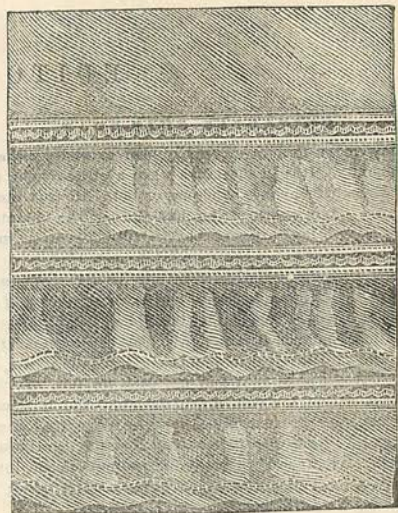
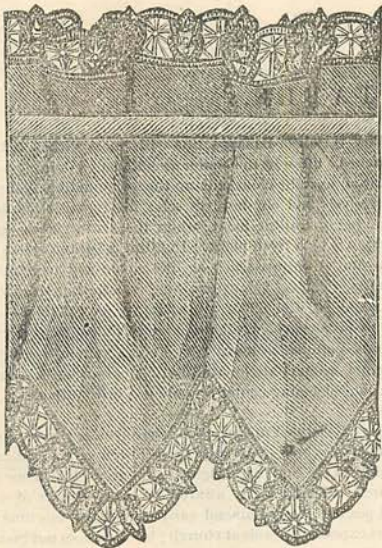
Narrowing for Shoulder and Shaping Neck.—Continue to keep your pattern regular, but in order to slant the shoulder and neck you must knit the last two stitches of each row together. When you have only two stitches left, draw the wool through. The first loop in each row must be slipped.

Back.—Mind and begin this at arm-hole nearest the side that is knitted. Knit a straight piece same length as you did for the side; that is, eleven patterns. Afterward shape the back by knitting two together at the end of each row. Continue this slanting until you have worked as many ribs and rows as at the side. Then cast off the stitches that remain on your needle by knitting and pulling over. The second side is knitted exactly like the first.

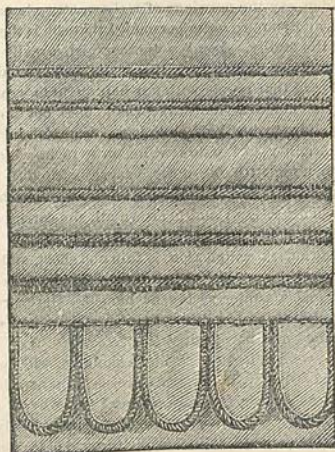
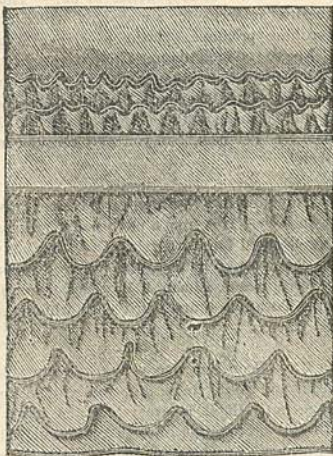
The Bordering.—Work three rounds of double crochet with black wool round the arm-holes. Repeat the same round the neck, omitting here and there a stitch to make the spencer fit nicely. Down the front crochet a sufficient width to allow for the buttons being put on at one side, and at intervals down the center of the other form button-holes by making three chain stitches and missing three stitches. Along the bottom crochet a border to correspond with neck and arm-holes.

FLOUNCE AND TRIMMINGS FOR DRESS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



For ladies, who make their dresses at home, new styles of frounces and trimmings are always desirable. We give, accordingly, four such designs. One is for a frounce, (see above,) and the others are for trimmings. These are the prettiest of the new patterns that have come out this fall.

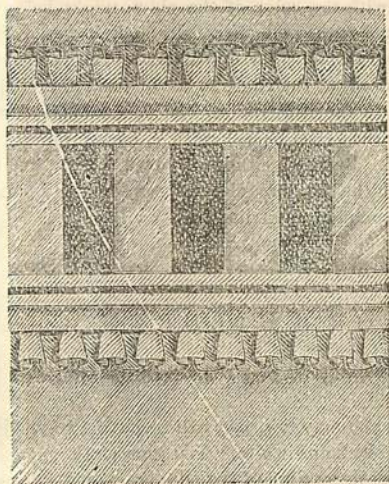


EDGING.

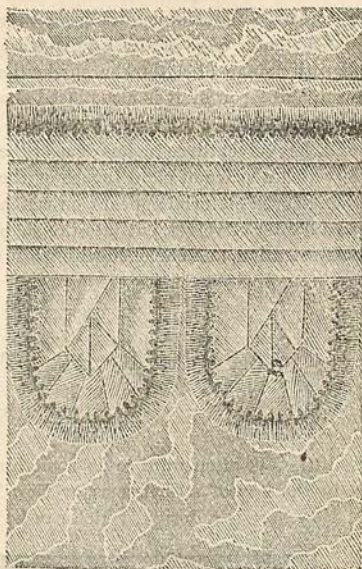


TRIMMINGS FOR UNDER-SKIRTS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



No. 1.



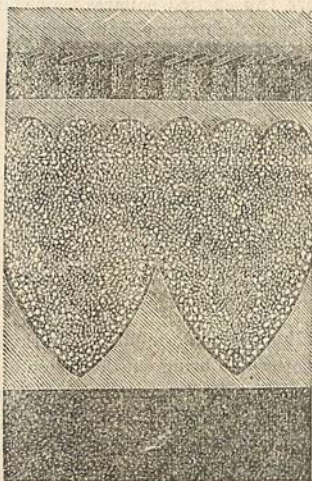
No. 2.

We give, here, several specimens of different ways of trimming under-skirts, which can be varied as to material and color, according to the time of year and taste of the wearer.

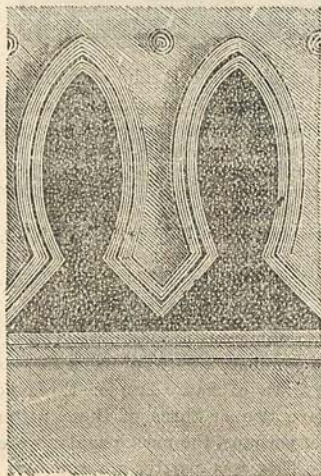
No. 1, is composed of a strip of the material, rather more than three inches wide, box-plaited

at equal distances, with black velvet inserted between the plaits. Cross-way folds of the material sewn on with narrow black velvet ribbon, and edged with a small box-plaited frill, finish each side of the wider trimming.

No. 2, has five cross-way folds, under which



No. 3.



No. 4.

straight strips of the material, an inch and a half in breadth, are arranged in flat plaits at the lower end, so as to form tabs. The center of them is filled up by a narrow double-piece of the material, first folded so that the edges meet in the center, thus forming a point; the sides are then again brought toward the center, and cross over each other. The outer edge of these tabs is trimmed round with fringe of a darker shade than the material, and a row of it is also placed above the cross-way folds.

No. 3, has velvet three inches deep at the edge, above which a space of eight inches of the gray or other colored material appears, on which is applique a border of velvet, cut into the shape seen in the illustration, and enriched with white stitch-

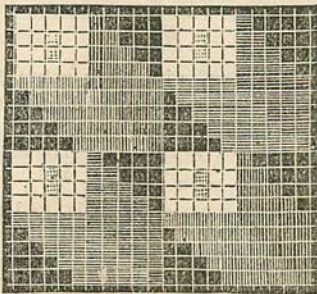
ing, in the pattern there shown. A plaiting of velvet finishes the upper edge of the gray stripe.

No. 4, commences with a hem of two and a half inches in width of the material of the skirt, which is joined under a folded piping of the same to a strip of black velvet, five and a half inches wide; or, instead of velvet, a silk that contrasted well with the color of the skirt, might be substituted with good effect, although it would not be so durable. The upper part of the skirt is to be cut out at the edge, so as to form the shape seen in the illustration, No. 4, and laid down upon the velvet or silk with a folded piping of itself. Buttons, either of black velvet, or to match the silk, are placed between the points, and complete the trimming.

SLIPPER PATTERN FOR CHILDREN.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

The little folk often want to do something for papa, in the way of a Christmas or New Year's gift. Now here is a design, which can be easily



done, and which will cost almost nothing, because it will use up all mamma's remnants of wool. Let us call it the dice pattern. Of each

color you may use, you will require two shades with black and white. You can mark on your canvas the outline of the slippers with a soft pen and ink, (or mamma will do it for you;) then work from the drawing we have made, beginning at the toe. You may use any number of colors, only let them be well chosen, and falling in stripes. Do not put green and blue, or any other two colors which do not blend well, close together. You may try the effect with shades in the following order: violet, orange, green, crimson, blue. That part which is quite white in the drawing is done in white wool, and there are two spotted squares which are to be black. Then the upper side of each die is in the darker shade of whatever color may be used, and the under light. Fill it up with black. If you work on Penelope canvas, you will find it much easier.

TIDY ON JAVA CANVAS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

In reply to numerous requests, we give, in the front of the number, a pattern for a tidy to be worked on Java canvas. Two or three years ago, we gave two or three of these patterns, which were, perhaps, the most popular we ever published. This was partly, we suppose, because they are so easily worked. The Java canvas is yellow, and it only requires that the

body of the tidy shall be filled in with black, as in our pattern, to bring out the design brilliantly in the yellow. Or the process may be reversed, and the figures be filled in with black, leaving the ground yellow. The pattern will also answer for any canvas, if the figures are worked in on one color, and the ground filled in with another.

CHATELAIN OF CORD AND BEADS.

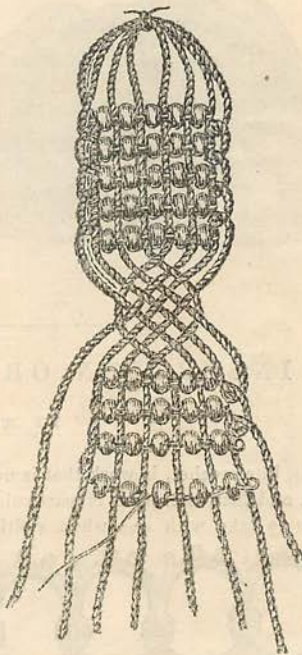
BY MRS. JANE WEAVER

Chatelaines are just now very fashionable. We give, accordingly, one which would make a



very suitable Christmas or New Year's gift, from a lady to a lady. This chatelaine is composed of

fine black silk cord and round black beads. The illustration, in the opposite column, represents the upper and lower ends of the chatelaine in miniature, while the engraving, given here, exhibits a portion of it in full size. Begin by taking four lengths of cord, forty-four inches long. Fold them in half, and tack them together in the middle. Then fasten them to a bead pincushion, laying the cords side by side. With the six middle cords work a square of beads. Work as follows: Fasten a silk thread

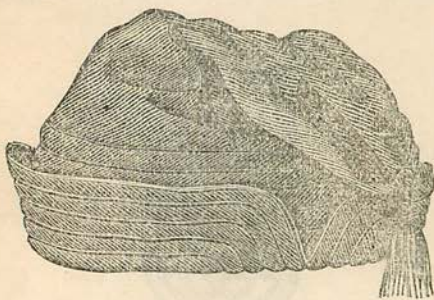


to the left-hand cord, take up five beads, and pass the silk underneath the cords, leaving a bead between the cords. Then pass the thread back again, through the beads, above the cords, as seen in the illustration above. Repeat this four times, and fasten off the silk. Now loop the two outer cords in overcast, along the edges of the square, and weave the eight cords together, according to the illustration: after which work another square of beads. Repeat till there are five bead squares, and then, having put in an extra length of cord on each side of the center bead, divide the cords into two sets of six each,

and plait each set to a length of five inches. Pass the two plaits through the bows of a pair of scissors, and then work the little pocket to serve as a sheath. Lay the twelve cords side by side, and with the ten middle cords work eleven rows of beads as described above, taking off a bead at each end in the last four rows. Finish the edges with the outer cords as before, and then fasten the ends firmly and neatly at the back. Cover a piece of card-board the shape of the bead-work with black silk, and sew it behind to form a sheath, adding a row of beads along the top. Ornament the bottom of the chatelain with three bead tassels, and the top with a rosette of ribbon, cord, and beads, behind which is seen the hook to be slipped into the waistband.

TRAVELING, OR SMOKING-CAP.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



This would make a very appropriate present, from a lady to a gentleman, for a birth-day, or for Christmas, or New Year.

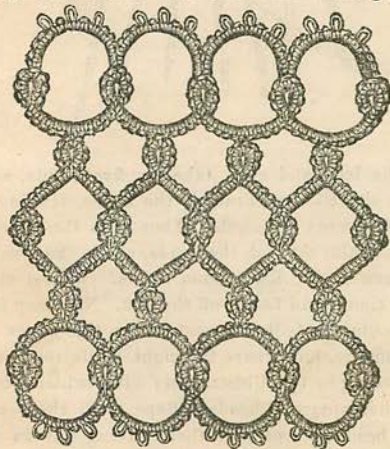
The cap is made of black silk, lined with the same, and wadded at the bottom where the silk is quilted in rows according to illustration.

The revers are also quilted, and are cut on the cross, the rows of quilting following the shape of the revers. The point of the cap droops over one side, and is ornamented with a button and tassel.

INSERTION OR TRIMMING; TATTING.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

Tatting, like crochet, is work that is not cumbersome, and that, therefore, is particularly appropriate to take with one when visiting, the



more especially as it is chiefly mechanical, and does not interrupt conversation.

We give, here, a very tasteful design, which may be used either for trimming or insertion, and which is entirely new.

Begin in the middle of the insertion with one thread, work a closed eye of four double knots, one picot, and four double knots.

With two threads work five double knots, one picot, five double knots. Repeat for the length required.

Work a second row like the first, except that you join the open scallops to the picots of the closed eyes of the last row.

For the border, one closed eye of four double knots, one picot, and four double knots. With two threads, five double knots, join the picot of previous row, five double knots; repeat.

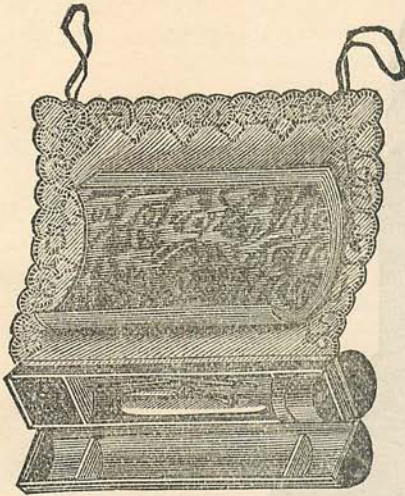
For the outer rows, join the picot of closed eye. With two threads work five double knots, three picots separated by two double knots and five double knots.

These two rows are repeated on the opposite side.

WRITING-CASE FOR TRAVELING.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

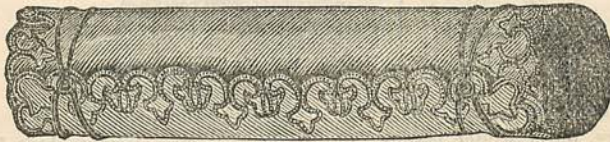
A very suitable birth-day, Christmas, or New



Year's gift would be a writing-case for traveling;

and, accordingly, we give a new and pretty one here, so that our fair readers may have time to copy it before Christmas. The materials are very simple, being merely a round pen-box, some gray linen, red thread or black silk, black elastic, two black buttons, and gum-arabic.

The box measures eleven inches in length, and six inches in circumference. It contains divisions for an inkstand (which must, of course, close with a spring lid,) and other writing utensils. Those of our readers not sufficiently skilled in pasteboard work to make this box, could have it made to order at a very trifling expense. A straight piece of gray linen, fourteen inches long and eleven inches wide, embroidered with black silk, forms the roll-cover. It must be firmly pasted on to the box. A blotting-book, with soft cover, between the leaves of which writing-paper and envelopes are placed, is rolled in. Two elastic loops, each six and a half inches long, and two black buttons, close the writing-case when rolled up.

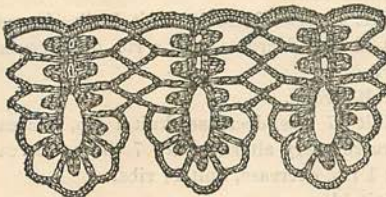


CROCHET EDGING.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

This edging is worked in the width.

1st Row: * One chain, one picot (of five chain,



one double.) Repeat from * eight times more. One single into the one chain between the second and third picots, one picot, one single between

the first and second picots, one picot, one single into the first worked chain.

2nd Row: Twelve chain, one double-treble between the first and second picots, * seven chain, one double-treble between the two next picots. Repeat from * eight times more. Twelve chain, one single into the first worked chain at the beginning. Now, under nine of the first worked twelve chain, work twelve double, twelve chain. Repeat from the beginning; but in all patterns after the first, only three instead of twelve chain will be required after the last worked treble. It is then joined by one single to the ninth stitch of the first worked twelve chain of previous pattern. A line of twenty-four double is then continued.

LARGE, WARM WINTER BASQUE.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



One of our subscribers having asked for a pattern of a large, warm winter basque, with sleeves, and to cover the hips, we give the following. It is done in Brioche stitch, which is, wool forward, slip a stitch, knit two together. The same backward and forward.

The materials are nine skeins of claret, or any other color, fleecy, No. 8 pins, 4 thread, 4 skeins of gray fleecy.

Cast on 238 stitches; that is, 234 for 78 ribs, and 4 over, 2 on each side, to be knitted plain.

Knit a plain row, take off 14 stitches on to a string each side.

Knit 18 rows, taking up 1 stitch off the string every row; when every 3rd stitch is taken up, knit the three as 1 rib.

Knit 31 ribs, decrease a rib (*by taking 3 stitches together, pass the last stitch of the last rib over,*) knit 1 rib, decrease a rib.

Knit 23 ribs, decrease a rib, knit 1 rib, decrease a rib, knit 21 ribs.

Knit 14 rows.

Knit 22 ribs, decrease a rib, knit 1 rib, decrease a rib, knit 24 ribs, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, knit 22 ribs.

Knit 12 rows.

Knit 21 ribs, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, knit 22 ribs, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, knit 21 ribs.

Knit 8 rows.

Knit 20 ribs, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, knit 20 ribs, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, knit 20 ribs.

Knit 8 rows.

Knit 19 ribs, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, knit 18 ribs, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, knit 19 ribs.

Knit 8 rows.

Knit 18 ribs, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, knit 16 ribs, decrease, knit a rib, decrease, knit 18 ribs.

Knit 8 rows.

Knit 17 ribs, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, decrease every alternate rib 7 times, decrease, knit 1 rib, decrease, knit 17 ribs.

Knit 14 rows.

Knit 18 ribs, increase (*by picking up the 2 back stitches on the left hand needle, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1,*) knit 7 ribs, increase, knit 18 ribs.

Knit 14 rows.

Knit 18 ribs, increase, knit 9 ribs, increase, knit 18 ribs.

Knit 14 rows.

Knit 18 ribs, increase, knit 11 ribs, increase, knit 18 ribs.

Knit 12 rows.

Knit 4 ribs, increase, knit 41 ribs, increase, knit 4 ribs.

Knit 2 rows.

Knit 19 ribs, increase, knit 13 ribs, increase, knit 19 ribs.

Knit 6 rows.

Knit 5 ribs, increase, knit 43 ribs, increase, knit 5 ribs.

Knit 8 rows.

Knit 6 ribs, increase, knit 14 ribs, increase, knit 15 ribs, increase, knit 14 ribs, increase, knit 6 ribs.

Knit 8 rows.

Knit 7 ribs, increase, knit 45 ribs, increase, knit 7 ribs.

Knit 5 rows.

Knit 16 ribs, cast off 3 ribs for arm-hole, increase, knit 17 ribs, increase, knit 3 ribs, cast off 3 ribs, knit 16 ribs.

Take off the fronts on to a string.

Knit 12 rows.

Knit 3 ribs, increase, knit 19 ribs, increase, knit 3 ribs.

Knit 16 rows.

Increase 1 rib each side, and knit 16 more rows.

Knit 2 stitches, pull the 1st over the 2nd, knit a stitch, pass the 2nd over the 3rd, finish the row, and knit the odd stitch into the last rib; do this 10 times, that is, at the beginning of each row; this will make 20 rows, leaving 9 ribs in the middle for the neck.

Take up the fronts.

Knit 28 rows. Increase a rib.

Knit 16 rows.

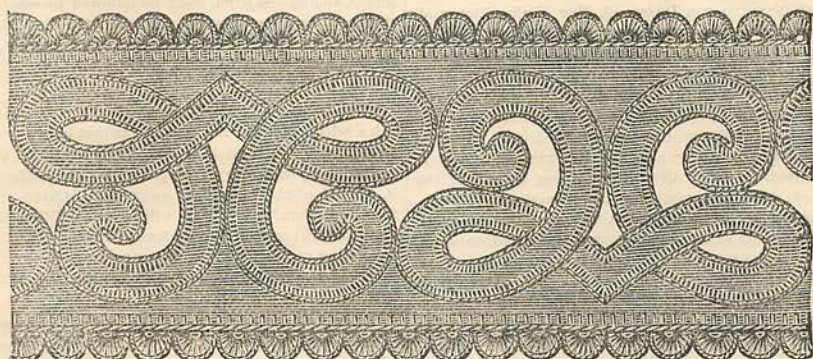
Decrease at the side nearest the shoulder 3 ribs; then decrease equally both sides, till to a point.

For the Sleeves.—Cast on 81 stitches, knit 22 rows, increase a rib at the beginning of the row. Knit 60 rows, decrease the last rib of the 60th row, knit 22 rows.

Finish with 5 rows of gray fleecing, in shades, working long stitches in crochet.

STRIPE IN ROMAN EMBROIDERY.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



We give, here, a new and pretty design for a stripe in Roman embroidery, to be used for borders of cushions, covers, etc., etc. The materials generally employed for this embroidery are holland and purse-silk the color of the holland. A tracing must first be made on tracing or tissue paper; then this paper must be placed upon the holland, and the tracing made upon it

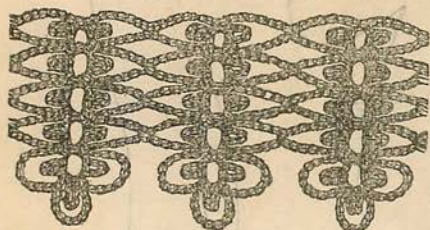
be marked over with a pencil or other point. The outlines are all worked with button-hole stitch; the scallops at the edge are thickly run out with darning cotton (which must be previously dipped into coffee to dye it the color of the holland,) and button-holed with silk. When the work is completed, the superfluous parts are cut away.

CROCHET EDGING.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

These edgings are always useful, and they are a kind of work that is especially handy, as it can be carried about, in visiting, or taken up and put down without inconvenience.

This trimming is worked in the width.



1st Row: Two chain, * one picot (of five chain, one single,) three chain. Repeat from * three times more. * One picot, one chain. Repeat

from last * twice more. * One single into the middle stitch of the last worked three chain, one chain, one picot, one chain. Repeat three times more from last *. One single into the first worked chain.

2nd Row: Fifteen chain, one single (leaving the loop on the hook as in tricot) on each side of the single of last row, working off together as one stitch; * twelve chain, two single as before described. Repeat twice more from *. Ten chain, two single as before. Repeat twice more. Twelve chain, two single as before. Repeat twice more. Fifteen chain, one single into the first worked stitch, sixteen chain. Repeat from the beginning, connecting the chain in working to the previously worked pattern, (see engraving.)

SATCHEL, EMBROIDERED ON DAMASK.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

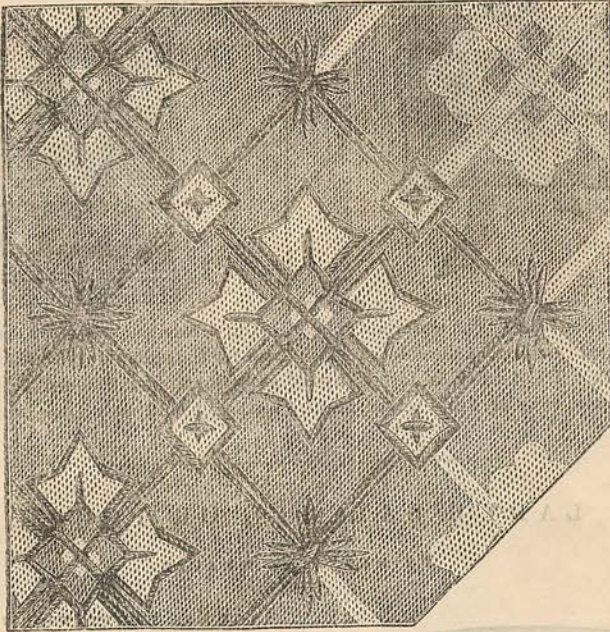


The materials for this very pretty affair are linen damask in silver-gray and white, floss silk in two shades of green, two of scarlet, and in black, ticking, thick cord, matching in color, two pieces of whalebone. The damask is worked over with colored silk, as shown in the full size next page. It is caught together at the crossing parts by black stars; the diamonds of double rows of stitching are throughout of two shades of green; the rosettes are scarlet. For the bordering of the small white diamonds inside, again black, with a black cross in the middle.

The embroidered part of the bag measures twenty-five inches in length, and thirteen inches in width. It is folded double up

to twenty-one inches, allowing four inches for the flap. It must then be sloped narrower toward the top, and the flap cut to the shape shown in cut. The side parts are of a piece of the damask, set in plain along the edge, and drawn in folds at the top of the bag, and confined at the bottom with a cord and tassels. The sides of

the bag and edge of the flap are bound with braid to match the color of the damask. The handle is also of braid, made firm with a piece of stiff lining. The bag is lined with ticking, along the sides of which strips of whalebone are fixed, to give the necessary firmness. When completed, it will make a handsome Christmas gift.



INFANTS' BOOTS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



In the front of the number we give a pattern, full-size, for an infant's shoe in braiding. We add, here, two designs for infants' quilted boots. These boots may be made in silk, satin, or pique.

NAME FOR MARKING.

Helen

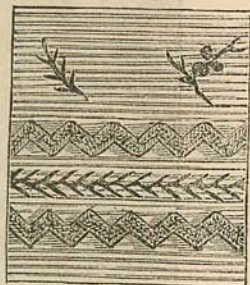
BAG FOR KNITTING.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

We give, here, a design for a bag for knitting, which would make a suitable and useful present



sewn over with black silk, and a row of coral-stitch, worked in black silk, between the two rows of braid.

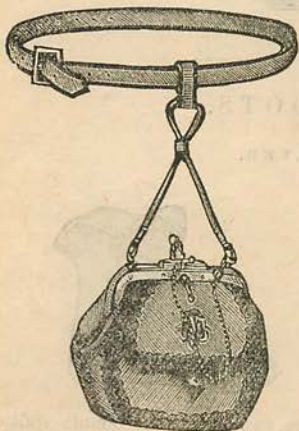


for Christmas or New Year's. This bag may be made of any required size. The material is blue-and-white striped ticking, embroidered with black sewing-silk. The border is formed upon the material by two rows of white waved braid,

Our second cut shows the design for the border and for the embroidery. The bag is lined with gray linen, and fastened with a strip of blue leather, bound with black braid.

LADY'S SACHEL OR POUCH.

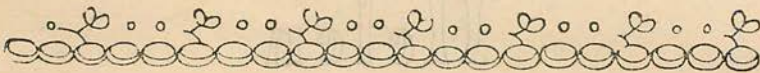
BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



In our last number we gave a design for a chatelain in beads. These chatelains are quite the fashion now, and are worn at the girdle, with a watch, smelling-bottle, or fan suspended. Satchels are also worn at the girdle. This method of wearing these satchels has been adopted by ladies of domesticated habits, and others whose duties necessitate the frequent use of the purse. It entirely obviates the discomfort caused by carrying a heavy bunch of keys in the pocket, and is much more graceful. The satchel should be of leather. These satchels can be bought of all sizes, and comparatively cheap. A satchel of this kind would make a pretty Christmas present, or New Year's gift.

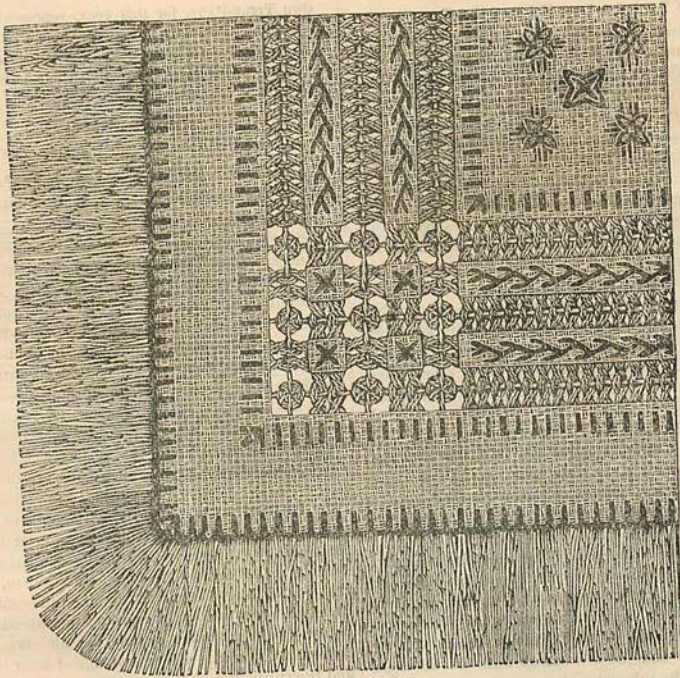
Or, instead of a leathern satchel, a bag or pouch may be made of velvet or silk, and worn in this manner.

EDGING.



TIDY ON COARSE LINEN, OR JAVA CANVAS.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.



We give, here, a pattern of a tidy, or, as the } be worked on Java canvas, in the way we have
English call them, an Anti-macassar. It is to } so often described.

EDGINGS AND INSERTION.

