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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 re-dampen 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.

Descriptions.

A. NEEDLECASE. Cut out two heart-shaped pieces of cardboard, cover them with linen and overcast the edges. Then pink two or three pieces of flannel of the same shape for the needles. The flowers may be worked in blue, pink, yellow or red.

B. PENWIPER. To be stamped on linen, velvet or silk and worked in butterfly colors. The outer edge should be buttonholed and cut out. Inside put several layers of chamois or flannel of the same shape.

C. SAFETY PIN CASE. The complete design should be worked on the front cover, and only eyelets and scallop on the back cover. Place two or three thicknesses of flannel of the same size between the front and back. These are held by ribbon laced through eyelets.

D. HANDKERCHIEF CASE. This envelope-shaped case may be made of linen or silk. The design should be transferred to the outside flap. The pocket part should be bound on each side and across the top with ribbon. The bowknot should be worked solid. The lower loop of the knot forms the scallop.

E. SHAVING PAD COVER. To be stamped on linen, silk or felt, and embroidered in natural colors. The edge is to be scalloped, and the paper fastened through eyelets at the top.

