Cluny Lace and Insertion, with Corner Turned

By OLIVE F. ASHCROFT

USE mercerized crochet-cotton No. 10 or No. 15, or any size suited to your purpose, with a hook that will carry the thread smoothly. For the lace make a chain of 43 stitches, turn.

1. Miss 7, 13 trebles (tr) in next 13 stitches (st), chain (ch) 2, miss 2, 1 tr, forming a space (sp), [ch 3, miss 2, 1 double crochet (d c), ch 3, miss 2, 1 tr, forming a lacet (lct)] 3 times, 1 tr in next st, turn.

2. Edge (of ch 3, tr in tr); (ch 5, miss 5, or the lct of last row, tr in next, forming a bar) 3 times,* 7 tr, counting all, ch 20, miss 5 of 13 tr, 4 tr in next 4 and 3 under ch at end of row, turn.

3. Ch 10, miss 7, 3 tr in remaining 3 st and 6 in 6 tr, slip-stitch (sl st) in 3d of 20 ch (the 3 ch taking place of a tr), then along 15 st of 20 ch work 1 d c, 5 tr, 2 d c, 5 tr, 1 d c and 1 single crochet (s c), or sl st, miss remaining st, make 6 tr in 6 tr and 3 under 5 ch of bar, 1 sp, * 2 lct; edge (of 2 tr, turn).

4. Edge; 2 bars; 7 tr, chain 20,* miss 6 of 10 tr beyond, 4 tr in 4 tr and 3 under ch at end of row, turn.

5. Same as 3d row to *, 1 lct; edge.

6. Edge; 1 bar, 7 tr, ch 32; like 4th from *.

7. Ch 3, 5 tr in 5 tr, sl st in 3d of 32 ch, then 6 sl st along the ch, 1 d c, 5 tr, 2 d c, 5 tr, 1 d c, 7 sl st, miss remainder of ch, 6 tr in 6 tr, * 1 lct; edge.

8. Edge; 1 bar, * 1 sp, 10 tr, last 7 on 7 sl st, ch 32, 7 tr in next 7 sl st of last row, and 3 in 3 tr, turn.
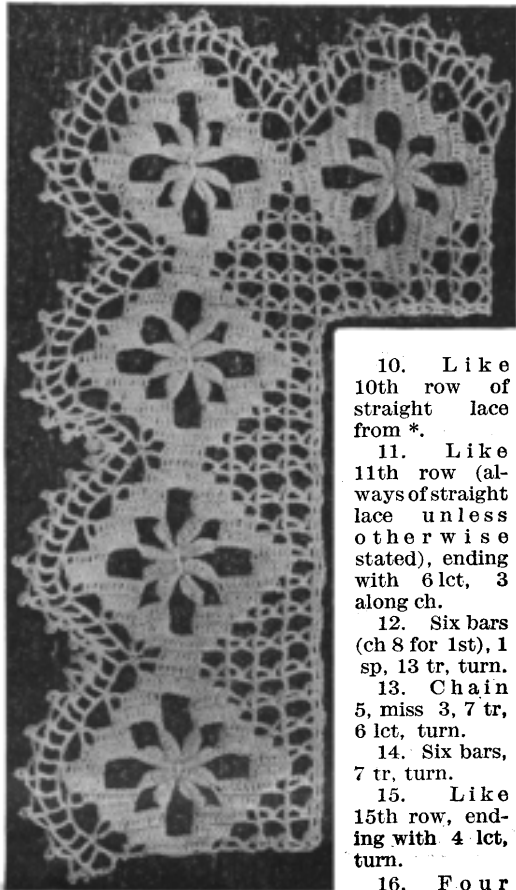
9. Ch 5, miss 3 tr, a tr in each of 6 tr, sl st in 3d st of ch, 6 sl st, 1 d c, 5 tr and 1 d c along the ch, make a d c loosely around the middle of preceding groups of ch, worked in same way, drawing them all together, and continue with 1 d c, 5 tr, and 1 d c, then 7 sl st along ch, 6 tr in 6 tr, * 2 lct; edge.

10. Edge; * 2 bars, 1 sp, 10 tr, last 7 along the 7 sl st, ch 11, 7 tr in next 7 sl st, 3 tr in 3 tr, turn.

11. Ch 5, miss 3 tr, 6 tr in next 6, sl st in 3d st of ch, 6 more sl st along ch, miss remainder of ch, 6 tr in 6 tr, * 3 lct; edge.

Cluny Lace

10. Like 10th row of straight lace from *.

11. Like 11th row (always of straight lace unless otherwise stated), ending with 6 lct, 3 along ch.

12. Six bars (ch 8 for 1st), 1 sp, 13 tr, turn.

13. Chain 5, miss 3, 7 tr, 6 lct, turn.

14. Six bars, 7 tr, turn.

15. Like 15th row, ending with 4 lct, turn.

16. Four bars; like 2d row from *.

17, 18. Like 3d and 4th rows (omitting edge).

19. Like 3d row to *, turn.

20. Seven tr (ch 3 for 1st), ch 32, and continue like 4th row from *.

21. Like 7th row to *, turn.

22. Like 8th row from *.

23. Like 9th row to *, turn.

24. One sp, and continue like 10th row.

25. Like 11th to *, turn.

26. One sp, 13 tr, turn.

27. One sp, 7 tr; fasten off neatly.

28. To complete the corner join the thread to 3d st of ch at corner of 18th row, considering this 3 ch as the 1st tr of the new row, 3 tr in sp at end of 19th row and 3 tr along 3 ch at beginning of 20th row.

29. Ch 10, miss 7 of ch, 13 tr, ch 2, sl st in 3d of 8 ch at corner of 16th row, sl st up 2 ch, counting this as 1st tr of next row, turn.

30. Like 2d row from *.

31. Like 3d to *, with 2 ch, joined to 3d of 8 ch at beginning of 14th row, for the sp, slip to corner, turn.

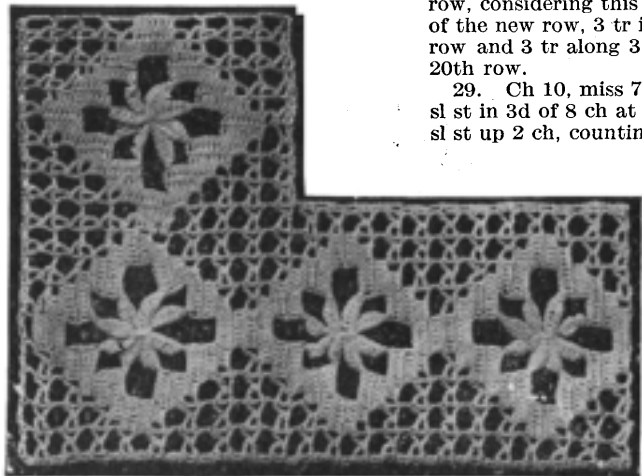32. Six tr, ch 20, and continue like 4th row from *.

33. Like 31st row of corner, joining to 3d of 8 chain at beginning of 12th row, and sl st to corner.

34. Six tr, chain 32, and continue like 4th row from *.

Now repeat the straight lace from 7th row.

Edging:

1. Fasten the thread to loop of 5

Cluny Insertion

12. Edge; 3 bars, 1 sp, 13 tr, turn.

13. Ch 5, miss 3, 7 tr in next 7 tr, 4 lct; edge.

14. Edge; 4 bars, 7 tr, turn.

15. Ch 10, miss 7, 13 tr, 1 sp, 3 lct; edge.

Repeat from 2d row to length required for straight lace.

For the corner: Work to end of 9th row of pattern, chain 23, turn, a sl st in 6th ch from hook, (ch 2, miss 2, sl st in next) 5 times, tr in tr of 9th row.

August Mornings

Bubble Grain Delights

Let Puffed Rice add enticement to every August breakfast. You will never find a cereal dainty half so fine as this.

These are toasted rice grains puffed to bubbles. Flimsy, flavory globules—dainty food confections. Yet they form the utmost in a rice food, for every food cell is broken.

In millions of homes this morning they added joy to breakfast. Did your folks enjoy them?

Use them like puffed nuts

Puffed Rice tastes like nut-meats puffed. Mix them with your berries to add a nut-like blend. Scatter like nut-meats on ice cream. Use in candy making. Crisp and douse with melted butter for children to eat like peanuts.

Mix with berries

But count them foods—scientific foods. That's what they are—just whole rice grains made easy to digest. Be glad that children find them tidbits. Puffed Rice is good for them.

Puffed Rice Puffed Wheat

August Evenings

Float in Bowls of Milk

Puffed wheat is whole wheat, puffed to eight times normal size. It is made by Prof. Anderson's process—shot from guns. Over 125 million steam explosions occur in every kernel—one for each food cell. Thus digestion is made easy and complete.

Whole wheat supplies 16 needed elements. Here those elements are all fitted to feed. So you get whole-wheat nutrition, and that's the ideal food.

Nothing else compares

Remember how children need whole wheat. Remember how they love it in this form. Then let them get it in abundance, as they wish.

Milk gains multiplied delights when these flaky, nut-like grains are floated in it.

See now if you have plenty on hand.

Wafers for soups

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ch at beginning of 13th row of straight lace, a d c in same loop, * a d c in next loop, (ch 8, a d c in next loop) twice, ch 8, a d c in next corner of point, (ch 8, a d c in next loop) 3 times; repeat from *. In working around corner, continue with ch 8, fasten in upper corner of point (where the work was fastened off), (ch 8, a d c in next loop) 3 times, and continue as before.

2. Sl st to 3d of 8 ch, ch 4 for a d tr, * ch 3, miss 2, a d tr in next, repeat around the point or scallop; after the last d tr has been worked in the 6th st of last loop of 8 ch, miss 2 st of 1st loop of next scallop, a d tr in next, bringing the 2 d tr together, and continue as before; fasten.

3. Join thread between the 2 d tr which come together, * ch 3, a treble in next d tr, chain 5, fasten in top of tr for a picot, ch 3, a d c in next d tr; repeat from *, making the d c between the 2 d tr where the scallops meet.

Insertion—Make a ch of 58 st, turn.

1. Miss 3, 1 tr, 3 lct, 1 sp, 13 tr, 1 sp, 3 lct; edge.

2. Edge; 3 bars, * 7 tr, ch 20, miss 5 tr, 7 tr, 3 bars; edge.

3. Edge; 2 lct, * 1 sp, 9 tr, sl st in 3d of 20 ch, work along ch as in 3d row of lace, with 1 d c, 5 tr, 2 d c, 5 tr, 1 d c and 1 sl st, miss remaining 2 st, 9 tr, 1 sp, * 2 lct; edge.

4. Edge; * 2 bars, 7 tr, ch 20, miss 6 of 10 tr beyond, 7 tr, 2 bars; edge.

5. Edge; 1 lct; like 3d row from * to *, 1 lct; edge.

6. Edge; 1 bar, * 7 tr, ch 32, miss 6 of 10 tr beyond, 7 tr, 1 bar; edge.

7. Edge; 1 lct, 6 tr, sl st in 3d of 32 ch, and in next 6 st, 1 d c, 5 tr, 2 d c, 5 tr, 1 d c, 7 sl st, 6 tr, * 1 lct; edge.

8. Edge; 1 bar, * 1 sp, 10 tr, last 7 on sl st of last row, ch 32, 7 tr on next 7 sl st and 3 in 3 tr, 1 sp, 1 bar; edge.

9. Edge; 2 lct, 6 tr, sl st in 3d of 32 ch and along next 6 st, 1 d c, 5 tr, 1 d c, then 1 d c loosely around middle of preceding groups, 1 d c, 5 tr, 1 d c and 7 sl st, 6 tr, * 2 lct; edge.

10. Edge; * 2 bars, 1 sp, 10 tr, ch 11, 10 tr in sl st and tr on other side, 1 sp, 2 bars; edge.

11. Edge; 3 lct, 6 tr, sl st in 3d of ch and in next 6 st, 6 tr in 6 tr, * 3 lct; edge.

12. Edge; 3 bars, * 1 sp, 13 tr, 1 sp, 3 bars; edge.

13. Edge; 4 lct, 7 tr, 4 lct; edge.

14. Edge; 4 bars, 7 tr, 4 bars; edge.

15. Edge; 3 lct, 1 sp, 13 tr, 1 sp, 3 lct; edge.

Repeat from 2d row to length desired.

For the corner: Work to end of 9th row as usual, then ch 23, a sl st in 6th st from hook, (ch 2, miss 2, sl st in next) 5 times, treble in tr of 9th row.

10. Like 10th row (of straight insertion) from *.

11. Like 11th row, ending with 6 lct, turn.

12. Six bars (ch 8 for 1st); like 12th from *.

13. Edge; 4 lct, 7 tr, 6 lct, turn.

14. Six bars, 7 tr, 4 bars, turn.

15. Like 15th, ending with 4 lct, turn.

16. Four bars; like 2d from *.

17. Like 3d, ending with 2 lct, turn.

18. Like 4th from *.

19. Like 5th row, ending with 1 sp, turn.

20. Like 6th from *.

21. Like 7th to *, turn.

22. Like 8th from *.

23. Like 9th to *, turn.

24. One sp, 10 tr, and continue like 10th row.

25. Like 11th to *, turn.

26. Like 12th from *.

27. Edge; 4 lct, 7 tr, turn.

28. Five bars; edge.

29. Ch 3, (a sl st in middle of bar, ch 2, sl st in tr, ch 2) 5 times, turn the work and work along other side, at right angles.

30. A tr in same place with last ch, ch 3, fasten in top of tr of 27th row, ch 3, fasten in 1st of 13 tr of 26th row and sl st to corner of space, turn.

31. One bar; edge.

32. Edge; 2 lct, the last made in same manner as lct in 30th row, sl st to corner of space, turn.

33. Two bars; edge.

34. Edge; 3 lct, the last as in 30th row, sl st to corner, turn.

35. Three bars; edge.

36. Edge; 4 lct, 3 tr along side of tr and 2 in sp, fasten (with sl st) to middle of 1st bar of 18th row, sl st to corner of bar, turn.

37. Six tr in 6 tr, 4 bars; edge.

38. Edge; 3 lct, 1 sp, 13 tr, ch 2, fasten to middle of 1st bar of 16th row, sl st to corner, turn.

39. Six tr, and continue like 2d row.

40. Like 3d row to 2d *, turn.

41. Six tr, and continue like 4th row.

42. Like 5th row, ending with ch 2, fasten to middle of 1st bar of 12th row of corner, sl st to corner of bar, turn.

43. Six tr and continue like 6th row.

Now repeat from 7th row of straight insertion.

This makes a handsome trim for teacloth or any article for which turned corners are desirable. If a finer thread is used it is especially pretty for curtains; and it may be used most effectively for trimming an entire bedroom-set. The straight lace is a lovely trim for a round centerpiece or between-meal cloth, plain or embroidered, and may be curved by ending every other row with 2 doubles instead of 2 trebles for the edge. Of heavy ecru thread, it will be liked for finishing a centerpiece of natural-color linen for the library-table.

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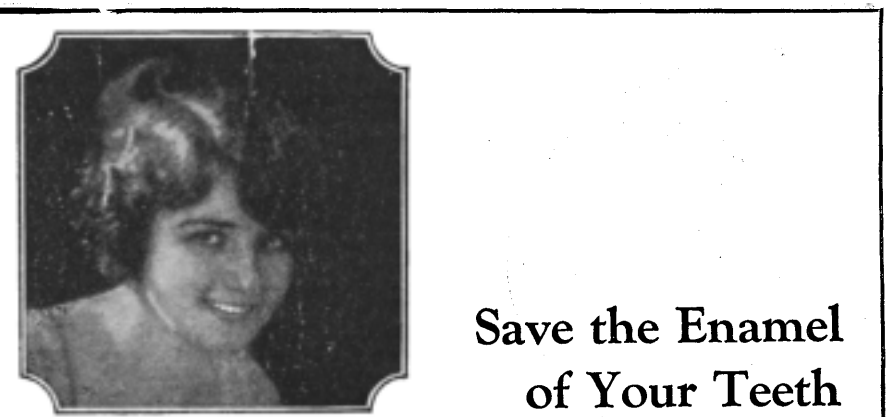## Neckwear That Is Simple, Dainty, Chic and Charming

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It is not difficult after a bit of practise, if care is observed. Work the gathered pongee along with thumb and finger of left hand to relieve the strain on the "leader." Should this break, which it will seldom do if, as suggested, the worker exercises patience and care, it must be left and a third thread, on the other side of space and close to the colored thread, cut and drawn back enough to attach to the loop, when the work is continued. One half inch from the first line draw in a second, all lines crossing at corners. The hem is turned and neatly whipped to the first line, and a hem of the same width turned for the neck-edge and folded over.

Dainty little rambler-roses, alternating with solid dots of cream-color floss, are arranged along the half-inch space between the lines of color. Three shades of pink were used for the roses. For that in the little corner, square the darkest shade was used for the two bullion-stitches which form the center, these surrounded by six bullion-stitches of the next lighter shade, each stitch beginning a little back of the last, on the outside, so the line is continuous. When the medium shade of pink is used for the center the petals are worked with the lightest shade. If wished, but two shades may be used, making the roses quite alike throughout, but the variation is pleasing.

For the leaflets two shades of green are used, in loop-stitch, the darker shade for the dark roses, the lighter with the light ones. Loop-stitch has been so often described that it is doubtless familiar to all needleworkers: Bring the needle up at base of petal, put it down again, letting the thread lie in a loop on the surface, and bring it up at tip of petal — or leaflet —inside the loop; draw up evenly, put the needle down just outside the loop, making a tiny stitch across it to hold it in place, bring the needle out at base of next leaflet, and repeat.

Bullion-stitch, sometimes called worm-stitch, post- or wheat-ear-stitch, is made thus: Put the needle into the material where one end of the bullion-stitch is to be, and bring the point out at the other end. Wind the thread evenly around the point of needle eight times, or as many times as needed for the length of stitch, having these "overs" lie close together like a coil, never overlapping; hold the roll down with the left thumb, to keep it even, while you carefully pull the needle through with the right; then, still holding down the roll, insert the needle at end of stitch where it first went through, and gently pull the thread until the roll lies evenly along the intervening space. The regular "rambler-rose-stitch" may be used, if preferred, but this is durable and effective.

As suggested, cuffs and vestee may be made to match this very lovely collar— and there may be a matching handkerchief, if wished, since everybody—nearly everybody, that is—carries a pongee 'kerchief this season.