

## WORK FANCY





BBREVIATIONS used in crocheting: "St" stands for "stitch;" "r," for "ring;" "s c," for "single crochet;" "d c," for "double crochet;" "ch," for "chain;" "tr," for "treble crochet;" "sc," for "scallop;" "p," for "picot;" "sh," for "shell;" "h-st," for "half-stitch;" "k st," for "knot stitch," "sl st," for "slip stitch," and "d l t," for "double long treble."

Abbreviations in knitting are "pl," for "purl;" "k," for "knit;" "o," for "over;" "sl," for "slip;" "sland b," for "slip and bind;" "b," for "bind;" "n," for "narrow;" "tog," for "together;" "o and n," for "over and narrow," and "st," for "stitch," The signs \*\* or †† in either crocheting or knitting mean that the portion of the directions occurring between such marks is to be repeated as many times as directed.

With the coming of early frost and chilly evenings there is always a demand for some kind of a pretty wrap to throw over the head when one sits on the piazza, for it is much too soon to think of relinquishing this pleasure for some weeks to come. For this purpose the fascinator displayed on this page will be found delightfully cozy, yet not too warm, and very becoming as well. For it will be required one-half yard of dotted bobbinet known as point d'esprit, two skeins of single and two skeins of split zephyr of any preferred color, or of white or black. The fascinator illustrated is made of white net and rose-pink zephyr. The net, which is usually very wide, from fifty-four to seventy-two inches, may be used in its full width, but if over fifty-four inches more zephyr will be required. The one given as a sample is one and one-half yards long and

eighteen inches in width. Make a half-inch hem all around. Take the single zephyr, and with a coarse needle draw it through lengthwise of the fascinator, passing under each dot. Do this over the entire surface, then draw the zephyr crosswise in the same manner. After the wool has been drawn through both ways clip it half way between every two dots, leaving a tuft of two short threads under each dot. Next, with the split zephyr crochet a border all around the fascinator. For the first row fasten the zephyr in one corner and make a shell of 2 d c, 1 ch, 2 d c. Make similar shells all around about an inch apart. For the second row make a shell of 6 d c in each 1 ch of the first row. If desired a wider border may be made by increasing the numbers of rows of shells, and the last row may have a border of silk crocheted along the shell edge. If one has plenty of spare time one may fasten each tuft firmly by catching on the dot a crystal bead or a silver spangle with a tiny silver bead in the centre.

Ice Wool Circular Shawl.-Circular shawls cannot be said truthfully to be new, but they never lose their popularity, and the one here pictured is of an unusually pretty pattern, and is by no means difficult to make. Ice wool is used for it, but if pre-ferred Shetland silk floss might be substituted, making it much handsomer and more expensive.

Begin the shawl with three chain stitches which join with a slip stitch to form a ring.

First row.—Chain of 3, 18 tr under ring, and join to the top of the 3 ch.

Second row.—Chain 3, slip 1 tr, 3 tr in next, 1 ch, 3 tr in same place, making 6 tr divided by 1 ch, which forms a shell, \*, skip 1, 1 tr in next tr, skip 1, shell in next, and repeat all around from \*, making 6 shells and 6 tr in all.

Third row.—Chain 3, shell in shell, 1 tr in tr, repeat all

around, join with slip stitch to top of 3 ch.

Fourth row.—Repeat third row. Fifth row.—Chain 3, 3 tr in shell, 1 ch, 3 tr in same shell, 1 ch, 3 tr in same shell, making 9 tr in shell of 6, 1 tr in tr, a shell of 9 in next shell, repeat all around.
Sixth row.—Chain 3, shell of 6 in space made by 1 ch,

skip 3, shell of 6 in next space, skip 3, 1 tr in tr, skip 3, shell of 6 in next space, skip 3, shell in next space, repeat all around.

Seventh row.—Chain 3, shell in shell, 1 tr between 2 shells of previous row, shell in shell, 1 tr, shell in shell, repeat all around.

Eighth row.—Same as seventh row. Ninth row.—Same as fifth row, making a shell of 9 in every shell of 6. The 1 tr should be caught through the last stitch of 1 tr of previous row so as to give the raised cord effect. Twenty-three rows complete the cape, but it can be made of any desired length, the maker remembering to always widen after every fourth row of six shells.



AN EASILY-MADE FASCINATOR

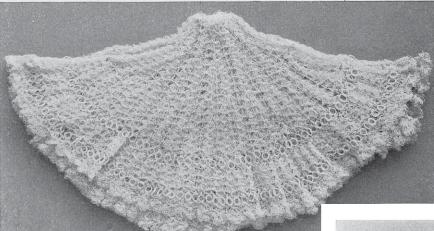
For the border.—1 tr in shell of 6 (draw these tr out very long), chain 4, catch with slip stitch in top of tr to form a picot. Repeat 8 times in same place, 1 slip stitch

a bow of ribbon for front of slipper. Sew to the sole, using coarse silk the same color as the yarn used for the slipper, and sewing the sole to the knit portion on the

wrong side, then turning back the slipper on the right side.

Tie of Net, Lace and Ribbon.— This tie will require onequarter of a yard of lace net two yards wide, three yards open-patterned insertion or double beading, two yards of plain lace edging, and six yards of baby ribbon.

Cut the net according to the outline illustrated on this page, allowing one-eighth of an inch for seams. Cut the four strips of insertion and overhand together where they meet; then overhand the insertion to the net, rolling the edge of net slightly, to prevent



ICE WOOL CIRCULAR SHAWL

in next tr, and these directions repeat all around the edge of the shawl, making a full and fluffy ruche-like scallop.

The materials required are nine balls of ice wool, the wool to be split, or ten ounces of Shetland silk floss, and one large bone crochet hook.

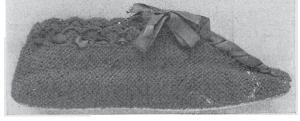
Knitted Bedroom Slipper.—The time for warm bedroom slippers has come around again, and everyone feels the need of a pair of these comfortable articles when she arises in the morning or goes to bed at night. Nearly every woman knows how to crochet such slippers, but

good designs of knitting them are somewhat scarce. The one we give here is simple and results in a good, compact slipper which is as comfortable as it is pretty. The materials required for a pair of No. 5 slippers are one skein of Germantown knitting yarn of any preferred color, that used in the present instance being dark red; a pair of rather coarse steel needles, one yard of elastic cord, two yards of No. 2 ribbon, and a pair of wool-lined soles.

Begin at the toe by casting on 10 stitches and knit one row plain. For next row, k 4, widen, k 2, widen, k 4. Knit next two rows plain. Always slip the first stitch of each round. Continue the work, in every third row widening a st each side of the two plain stitches in the middle. Knit until the strip is about six inches from toe to top of instep. There will be a row of open spaces each side of the two plain stitches in the centre. Knit 17 stitches on one side back and forth until the strip will reach to the middle of the back. Take 17 stitches on the other side and knit like the first Bind off the stitches between the two side strips.

Sew up the back, and crochet a row of d c with 2 ch between across the top. At the outer edge

across the top. At the outer edge
make a row of shells of 6 d c each. Weave the ribbon
back and forth through the open spaces in front and
through the top. Run the elastic through the top. Make



KNITTED SLIPPER OF GERMANTOWN YARN

raveling. Overhand the outer edge of the insertion without cutting it until finished. Put the edging on in

the same way, fulling it at the angles in turning. Run the baby ribbon in with a bodkin and tack it at the ends with a few stitches. A small appliqué lace design may be placed in each of the triangles formed by the beading. For such purpose come lace butterflies, single flowers, or tiny flower sprays.

Knitted Pointed Lace (not illustrated).—Use fine linen thread or Shetland wool and five steel needles. Cast on 32 stitches.

First row.—K 2, o and n, o and n, o and n, k 3, o and n 2.

Second row.—Knit back plain, and knit all even rows same way. Third row.—K 2, o and n, k 1, o and n, o and n, k 3, o and n 2. Fifth row.—K 2, o and n, k 2, o and n, o and n, k 3, o and n 2. Seventh row.—K 2, o and n, k 3, o and n 2. Ninth row.—K 2, o and n, k 4,

o and n, o and n, k 3, o and n 2.

Eleventh row.—K 2, o and n, k 5, o and n, o and n, k 3, o and n 2.

Thirteenth row.—K 2, o and n, k 6, o and n, o and n, k 3, o and n 2.

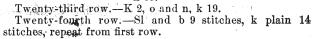
Fifteenth row.—K 2, o and n, k 7, o and n, o and n, k 3, o and n 2.

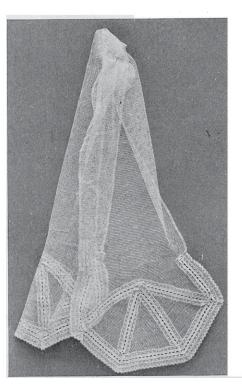
Seventeenth row.—K 2, o and n, k 8, o and n, o and n, k 3, o and n 2.

Nineteenth row.—K 2, o and n, k 9, o and n, o and n, k 3, o and n 2.

Twenty-first row.—K 2, o and n

Twenty-first row.—K 2, o and n, k 19.





TIE OF NET, LACE AND RIBBON