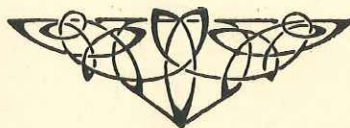




The British Red Cross Society

:: NEEDLEWORK AND ::
KNITTING INSTRUCTIONS



PRICE
SIXPENCE

83, PALL MALL,
LONDON, S.W.

INTRODUCTION

A COMMITTEE of the British Red Cross Society beg to inform the Public that all the patterns illustrated and described in this book have been designed to combine accuracy of fit with the least possible amount of work.

The illustrations are from photographs of the actual garments; those for Hospital use have been approved by the Matrons of some of our leading Hospitals, and those for ordinary wear have been specially made by an expert on men's clothing.

The garments must be carefully cut to the exact size of the patterns, when they will be found to fit accurately; there should be no need for trimming up.

Workers are advised to cut an exact copy of the paper patterns in a firm brown paper, as the thin pattern paper often gets torn when several garments have to be cut.

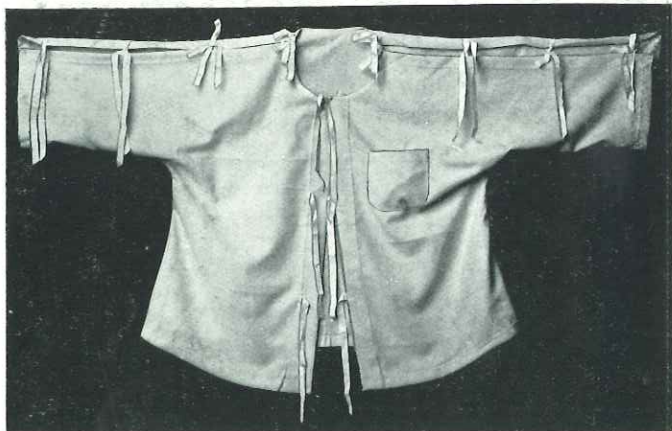
Some of the patterns are too large to cut out of an ordinary sheet of brown paper, but workers will find it is easy to stitch a couple of pieces together.

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY.

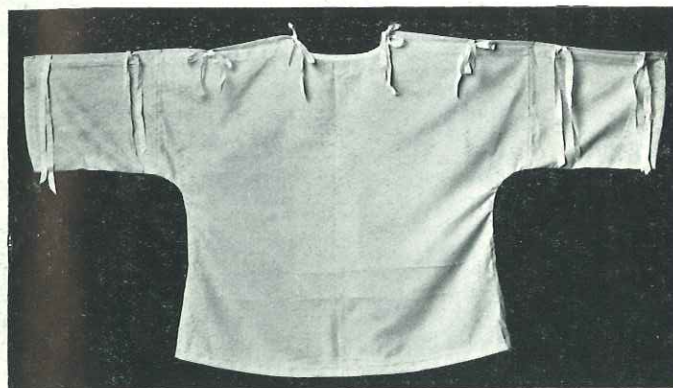
85, PALL MALL,
LONDON, S.W.

TAPED BED JACKET

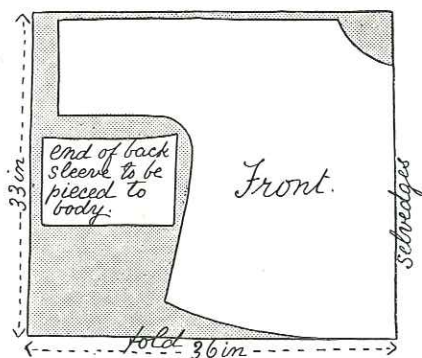
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FRONT



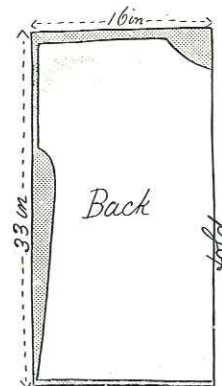
BACK



MATERIAL REQUIRED.— $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, or 3 yards 32 inches wide.

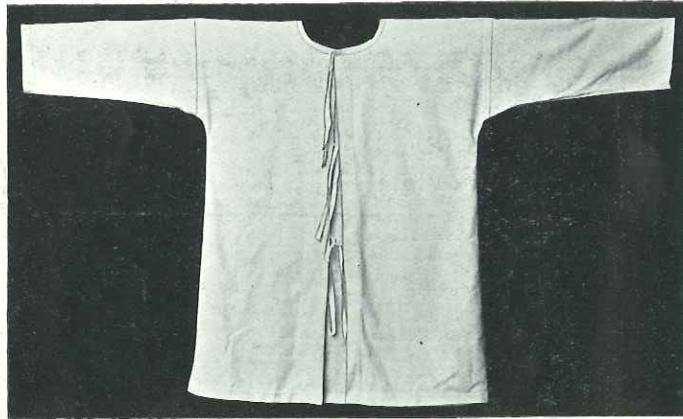
CUTTING.—Full $\frac{1}{4}$ inch allowed for turnings; hems at top of sleeve, end of sleeve, and all round bottom of jacket allowed for. Cut off 33 inches of material for back, fold remainder of material, lay on pattern as sketch and cut out.

TO MAKE.—First join the pieces on sleeves, then join up the seams, press seams flat and herringbone down each side. The hems should also be herringboned, front hem being 2 inches wide; shoulder, wrist and base, 1 inch. Turn down neck, turning on right side and neaten with tape, placing it on easily at top edge so that it will lay flat on the lower edge of curve. Sew three pairs of tapes 12 inches in length down fronts, on the left side at edge and on the right side 2 inches in from edge, the first pair being at the neck and the others 9 inches apart; and four pairs down sleeves from neck to wrist, one pair at neck and one pair 2 inches from end of wrist, the others at equal distances between.

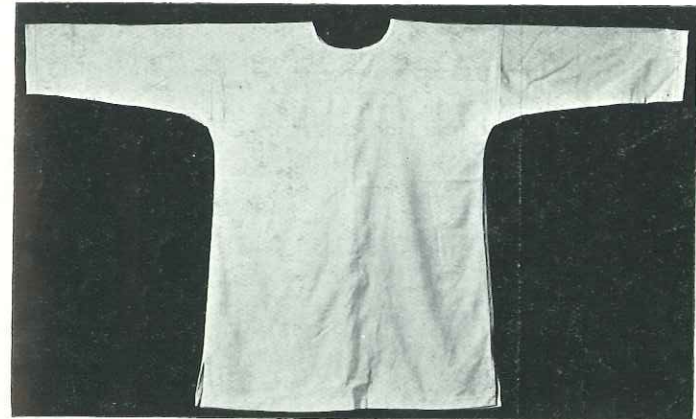


HELPLESS CASE SHIRT

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



FRONT.



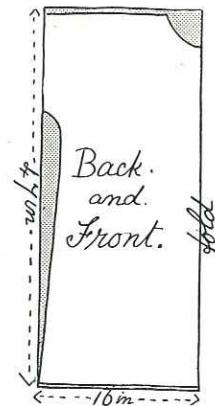
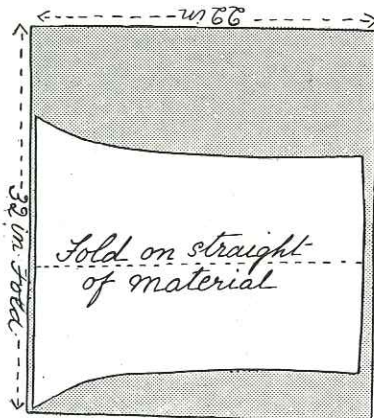
BACK.

MATERIAL REQUIRED.—4 yards material 33 inches wide.

CUTTING.—Full $\frac{1}{4}$ inch allowed for turnings. Cut off 44 inches of material for sleeves, 47 inches for front body, 47 inches for back. Fold material, lay on pattern and cut out as sketch.

TO MAKE.—Stitch up seams and press turnings open and herringbone down each side; fold hems at wrist and base (once only) and herringbone down. Turn down neck with turning on right side and neaten with tape, placing it on easily at the top edge so that it will lay flat on lower edge of curve. Face one side of opening with a 2-inch strip of material and turn down flat; on the other side stitch a strip of flannel 3 inches wide; press seam open, fold wrap over edge to lay over seam and herringbone down. Sew on three pairs of tapes 13 inches long, at intervals of 10 inches, the first being at the neck, those on one side being at the edge, and on the other on seam of wrap.

If desired, the sleeves can be opened from the neck to wrist and tapes sewn on as in Taped Bed Jacket.



ENTERIC SHIRT (Open all down Back)

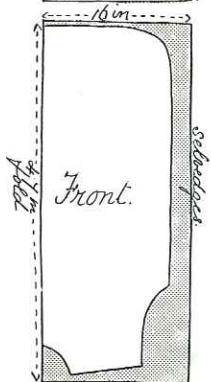
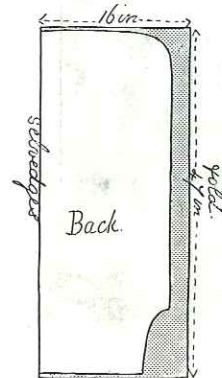
THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



FRONT.



BACK.



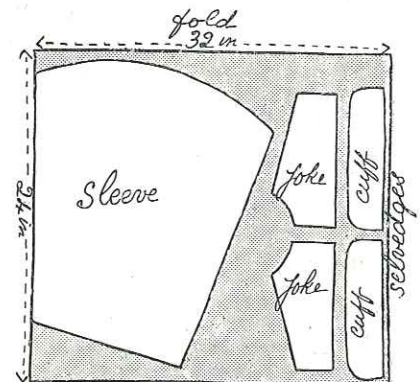
MATERIALS REQUIRED.— $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 32 inches wide. Full $\frac{1}{2}$ yard scarlet material will cut 3 collars.

CUTTING.—Full $\frac{1}{4}$ inch allowed for turnings. Cut off 47 inches of material for front body, 47 inches for back body, 48 inches for sleeves, etc. Fold material, lay on pattern and cut as sketch. Instead of placing the centre of back to fold as usual, place to selvedge, as this saves work in machining.

TO MAKE.—First cut through front fold from the neck 15 inches down, face in the right hand side with a strip of material $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, and cut across so that it will lay under the other side, forming a small pleat. To the left side stitch a strip of material $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide (leaving about 2 inches of this strip beyond the turning); turn this over on to the right side of the garment, stitching the piece beyond the opening to form a square; this will have the appearance of a flat box-pleat. Fix the back into yoke, and wrap the right selvedge over left $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. There is no hem down back, the selvedge just left plain and open all the way down. Set front plain into yoke. Run and fell side seams to 23 inches from armhole. Make a narrow hem at side of opening and round base, fix a piece of narrow tape at top of opening, or a buttonhole-stitched loop, to prevent tearing; this will be found quite as effectual and less clumsy than the old-fashioned gusset. Stitch sleeve with run-and-fell

seam, leaving an opening of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches round, which hem, and gather wrist into wrist-band. Place seam of sleeve to underarm seam at the armhole, the slight amount of fulness at top being eased from 2 inches either side and across yoke part. Stitch collar round outer edge, turn inside out and stitch again.

Place neck between lower edges of collar, slightly gathering neck across front, and stitch on. The collar finishes at centre of wrap on left side, and at inner edge of wrap on right side. Make 3 buttonholes on left side of front, the first at neck and other two 6 inches apart, sew buttons to correspond on right side. Make 1 buttonhole in each wrist-band and sew button on other side.



PATIENT'S OPERATION GOWN

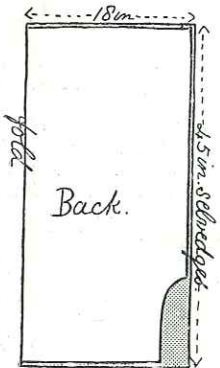
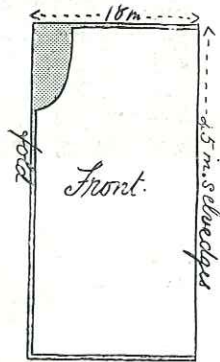
THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



FRONT



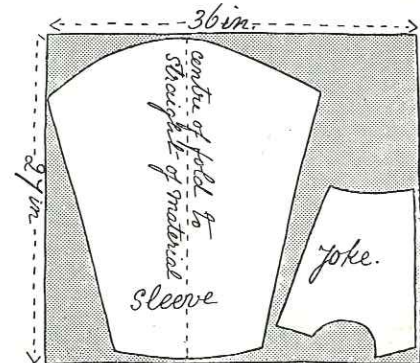
BACK



MATERIAL REQUIRED.—4 yards material 36 inches wide.
 CUTTING.—Full $\frac{1}{4}$ inch allowed for seaming. Cut off 45 inches of material for front, 45 inches for back, 54 inches for sleeves and yoke. Fold material and cut out as sketch. Place centre of back to fold, centre of front to selvedge.

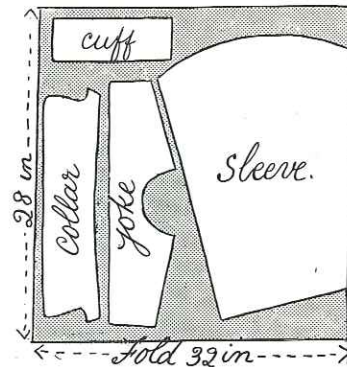
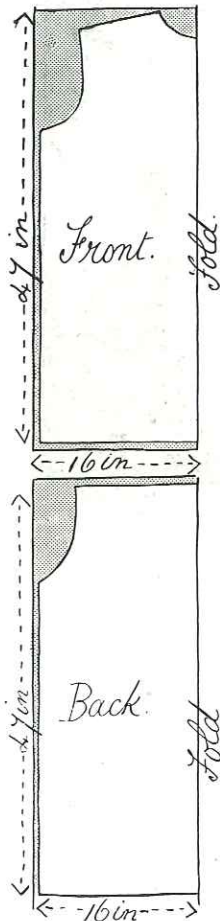
TO MAKE.—Run and fell seams in skirt part, make a half-inch hem down each side of front and along the lower edge. Tack the two yokes together about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in from the edge, turn in across the front and back; gather the top of back and front of skirt and arrange between the edges of yoke, hem along. Neaten round the neck and down the front of yoke by turning in and sewing edge to edge. Sew on pieces of tape at each side of neck and lower edge of yoke about 9 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide.

The Sleeves.—Run and fell the seams, turn up and hem the wrists. Sew sleeve into the armhole, the sleeve seam coming to the underarm seam, gather the slight fulness between the edges of yoke.



NIGHT SHIRT

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



MATERIAL REQUIRED.— $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 32 inches wide.

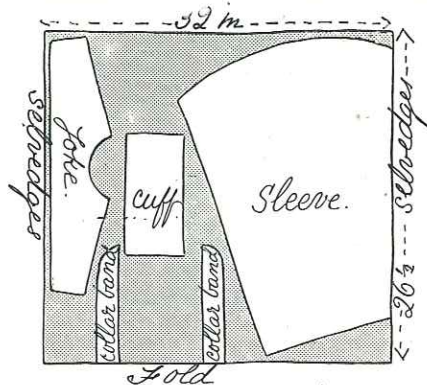
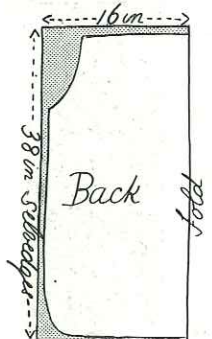
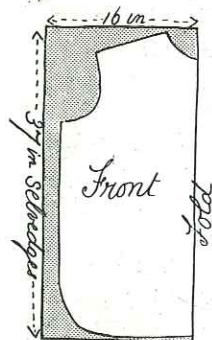
CUTTING.—Full $\frac{1}{4}$ inch turnings allowed for seaming. Cut off 47 inches material for front body, 47 inches for back body, 54 inches for sleeves, etc. Fold material, lay on pattern and cut out as sketch.

TO MAKE.—*Front Body.*—Cut down centre of front body from neck 14 inches long, to allow for false centre pleat to be put on, pleat to be finished $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; finish bottom of pleat off very strong. Three buttons down front centre of pleat to be 3 inches apart from neck-band, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from edge. *Sleeves.*—Seam up and leave open end of gauntlet long enough to lay cuff flat for laundry purposes, fulness at end of sleeve to go into cuff, made into box-pleat, more simple than gathers. Finish end of gauntlet with small gusset, under seam of sleeve to fit with seam of body at side. *Back Body.*—Fullness in body to go into yoke with box-pleat or gathers in centre.

Cuff.—Cut in one piece and fold over. Button and hole to be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from side and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch down from edge. *Collar.*—Run edges together; turn out and stitch edges again. To go on to shirt leaving $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from edge of hems, so as not to wrap when finished. *Skirt of Shirt.*—To be left open 12 inches up from bottom, and gusset inserted very strongly. All work should be very strong and buttons well sewn on.

DAY SHIRT

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



FRONT



BACK.

MATERIAL REQUIRED. — $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 32 inches wide.

CUTTING.—Full $\frac{1}{4}$ inch turnings allowed for on pattern; cut off 37 inches of material for front body, 38 inches for back body, 51 inches for sleeves. Fold material and cut out as sketch.

TO MAKE.—*Front Body.*—Cut down centre of front body from neck 14 inches long, to allow for false centre pleat to be put on, pleat to be finished $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. Finish bottom of pleat off very strong. Three buttons down front centre of pleat to be 3 inches apart from neck-band, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in from edge.

Sleeves.—Seam up and leave open end of gauntlet long enough to lay cuff flat for laundry purposes, fulness at end of sleeve to go into cuff, made into box-pleat, more simple than gathers. Finish end of

gauntlet with small gusset, under seam of sleeve to fit with seam of body at side.

Back Body.—Fulness in body to go into yoke with box-pleat or gathers in centre.

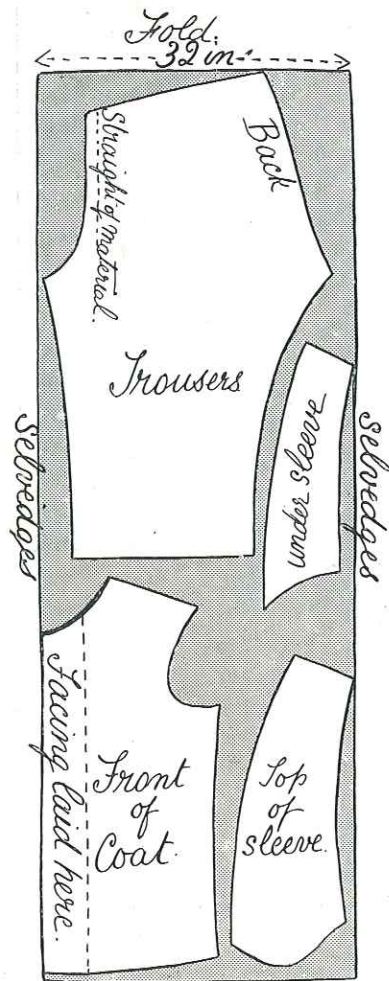
Cuff.—Cut in one piece and fold over. Button and hole to be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from side and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch down from edge.

Neck-band.—Run edges together; turn out and stitch edges again. To go on to shirt from end of top centre pleat to end of under side, leaving no step.

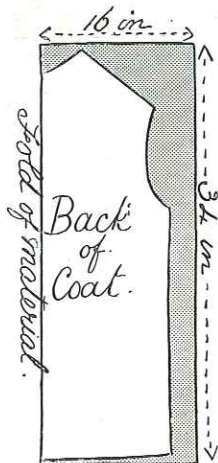
Skirt of Shirt.—To be left open 12 inches up from bottom, and gusset inserted very strongly. All work should be very strong and buttons well sewn on.

PYJAMAS

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



JACKET.



MATERIAL REQUIRED.— $5\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 32 inches wide.

CUTTING.—Full $\frac{1}{4}$ inch turnings allowed for seaming; hem for girdle allowed for. Cut off 34 inches of material for back [body, fold remainder of material lengthways, lay patterns on and cut as sketch.

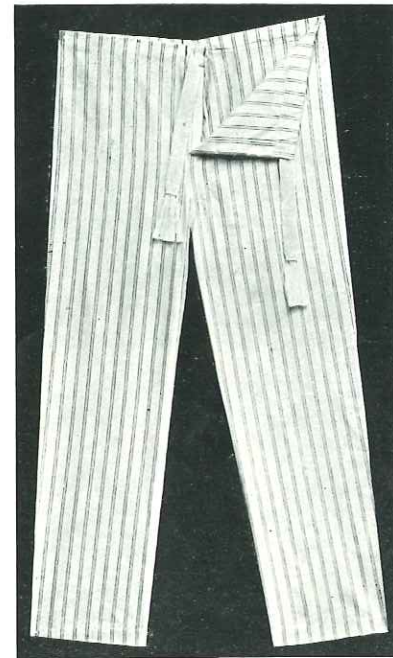
TO MAKE.—Coat to be made on same directions as Bed Jacket.

Trousers.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch hem at bottom of legs, seam legs together up to fork, making inside seam of leg. Leave opening in front part of

waist 8 inches long. Lay piece of material or tape inside of opening to strengthen.

Turnover for girdle to be a hem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide all round waist. On under side of girdle hem at waist; make opening 1 inch from centre for girdle to slip through in front.

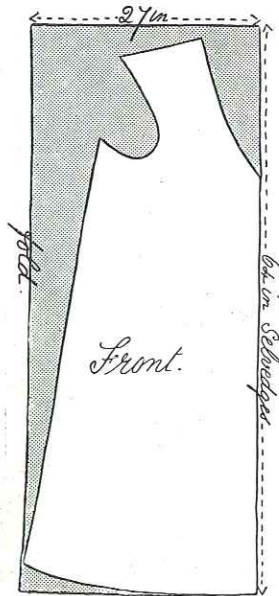
Seam up back from fork to waist. There are no side seams to the trousers.



TROUSERS

DRESSING GOWN

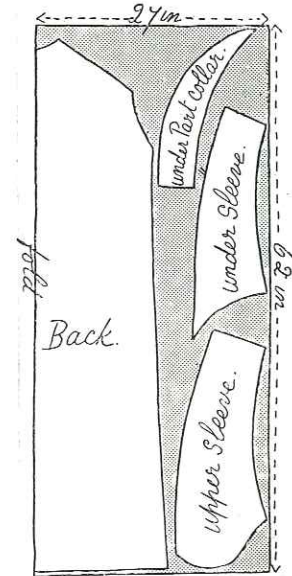
THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



FRONT



BACK



MATERIAL REQUIRED.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 54 inches wide.

CUTTING.— $\frac{1}{2}$ inch allowed for seams, 2 inches turn-up at bottom allowed for. Cut off 64 inches of material for front part, 62 inches for back, sleeves, etc. Lay out material and cut out as sketch.

TO MAKE.—Stitch up side seams, shoulders, seams of sleeves, and press open. Turn in edges either side like a small hem and stitch flat, or if a very thick material bind the edges with Prussian binding. Stitch the hem of pockets, place one on each front, midway between side

seams and centre front and 30 inches down from the shoulder, and the breast pocket 3 inches in from the centre on left front and 12 inches down from the shoulder. Face the wrists of sleeves to a depth of 4 inches and stitch, trim with braid as shown in illustration. Place front or shorter seam of sleeve in armhole $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the side seam towards the front, and the back seam $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches down from shoulder seam, and ease slightly round top. Pin centre of short collar to centre back seam at neck, pin carefully along to either end, stitch and press open the seam. Stitch and press open the seam in centre back of facing, lay right side to the

right side of garment, beginning with centre back neck, and stitch right round collar and fronts, turn inside out, first notching the turnings where curved, tack edges firmly, and stitch round again about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in, turn in or bind the other edge of facing and stitch flat. Press well, let collar roll over, and put first button-hole where it sets nicely when on, buttonholes to be about 3 inches apart. Make a tab 3 inches long and 1 inch wide, and stitch at underarm seam, 7 or 8 inches down, through which put a thick cord and tassels for the waist, and finish off edge of collar, cuffs and pocket with a much finer cord.

UNDER-VEST

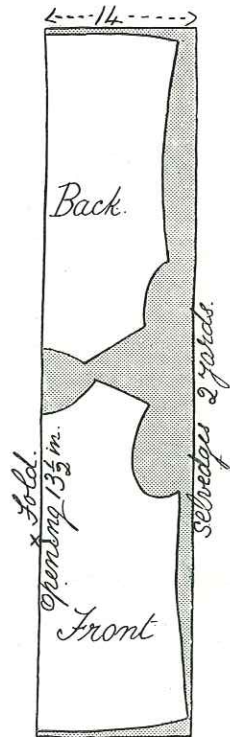
THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



FRONT.



BACK.



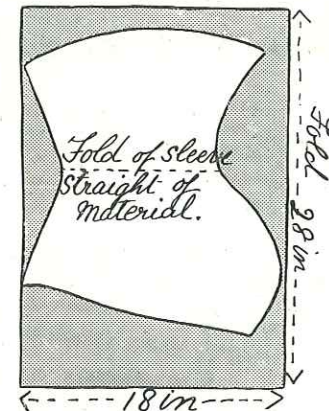
MATERIAL REQUIRED.—3 yards material 28 inches wide.

CUTTING.—Full $\frac{1}{4}$ inch turnings allowed for seaming, hem at bottom of vest and end of sleeves allowed for. Cut off 2 yards of material for front and back, 1 yard for sleeves. Fold material, lay on pattern and cut out as sketch. Care should be taken when cutting sleeves, to be sure to get fold on straight of material.

TO MAKE.—Opening in front to be in centre $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches long from neck; entire false hem put on to finish $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch top and under side; 4 buttons down front, equal distance apart.

Seam up at sides and shoulder. Neck to be bound with tape, or piece of same material as vest, to be laid under.

The fold in sleeve (where inside seam usually is) to be put into front body at armhole, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches from side seam. One inch hem all round bottom of vest and at end of sleeve.



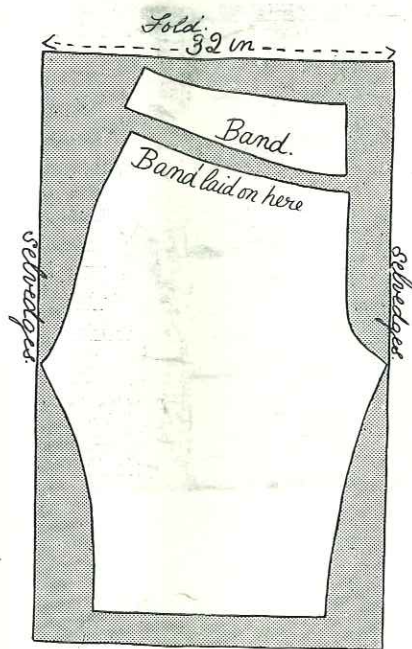
SHORT DRAWERS



MATERIAL REQUIRED.—2 yards material 32 inches wide.

CUTTING.—Full $\frac{1}{4}$ inch turnings allowed for ; hem at bottom of legs allowed for. Fold material lengthways and cut to pattern as sketch, taking care that the front part of waist is cut on the straight of material as indicated.

TO MAKE.—One inch hem at bottom of legs. Seam up inside legs, hem front opening down to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from fork ; lay piece of material or tape under to strengthen. Band to be laid on either same material as drawers or piece of white calico. Work in slight fulness 4 inches from back, so as to allow all fulness to be in back, over seat. Three buttons in front. Four eyelet-holes at back (two each side), with piece of tape laced through for adjustment.



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Felt Slippers

The usual sizes are the same as shown for Woollen Slippers (see page 22) ; the pattern is cut for size No. 9, of which the greatest number are required.

MATERIALS REQUIRED.—A firm felt for upper parts ; a felt $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick for sole ; a woollen braid for binding.

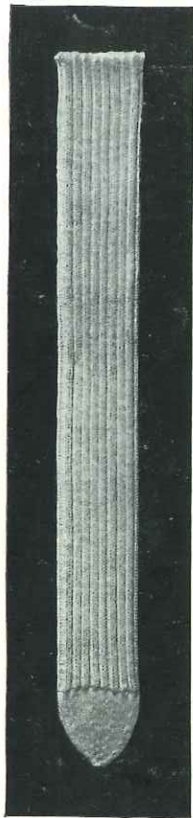
A felt 60 inches wide by 24 inches long will cut 5 pairs of slippers as pattern, which is cut for size 9. A yard of braid is required for binding each pair. The slippers can be lined with flannel if desired, but it is not necessary. In cutting, lay the pattern lengthways on the felt, as a saving of material will thus be effected.

Hot Water Bottle Covers

These should be flannel bags with two shoulder straps made to button over, in three sizes—15 ins. \times 9 ins., 13 ins. \times 11 ins., 13 ins. \times 9 ins.

Heel-less Operation Stocking

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY



MEASUREMENT OF STOCKING.—When finished, 36 inches in length.

MATERIALS REQUIRED.—For a pair.—¹⁰⁻¹² 8½ ounces of white double knitting wool, four No. 8 bone needles.

^{7 knit on 2 needles, 1 knit plain} Cast on 68 stitches, placing 24 on two needles, and 20 on the other.

Knit one round plain. Then purl 2 and knit 2 for 34 inches. Knit one round plain; next round decrease 1 stitch about the centre of each of two needles and the beginning and end of third needle. Knit the next round plain. Then—

Knit 6, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 6 rounds plain. Knit 5, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 5 rounds plain. Knit 4, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 4 rounds plain. Knit 3, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 3 rounds plain. Knit 2, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 2 rounds plain. Knit 1, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 1 round plain.

Next round.—Knit every 2 together, then knit 2, slip the first knitted over second; continue until the last stitch, through which draw the wool, leaving a length of 4 or 5 inches to fasten off neatly with darning needle.

Heel-less Bed Sock

Measurement when finished, 22 inches. ^{4 ply}

MATERIALS REQUIRED.—Five ounces of white double knitting wool and four No. 8 bone or vulcanite needles.

Cast on 60 stitches (that is, 20 on each of 3 needles).

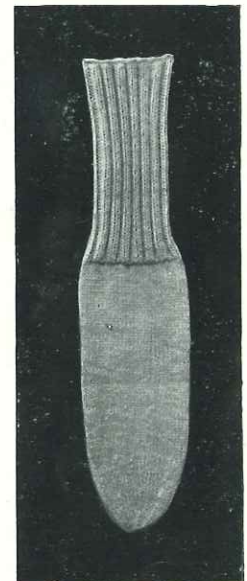
Knit one round plain.

Then knit 2 and purl 2 until a length of 10 inches is worked, then knit all plain for another 10 inches.

Knit one round plain, next round decrease 1 stitch about the centre of each of two needles, and one the beginning and end of third needle; knit next round plain. Then—

Knit 6, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 6 rounds plain. Knit 5, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 5 rounds plain. Knit 4, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 4 rounds plain. Knit 3, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 3 rounds plain. Knit 2, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 2 rounds plain. Knit 1, take 2 together; repeat to end of round. Knit 1 round plain.

Next round.—Knit every 2 together, then knit 2, slip the first knitted one over second; continue until last stitch, through which draw the wool, leaving a length of 4 or 5 inches to be neatly fastened off with darning needle.



Day Sock

*12 needles }
Wheeling } solutions
Loose knitting figures
in pencil*

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MEASUREMENTS OF FINISHED SOCK.—Length from top of sock to bottom of heel, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Length of foot, 11 inches. Length of ribbing, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Length of leg to commencement of heel, 12 inches.

The 11-inch sock is the size mostly required, but it is recommended that the feet be made fully large to sizes to allow for shrinkage. Socks are issued to the Army in the following proportions :

10½-inch	11-inch	11½-inch	} Per 1,000 pairs
Slender Men's 181	Men's 683	Outsize Men's 136	

MATERIALS REQUIRED.—Six ounces 3-ply Wheeling or 4-ply Fingering ; four steel knitting needles, No. 12 for Wheeling, and No. 13 for Fingering.

3-2 — Cast on 68 stitches ; rib $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2 plain, 2 purl ; knit plain $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches (12 inches in all).

HEEL.—Knit plain 34 stitches on to one needle ; *turn*, purl back these 34 stitches ; *turn*, knit plain ; repeat these two rows (always slipping the first stitch) sixteen times (17 in all). *= 32 rows*

With the inside of the heel towards you : purl 19 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1.

Turn, knit 6 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, *turn*, purl 7 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1.

Turn, knit 8 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, *turn*, purl 9 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1.

Turn, knit 10 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, *turn*, purl 11 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1.

Turn, knit 12 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, *turn*, purl 13 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1.

Turn, knit 14 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, *turn*, purl 15 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1.

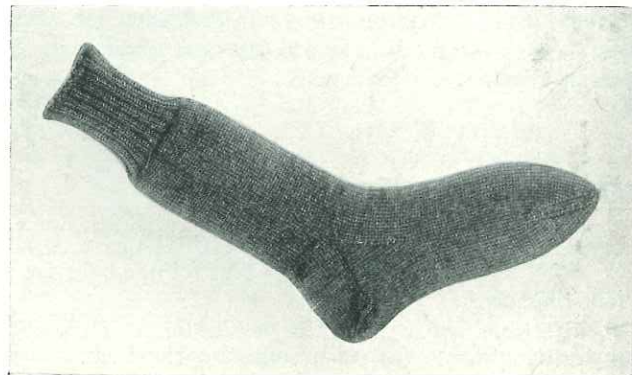
Turn, knit 16 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, *turn*, purl 17 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1.

Turn, knit 18 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1.

Pick up and knit 18 stitches down the side of the heel piece. *leaving one needle in on it*
Knit the $3\frac{3}{4}$ stitches of the front needles (on to one needle).
Pick up and knit the 18 stitches at the other side of the heel piece.
Divide the heel stitches on to the two side needles, and knit right round again to the centre heel.

First needle : knit to within 3 stitches of the front end of side needle, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Front needle plain.



Third needle : knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit plain to end of needle.

This reducing to be done every other row until there are 68 stitches on the needles (front needle $3\frac{3}{4}$, side needles 17 each). 13

Knit plain until the foot (from the back of the heel) measures $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches less than the full length required, viz. : (a) $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches for the 11-inch sock ; (b) $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the 11½-inch sock.

TO DECREASE FOR THE TOE.—Begin at the *front* needle ; knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit plain to within 3 stitches of the end of the needle, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Day Sock (continued)

Second needle: knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit plain to end of needle.

Third needle: knit plain to within 3 stitches of the end, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Knit 3 plain rounds, then decrease as before; knit another 3 plain rounds, then decrease as before.

Knit 2 plain rounds, then decrease as before; knit another 2 plain rounds, then decrease as before; knit another 2 plain rounds, then decrease as before.

Knit 1 plain row, then decrease again; knit another plain row, then decrease again; knit another plain row, then decrease again.

Now decrease as above in *each* of the next 3 rows, which leaves you with 24 stitches, and cast off.

Cardigan Jacket

MATERIALS REQUIRED.—One pound three-quarters of 4-ply petticoat wool, one pair long needles No. 10, one pair No. 11, and seven bone buttons.

The directions are written for a Cardigan of medium size, and the knitting measures six stitches to the inch.

BACK.—Cast on with double wool 103 stitches, and knit 20 plain rows. Always slip the first stitch and knit the last stitch from the back.

21st row.—Slip 1 (purl 1, knit 1) to end of row.

22nd row.—Knit.

Repeat the last two rows until 170 rows have been knitted from casting on.

The work should measure 17½ inches.

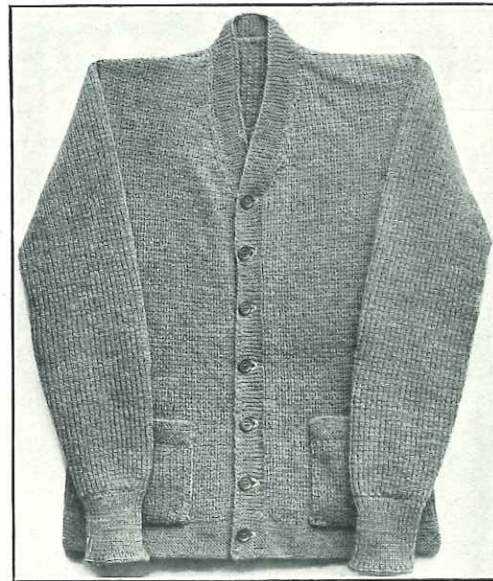
For the Armhole.—1st and 2nd rows.—Cast off 2 at beginning of each row. Then slip 1, knit 2 together at the beginning of each row until 6 stitches have been decreased at each side from 1st row of armhole and 91 stitches remain.

Knit 42 rows without decrease.

43rd row.—Slip 1, increase in next stitch by knitting first in the front and then in the back of it; knit to last 2 stitches, increase, knit 1.

Knit 5 rows.

Repeat last 6 rows.



55th row.—As 43rd row.

56th row.—Knit.

For the Shoulder.—1st row.—Cast off 5 and knit to end.

2nd row.—Cast off 5.

Now at the beginning of each row cast off 4 until 31 stitches remain. Cast off.

Cardigan Jacket (continued)

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

RIGHT FRONT.—Cast on 78 stitches and knit 20 plain rows.

21st row.—Slip 1 (purl 1, knit 1) to last 11 stitches, purl 1, knit 10.

22nd row.—Knit plain.

Repeat the last 2 rows until 170 rows have been knitted.

For the Armhole.—1st row.—Cast off 3 at underarm side and knit the rest.

2nd row.—Knit.

3rd and 4th rows.—As 1st and 2nd rows.

Cast off 2 at the beginning of 5th, 7th and 9th rows.

10th row.—Knit the first 10 stitches, take them off on to a thread; knit to end.

11th row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together at the beginning of the row.

12th row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together at the beginning of the row.

13th row.—As 11th row.

14th, 15th and 16th rows.—No decrease.

17th row.—Decrease a stitch at armhole.

18th row.—Slip 2, knit 2 together, draw the second slip-stitch over the two knitted together.

The decreasings are now done at this edge (the neck edge) only.

Decrease as the 18th row in 24th, 30th, 36th, 42nd, 48th, 54th rows, then knit to 76th row and cast off.

LEFT FRONT.—Knit to 10th plain row as first front. Button-hole.

11th row.—Slip 1, knit 2, cast off 4, knit to the end.

12th row.—Knit and cast on 4 over the cast off stitches.

21st row.—Knit 10 (purl 1, knit 1) to end of row.

22nd row.—Knit plain.

Repeat these two rows, knit 26 rows between the button-holes, making them in every 27th and 28th rows.

After the 170th row, knit a row to underarm side and begin the armhole.

At the 18th row, slip 1 in the usual way, then slip 1 as if to purl, purl 2 together, draw the second slip-stitch over the 2 purled together. When the shoulder is finished, take the 10 plain stitches and on them knit 111 ridges. Graft these stitches to those on first front.

SLEEVE.—Cast on 20 stitches.

1st row.—Knit and cast on 4 at end.

2nd row.—Knit in pattern and cast on 4 at end.

Repeat these 2 rows until there are 60 stitches. Cast on 2 at the end of each row until there are 92 stitches. Increase one stitch at the end of each row until there are 108 stitches.

Knit 5 rows without increase.

6th row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together; knit to last 3 stitches, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Repeat the last 6 rows eight times—92 stitches.

Knit 60 rows from last decreasing without decrease.

Repeat the 6th row.

Knit 3 rows.

Repeat the last 4 rows until 66 stitches remain. Then knit 27, * slip 1, knit 2 together, draw the slipped stitch over the 2 knitted together, knit 1; repeat from * once, then repeat the decreasing and knit to the end.

WRIST.—With No. 11 needles rib, knit 1, purl 1, for 30 rows and cast off.

POCKETS.—Cast on 31 stitches.

1st row.—Slip 1 (purl 1, knit 1) to end.

2nd row.—Knit.

Repeat these 2 rows for 40 rows; knit 12 plain rows and cast off.

TO MAKE UP.—Damp each piece slightly and press under muslin with an iron. Join the pieces, back-stitching with wool. Hem the band of neck to the fronts on the right side; at the back-neck conceal the casting off with the band. Stretch this side of the band to fit the neck. Place the sleeve seam in the front at the 12th stitch from the underarm seam. Sew the pockets at the 16th stitch from the plain band of fronts. Work the buttonholes and press all the seams.

Knitted Cap

REQUIRED.—1 skein 4-ply Fingering, 4 needles, No. 10.

Cast on 6 stitches on each of 3 needles, join and knit 1 round.

2nd round.—* make 1, knit 2, repeat from *.

3rd and 4th rounds.—Knit plain.

5th round.—* make 1, knit 3, repeat from *.

6th to 8th rounds.—Knit plain.

9th round.—* make 1, knit 2, repeat from *.

10th to 13th rounds.—Knit plain.

14th round.—* make 1, knit 3, repeat from *. 4 rounds plain.

19th round.—* make 1, knit 4, repeat from *. 4 rounds plain.

24th round.—* make 1, knit 5, repeat from *. 4 rounds plain.

29th round.—* make 1, knit 6, repeat from *. 4 rounds plain.

33rd round.—* make 1, knit 7, repeat from *.

Knit plain till the cap is 5 inches deep.

Then knit 1, purl 1, for 5 inches.

Cast off, not too tightly, and turn up half the rib for border.

Run some wool round the hole at the top, and finish off securely.

Crochet Cap

REQUIRED.—1 skein of 3-ply Petticoat Yarn and crochet hook No. 13.

Make 6 chain, join into a ring.

1st row.—2 double crochet into each chain.

2nd row.—2 double crochet into each of the 12 stitches as per pattern.*

3rd, 4th and 5th rows.—Increase every 4th or 5th stitch.

Then increase every 8th or 9th stitch till work measures 7 inches across.

Care must be taken not to increase too much, as the top of the cap should be more or less flat.

Then work without increasing till the cap is 14 inches deep.

BORDER.—Continue round, but change the stitch by taking the two long front stitches.

Work seven rows.

Turn cap inside out and turn up the border.

Run some wool round the hole in the top, and finish off securely.

*Stitch.—Do double crochet, taking the top front stitch and the small back one.

Woollen Belt or Cummerbund

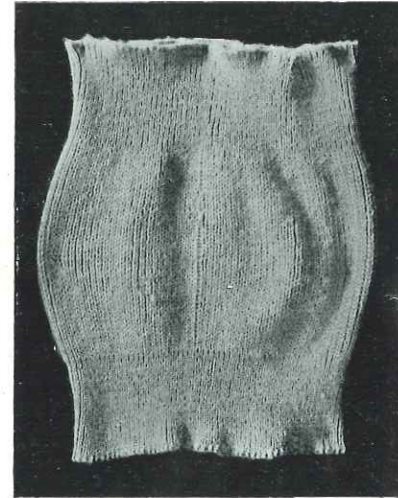
Width of belt at edges when folded and length :—

SIZE I.—10 inches wide, 12½ inches long.

SIZE II.—11 inches wide, 13 inches long.

Size No. 1 is recommended as the most useful, but No. 2 is also required.

Needles : Nos. 16 and 10 (seven needles of each).



Worsted : 4-ply fingering. Amount required, 2 to 3 ounces.

Colour : natural shades.

SIZE I.—With No. 16 needles cast on 260 stitches, knit 1 plain, 1 purl, for 3 inches.

Now take No. 10 needles and knit 1 plain, 1 purl, for 6½ inches.

Now again take No. 16 needles and knit 1 plain, 1 purl, for 3 inches.

SIZE II.—With No. 16 needles cast on 286 stitches, knit 1 plain, 1 purl, for 3 inches.

Now take No. 10 needles, knit 1 plain, 1 purl, for 7 inches.

Now again take No. 16 needles and knit 1 plain, 1 purl, for 3 inches.

Woollen Gloves

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

REQUIRED FOR ONE PAIR.—2 ounces of second quality Fingering (4-ply); four No. 12 steel needles.

Cast on 60 stitches, that is 20 on each of three needles. Knit 1 round plain. Then 2 plain, 2 purl, for 24 rounds, making a length of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Knit 6 rounds or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch plain.

Now start increasing for the thumb, making 2 stitches out of one (by knitting the back and front of a stitch before taking it off the needles), the last stitch but one at the end of the needle and the second stitch at the beginning of the next needle (one



corner only) every alternate round, and making one stitch farther back every time until there are 10 extra stitches on each of 2 needles. Knit 6 rounds without increasing, then on a piece of twine place the 20 extra stitches (that is 10 from each needle at the thumb corner). Join needles and knit 15 rounds plain, making $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Now put the stitches on to a piece of twine, with the exception of 8 on each of 2 needles either side of thumb corner.

With a third needle take 1 stitch from end of needle near the string and cast on 6 stitches, take 1 off the next needle; this makes 22 on needles. Knit 14 rounds plain.

In the next round decrease 2 stitches at equal distance from each other, knit 12 rounds plain, decrease 2 stitches in one round as before; this will leave 6 stitches on each needle.

Knit 1, take 2 together twice, knit 1 on each of the three needles. Next round, take 2 together twice, knit 2, take 2 together twice, knit 2. There are now 8 stitches on the needles. Take 2 together and put the remaining 2 needles side by side, taking care not to lose the right hand needle holding the one stitch. Take 1 from each of the two needles together, draw the first one over, repeat with the remaining 2 pairs of stitches, and pull wool through the last stitch, leaving an end of 4 or 5 inches to be taken through and neatly darned down on the wrong side.

For the second finger, take 7 stitches from string on each side, pick up 6 from first finger and make 3 between stitches taken from string. Knit 18 rounds plain, decrease 1 stitch in centre of each needle. Knit 16 rounds plain. In the next round, decrease the stitches to 18, then take off the top as in first finger.

For the third finger, take 8 stitches from the string on each side, pick up 3 from the last finger and cast on 3 between stitches taken from string and knit as for first finger.

Fourth finger.—Take the remaining 14 stitches from the string, pick up 4 stitches from last finger; knit 24 rounds plain and take off as for other fingers.

Now take up the 20 stitches left on string for thumb, pick up 4 to avoid a gap. Knit 14 rounds plain, then decrease one in centre of each needle. Knit 12 plain rounds and decrease stitches to 18, then finish off top as for fingers.

Fingerless Mittens



REQUIRED FOR ONE PAIR.—2 ounces of second quality fingering (4-ply) ; four No. 12 steel needles.

Cast on 60 stitches, that is 20 on each of 3 needles. Knit 1 round plain. Then knit 2 plain, 2 purl for 24 rounds, making a length of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Knit 6 rounds or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch plain.

Now start increasing for the thumb, making 2 stitches out of one (by knitting the back and front of a stitch before taking it off the needle), the last stitch but one at the end of a needle, and the second at the beginning of the next needle (one corner only) every alternate round, and making 1 stitch farther back each time until there are 10 extra stitches on each of 2 needles. Knit 6 rounds without increasing, then on a piece of twine place the 20 extra stitches (that is, 10 from each of 2 needles at the thumb corner). Join needles and knit 15 rounds plain, making $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Now put the stitches on a piece of twine, with the exception of 9 on each of two needles either side at the thumb corner. With a third needle take 1 from end of needle near the string ; cast on 4 stitches, take 1 off next needle, this makes 22 stitches all round. Knit 1 round plain, then 5 rounds knit 1, purl 1, and cast off loosely.

For the next finger, take 8 stitches from the string on either side, knit up 4 stitches from first finger and cast on 2 between those on string end. Knit 1 round plain, then 5 rounds rib, and cast off loosely.

For the third finger, take 7 stitches from the string each side ; knit up 4 from the last finger, cast on 4 between those on string end. Join and work as for other fingers.

Take the remaining 12 stitches from the string, pick up 6 between the fingers, work 6 rounds and cast off.

Now pick up stitches for the thumb and knit up 4 to prevent a gap. Knit 3 rounds plain, then 5 rounds rib, and cast off.

Woollen Slippers

Sizes..... 8 9 10 11
Length of Foot— $11\frac{1}{4}$ ins. $11\frac{1}{2}$ ins. $11\frac{3}{4}$ ins. $12\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

MATERIALS REQUIRED.—Three and a half ounces of 4-ply petticoat fingering ; four No. 8 needles (bone).

Cast on 16 stitches. On 2 needles work in plain knitting forwards and backwards for 70 rows (7 inches). Then cast on 34 stitches. Knit 20 rows plain, then commence to decrease for the toe. Slip 1, knit 1, take 2 together ; knit to within 4 stitches of the end, take 2 together, knit 2. Next row plain. Continue these 2 rows until only 12 stitches are left. Cast off. Pick up 16 stitches where the 34 were cast on, leaving 18 at centre for the instep, then work forwards and backwards for 70 rows, and cast off. Join at back. On 3 needles pick up 18 stitches across instep and 37 on either side. Work 8 rounds ribbing, 1 plain and 1 purl. Then 13 rounds plain for roll over and cast off loosely. Line flannel and sew to leather sole. Sizes 9 and 10 are the most useful.



Cap Scarf

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

The best method for ascertaining the number of stitches that each individual should cast on for making a cap muffler, 12 inches wide (or 24 inches in circumference) and 2½ yards long, is to take some of the wool and the needles you propose to use, and to knit a square about 2 inches each way of alternate plain and purl rows. Then, with a tape measure, see how many stitches go to an inch, multiply the number thus ascertained by 24 (the number of inches of the circumference required) and the number of stitches required to be cast on will be found.

EXAMPLE—4 stitches to the inch multiplied by 24 equals 96 stitches.

With needles Number 6 and Beehive double-knitting wool (working out at 4 stitches to the inch), 96 stitches would be needed.

These mufflers can be knitted (a) *in rounds* on four needles like a sock; (b) *in rows* with two needles *in double knitting*.

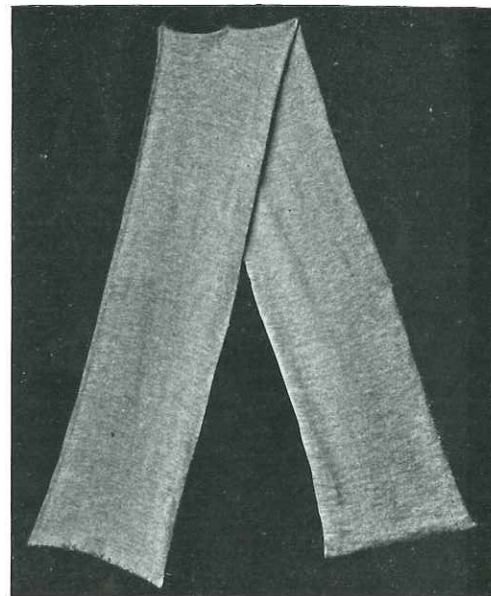
Double knitting is worked as follows:—

Cast on the required number of stitches, turn, *, then knit 1, pass the wool in front, and *insert the needle as if to purl*, but do not make a stitch, *only slip it*, pass the wool back again, and repeat from *.

Continue this for the length required and then cast off, taking two stitches together in *the ordinary way*.

The cap is formed by tucking in one end of the scarf.

This scarf can also be made by doing double knitting for only 18 inches, and single knitting the rest of its length, thereby effecting a very considerable saving, both in wool and time.



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