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Gifts

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G I F T S



AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE, BROOKINGS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Gifts

By ISABEL MCGIBNEY Home Management Specialist

Gifts—just for you. What more enjoyment is there than to select and make just the right gift for someone you love. Herein these pages are ideas for youngsters, mothers and friends.

Pique Bonnet

A bonnet for a two to four year old girl is easily made from pique'. The bonnet opens flat for ease in laundering.

Material: 1 yard pique'
1/2 yard net (interfacing)

Cutting Directions: Using pattern, cut two pieces from material and one piece of net for interfacing.

Binding—Cut bias strips of pique' each 1 1/2 inches wide. Join together for a long continuous strip.

Chin Straps—two pieces of pique' 1 1/2 inches wide x 23 1/2 inches long.

Sewing Directions: 1. Baste the net interfacing to wrong side of a bonnet section, edges even.

2. Baste the two bonnet sections wrong sides together, edges even.

3. Fold binding in half lengthwise, wrong sides together, edges even; press.

4. Place binding to bonnet edge, right sides together, all raw edges even. Stitch a scant 3/8 inch seam, turning in underneath end for a clean finish. Turn binding over to wrong side; fold surplus at corners into miters; baste close to fold edge of binding.

5. On right side, stitch along seam of binding. Press.

6. Make worked buttonholes (to fit buttons) as indicated on pattern.

7. Pick up for tuck, right sides of fabric facing; bring dotted tuck markings together.



This pique bonnet is just right for sunny days and the sun dress will easily fit many youngsters. It is a wrap-around dress of embossed cotton. Notice the belt is tied in a pert bow in front.

Baste. Stitch. Press towards front.

8. Fold each chin strap in half lengthwise, right sides together, edges even. Stitch a 1/4 inch seam on long raw edges. Turn strap right side out.

9. Sew one end of each strap securely along tuck (each side).

10. Finish each strap in a knotted loop.

11. Adjust bonnet on head, knotting straps. Determine position for buttons. Sew on securely.

Good Housekeeping Needlework Room and The Spool Cotton Company.

Washcloth Slippers

Quick slippers can be made from washcloths. Fold each cloth in half. Stitch one end $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from fold. Stitch full length of other end. This may be stitched following edge of cloth or with a curve to fit heel. Turn so seams are inside. At open end stitch on diagonal starting at top of seam to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from front edge. Turn remaining edge to outside to form a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch casing for elastic. Press points open and catch to sides.

These may also be used as shoe protectors when traveling.

These slippers may be seen on page 5.

Child's Apron

Daughter likes an apron with pockets like mother's. Besides they are so handy for carrying toys and pencils.

Material: 1 yard 36 inch cotton, rick rack for trimming, bias for neck and sleeves.

Cutting: Cut blouse front and back according to pattern; 1 piece 12 inches x 36 inches for skirt; 1 piece 8 inches x 18 inches for pockets; 2 pieces 3 inches x 20 inches for tie.

Sewing: Sew front and back blouse together, make tucks at waist to fit child. Bind neck edge and arm openings. Hem top edge of pocket section. Center this piece on skirt section and about 2 inches from top edge. Stitch to form 3 pockets. Gather skirt piece to fit waist. Hem back edges and place ties at waist line. Decorate with bias.

Child's Dress

A child's dress made of embossed cotton is very practical as it requires little ironing. This dress made of other materials would still be practical as it opens flat for easy ironing. This is a wrap around type with ample lap across the back. Follow the directions given with the pattern except for the opening at the side for the strap. Make that opening as a bound buttonhole in a vertical position. The dress is pictured across the page. Commercial pattern.



Daughter as well as mother finds big pockets in aprons usable. The overall style of the aprons are smart as well as practical. Notice the flower carrier kit which uses ordinary materials to make this handy carrier.

Cobbler's Apron

An apron with big pockets can be used for shopping, cleaning and dusting, or garden work. The type of material used will determine the use of the apron. Cotton percale or denim will be the most practical materials. This apron shown on this page is excellent for protection of blouses and skirts.

The home agent can furnish the number for all commercial patterns.

Flower Carrier Kit

Cut flowers will last longer if they are put in water immediately after cutting and allowed to remain in the water in a cool place for at least two hours. At the end of that time they can be arranged attractively in a suitable vase.

Materials needed: Two one-gallon cans; 5 feet of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch rope; Board $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, 8 inches long, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch thick; Two $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch stove bolts; A few nails $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Construction: 1. Cut tops out of cans with can opener.

2. Punch or drill two holes in the wide side of one can, about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from top. Mark second can to line up matching holes, using first can as a pattern, and punch holes.

3. Round two corners of board with a rasp. Using a can as a pattern, mark and drill matching holes in board.



These bed socks are fun to knit. Beginners would find them an easy project.

4. Paint cans and boards.
5. Twist wire around rope ends to prevent unraveling.
6. Nail or screw ends of rope to bottom edge of board. Then draw rope tightly on side edges, and nail.
7. Place a can on each side of board and insert bolts.
8. A small piece of tin may be soldered to the bottoms of cans to keep them in line.

Better Homes and Gardens.

Bed Socks

These bed socks are easy knitting. They would be a good beginners problem. A word of caution—when attaching the cuff, check to be sure you have a sock for a right foot and a left foot.

Materials required: knitting worsted (4 ounce skein) 1 skein.

Knitting needles: 1 pair standard size 4—10 inch.

Gauge: 6 sts to 1 inch.

*Directions: Cast on 30 sts. K 6 rows, *k 1 row, p 1 row, k 1 row, p 1 row. K 8 rows, repeat from * for 12 inches (11 k stripes), bind off.*

Cuff: Pick up 52 sts at side edge across 7 k stripes and work in ribbing of k 2, p 2, for 2 inches, bind off in ribbing. Fold over remaining 4 k stripes and sew seam at side, cuff and across bottom edge, rounding off slightly at toe.

Draw elastic through stitches at start of ribbing. Trim front with two pompoms.

James Lees and Sons Company.

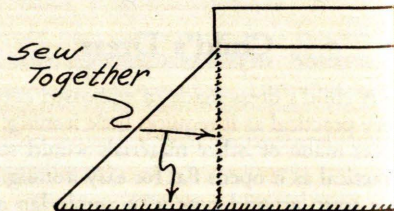
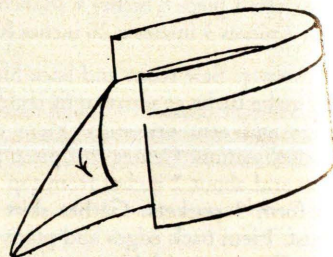
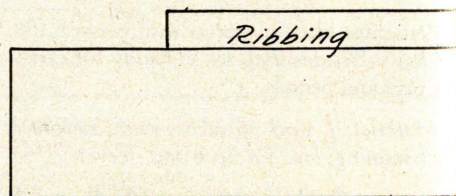
Due to variations in yarn sizes one should always check the stitch gauge. An accurate stitch gauge will mean a correct sized garment. It is well worth the time to make a small sample of knitting to check the gauge.

Abbreviations:

yo—yarn over

sl st—slip stitch

pss0—pass slip stitch over



The top diagram shows the bed sock after knitting. Notice the word of caution on this page about attaching the ribbing. The center and bottom illustrations show folding and stitching piece to form sock.

Duster and Nightie

The teen-age crowd like something comfortable and easy to slip into. Depending upon the material used, this duster could be used for beach wear, around the house, or a summer evening coat.

Terry cloth is excellent but too bulky to pack for trips. Seersucker, embossed cotton or sateen would be quite satisfactory for this purpose.

The nightie is made of two pieces of material cut on the bias. Made of material for coolness and short length, it will be ideal for summer wear.

Commercial pattern.

Woman's Day—Designed by Tewi.

Sleeveless Jacket

To keep a baby's shoulders warm the sleeveless jacket is easy to knit. It is also easy to slip on to the child.

Materials required: Fingering yarn (1 ounce ball). Size 1—1 ball; Size 2—2 balls

Knitting needles: 1 pair size 3—10 inches

Gauge: 8 sts to 1 inch (Stockinette St.)

Starting at back, cast on 48 sts for size 1 or 52 sts for size 2, then work as follows:

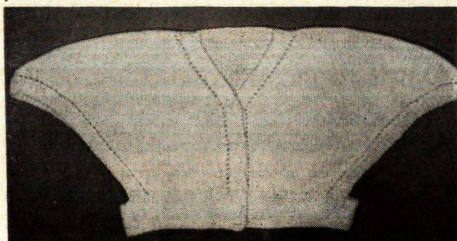
Row 1—k 5 (garter st. border), yo (1 increase), k across to last 5 sts, yo (1 increase), k 5 (border).

Row 2—k 5, p across to last 5 sts, k 5.

Repeat these 2 rows 36 times more, at the same time on row 2 of 33rd increase, start garter st on center 30 sts for back of neck.

When there are 120 sts for size 1 or 124 sts for size 2 on needle (6 rows of garter st at back of neck), work as follows: (Wrong side of work) k 5, p 40 for size 1 or p 42 for size 2.

A sleeveless jacket will allow free arm movement for a small child.



Young girls will adore this short terry cloth duster and washcloth slippers to match. Another outfit to merit praise is a cool, short nightie and felt slippers.

K 5 (front border), slip remaining sts on st holder and work left front, working last increase. Continuing front border, decrease at side edge and increase at front edge as follows: (Right side of work) Row 1—k 5 (front border), increase 1 st in next st, k 37 for size 1 or k 39 for size 2. K 2 together, yo, k 2 together, k 4.

Row 2—k 5, p 41 for size 1 or p 43 for size 2, k 5.

Repeat these 2 rows 15 times more, then working front edge even, continue to decrease at side edge 21 times more. Slip remaining 30 sts for size 1 or 32 sts for size 2 on st holder.

Place markers at front edge for 3 buttons, having the first marker at last increase and the 3rd marker $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from lower edge. Bind off 20 sts for back of neck and on remaining sts work right front to correspond with left front, working first buttonhole to correspond with first marker as follows: (Right side of work) Work across to garter st border at front edge, k 2, yo, k 3. Next row k 2 together over the yo.

Waistband: K across sts of left front, cast on 10 sts for underarm, pick up and k 48 sts for size 1 or 52 sts for size 2 across back, cast on 10 sts, k across sts of right front.

Sts on Needle: 128 sts for size 1 or 136 sts for size 2. K 18 rows more, working two more buttonholes at right front on 3rd and 15th rows. Bind off.

James Lees and Sons Company.



Won't some youngster have fun with this bathtub toy holder.

Bath Tub Toy Holder

A container for bath tub toys can be made from terry towels or terry by the yard. This can be hung near the tub. Wet toys may be placed in it and left to dry.

If towels are used, two, 24 inches long by 15 inches wide, will make a nice toy holder.

Fold one end of a towel back about 6 inches to form a place for the hanger. Fold the other towel to form two pockets. Sew together with matching bias binding.

Wall Planter

Food graters make attractive kitchen wall planters. These look like Mexican tin decorations. Remove the handle from square graters. Bind the grater at the bottom with strips of brightly colored hemp, raffia, or rope. A glass refrigerator jar, larger than the small end of

the grater will slip in nicely, hold water for leaves. Attach to the wall with a nail through the larger holes in the back.

Large Cover-all Apron

A cover-all apron for the larger figure is practical. This apron shown on page 13 has a skirt full enough to cover the sides. The lines in the front have a slimming effect. The short buttoned strap across the back holds the shoulder straps in place without discomfort. A commercial pattern was used.

Hoop Apron

Aprons without ties to tangle in the wash are wonderful. Here is an apron to put on a plastic hoop. To make, put a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch heading and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch casing along the full width of a piece of material. Make length and shape as desired. Gather this on a plastic hoop. When removed from hoop, the piece is flat for easy washing and ironing.



This shows an apron gathered on a plastic hoop. The hoop bends easily and fits snugly on any waist. The apron slides off the hoop easily to make it simple to wash and iron.

Hot Dish Carrier

The hot dish carrier is simple to make and saves burned fingers or arms. When taking a hot dish to club or picnic, place it in the carrier, and you can carry it with the greatest of ease.

Material required: 24 inches of cotton print.

Cut: Two 16 inch circles; four 1½ x 18 inch strips; one 27 inch bias of same material; two 30 inch shoe laces.

Cut a 7½ inch circle from the center of one of the 16 inch circles. Face this opening with the bias strip. The facing is done on the right side. This forms a casing for the draw cords. Shoe laces are excellent as draw cords.

Sew the four long pieces together to form two pieces 18 inches long and 1 inch wide. Pin these at the places indicated on pattern. They form the handles. Sew the two circles together with the handles in position. A double stitched seam or French seam may be used.

This hot dish carrier may be made in different sizes by making larger or smaller circles.

If quilted material is used it will help keep the food hot.



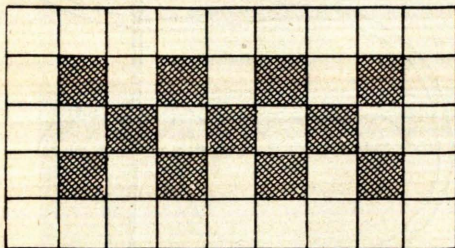
This container makes it easier to carry hot dishes to parties. It fits many size dishes. Use shoestrings for the drawstring which closes the carrier.

Swimming Trunks

Children love to play in water whether it is a pool in their own yard or the big pool in the park. Here are directions for boys' swimming trunks as seen on page 8.

Materials: one 2-oz ball (M.C.) main color, small amount of (C.C.) contrasting color.

This diagram shows the design for the small boy's swimming trunks.



□ M.C.

■ C.C.

No. 3 knitting needles. Use knitting worsted or slightly finer yarn.

Stitches: Ribbing: k 1, p 1.

Stockinette St: k 1 row, p 1 row.

Garner St: k all rows.

Gauge: 7 sts = 1 inch; 9 rows = 1 inch.

Start at waist. Cast on 74 sts with M. C.

Work in ribbing 1 inch, work next row as follows: *k 1, p 1, k 1, p 1, k 1, yo, k 2 tog, repeat from *. Work 1 inch more ribbing, change to pattern. For striped trunks make *1 pattern (see illustration), 6 rows garner st, repeat from *. Five inches from start, shape legs: At start of next 2 rows bind off 6 sts. Dec 2 sts each end every other row twice, then dec 1 st at each side every other row until 18 sts remain. Work 8 rows even, bind off.

Make second part in same manner.

Finishing: Block pieces. Sew side seams. Pick up 94 sts around each leg, work 5 rows ribbing, bind off loosely. Sew seam at crotch. Run elastic through heading at waist.

Girl's Swim Suit

Panties

Materials: No. 1 and No. 3 knitting needles. 2 oz. yarn—medium diameter.

Stitches: Ribbing: k 1, p 1. Stock st: k 1 row, p 1 row. Garter st: k all rows.

Gauge: 8 sts = 1 inch; 10 rows = 1 inch.

Directions: With No. 3 needles, cast on 18 sts. Work in stock st. Work 4 rows even. Cast on 2 sts at end next 22 rows. Cast on 12 sts at end next 4 rows; 110 sts. Work even 1 inch. Dec across next k row—k 28, sl 1, k 1, pss0, k 2 tog, k 46, sl 1, k 1, k 2 tog, k 28. Continue to dec above previous dec every sixth row, 10 times in all. When work measures 10 inches or desired length from beg, change to No. 1 needles and ribbing, work 1½ inches; bind off loosely in ribbing, 1 as k, 1 as p. Make second part in same way. Small elastic thread of matching color can be knit in with the ribbing. This will make a firm waist band. Or small round elastic can be woven into the ribbing on the inside of waistband when piece is finished.

Finishing: Block all pieces. Sew side seams. Pick up 80 sts around each leg, working in ribbing 1 inch, bind off loosely in ribbing. Weave crotch seam.

Halter

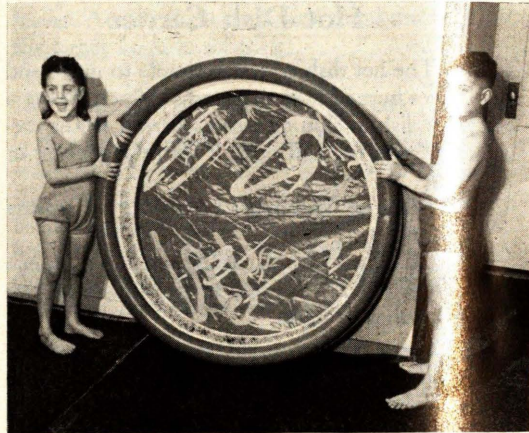
Materials: No. 1 and 3 knitting needles. 1 oz. yarn—medium diameter.

Stitches: Ribbing: k 1, p 1. Stock st: k 1 row, p 1 row. Garter st: k all rows.

Gauge: 8 sts = 1 inch; 10 rows = 1 inch.

Directions: With No. 1 needles, cast on 142 sts. Work 6 rows ribbing. Change to No. 3 needles. Work first 5 sts and last 5 sts in garter st—always sl first st; remaining sts in stock st. Work 1½ inches even, then work—36 garter sts, 31 stock sts, 8 garter sts, 31 stock sts, 36 garter sts. Work 5 rows. Next row, bind off 32 sts, work to end of row, turn, bind off 32 sts, work across 39 sts, place remaining sts on holder and work each side separately. On 39 sts for each side, work—k 4, k 2 tog, k 27, k 2 tog, k 4, p back. Continue to dec above previous dec until 7 sts remain. Work 7 inches in garter st for strap.

Finishing: Block. Sew straps to back. Make two button loops on left back. Sew buttons in place.



Knit swimming togs are warm and easy to make.

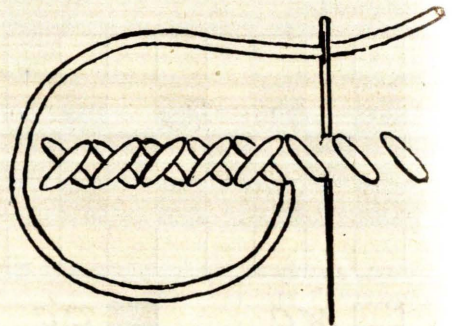
Bedroom Slippers

Slippers of felt are always comfortable and easy to make. However, with felt in the higher price range a less expensive fabric could be used. The soles could be made from material (several thicknesses of thin, quilted or one or two thicknesses of bulky). Commercial soles could also be used. If the upper was made of other material than felt, the seams would be on the inside. The side and top section could still be top-stitched together for a perkier appearance. They are pictured on page 5.

Picnic Lunchcloth

A cloth made from good quality burlap makes an interesting and appropriate picnic cloth.

This is an illustration for making the cross stitch shown on the picnic lunchcloth, next page.



Material: 1½ yard 40 inch burlap. 3 packages medium size rickrack. Matching embroidery floss.

To Make: Thirteen inches from the outer edges make the first row of cross stitch. Make three more rows inside of the first row. The cross stitch is made over three threads each direction. Always have the first thread of each cross slanted in the same direction. The top thread would then always be in the opposite direction.

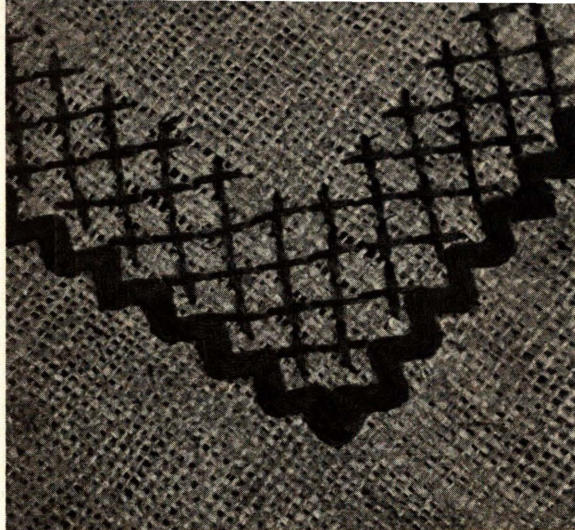
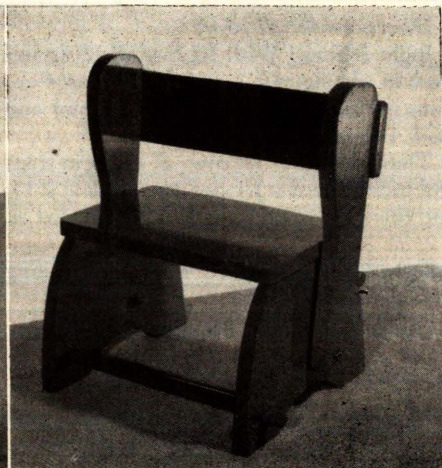
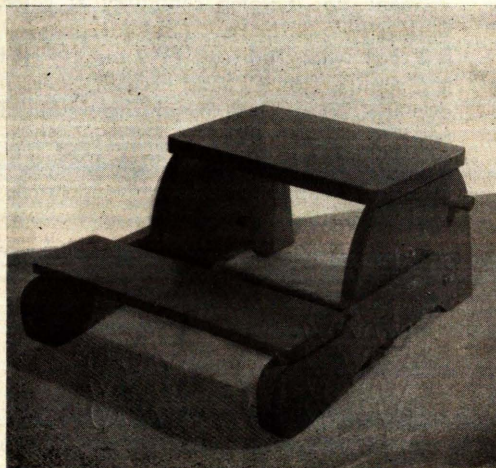
When cross stitch is completed, sew one row of rickrack outside the first row of cross stitch. Sew all points of rickrack by hand.

Edge finish: Remove selvages. Pull one thread 1¼ inches from outer edge. Machine stitch in this space and with the same stitching sew one row of rickrack in place. Catch inner points of rickrack by hand. Pull remaining threads out for fringe.

Child's Chair

A child needs a chair of his own. This chair provides that need as well as a stool sturdy enough for him to climb on. With this he can reach the wash basin safely.

This chair serves two purposes—as a stool for youngsters to reach grown up heights and as a play chair just his size.

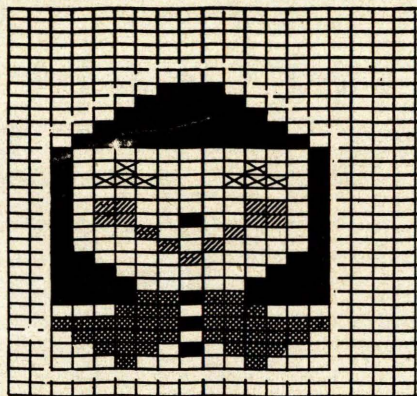


This is a corner of the picnic lunchcloth showing rickrack and cross stitch.

Puppet Mittens

This unusual idea for youngsters' mittens became the theme of our cover picture. The child on the cover has just opened a Christmas box to find these cute mittens tucked inside. If you want to make some for your child, here are the directions.

Changes in size of mittens are made by changing the weight of yarn and the size of needles. Two ounces of yarn in the main color (M) will make any pair of these mittens. A small amount of contrasting color yarn (C) is



used for the faces, plus a 3-yard length of color specified in directions for stripe around mittens and scraps for duplicate-stitch embroidery.

For 2-Year Size: Materials: Afghan yarn, 1 (2-oz.) skein; knitting needles, 1 pair No. 2. Gauge: 7 sts = 1 inch; 9 rows = 1 inch.

For 4-Year Size: Materials: Knitting Worsted, 1 (2-oz.) skein; knitting needles, 1 pair No. 1. Gauge: $6\frac{1}{2}$ sts = 1 inch; 8 rows = 1 inch.

For 6-Year Size: Materials: Knitting Worsted, 1 (2-oz.) skein; knitting needles, 1 pair No. 2. Gauge: 6 sts = 1 inch; 7 rows = 1 inch.

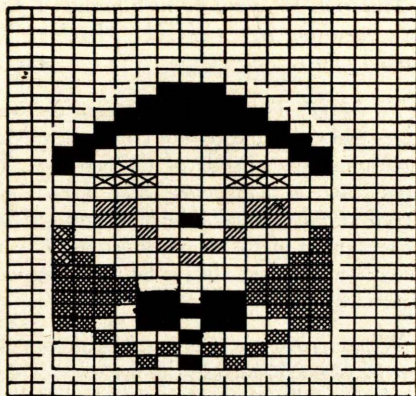
Directions for all sizes:

Right Mitten: With M cast on 32 sts and work in ribbing of k 1, p 1 for 14 rows. Continue in stockinette st (k 1 row, p 1 row) and work 4 rows even.

Thumb Gusset: 1st row: K 15, (k in front and back of next st) twice (inc made); k 15. 2nd row: P 34. 3rd row: K 15 inc in next st, k 2, inc in next st, k 15. 4th row: P 36. Continue in this way until there are 44 sts, ending with a p row.

Divide for thumb: Next row: K 29, turn. Leave remaining sts on a st holder. Following row: P 14, turn. Leave remaining sts on another holder. Work 4 rows even on 14 sts. Break M, attach C and work 2 rows even.

Shape tip: 1st row: K 2 tog, (k 1, k 2 tog)

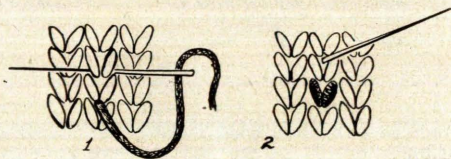


This is a diagram for the girl and boy faces on the puppet mittens.

4 times. 2nd row: P. 3rd row: K 1, (k 2 tog) 4 times. Break yarn, draw up remaining sts and with matching yarn seam to base of thumb. With right side of work facing, attach M and pick up and k 2 sts at base of thumb, k 15 off one st holder. Next row: P 17, p 15 from other holder. Work 4 rows even over all sts. Break M. Sl first 4 sts on a holder, attach the 3-yard length of yarn, inc in first st, k to last 5 sts, inc in next st, turn. Sl last 4 sts on another holder. Following row: P 26. Next row: Attach M, k 13, drop M, attach C, k 13. Next row: P 13 C, p 13 M. Repeat last 2 rows 7 times more.

Shape tip: Keeping continuity of color, work as follows: 1st row: (Sl 1, k 1, pss, k 9, k 2 tog) twice. 2nd row: (P 2 tog, p 7, p 1 and return st to left-hand needle, sl next st over it, then return st to right hand needle) twice. Continue in this way until 6 sts remain. Place on stitch holder. Break yarn. Embroider faces using duplicate stitch. Draw up stitches

This is a diagram for making duplicate stitch used in making faces on the mittens.



from stitch hold and seam down to base of little finger.

Little Finger: With right side facing, attach M and k 4 sts from one holder, pick up and k 2 sts at base of finger section, then k remaining 4 sts from other holder. Work 5 rows even. Break M, attach C and work 2 rows.

Shape tip: 1st row: K 1, (k 2 tog, k 1) 3 times. 2nd row: P. 3rd row: K 1, (k 2 tog) 3 times. Draw up remaining sts and join seam of tip only.

Embroider face in duplicate st (see diagram), using chart as color guide. Using yarn to match hair, embroider a line of chain st across top. Seam down to wrist. Press.

Left Mitten: Work as for right mitten, until 2nd row worked with short length of yarn has been completed. Next row: Attach C, k 13, drop C, attach M, k 13. Next row: P 13 M, p 13 C. Repeat last 2 rows 7 times more. Shape tip and complete as for right mitten.

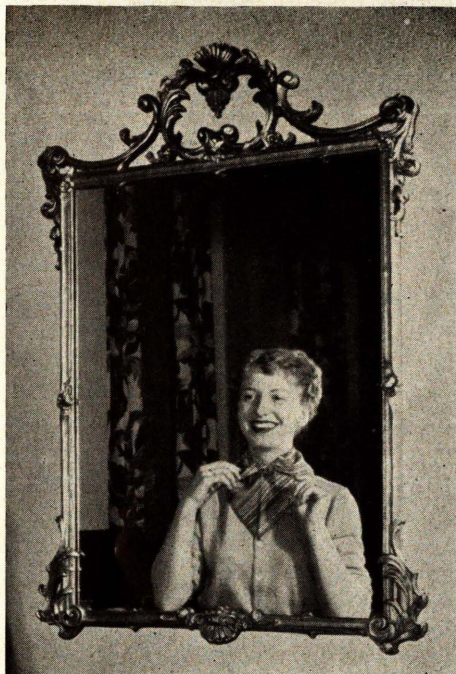
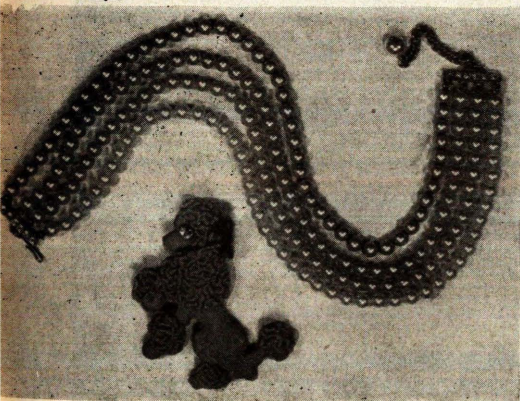
Woman's Day—Roxa Wright.

Silk Neckscarf

A scarf made from a square of silk can be worn with sweaters, blouses and coats. This scarf is made by slashing and hemming a diagonal cut.

Material: Silk or rayon 17 inches square.
Matching thread.

Inexpensive costume jewelry can be dyed to match your outfit. A French poodle lapel pin is fun to make.



Here is a versatile neck scarf for sweaters, blouses or coats.

To make: With a long machine stitch, stitch on the diagonal in from one corner 17 inches, turn and make a second row of stitching about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the first row. Carefully slash between rows. Hem slashed edges. Make a firm point at end of diagonal slash with a buttonhole stitch. Roll-hem edges.

Forecast for Home Economists.

Pearls

Old pearls can be made useable and suitable for gifts. Restraining them to make a choker type or short string. Dye them the color desired. Good commercial dye will do the trick. Make a strong solution and place the pearls in it while water is hot. Allow to remain several minutes.

Pearl buttons can be colored by the same method.

Pearls, buttons and earrings can become a set if dyed the same color.

on the next page. Make buttonholes and sew on buttons to fit waist.

Taffeta Apron

Crisp taffeta, with pouf pockets made by tacking two simple folds, make the pretty apron pictured on the next page.

Materials: Taffeta, 42 inches wide, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard. *Matching thread.* Rhinestones.

To make: Cut apron section 18 inches x 42 inches; waistband 4 inches x $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches; two tie strips, each $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches x 21 inches. Stitch narrow hems on apron along short sides and bottom; run a gathering thread along top edge. To form fake pouf pockets, measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches up from bottom on each side of apron edge. Bring each top corner down to these points, making fold of material on right side of apron; tack in place. Join hemmed ties to folded waistband ends; attach waistband to top apron edge (gathered edge plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ends). Finish with rhinestones, scattered or concentrated into a pattern.

Forecast for Home Economists.

Clothes for Youngsters

When it is too hot for very many clothes, the diaper crowd can be fashionable in colored diaper pants. When they go visiting and wish to be more dressed up, they can add a jacket

Here are some freezer mitts made of terry cloth to slip on for warmth when handling food in the freezer.



Here are cool diaper pants and a jacket for a small boy. Make them in attractive colors for dress up occasions.

Freezer Mitts

These freezer mitts will keep the fingers warm while handling the foods in the home freezer. Make the mitts of terry cloth or a suitable washable material. Line them with outing flannel for the necessary warmth. Follow the directions on the pattern. This is a one piece pattern.

Party Apron

A cute party apron can be made from one yard of chintz, organdy, or taffeta. Cut apron according to pattern. Hem sides and bottom of apron. Make a 3 inch waistband to fit waist. Sew to top of apron. Cut two strips 18 inches long and 4 inches wide; round the corners. Hem all sides and gather these long strips to 3 inches. Attach 3 inches from each end of waistband. The completed puffs are pictured

for the boy, a poncho and bonnet for the girl.

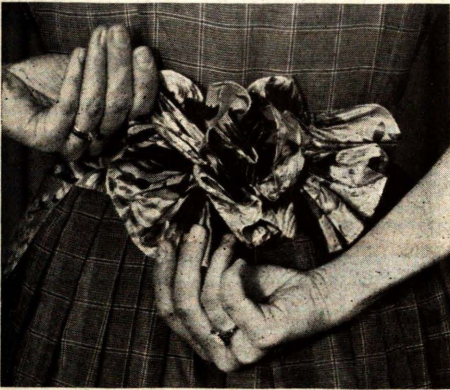
Boy's Jacket

Materials: $\frac{3}{4}$ yard 35 inch fabric; one button.

Cutting: Following the pattern, cut two fronts. Cut the back on a fold. Cut collar. Cut two 3 inch square gussets.

Sewing: Join fronts to back as follows: Working from bottom of underarm slit, make seam to lower edge of jacket, another seam to edge of sleeve, leaving slit area open. Set gussets in underarm openings and stitch.

Right sides together, fold collar lengthwise. Stitch two ends, trim, turn, and press. Right sides and raw edges together, center collar on neck edge and stitch edge of under collar to jacket. Right sides together, fold front facings back on line indicated. Stitch jacket, collar, and facing together from facing fold to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from edge of facing. Trim and turn. Turn in and blindstitch remaining raw edge of collar to jacket and top of facing to shoulder seam. First, measuring length on child, hem sleeves (making folded edge wrist length) and bottom edge of jacket. (In hemming bottom edge of jacket, open facing out.) Blindstitch facing over hem. Fold edge of sleeve up to make cuff. Sew button on one side of neck, button loop on other.

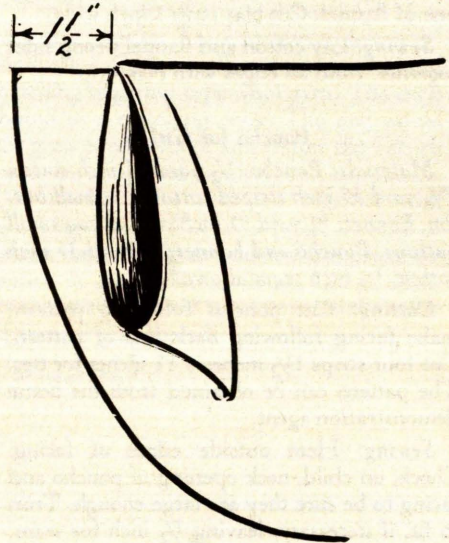


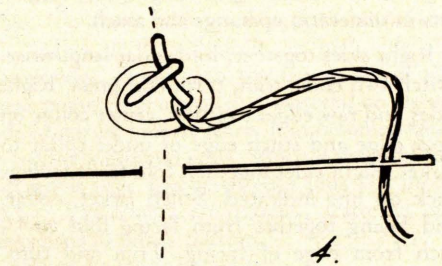
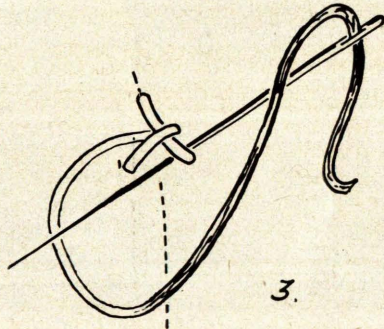
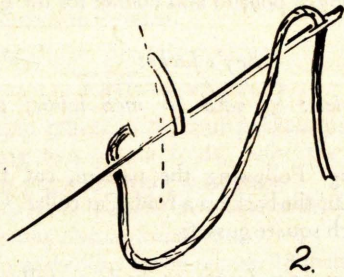
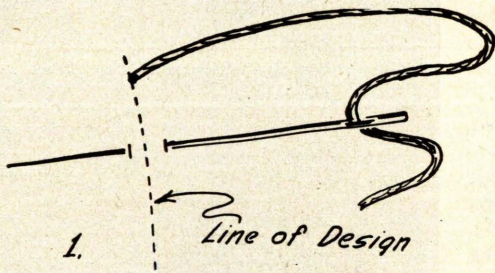
This shows the cute puffs made from long strips gathered together. They add back interest to a party apron.



A party apron with a pouf pocket is admired by the lady in a coverall apron. The party apron is made of black taffeta with rhinestones tacked here and there. The coverall apron has handy pockets, is trimmed in rickrack.

This diagram shows how the pouf pocket on the taffeta apron is made.





This is a diagram for making the knot stitch on the pillow slip shown on this page. Heavy thread such as crochet cotton makes the most effective designs.

Diaper Pants

Materials: $\frac{1}{2}$ yard 35 inch cotton; $\frac{1}{2}$ yard flannel; four grippers.

Cutting: Cut two pieces. One of cotton and one of flannel. Cut bias strip 1 inch wide.

Sewing: Lay cotton and flannel wrong sides together. Bind all edges with bias strip.

Poncho for Girl

Materials: Poncho: $\frac{1}{2}$ yard 35 inch cotton ($\frac{3}{8}$ yard 35 inch striped cotton); 1 small button. Bonnet: $\frac{3}{8}$ yard 35 inch cotton; two small buttons. Poncho and bonnet: $\frac{7}{8}$ yard 35 inch cotton. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch seam allowed.

Cutting: Cut poncho following pattern; make facing following neck line of pattern. Cut four strips $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches x 11 inches for ties. The pattern can be obtained from the home demonstration agent.

Sewing: Hem outside edges of facing. Check, on child, neck opening of poncho and facing to be sure they are large enough. Trim to fit, if necessary, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seam.

Right sides together, with necklines and openings meeting, stitch facing to poncho around neck and opening. Turn and press. Sew button on one side of top back opening and button loop on other side. Try on child to check width. If necessary, trim sides. Make narrow hem on all poncho edges. Make ties. Sew to poncho at points on pattern or at child's waistline.

The initials on this pillow slip were made with the knot stitch.



Knot Stitch for Pillow Cases

An interesting and easily made decorative stitch for household linens is the knot stitch. This is an old stitch worth reviving. This stitch looks best on a large, simple design. Commercial companies have good patterns for initials. Select one which is good size and plain. Use solid color crochet cotton of the heavier variety.

To Make:

1. Draw thread up on line of design. Put needle through material at right angle to design line. The three points should form a perfect triangle. Draw the thread up so there is a slight slack.
2. Put needle under first stitch but not through material. Pull snug so the thread will form a Y over the design line.
3. Put the needle under the right leg of the Y and pull thread through to form knot.
4. Start next knot.

French Poodle

The French poodle, pictured on page 11, is very easy to make. Trace pattern on felt of desired color. Curls are French knots made of matching fingering type wool yarn. The curls should be a matching color. The dog would not grow two colors of hair. After the French knots are completed carefully cut out poodle. Cut another piece and sew together with matching thread. Put in a small amount of cotton for padding as you sew the pieces together. It gives a better shape. Use a rhinestone, sequin, or bead for the eye. Make collar of yarn or gold thread.

Woman's Day.



A small girl can also use the cute diaper pants. With hers, she can wear a shirtlike cape called a poncho, and a bonnet just her size. The poncho ties at the sides.

Bonnet for Girl

Cutting: Cut two pieces. Cut two strips $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches x $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches for ties.

Sewing: Right sides of bonnet and lining together, stitch around edges, leaving one narrow edge open. Trim, turn, and press. Slip-stitch open edge. Sew buttons, loops and ties as indicated on pattern (ties extending in direction indicated by arrows).

Woman's Day.

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