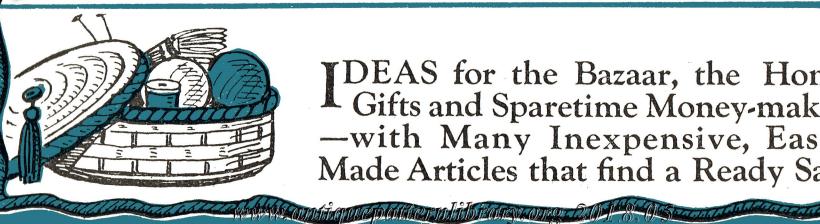


HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT For PLEASURE and PROFIT

NO.





TDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home, Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers -with Many Inexpensive, Easily Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.

To "The Little Things in Life"

We dedicate this issue of the WORKBASKET to your baby, whether it be your own child, your niece, nephew, or grandchild. The youngest member of your immediate family is, no doubt, your baby, to you.

How many times have you wandered aimlessly around the "Babyland" of some large store drinking in the dainty beauty of small handmade garments and wishing you might purchase them all for your own baby? Enchantment prevails in the very atmosphere, and many tightly drawn purse strings are loosened by the irresistible appeal of small finery. Later comes the realization that you have over-spent —but you are not alone. For it has been proven that we spend more freely on infants' apparel than on anything else. Somehow the average person is unable to resist the charm of doll-like garments. Often

one such item is bought where several are needed, and for a price which should have been sufficient to purchase several. Merchants are aware of this weakness on the part of the public to feel safe in asking high prices for this type of goods.

So, with your baby in mind we have compiled this issue, which makes it possible for you to have handmade garments that are equally beautiful, and for a mere fraction of the cost of similar ones in the shops. If you are making items for sale you will heartily welcome this store of new patterns, designs and directions, for they will enable you to make articles which are sure to sell. Though conditions and customs change constantly—there will always be babies, and with them, a demand for the many things they need; and here is your opportunity to have the daintiest at trifling cost.

After washing silk stockings, give them a final rinsing in clean water to which a little vinegar has been added. This will remove any trace of soap and preserve the silk.

When any portion of a velvet gown is crushed from pressure, hold the part over a basin of hot water, lining side next to the water. The pile will soon be restored.

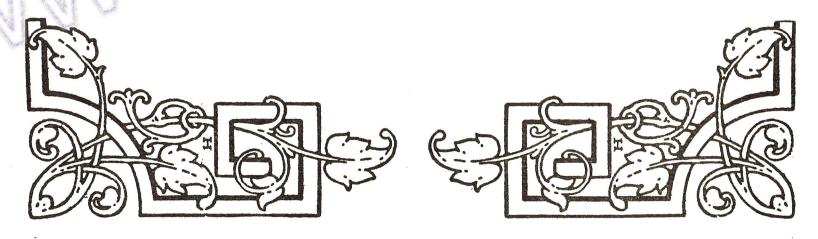
When buying hairbrushes press the bristles down hard. If they spring back immediately without sign of bending they will wear well.

When a sweater is washed the buttonholes will not stretch if they are stitched together loosely before the sweater is put into the water. Remember, clothes need only about five minutes of actual boiling to give them a good color. Too long boiling will tend to yellow them. Add the juice of a lemon to the boiler of white clothes if you want real whiteness.

Bias tape in bright colors makes an easily ironed and attractive trimming for children's dresses.

Old pieces of felt can be cut to fit under the bottom of vases, candlesticks, and other articles, to prevent scratches on furniture and floors.

To remove machine oil from linen, rub it with a little lard, let it stand until the stain disappears, then wash it in warm water and soap.



In This Issue

My, what fun it has been assembling this group of adorable infants' and toddlers' items for your inspection and approval. For, as we promised — this entire issue of the WORKBASKET has been devoted to your baby. It was a thrilling experience to see so many small garments together, and you can easily imagine what a time we had deciding and re-deciding just which could be included and which had to be crowded out.

There were so many cunning designs from which to choose that we put in a number of extras in an effort to please everyone. Imagine it—you actually get directions for making three sweater sets. One, for the infant, consists of sack, hood, bootees, and thumbless mittens. One, for the toddler, has a slip-on sweater and helmet type cap. And one of those extra items which we put in for good measure consists of a sweater and matching cap for the "little older" child.

Of course, you get the usual NUMO hot iron transfer, but you will find this one is unusual to the extent that it combines a group of infants' transfer designs which is so complete that it will answer almost every need along this line. With this transfer as a nucleus you will be able to plan and make a layette that will be your delight. Or, if you are making gifts or sales items, you will be able to produce garments which will have that handmade mark of distinction so closely associated with all that is fine in infants' apparel.

There are designs to embroider infants' dresses, slip, coat, bonnet, bootees, carriage strap, bibs and linens, and on page 10 you will find instructions for using this transfer and suggestions for making up different items. So it is with pleasure and satisfaction that we present this varied assortment which we know you have been eagerly awaiting. We hope you will derive much benefit from this.

The Future

The next issue of the WORK BASKET brings you a treasure trove. Many quilt blocks have for years been known by the names of different states, you



know. Other blocks, such as stars, have been named for other states. Some quilt blocks received their names from cities, and others because they originated in a state.

Patterns to make a quilt block for every state in the union will be given next time. Among other things there will be a quilting pattern, cut work for a collar and cuff set, and a new crochet collar and cuff set of the loveliest design.

Live and Learn

How do your baby's dainty pink and blue satin ribbons look after you have laundered them? Oh, I know, they are limp and wrinkled and have a very dejected appearance, but do you know why? I'll tell you—you are literally crushing the life out of them.

To properly launder those little ribbons you must treat them gently. The best method is to soak them for a few minutes in lukewarm suds-move them about briskly, but do not rub. When the ribbons appear to be clean, lift them from the suds and rinse several times—but here is the secret for prolonging the life of your ribbons. DO NOT RING OR SQUEEZE WATER FROM THEM. Any such pressure will leave marks which cannot be gotten out even by ironing. Merely lift ribbons from water and wrap tightly around a smooth glass jar, remove any excess water with a clean soft towel. Before ribbons are entirely dry, press on wrong side wtih a rather warm iron, and you will be surprised at the results.

Necessity Mothers a Home Industry

E are always glad to hear from our readers and are delighted to receive and pass on any helpful ideas which they may have. Here is the experience of Mrs. H. W. of Texas, which reads very much like a story.

I am very anxious to receive the next issue of the WORKBASKET which you have promised will consist of "Infants' and Toddlers' Items." Such items are my stock in trade, and I am constantly on the lookout for new ideas. I feel sure that if past issues of the WORKBASKET are a fair example of what the next will contain, I will find the volume worth many times its cost to me.

I have noticed that you stress the profit and pleasure angle of needlework, and thought perhaps you might be interested in knowing how, from sheer necessity, I stumbled upon a means of making extra money in this easy and pleasant manner.

It all began about four years ago, when I suddenly found myself with twin babies to clothe and barely enough garments for one. My husband and I had only been married a little more than a year, and like so many young couples, were having difficulty making ends meet, so this new responsibility left us rather bewildered.

There were unexpected doctor bills to be paid, and the problem of providing the babies with expensive formulas and medicines which they must have—and worst of all, the doctor said it would be several months before I would be strong enough to do my housework and care for the twins. As having help was out of the question, my mother offered to come and do all she could to make things easier. It was no small task, as you may well imagine, for with a shortage of garments and a constant need of laundering what there were, the problem became more and more difficult as the weather grew worse.

Finally, when the twins were about two weeks old, mother came into my room where I was attempting to dress the babies. She looked so tired, and I felt so sorry for her that I asked if there was anything else I could possibly do to help. She hesitated for a minute and then said.

"I was just wondering, Grace, if you could make some little dresses. I know you have never learned to sew and realize now that I should have taught you something about it when you were growing up. Still these are very simple, and perhaps if I would show you what is to be done you could make them. I have had several cut out for some time now, but haven't been able to find time to finish them."

For an instant the idea of sewing appalled me, but I was anxious to do anything I could to help, so urged Mother to bring the work to me. Well, to make a long story short, this was the turning point in all our lives. I soon discovered that sewing was very pleasant work and before long I was able to make small dresses with dainty embroidered yokes instead of the plain ones I had started on. Next I tried crocheting and made matching sets of jacket, hood and bootees for the twins. I became interested in the work and was cheered by the enthusiasm of my friends who saw and admired my needlework. But best of all my babies had enough dresses, kimonos and other garments to keep them clean and happy, and then an astonishing thing happened.

A neighbor of mine came to me one day and asked me if I would consider making several little dresses and other items for her. She had seen and admired my babies' hand made dresses, and the little sacks, and wished some for her daughter. The price she offered surprised me, but she assured me that it was less than she would have to pay for similar garments in

the shops, and from experience I ders, and finally I was able to get knew this to be true.

Creative Commons 4.0 NC SA BY FREE DISTRIBUTION ONLY - NOT FOR SALE ders, and finally I was able to get a girl to help, so I could devote

As soon as it became known that I would make these things for sale, I began getting more and more or-

ders, and finally I was able to get a girl to help, so I could devote more time to my new-found enterprise. Now, after four years, I have worked up a thriving business in all kinds of infants' wear.



For That Precious Baby

Here is a timely collection of things appropriate for the new baby, for shower gifts, or even for Christmas. Among the things that can be made from the many designs found in these four sheets of NUMO hot iron transfers are dresses, slips, bibs, tray cloths, towel ends, toys and an endless variety of other things. There is a design for the cover of a baby book that could be stamped on silk and painted or embroidered. Number C8304T, 25c, will prove a gold mine for the person who likes dainty embroidery.



Dresses for That New Baby

Scallops for the hems, yokes in several styles, a number of designs for Gertrudes, one with matching border for the hem—to make the daintiest kind of a wardrobe. You'll find this a treasure. NUMO hot iron transfer, usable three or four times, so you can make several sets. Number C8308 baby designs, 10c.



Modernistic Bibs for the Modern Babe

With printed bias material and a few angles, these clever figures have been created to entrance the bib-age child. Youngsters will shout with glee when these cunning "front protectors" are tied beneath their chins.

The roosters so busily searching for food are best suited to red or orange. For the cats, blue, orange, or green would be equally acceptable—with colors just as gay for the dog.

The NUMO hot iron transfers for these bibs, C8058, are usable several times. With directions, only 10c.

Patterns for quilt patches are good cut from sandpaper. The roughness of the sandpaper keeps the pattern from slipping while cutting out the pieces.

Baby Outfit on Front Cover

This baby's set of sack, cap, shoes and thumbless mittens, suitable for half-year olds or younger you will find illustrated on the front cover. When medium weight cotton thread (the preshrunk kind) or very fine yarn is used, you will need about 900 yards and a number 1 hook. Ribbon, (about $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards) is used for lacing and ties.

Gauge— $2\frac{1}{2}$ rows or 7 st equal 1 inch.

Begin this sack at the back, making sleeves and back in one piece. Ch 156, make 154 h d c on ch, 1 row d c, 1 row h d c. Alternate these 2 rows until there are 16 rows. Next row, work 62 h d c (this makes a sleeve) 1 row d c 1 row h d c, 1 row d c. Add 15 ch sts for Proceed in pattern for 11 rows. This completes sleeve; make other side to match. Leave 40 sts at each end for sleeves, sew up under-arm seam, and work continuously across fronts and back-1 row d c, 1 row h d c even. Next row increase in every 11th st. Next row even. Increase in every other row of d c having h d c even. Work until there are 10 rows d c and 9 rows h d c. Next work s c all around jacket, neck and all, skipping every 7th st at neck. 2 rows trimming stitch around entire jacket: make shell of 4 d c in 1 s c, skip 3 sts, make another shell; second row, make shell in first d c. Work same stitch around end of sleeves.

Shoes: Ch 40, make 38 h d c on ch. 1 row d c, alternate these 2 rows until there are 4 rows h d c and 4 rows d c; add 6 ch and join to other side of work. Make 1 row h d c around work and on 6 ch,

break thread. You are now ready to make the moccasin toe: Start at 3rd st from where ch was added; work in s c on 3 sts on side of shoe. across 6 added sts and on 3 sts other side of addition, 12 sts in all. Make 12 rows s c on these 12 sts. This makes a bootee about 4 inches long. To increase, make more st and more rows here. Then start at back of shoe and work in s c around entire foot, making 2 s c in corner st at each side of moccasin toe; work 7 rows s c and break off. Soles: (4 ch equal 1/2 inch if you wish to increase) ch 21 and work in s c down both sides of ch making 3 sts in end st. Next 4 rows, make s c on sides and 2 s c in each of 3 end sts to curve toe and heel. Last row, even. Work shell st for 2 rows up front and around top of shoe, making s c in 4 sts across top of foot. Crochet shoe and sole together with s c. Lace shoe up front with ribbon.

cap: Ch 4, join into ring with sl st, make 6 s c in ring. Next row, 2 s c in each st, continue making 1 more st between increases until there are 17 sts between increases. 2 rows even. 1 row h d c, 1 row d c, 1 row h d c. Leave 17 sts for back at neck. Continue in pattern around front until there are 6 rows d c and 6 rows h d c. 1 row s c around cap—skipping every 16th st at front of cap and every 7th st at neck. 2 rows trim stitch shells around cap as on sack.

Mittens: Ch 35 and make 15 rows s c even. Next row, skip every 7th st, next row even; next row, skip every 7th st; next row even; next row, skip every 7th st; last row even. Join from wrong side. Make 1 row tr c around wrist for beading. 1 row s c, 1 row h d c, (work from wrong side) 1 row d c increase in every 7th st. 1 row h d c, 2 rows trim stitch shells. Thread ribbon through beading.



Sweater set with helmet cap in 2 year size.

With medium cotton or fine yarn and a number 1 hook, this requires about 900 yards white, 150 yards of color and 7 buttons.

Gauge: 3 clusters d c, or 2 rows equal 1 inch.

Begin at bottom of back of sweater: Ch 102 make 99 d c on ch. Ch 3 make s c between 3rd and 4th sts, repeat across row. Next row, make 3 d c under each 3 ch. Repeat these 2 rows for 19 rows

(about 9 inches) of pattern. Add 66 ch at each side for sleeves, make 66 d c on each ch. This makes the sleeve about 8½ inches long. Continue in pattern across back and sleeves until there are 9 rows of pattern st. Next row, work 33 patterns for 2 rows of pattern st. Add 12 ch for front to make 4 patterns, filling in next row with 12 d c, and continue until front of sleeve is as wide as back. Leave off 22 patterns and work 4 rows of pattern on front; break thread and fasten. Make other sleeve same. Make 4 rows pattern stitch for front; next row is the "chain" row; make 12 ch between front sections. As you work d c pattern back; make 3 patterns on ch on next row across. Continue in pattern until front is as long as back. Sew up side seams and work 6 rows of blue or other color for contrasting trim. S c down each side of front opening, catch each row at bottom of front on pattern st. Make 3 buttonholes on left side of front for boy (right side for girl): 2 s c from top, * ch 3, skip 3 s c, 6 s c*, repeat to end; s c up other side.

The trim at bottom, collar and sleeve is made in rib stitch of contrasting color: s c on a ch, picking up only the back thread of st below. For band at bottom, front and back each, ch 18, make 80 rows of rib st (40 ribs) for each. At one end of each, make button loops: 2 s c, ch 2, skip 2 s c, work to 4 st from other end, ch 2, skip 2 s c, 2 s c. Work back s c all the way. Sew to end of sweater, button. Make sleeve band: 15 ch, 46 rows rib st. Whip or crochet to sleeve, and close seam.

Collar: 25 ch, 9 rows of rib st; sew on at neck.

Helmet: Ch 3, join, 6 s c in ring. Next row, 2 s c in each st. Next row, 2 in 1st st, 1 in next. Continue in this way until there are 21 sts between increases. 1 row even. 1 row, ch 3, s c between 3rd and 4th st. Make 3 rows pattern st ending with ch 3, s c between 3rd and 4th st. 1 row s c

under ch 3, 2 s c in 1 space, 3 in next space, continue around row. 4 rows s c.

Ear laps: work over 15 s c, and work back and forth for 10 rows, leaving off 1 st every other row. Skip 30 sts and make other ear

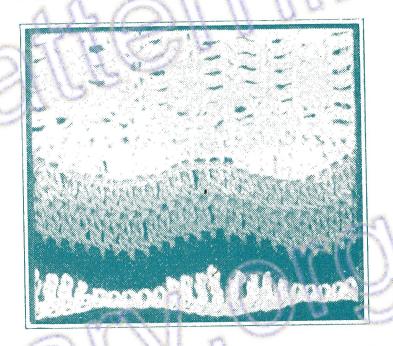
lap the same. 3 rows s c in blue around entire cap. On 2nd row skip every 5th st at back of neck. Join blue to end of right ear lap, make 24 rows s c for strap (6 st wide). Sew snap fastener on end of strap and left ear lap.

Russian Blouse Set

This attractive set is made with alternating rows of double crochet (d c) and half double crochet (h d c). For half double crochet—make a chain desired length, turn, skip 2 chains, *wrap thread over hook, insert hook in next stitch of chain, draw through a loop, wrap, draw through all 3 loops on hook. Repeat from * in each stitch on chain or in a stitch of preceding row. Chain 2 to begin a new row after turning work.

When a thread of the weight of regular crochet string is used with a number 1 hook, there will be





about 7 st or 2 patterns to the inch. You will need about 1,000 yards of cream. For the wavy border, about 100 yards of each of three colors will be needed for the trim. Red, blue and yellow are suggested.

Back in 3 to 4 year size: Ch 87, make 84 d c on ch. 2nd row: h d c. 3rd row: d c, alternate these two rows until there are 36 rows (add 4 rows for more length). Add 50 ch (43 for smaller, 57 for larger size) at each end for sleeves. D c on ch for each sleeve. Continue in pattern for 16 rows. Start trimming on left sleeve (for a boy's garment, work 17 rows and make right sleeve first). With cream, make 5 s c, 2 d c, 5 tr c, 2 d c, 5 s c on the straight edge; repeat all along edge. Into this make d c of blue; narrow a st occasionally in the hollow portion to prevent flaring. Add a row of yellow d c, then a row of red d c and finish to a straight edge again in reverse of the first wavy edge with cream, taking s c on the upward curve of the wave and tr c in the hollow curve.

Leave sts added for sleeve (this ends sleeve) and continue in pattern for left front (right front for boy's garment). Make same length

as back. Skip 28 sts on back for neck opening and make trim down other sleeve. Add ch at front to make 27 sts for right front (left front for boy's garment). Make same as other side, 12 rows, leave sts for sleeve and make this front same length as the other.

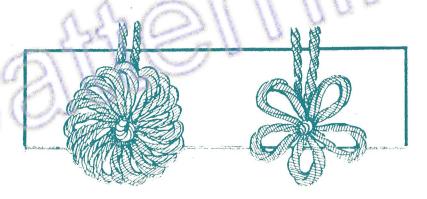
Sew up side seams only (not sleeves) and make 7 rows h d c across bottom and work up front in s c. Then make trimming on wide portion of front as on sleeves. Work 1 row h d c down front across bottom and up other front. Then make 2 rows s c on wide front beginning at neck and make 6 buttonholes: Ch 4, skip 3 sts, make 1 s c in each of 12 s c, ch 4, skip 3 sts, make 1 s c in each of 12 s c, ch 4, skip 3 sts and continue to bottom of front. Ch 1, s c up front and make h d c across neck. Then make trimming on collar. 1 row s c, make buttonhole at end of band on wide front: 1 row s c around. Before sewing up sleeves make 1 row s c across open end of sleeve and make cuff like the rest of trimming. 1 row h d c, l row s c in cream. Sew up sleeves.

Belt: Ch 12, 10 s c on ch, make belt 26 inches long in pattern, then narrow to 6 sts when belt will be 28 inches long; work 1 row blue, 1 row yellow, 1 row red, s c all around edge—buttonhole in narrow end.

Beret: Ch 3, join, make 6 s c in ring. 2nd row: 2 s c in each st. 3rd row: 2 s c in 1st st, 1 in next. 4th row: 2 s c in 1st st, 1 in each of next 2. Continue in this way until there are 16 s c between increases. Next row even. Continue increasing for 5 more rows, then work even for 4 rows, using pattern of d c and h d c as in blouse. Then add trimming pattern as in blouse or sweater, 2 rows s c in cream, next row decrease after every 8th st. 1 row even, 1 row decrease as before, 1 row even. Make 2 tassels of red, blue and yellow 2 inches long when finished. Make ch of 3 colors (about 9 inches long), for cord to join tassels. Tie into bow and sew on top of cap.

Lovely Yarn Flowers

If you haven't seen the clusters of violets displayed in so many gift shops, bring out your box of yarn scraps right now. We're going to get together to make a huge bunch in your favorite color, just to brighten your winter coat.



These flowers are shown in al most any conceivable color; violet. of course, geranium red, black with white centers and stems, white with black, and the whole gamut of yarn colors. One sees yellow centers, green ones which are a continuation of stems, a deeper shade of the tone used for flowers, and so on and on.

But to get to work! In the illustration are two distinctly different types of flowers. The one at the left is more easily made than the other, and heavier yarn is best. Cut yarn for stems from 6 to 10 inches long, and make a knot in the middle (this becomes the flower center); use double yarn for each stem. If you prefer, make a little tuft of yellow in the knot for flower center.

Now thread a darning needle with the color you have chosen for flowers; insert needle in knot and sew straight through it. Make 5 loops ¼ inch or longer, at regular intervals around center. Knot two ends of yarn underneath near stem.

To make the fluffy flower, cut a piece of yarn about 6 inches long (Continued on Page 11)

To Use Hot Iron Transfers

You will find that directions for stamping your NUMO hot iron transfer patterns are included in your insert, and by following these carefully you should get a number of stampings. We offer the following suggestions for making the various items:



The design for dress yoke may be stamped on front of garments as shown in illustration and embroidered in white, or, if you wish in delicate pink or blue. Several edges are given for finishing bottoms of dresses, and when these are used the prettiest effect is obtained by using white floss for both front design and border, including scallops. You will find illustrations of different embroidery stitches which will help you in working your designs. All stems are in outline, leaves and similar flower petals in lazy daisy, some of the flowers in rambler rose stitch, small dots indicate French knots, and circles denote eyelets.

The slip design may be stamped on the same material as dresses and worked to correspond. Restamp scallops at neck and armholes to back of slip, and any of the border designs may be used for bottom. On flannel slips the double border shown across bottom of transfer is ideal.

The round design is for the crown of a hood and is best suited to light weight material, or pique, organdie is also used. You will find one of the sprays or border designs given will fit nicely on the front band of the hood. Embroider in dainty pink and blue. A matching coat may be made of light weight woolen material or pique, and the corner designs stamped on lower fronts. The circular bib or collar design will make a dainty collar for the coat. This design also makes a clever dress collar if turned the other way. For a dressup bib it should be stamped on material used for dresses, embroidered in white, and joined at neckline to an underpad made of two thicknesses of outing flannel the shape of the bib. Leave outer edge free.

For daintest effect, a binding of very narrow bias fold should be stitched around each piece of bootees. Lay back seams together and join by whipping or tiny buttonhole stitches to right or wrong side. Join foot to sole in same manner, holding toe slightly fuller as you join it. Straps may be tied with ribbon, snapped, or finished with button and buttonhole.

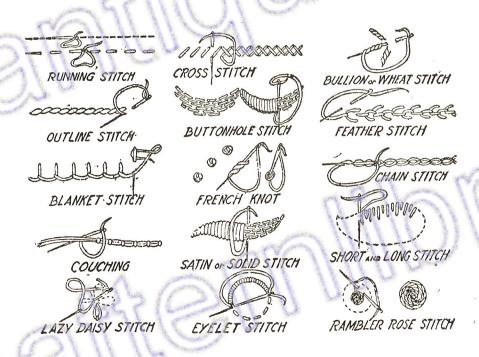
These bootees may be made of a variety of materials: pique is nice; silk crepe should be lined with flannelette, treating this lining and silk as single piece. In this case, the silk may be cut slightly larger, turned and stitched to inside. Felt may be used, but should not be bound. Blanket stitch it instead.

The carriage strap is most effective if stamped on pink or blue

satin and padded somewhat in the quilting manner. Work spray in delicate colors with silk or cotton floss. A corresponding carriage robe may be made of pale pink or blue, and corner designs worked in all four corners. The cross stitch "Baby" also makes a clever robe design when placed near the top of robe and worked in contrasting color. This design is also appropriated for the ends of baby's bath towels, sheets, or on front of large bib.

The two designs for ends of pillow slips should be stamped on

slips of desired size and may be reextend border stamped to around. The ship design is prettiest if outlined in dainty blue, and the end may be hemstitched, rolled or finished with buttonholing, simple crochet or lace. The border of chicks is clever worked up in yellow, and if you like, hem of yellow may be stitched on. Matching sheets may be had by extending the designs across tops. Two of the ships or chicks from these designs make attractive decorations for bibs. You will find many uses for the extra designs given.



Embroidery Stitches

For applique, cut material 1/8 inch larger than needed. Baste edges in; or cut cardboard or sandpaper actual size, center it on material, and press edge over cardboard. Blind-stitch is best; knot on wrong side, bring needle through material and edge of piece to be appliqued. Make stitch very short—only a thread or two—longer underneath.

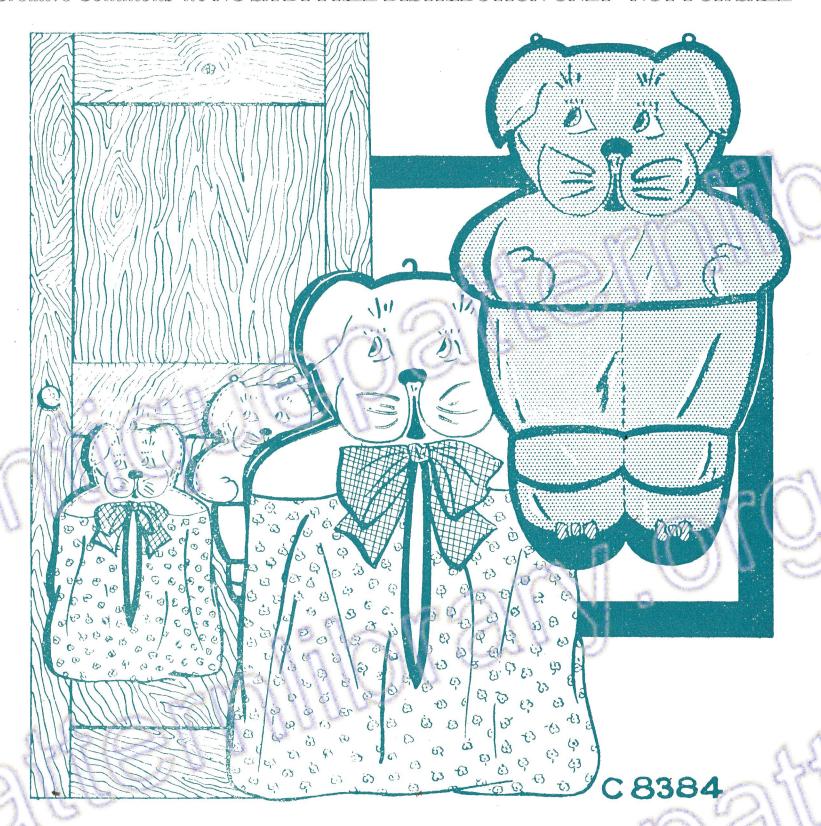
(Continued from Page 9)

and hold it lengthwise of an ordinary lead pencil. This becomes the stem, and may be green. Wrap over this and the pencil closely 15-20 times with yarn, cut end, then knot the "guide" yarn, slipping all from pencil and drawing knot tight. This fluffs out the yarn, making ringlike petals. A center knot of yellow or contrast may be added with needle or crochet hook.

You will need from 75 to 100 for a nice big cluster. Arrange as you like them and wrap stems tightly together.

For Mother's Helper

Do you have a small daughter of the "mother's helper age?" If you do, you will no doubt welcome any suggestion for turning this sometimes bothersome stage into a helpful channel. Of course, small daughter wants to help dry the dishesoccasionally, but if this assistance is to be of any real value to you, it must be a regular performance. We suggest that you make tiny aprons from scraps of print for the young housekeeper. An apron "just like mother's" will give the little miss a feeling of importance and accomplishment. A few small tea towels "to call her own," with attractive designs will also lend added interest to dish doing.



Two Helpful Pups

Well, well, this IS news. Usually it's the pup who carries off the baby's shoes—and sometimes, if he's a little hungry he may chew them up a bit. But just look at this cunning puppy—his one object in life is to guard carefully his young master's footwear. You may use oilcloth for the shoe bag and for the head portion of the laundry bag, but strong unbleached muslin serves the purpose. Finished with a bias binding, with painted or crayoned features, this pup shoe holder and matching laundry bag,

make an adorable set for the nursery. The lower part of the laundry bag may be made of print material. You will find that if these bags are hung low enough on the closet door, the small child will be so entranced by them that he will want to put away his own shoes and soiled garments.

The shoe holder is about 18 inches high when completed. Both the shoe bag and the laundry bag are given on NUMO hot iron transfer, C8384, and may be used several times. With directions, only 10c.



The Bear Brothers—Cubby and Buddy

Mr. and Mrs. Bruin Bear are justly proud of these two sturdy bear children, and their mother dresses them in matching suits, so everyone will know them. Buddy Bear is quite a big boy and measures about 14½ inches in height when finished, while little Cubby is only about 11 inches tall. This gives a bear toy for any size child. Cubby and Buddy must be cin-

namon bears, for their fur is about that shade, and you may make their suits of red and blue, green and orange, or any combination of colors you like. They are cuter if their jackets and trousers are of contrasting colors.

A NUMO hot iron transfer (usable several times) is number C8059, and includes both sides of the bear in two sizes. Only 10c.



Parade of the Nations

The fourth block for the Parade of the Nations crib quilt shows Hans from Holland—and you now have enough blocks to complete one row of your quilt.

Hans, as you will notice, is a

very busy little boy, for he tends his tulips—the flower for which Holland is famous. In working your block you will find that blue is very good for Hans' suit and cap, and yellow, to resemble brass, makes nice buttons and gives his suit a very jaunty air. His scarf may be red or plaid, and of course, his wooden shoes are a yellowish tan. Red, yellow, pink, lavender, and orange may be used for the tulips, with green leaves. The next block will be little Irish Kathleen.

You will find these designs make very interesting wall decorations for the nursery or child's room. After you have used them for your quilt, they may be traced directly on the wall and painted, or they may be crayoned on muslin panels.

In each issue I will give you a new pattern from this series until you have twelve of them. In case you should wish to get all twelve at once, you may order a NUMO hot iron transfer, C491T, 20c.



Calico Cats Made from Scraps

This mother cat and her four kittens of various sizes, are favorite cuddle toys with the youngsters. Little girls will simply adore these cunning animals, especially if they are made from the scraps of their print dresses. Bows of the color in which the dresses are trimmed complete the cats, which are quickly made, for they do not need faces when print material is used.

These kittens have many other uses, for the smallest size makes ideal pan holders, and you will find one size that is just right for a hot water bottle cover.

NUMO hot iron transfer, number C8377, (usable several times) includes transfers for the mother cat, who is about 16 inches tall, one kitten about 14 inches tall, another about 12 inches, and the two smaller ones. With directions, only 10c.

Dur Home and Needlecraft SUPPLEMEN

Just as this issue of the WORK-BASKET was going to press, we received the following letter:

"I recently found a copy of your magazine being blown about by the wind. I picked it up and on opening it found what I have wanted for years (directions for making things out of corn husks). I guess I did not know where to go for advice before. Is the WORKBASKET a monthly magazine, or just a collection of designs offered every-sooften? I have never heard of it before, but if this issue pleases me, will send \$1.00 for twelve issues. Thank you kindly, and be sure and send me the one with the corn husk directions in it."

This is typical of the many splendid expressions of appreciation and interest we have received. While this is only the fourth issue of the WORKBASKET, it is thoroughly established and growing rapidly. Just as we told you in the first issue, the larger number of these we can print each month the more directions and material we can give you.

With each issue is included free a regular 10c hot iron transfer with directions for making a number of items. While single copies sell for 15c. when ordered on a yearly basis they cost you only 81/3c each. So if you have not already done so, send your \$1.00 in for a yearly subscription today.

Address All Correspondence and Send Orders to

AUNT MARTHA % HOME FRIEND KANSAS CITY, MO.

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