INFANT'S SACQUE WITH YOKE

KNITTING AND CROCHETING FOR CHILDREN

By Phæbe Gray

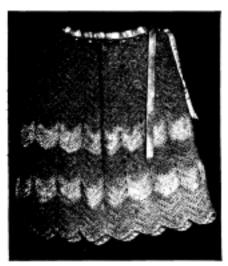
ILLUSTRATIONS FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS



THE pretty silk mitten shown in illustration is knit of knitting silk, No. 300; the needles may be either No. 18 or 19. Cast on fifty stitches for the wrist, knit two and purl two stitches for forty rows, then con-tinue plain knitting, gradually widening to the top of the thumb, one stitch on each side, till it is eighty stitches at the widest part. Then put the extra stitches for the top of the thumb on a BARY'S SILK MITTEN string, and go on knitting the hand, gradually narrowing to the end. From the wrist to the end

should be sixty-three rows. Begin knitting the thumb with three stitches, widening one stitch each side of the two outside stitches in every fourth round until a sufficient number is obtained for the widest part. One stitch must be puried at each side of the three base stitches in every round until the base of thumb is reached.

The thumb is widened by picking up from the back part of work the loop which crosses the base of the stitch on which the row is widened, knitting a new stitch on that loop, and afterward knitting the stitch. Knit a gusset at the base of the thumb by casting on four extra stitches. In the four rounds that follow, a decrease of one stitch on each round must be made at the point; this forms one half of the gusset, the other



GIRL'S CROCHET SKIRT

half being made when the thumb is knit to the stitches on the cord. Place the stitches which are on the cord on three needles; pick up four loops from the base of gore formed between the hand and thumb by casting on the four extra stitches. Knit once around, and narrow once on each of the next four rounds at the point where the gusset is. Then knit as many rounds as are necessary to give proper length, and finish by narrowing once on each needle in every round until all the stitches are used.

THE little girl's skirt shown in illustra-tion is made from Germantown yarn. Make a chain several inches longer than the length around the child's waist. The chain should be a multiple of twelve. Take a single crochet stitch into

second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth; take two into seventh, one into eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth. In making

the next wave or scallop skip the first stitch, and repeat to all stitches of chain. After twenty-five rows are crocheted as above, crochet three rows of double crochet; then twelve rows of single much looser than the single crochet at the beginning; then three rows of double and



A BABY'S CAP

ten of single. Make two chain stitches and a single crochet into every other stitch as a finish for the edge. Finish the top with two rows of crochet separated by two chain, into which inchwide ribbon may be run to serve as a string.

FOR the baby's cap shown in illustration cast on one hundred stitches of three-thread Saxony. Use No. 14 needles. Knit silk with wool for twenty rows; with wool alone eight times. For the next row knit four, *, throw over twice and knit two together, and knit two plain; repeat to end of row. Knit back, dropping; put over thread; knit plain again. Make three purled rows, and repeat until you have nine plain ridges with holes, and nine purled ridges. Then cast off thirty-four stitches at each end of work, keeping thirty-two at each end of work, keeping thirty-two stitches in the centre. Continue as before, until you have made twelve purled and twelve plain ridges for the back. Sew the back to

the sides and take up the stitches across the bottom of the cap. Knit across plain, purl four, *, throw thread over twice, knit two together, knit two plain, purl back (for casng for ribbon) Knit across and back fourteen times with silk and

wool to form cape. Run satin ribbon No. 1 in holes in the cap, and tie in the back of cape. Finish with ruching of Valenciennes lace, after turning the edge of the front back. Sew a rosette of lace and ribbon on the top, and fasten the cap with inch-wide satin strings.

FOR an infant's shirt cast on one hundred and twelve stitches of fine Saxony wool, A and twelve stitches of fine Saxony wool.

Knit across, then k I, p I across; turn, k I,
p I back; repeat for forty-eight rows.

Next row—k I, p I, k I, p I, k I, p 2;
repeat to the end of row; turn, reverse,
and repeat for forty-eight rows. Next
row—k I, p I as before for forty-eight
rows, and cast off fifty-six stitches in the
centre for the compine for neck. Put centre for the opening for neck. Put the remaining stitches on separate needles for each side; cast on twenty-eight stitches on each needle to finish opening for neck. Continue knitting, p I, k I for twenty-eight rows, knitting each side separately. Continue the reeach side separately. Continue the re-mainder of shirt as back was knit. To make the sleeve k 1, p 1 for one hundred and four stitches; knit thirty-two rows, then narrow the wrist by taking up one stitch in every eight stitches. Then rib the wrist. Finish the neck with double crochet to run ribbon through, and crochet shell over this. The edge of the wrist and the lower edge of the shirt have a single chain caught on every fourth stitch.

THE child's school hood shown in illustration is knit of single zephyr wool, and trimmed with bands of fur. It is done in plain knitting stitch, and con-sists of four pieces—cape, sides and back. Cast on ninety-nine stitches on medium-sized needles for the cape; knit across and back twenty-four times; narrow one citich on the fourth eighth and twelfth stitch on the fourth, eighth and twelfth rows eight times, eighteen stitches from each end, leaving nine stitches between each narrowed space. After knitting twenty-four rows across and back cast off the stitches. Take up twenty-five stitches. Knit plain across and back for five rows, then widen the next row one stitch on the side next the back. Knit across and back five times; repeat, widening one stitch six times every five rows; then knit five rows plain. Then narrow each row one stitch

for eight rows. Then six rows are narrowed three stitches on each row by casting off the last three

stitches. The back of the hood is made by taking up twentyfive stitches in the centre of the cape, and knitting back and forth six rows, then widening every sixth row one stitch each side. There are eightytwo rows on the length of the back.

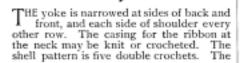
The back is crocheted to the sides, and is held so that it fulls a little on the widest part, where the sides arch. Then narrow the back one stitch every row on each side; when about eight rows from the end widen every other row one stitch until the last three rows, which narrow three stitches on each side. A double crochet edge will make a foundation for the fur.

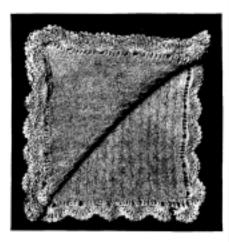
THE infant's sacque, with simulated yoke, as shown in illustration, is made by casting on two hundred and sixty-nine stitches of two-thread Saxony wool. Use fine needles. Knit the body of sacque in the following manner: The edges of the pattern are plain knitting on the right side, and these two stitches are not mentioned after the first row is knit. In knitting these stitches knit them on the right side and purl on the wrong. First row—k 2 (for edge), k 2, *, throw over, k 1; repeat four times more from *; throw over, k 2; repeat from beginning, ending with k 2; Second row—*, p 2, k 11, p 2 and repeat from * across. Third row—*, n, k 11, n, and repeat from * across the row. Fourth row—p 2 together, p 9, p 2 to-gether, and repeat. Fifth row—n, k 7, n, and repeat. Sixth row—purl.

N KNITTING the sacque the first row of the pattern is not knitted at the edge. Begin with second row. First row of pat-

tern is knit of knitting silk in the next two repeti-tions of the pat-tern. The pattern is repeated four-teen times in the teen times in the length of the sacque and twenty-seven times in the width. The yoke of the sacque is knit of four-thread Saxony. For the front of the yoke the pattern is narrowed

tern is narrowed three times in the width of pattern. First and second, fourth and fifth, eighth and ninth are also nar-rowed and the stitches between pattern, rowed and the stitches between pattern, making thirty-six stitches for edge of one-half of yoke. Cast on forty stitches for the shoulder of yoke; the back of yoke has sixty stitches. The last two stripes of the sacque at each side of back of yoke are not narrowed, making the fullness come more in the centre. Two stripes of the pattern are left on each side for the under part of sleeve. The back of the sacque is narrowed every three stitches into one in each stripe, except ones mentioned present narrowed every three stitches into one in each stripe, except ones mentioned previously, and the two stitches between pattern are knit together. The first and second rows of yoke are knit two plain, two purl. Third and fourth rows—two purl, two plain, so that the purled stitches come over the plain. The yoke is thirty-two rows deep on the back, shoulder and side of front; in the centre of front it is twenty-four rows deep. Cast off stitches gradually from front to side.





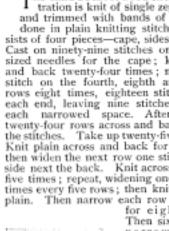
CORNER OF BABY'S BLANKET

edge is finished with single crochet (knit-ting silk). The sleeve is commenced with the cuff, same pattern as yoke. The sleeve is the same pattern as sacque. There are is the same pattern as sacque. There are double the number of stitches for the sleeve, Knit five rows in plain knitting before the pattern is commenced. Crochet the sleeve to armhole, and a shell, similar to the one on the neck, around the cuff. Finish all with double crochet shell.

FOR the baby's blanket cast on one hundred and eighty stitches. It is plain knitting and purling. P 2, k 6; repeat to end of row, which finishes with two purl stitches; turn. Second row—k 2, p 6; stitches; turn. Second row—k 2, p 6; repeat to end; finish with two knit stitches. Third row—p 3, k 4, *, p 4, k 4; repeat to end of row; finish with p 3. Fourth row—k 3, p 4, *, k 4, p 4; repeat; finish with k 3. Fifth row—p 4, k 2, *, p 6, k 2; repeat; finish with p 4. Sixth row—k 4, p 2, *, k 6, p 2; repeat; finish with k 4. This row commences another point. Continue as before till length equals breadth.

For the border make a row of double

For the border make a row of double crochet in every other stitch, and then make large shell border of double crochet.





School Hood