

Pattern and Design Transfer Section

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The New Transfer Patterns

(Patents Pending)

Directions

Lay the design you wish to transfer face downward, on any flat surface, and dampen the back with water until the outlines of the design show clearly through the paper. A wet cloth will serve the purpose of dampening, but a small sponge is better. Spread the material on which you wish to transfer the design on the table or on any smooth, hard surface; lay the dampened design, still face downward, on the material, cover it with a dry sheet of thick paper or several folds of a newspaper, and rub with a slight pressure, using a handkerchief or dry cloth, until the design is entirely transferred. During the rubbing you may readily see whether enough pressure is being applied by lifting a corner or end of the design and noting how it is taking.

The whole process is very simple and, after a trial or two, you should be able to make a perfect transfer to any kind of goods. Do not wet the transfer sheet too much. Do not wet the material, and do not rub the face of the design with wet or damp fingers.

Several transfers may be made from the same design, it being only necessary to redampen the back of the design sheet for each additional transfer. The design may be readily removed from the material by washing the material in warm water and a little soap. The ink with which the transfers are printed is absolutely harmless, and will not injure the finest fabric.

Cover or cut out letters in making the transfers to goods.



BABY'S OUTFIT

This set is embroidered in the French underlaid and eyelet work. The Bib (No. 1) is made of a heavy quality of handkerchief linen and is to be worn over a quilted pad. The edge is scalloped and, for a dressy effect, narrow lace is gathered on beneath the scallop.

Dress yoke (No. 2) is made of French nainsook, lawn or any suitable sheer material. The yoke is joined to the dress with featherstitching or narrow beading. Edge of the neck is finished with beading or lace ruffle.

Cap (No. 3) is made of sheer linen and is worn over a colored silk slip, or it may be made of silk or pique. Sew the back together, gather the cap between the notches, then blindstitch this around the crown (No. 4). Hem the ties, gather, and sew at each end of the cap on the scallop near the front. No. 8 shows design for end of bonnet-string.

Bootee (No. 5) is made of pique, heavy linen or silk. Line the soles and uppers with silk, sew the back of uppers, sew soles to the uppers, but leave the lining loose, then blindstitch the upper silk lining to the soles. The scallops and lining may be scalloped together. Finish bootees with a ribbon bow across the top. No. 7 shows sole of bootee.

The Spray design (No. 6) may be used on any baby garment.

