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# THE "PERFECTION" CUDDLY TOYMAKING KIT



INSTRUCTION

BOOK No 10

With Patterns

Including ...

- Step by step instruction
- Practical illustrations
- Patterns for all Toys and Gifts

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# A KNITTING, OVERNIGHT OR BEACH BAG



Approximately 15" long when made.

The extremely attractive Knitting, Overnight or Beach Bag shown opposite makes an ideal and most useful gift - for your friends or for sale to Gift Shops. Many varied designs of this bag can be originated - converting it to many other uses.

Only two main sections are required to be cut out. The handles and a zip fastener being added to complete the bag. The finished appearance of this model is enhanced by the addition of piping around the edges.

**REQUIREMENTS.** The bag requires a piece of material  $21\frac{1}{2}$ " x 17"

(see lay-out on pattern sheet 2). Use either felt, cretonne, a woven or woolen fabric, or rubberised material with an outside floral pattern.

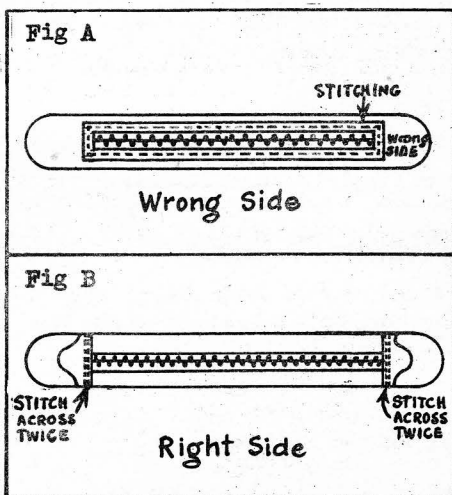
**CUTTING OUT.** Section 1 is at present in two parts. Cut the parts out of Sheet 1 and Sheet 2 (overleaf) and glue together along the dotted line finishing by gluing to cardboard and then trimming to shape. Also cut out the other pattern pieces and glue to cardboard. When done, outline the shapes on the material as shown on the Layout (Sheet 2). See that Sections 1 and 2 are outlined on folded material. When ready, cut out the shapes. For the purpose of this explanation we will assume that you are using a material other than felt. In this case, cut Section 4 double the width shown on the pattern.

**ASSEMBLING AND SEWING.** Take the Section 2 piece and start by tacking a 12" zip fastener in on the wrong side as shown in Fig A. When correctly tacked into position with the material wrong side up, machine around all edges as shown in Fig A.

Then turn the section 2 piece over to its right side up and, as shown in Fig B, machine the Section 3 (flap pieces) into position at each end of the zip fastener. Machine twice across each Grip flap (right side up) as in Fig B. The straight edge of each Section 3 piece is to fit across the Section 2 piece exactly in line with the end of the cut provided for the zip fastener.

**MAKING THE HANDLES.** Take the Section 4 pieces which will be twice the width of the pattern. Double each strap over (making the width approximately a  $\frac{1}{2}$ "). Turn the cut edges under and proceed to machine along both sides and across both ends of each strap on the right side. **NOTE.** If felt handle straps are used, cut the felt to the exact width shown on the Section 4 pattern and machine around all 4 edges on each strap to strengthen same.

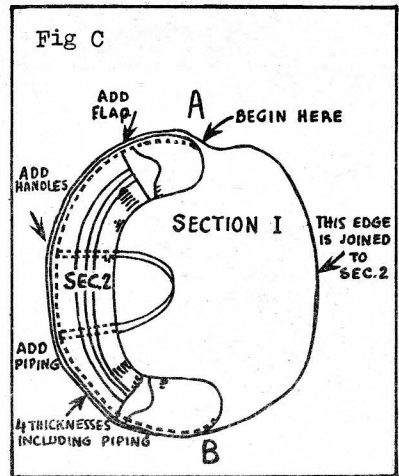
S/T. Lesson 19.



THE NEXT STEP.

In material of a contrasting color, machine up 48" of half inch piping. When done, read on- Take the Section 1 (Side of Bag) piece and lay it wrong side up. Then place the Section 2 piece wrong side up over the top of it as shown in Fig C opposite.

Then, between the Section 1 and Section 2 pieces, place the piping and commence to machine as shown in Fig C from point A to point B. As you progress with the machining, machine in the side edge of the flap at each end of the zip fastener - also, the handle straps which are to be added about 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " from each end of the Zip fastener. When done, proceed as follows:-

COMPLETING THE BAG.

Bring up the other side of the Section 1 piece and attach it to the remaining edge of the Section 2 piece. Place the rest of the piping between the two pieces and again proceed to machine around including the side ends of the Flap pieces and the other ends of the handle pieces. IMPORTANT. Before starting to machine this side, see that the zip fastener is un-done to permit the bag to be turned right side out after machining. To complete, turn the bag right side out.

NOTE. If the bag has been made in felt, a flower design can be cut in scrap felt colors and either glued or stitched to the bag after assemblage.

An extra finishing touch can be added if desired by lining the interior of the bag with silk or rayon. It is believed that you will be very pleased with this bag when made up - particularly if rubberised material with a floral pattern is used as this material gives a solidarity to the bag that adds to its value as well as providing an appealing finish and multiple all weather use.

The owners' initials could be worked in cottons at one corner of the bag as a final touch of individuality.

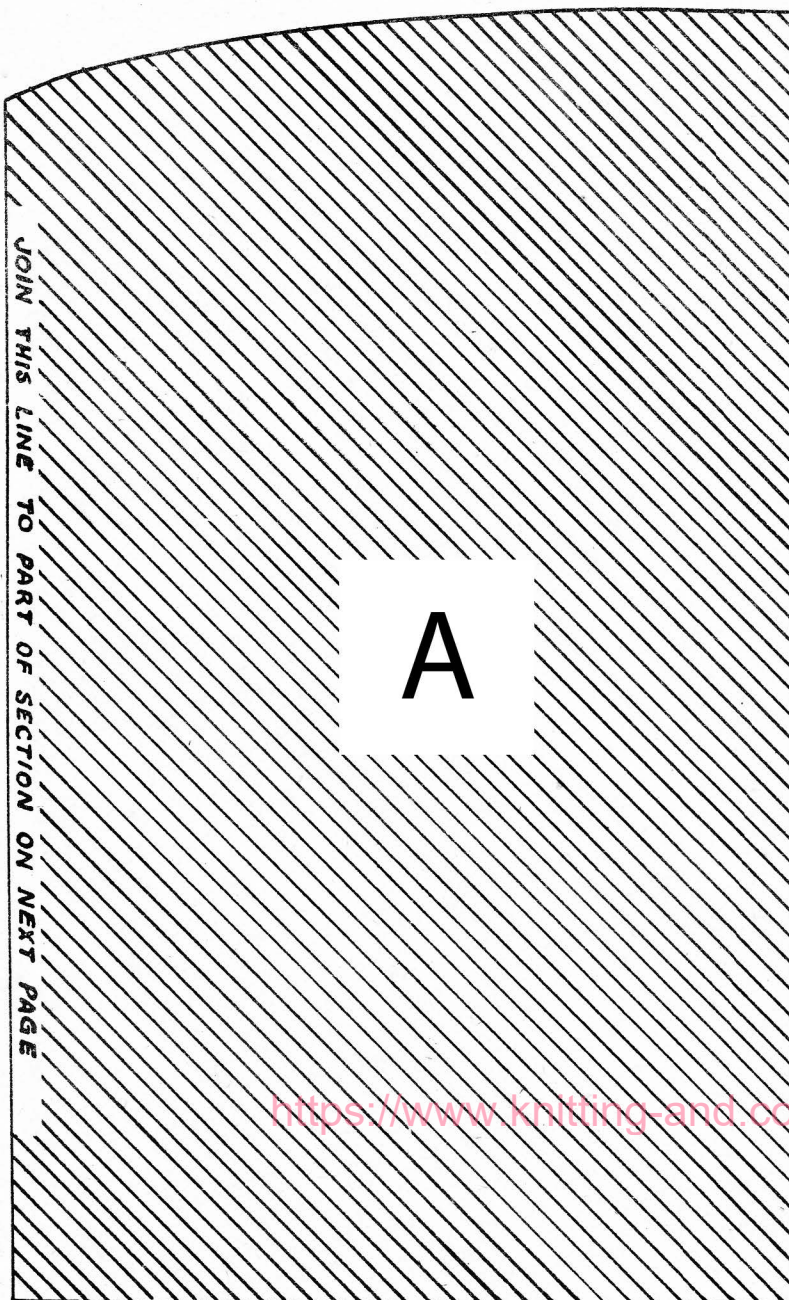
COMPLETING THE EXPLANATION.

The bag patterns given in Lessons 17, 18 and 19 provide sufficient variety to enable you, if desired, to develop many different bag designs from them - bags that will suit many uses and appeal to many people.

You may at some time have occasion to make up bags for the purpose of sale to some gift store or other. The patterns herein will help immensely if this should be the case.

The novelties in Lessons 17, 18 and 19 therefore serve a dual purpose - firstly as a range of marvellous Xmas gifts for your friends etc (ones you can make up for a fraction of the cost otherwise involved in Xmas gifts, and ones that you may find a saleable market for to various gift shops and travel shops. Lesson 20, as follows, deals with yet another branch of this craft - to wit, felt flower making. It is believed that you will find Lesson 20 very interesting.

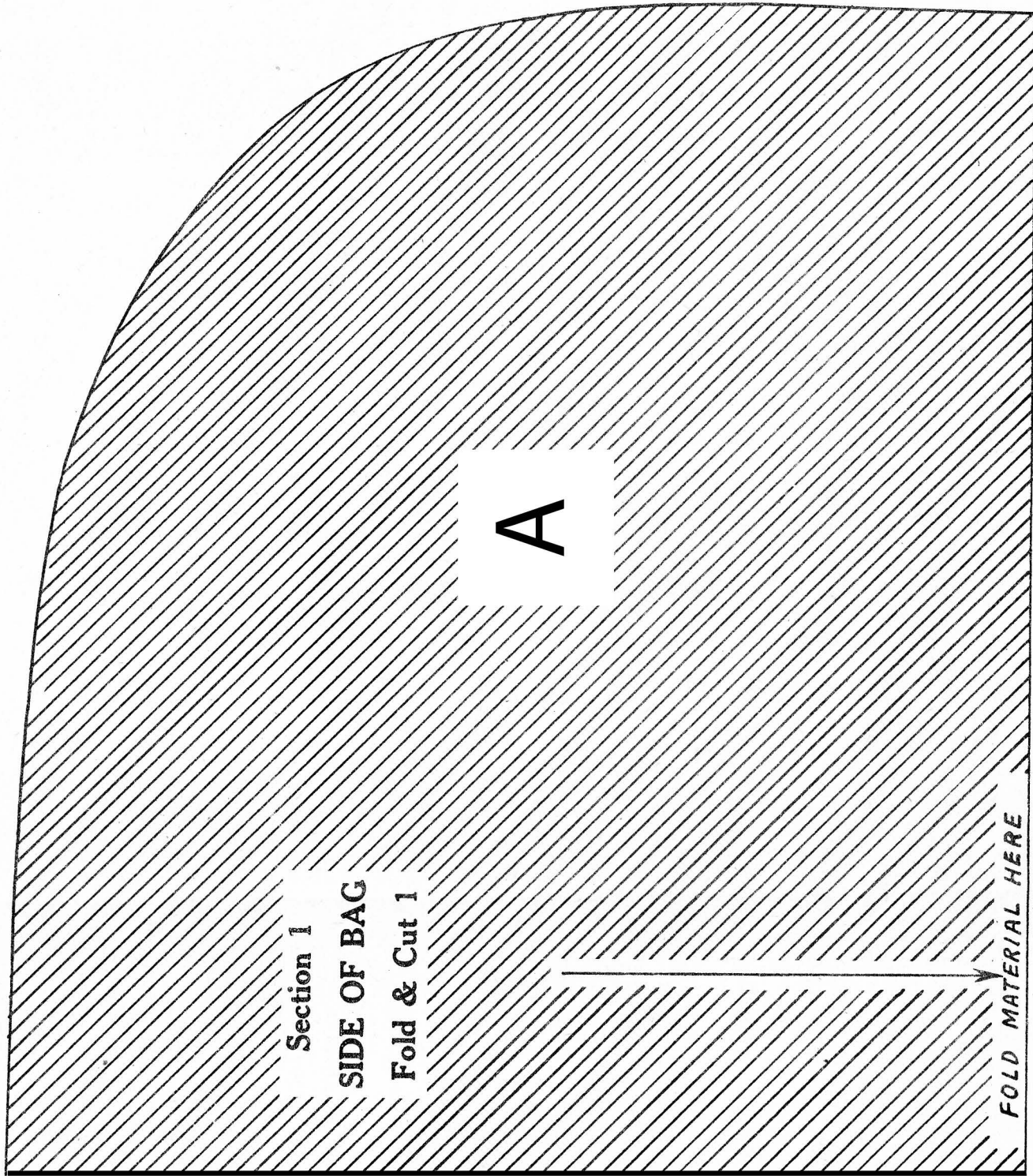
See Lay-out on Pattern Sheet 2.



Join this  
pattern piece  
to the  
other side of  
"A",  
overlapping  
the solid  
lines.

# A KNITTING, OVERNIGHT OR BEACH BAG

Pattern Sheet No 1



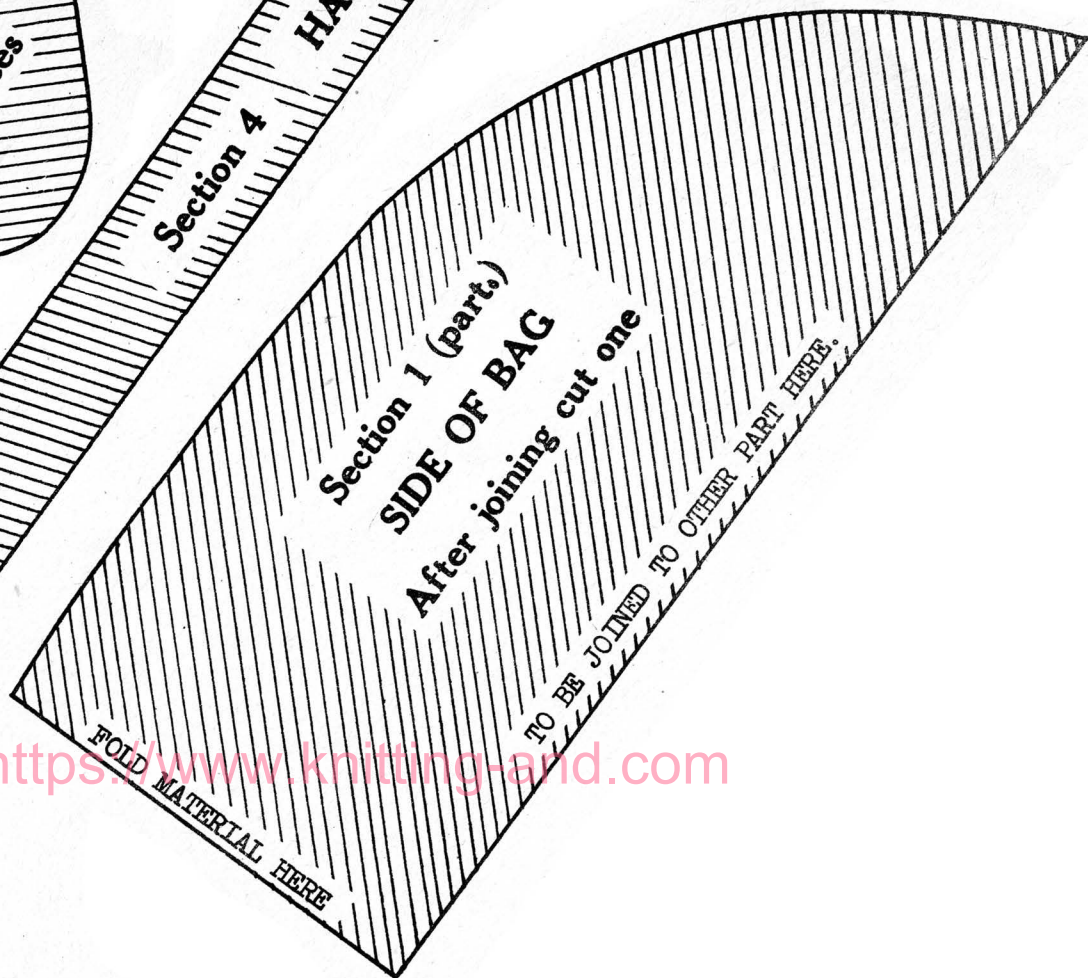
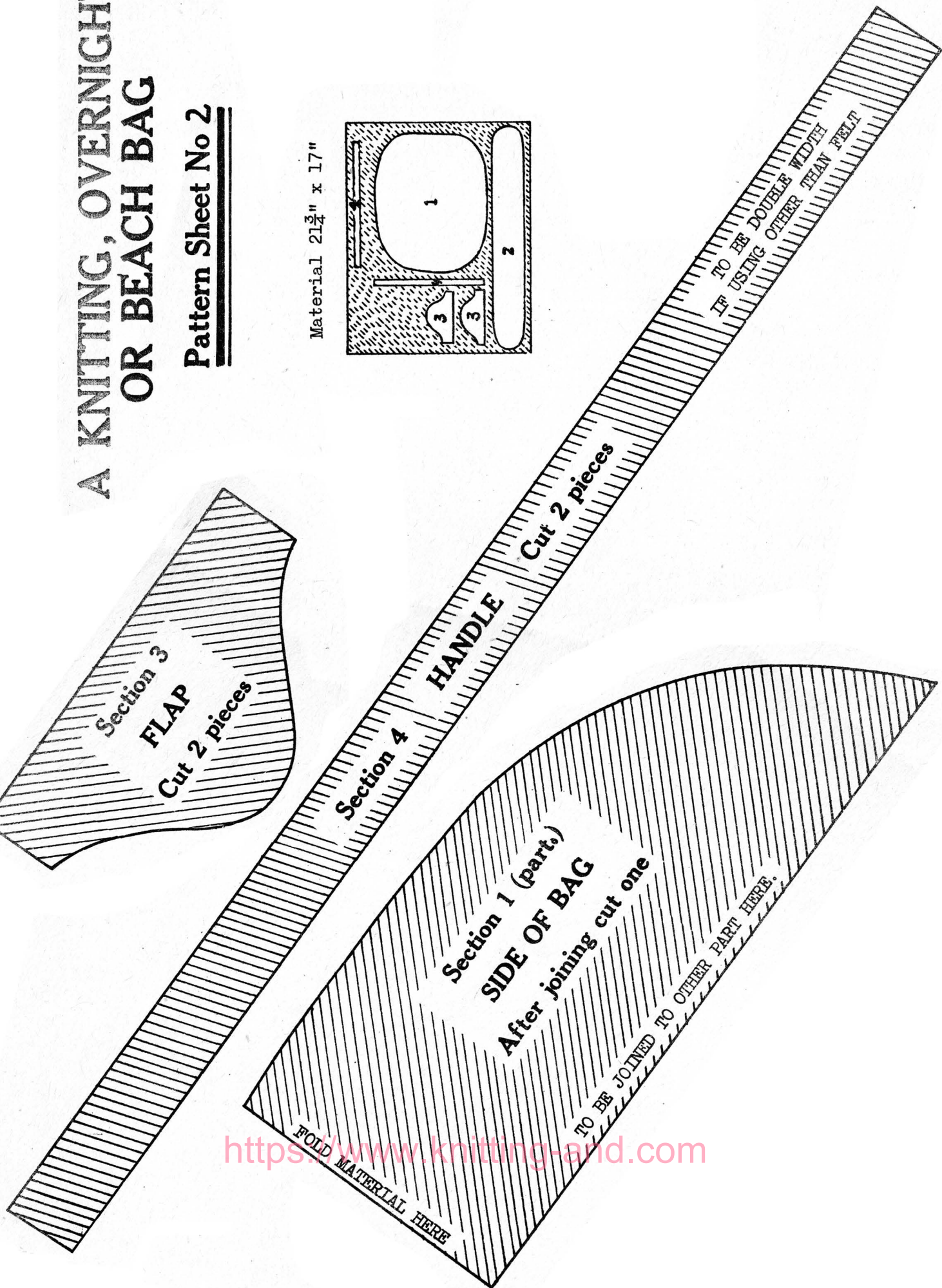
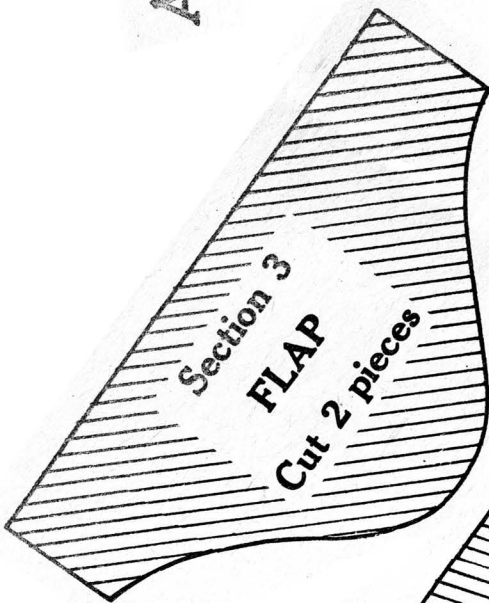
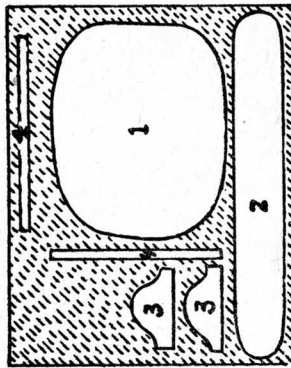
Join this  
pattern piece  
to the  
other side of  
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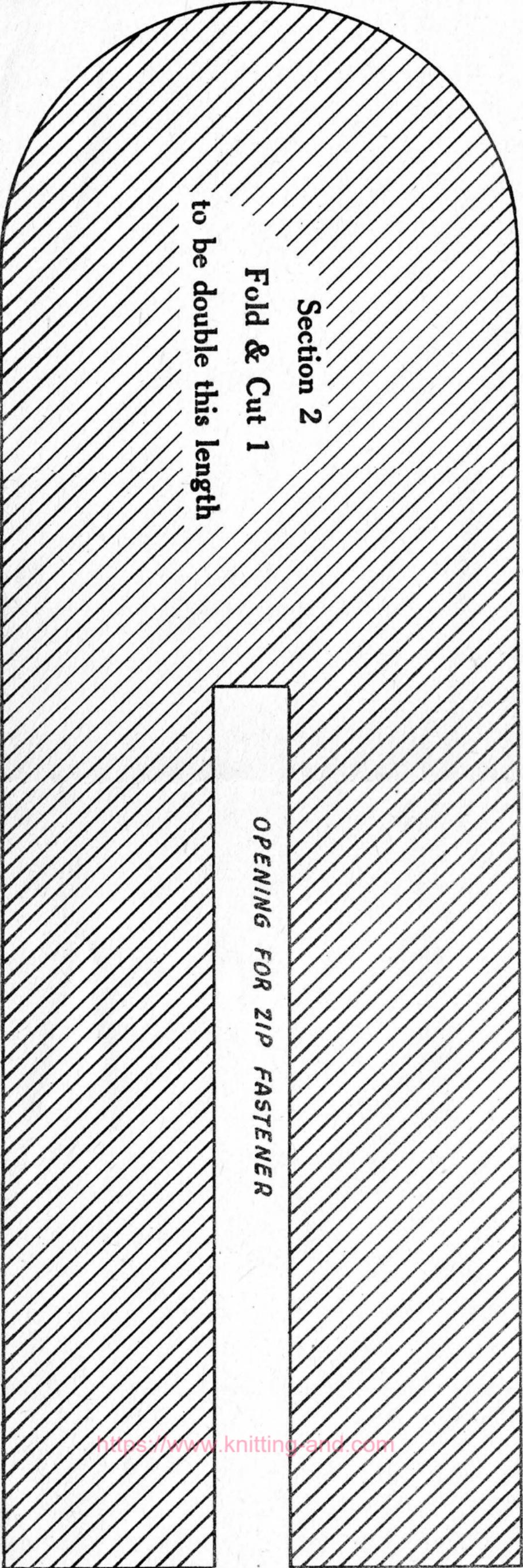
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# A KNITTING, OVERNIGHT OR BEACH BAG

## Pattern Sheet No 2

Material  $21\frac{3}{4}$ " x 17"





**Section 2**

**Fold & Cut 1**

**to be double this length**

**OPENING FOR ZIP FASTENER**

<https://www.knitting-and.com>

**FOLD HERE**

# FELT FLOWERS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM

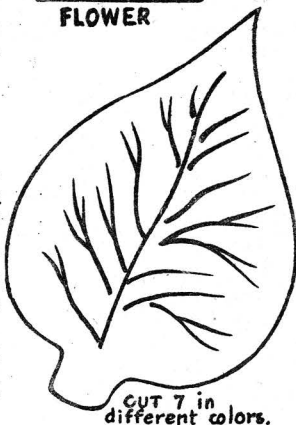


The group of felt flowers shown opposite make up very attractively and can be put to many uses as will be found.

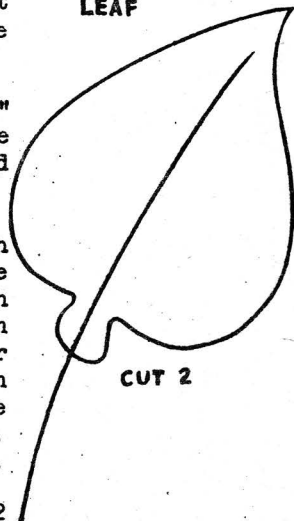
## HOW TO MAKE UP.

Take a tracing from No 1 and No 2 patterns shown opposite. Then cut 7 of the No 1 (Flower) pattern in 7 different colors. Then, on each flower piece mark the vein lines shown on the No 1 pattern by pressing with a heated blunt knife blade. Run the heated knife blade along the lines as marked pressing a little. Heat the knife with a candle or gas flame.

Pattern No 1  
FLOWER

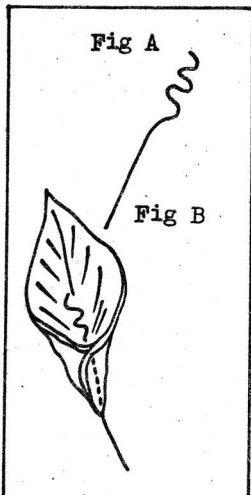


Pattern No 2  
LEAF



## THE NEXT STEP.

Cut 7 lengths of florist wire in 2" lengths. Bind each length of wire with bright green crepe paper, and glue. Curl the end of each piece of wire as shown in Fig A below.



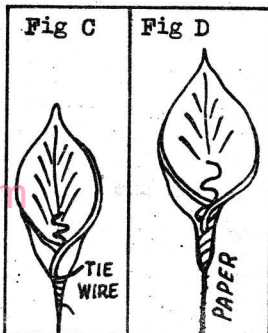
Then roll the bottom end of each flower piece around each curled piece of wire and bind into position with very fine tie wire as illustrated in Fig's B and C. Complete each Flower by binding with a length of green crepe paper  $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of an inch wide finished by gluing as in Fig D. Treat all 7 flowers in this manner.

## COMPLETING THE WORK.

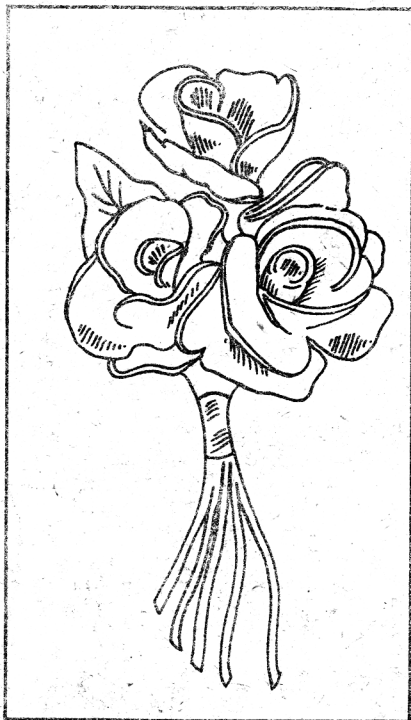
Cut the 2 leaves from Pattern No 2 in green felt. Then, cover two 3" lengths of florist wire with green crepe paper and glue these lengths of wire to the back of the leaves as shown.

Then, cut three 7" x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " strips of green felt and, when the 7 flowers and leaves are arranged as shown at top of this page, tie these 3 strips in the centre. A length of very fine tie wire will hold the flowers, leaves and stalks in position. Cover the tie wire with a small strip of green crepe paper bound around and glued into position.

S/T. Lesson 20.



# FELT FLOWERS—ANOTHER VARIETY



The group of felt flowers as sketched opposite is another extremely attractive one. Though a little more detailed in making, it is an engrossing production. It incorporates leafage of the veined type.

**MAKING UP.** Take tracings from the 7 patterns shown on page 7 as previously directed. Cut a piece of felt the shape of No 1 pattern and a piece the same as Patterns 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Then, roll the No 1 piece as shown in Fig A.

Then take the No 2 Petal piece and wrap the pointed end around the rolled centre piece - having the top of it a little higher than the tip of the centre piece as shown in Fig B opposite. Hold in place while you read on.

Take the No 3 piece (petal) and do the same thing with this but place it farther around the centre piece as Fig C shows. Repeat the same process as you add the No 4 piece still further around on the No 1 piece as Fig D shows.

With the petals arranged as shown in Fig D, secure them in position by binding with a 6" length of florist's or tie wire finishing with some of the wire projecting to form the stem. (See Fig E).

Then, over this long end of the wire, thread the No 5 piece after having cut it at the centre as shown on the Pattern. The No 5 piece is to press up over the wound ends of the petals.

Complete the operation by binding over the wound part of the base of the petals and the stem with green crepe paper (hiding any odd ends) and glue when done. Crepe paper 5" x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " should be sufficient.

Go through the process set out above in cutting and then shaping the other two blooms to make the bunch. Page 6.

(Continued on page 8)

Fig A



Fig B



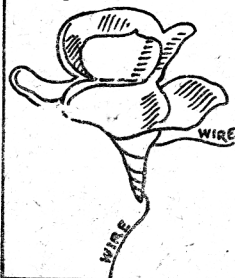
Fig C



Fig D

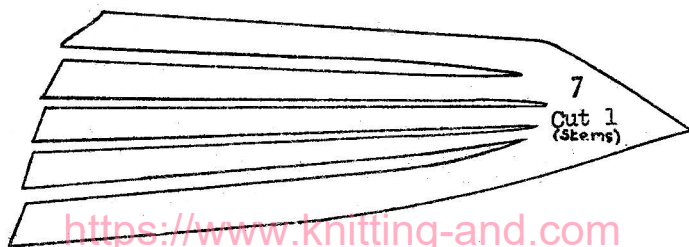
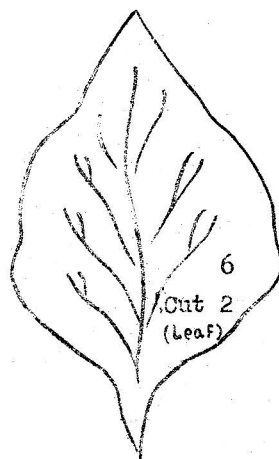
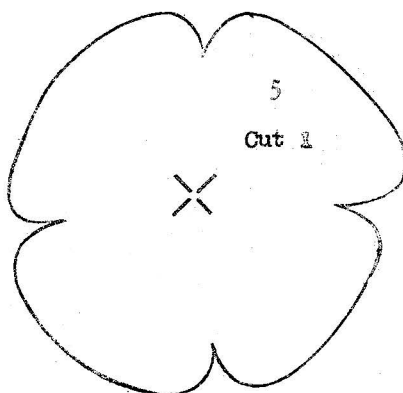
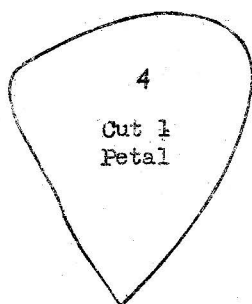
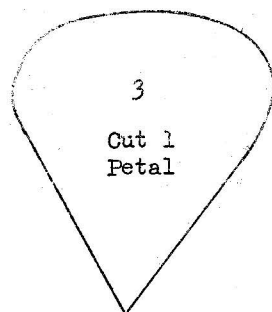
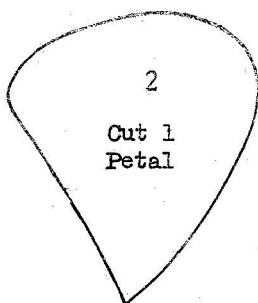
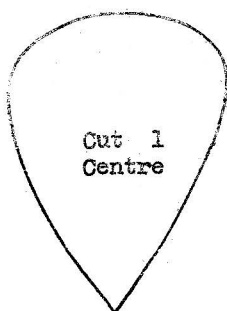


Fig E



# PATTERNS FOR THE FELT FLOWERS

AS EXPLAINED ON PAGE 6



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**THE NEXT STEP.**

With the three blooms made up as set out on page 6, cut two of the Leaf (No 6) pattern as shown on page 7. With dark pencil draw the Vein pattern shown on the No 6 pattern onto each leaf. When done, bind the base end of each leaf with wire as shown in Fig F opposite. Cut off one end of the wire leaving the other end to become the stem.

Then, with crepe paper about  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", bind over the wound part of the wire on each leaf and along the wire stem - gluing as you proceed, as shown in Fig G opposite. When both leaves have been treated in this manner, proceed as follows.

**ADDING THE STEMS.**

Cut Green felt to the shape of No 7 pattern on page 7 (Stems) and then commence to assemble the group of blooms as follows:-

Twist the end of the stem on each flower together arranging two flowers at the same height but the middle one higher than the outer ones. Then wind the ends of the leaf stems around the flower stem ends and shape the leaves as shown in the sketch on page 6.

When done, take the green felt No 7 stem piece and wrap over the wound stems and secure in place by binding around with a little piece of florists wire.

Complete the bunch of flowers by covering the wire that is securing the stem piece in place with a little glued crepe paper (green). In assembling the completed bunch, arrange the blooms and leaves as shown in the sketch on page 6 as near as possible.

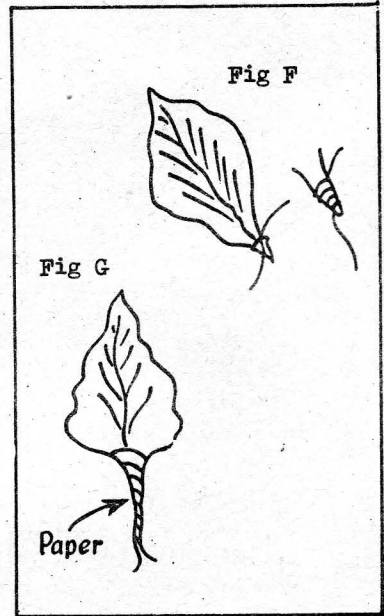
Examine the finished result to see that all ends of wire are covered with green crepe paper. This completes a very attractive group of felt flowers.

**COMPLETING THE EXPLANATION.**

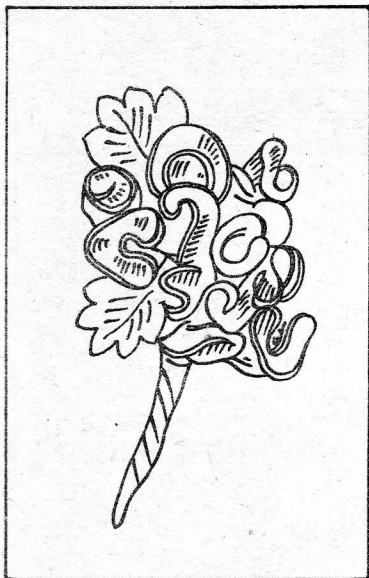
The following color combination is suggested for the making of the bunch shown on page 6:- one flower in bright red felt, another in canary yellow and the third in Mauve with very dark green leaves and lighter green stems. Various other color combinations can be easily worked out.

It may take a little time for you to get that "touch" necessary to assemble lifelike flowers. A little practise should produce the desired result - and this all the quicker if you endeavour to shape and arrange your flower groups as sketched at the start of the explanation of each flower type.

It is suggested that the next flower group to be explained should not be made up until you feel satisfied with the result of your work on those already explained. The shaping of the blooms and arranging of the finished blooms and leaves, when wiring up, are the most important things about felt flower making. Conquer these points and you will find yourself making strikingly appealing bunches of blooms in practically no time.



# FELT FLOWERS — ANOTHER VARIETY



The arranged bunch of felt flowers sketched opposite is very attractive when made up. The blooms are formed this time from circular felt discs - a novel manner of forming blooms to say the least. Try it and I feel sure you will be pleased with the result, as follows:-

## MAKING UP.

Cut 12 of Pattern No 1 as shown opposite. Use as many different colored pieces as you can. When cut, punch 2 holes at the centre of each piece as marked on the pattern. Then, proceed as follows with each of the 12 pieces.

## THE BLOOMS.

Fold each

round piece across the centre between the punched holes - having one hole on each side of the fold when folded. Place the end of a 4" length of florists wire through both holes and secure in place by twisting as shown in Fig A opposite.

Fig A



Fig B

Fig C



Then, as shown in Fig B, fold the felt again and secure in this position by binding around the flower just above the stem wire.

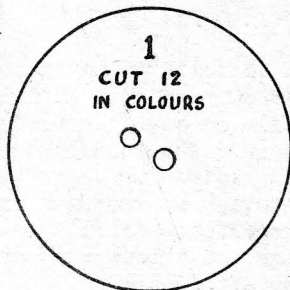
Complete the operation by binding the base of the flower and entire stem with crepe paper (green) about  $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide and 7" long - glue as you bind.

Repeat the same instructions for the remaining eleven flowers. When done read on.

## THE LEAVES.

Cut two or three leaves from No 2 Pattern (leaf pattern) shown above. Then, cover a 3" length of wire with paper (green crepe paper) and glue to the back of each leaf as shown in Fig D opposite.

Pattern No 1.



Pattern No 2.

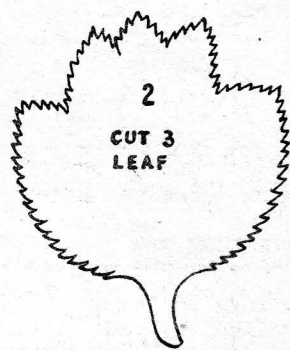
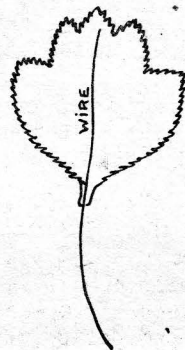


Fig D



Then, with fine tie wire, tie the flowers (12 of them) into two bunches of 6 flowers in each bunch. While arranging the bunches to form a similarity S/T. Lesson 20.

to the sketch at top of page 9, wire both bunches together. Then, to the stem formed by the wire of both bunches, attach each leaf with fine wire (carefully arranging as you proceed). Complete the bunch by binding and gluing green crepe paper around all the stems and binding wire so as to form one main stem and hide all the stem ends and wire tyings.

WHAT YOU HAVE ACHIEVED.

This completes the explanation of toy, doll and Novelty making as contained in this Course of Lessons. By now you should have the ability to make delightful and striking toys and Novelties - easily up to the standard required for selling purposes and, I hope, up to the standard you hoped to attain.

I believe that you have realised that these lessons have been sincerely written with the intention of making the study as interesting as possible, simple as could be made, with as great a variety of toys etc as could be given. The editor knows of nothing that has been left out that should have been included. However, you, as the reader, may not agree. If you have observed any weakness in these lessons, it would be appreciated if you would communicate the matter of it to the School. It may enable this School to effect an improvement in these lessons that will make it still easier for others to learn.

It is hoped that you have already received payment for toys you have made in excess of what you have paid for this Course. And if you haven't, but believe that you have acquired the ability to earn money from toy-making whenever you want to, then surely this study has been worthwhile.

If you are satisfied, and believe that these lessons represent good value for the cost paid for them, would you help us to help others in learning this craft or one of our other crafts by telling those interested how you have learnt - how you have found these lessons.

CONCLUDING THE COURSE.

Even if you have had little time to put to these lessons and have consequently only partly made up the toys in them, nothing has been lost because, these lessons are to be retained by you - they are your's to refer to whenever you wish. You therefore, can complete your study of these lessons just whenever you wish - at a time when you have more time to put to the making up of toys and improving of the manner in which you assemble and produce finished models.

As to selling toys, it is believed that the explanations that have been set out in the lessons will open the way to many markets if followed.

And now, in bringing the association we have known in these lessons to an end, the editor hopes that you have enjoyed the study of these lessons as much as he has enjoyed the setting out of them.

The compilation of a Course such as this requires exactness, thoroughness and patience. The editor feels that the work is more than worthwhile if you have acquired an ability through these lessons.

In conclusion, you are heartily wished every success at toy-making and marketing - also, health and prosperity at all times.



Principal.