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THE "PERFECTION" CUDDLY TOYMAKING KIT



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Patterns for all Toys
 and Gifts



HINTS ABOUT QUANTITY PRODUCTION

When making up toys for "selling", for bazaars or as gifts, it is most advantageous if attention is given to making A QUANTITY OF THE SAME TOY rather than a quantity of toys of various shapes and kinds.

why QUANTITY PRODUCTION IS ADVANTAGEOUS.

Making quantities of the same toy or as few kinds of toys as possible is advantageous for the following reasons:- (1) Patterns become thoroughly understood and result in a saving of time by avoiding the need of perusing new patterns. (2) Cutting out for say 12 toys (all the same) takes very little more time than cutting out for one - added to this is the fact that outlining need only be done once - the cutting being done in lots of 3 or 4 by simply placing one of the previously cut out pieces over the felt still to be cut to the same shape.

(3) Familiarity produces speed in making - thus: - Stitching a dozen Underbodies one after the other will take no more time than stitching 3 underbodies if each is for a different animal. The same applies to all the other Toy parts. Making in quantity definitely is very much quicker. After one or two of a quantity of the same toy have been made, the rest become a routine operation, and routine always produces speed.

THE EFFECT OF QUANTITY PRODUCTION.

Sale, your production should be based on quantity of each toy made. Up to a 50% saving in time is possible by this method - that is, twice as many toys can be made in the same amount of time as it takes to produce half the quantity of different toys. The result:- twice as much money can be made by quantity production.

Now, the advocation of quantity production does not mean that you are advised to only make one or two toys (making quantities of those toys). On the contrary, the greater variety that can be made will produce the greater demand for your products. However, when making any of that variety for selling purposes, always try to make not less than 6 of any particular toy.

To make up toys in "ones" for the purpose of sale is to cut your profit in halves - because twice as many toys could be made in the same amount of time if made up in quantities:

HOW TO GO ABOUT QUANTITY PRODUCTION.

If, while proceeding with your lessons, you are also making toys for selling purposes, or if, at a future date you decide to make toys for selling purposes, then proceed as follows:
(1) Glue patterns to cardboard - they will serve as master patterns.

(2) Out-line the pattern shapes once only.

(3) With the pattern shapes outlined, cut out in 3 or 4 thicknesses at a time - simply using one of these cut-outs for laying over more thicknesses - continuing with the cutting out without further marking or outlining.

(4) Make up each step of production in quantity - Stitch the side-Body to Underbody for each toy one after the other. Do all Ears one after the other, legs and so on.

(5) Add finishing touches in the same way - applying each step to the whole quantity. This production method will be found to be most profitable when it is required.

Page 1.

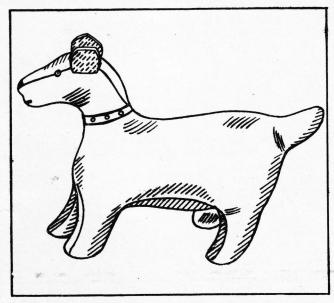
"MAKING TERRIER DOGGY"

This lesson includes models of animals which are made from patterns having longer legs (models with legs in erect standing position.) For assembly, two models have been carefully chosen. The first is a TERRIER DOG with a finished "perky" look. The second is a MODEL CAT in a characteristic pose, made up with a long tail as well as its longer legs.

Lesson 7 embraces the making up of the "TERRIER DOGGY" with all pattern sections and illustrations clearly set out complete with full instructions. This lesson should be a great success, and has many connections applying to Lesson 8 in which follows the MODEL CAT.

MAKING THE "TERRIER DOGGY".

The dog (illustrated below), when completed is approximately 13 inches in height and is a foolproof pattern which finishes in a quaint and popular toy. Its shape is rather different to those of the previous lessons.



THE PATTER. The whole pattern is ready for preparation on pages 4 and 5 being Pattern Sheets 1 and 2. Study the Lay-out for cutting on Pattern Sheet No 1.

REQUIREMENTS. To show to best advantage, the Dog should be made up in two colors, for which the LAY-OUT (Pattern sheet 1) Felt required for directs. two colors is as follows:-One piece 151 x 121 (for Group 1 in the Lay-out), and another piece in a contrasting color 18" x 10" for Group (in the Lay-out). Embroidery cotton the color of one of the felts should be used.

Before cutting out can be commenced, some arrangement and study of the Pattern sections is necessary, as follows:Notice, the section 1 (side of the body) pattern piece is presented in two parts. One part is shown on Pattern Sheet No 1 (the front half) and the other part on Pattern Sheet 2 (back half). IMPORTANT. Before proceeding, cut the FRONT HALF out of Pattern Sheet 1 and the BACK HALF out of Pattern Sheet 2. Glue the two parts together after placing the dotted line on one half over the dotted line on the other half. When the two parts are joined in this manner the full-size pattern for the SIDE OF THE BODY is ready for gluing to cardboard. Do this now.

Proceed to cut out the rest of the Pattern sections (shown on Pattern Sheets 1 and 2) or better still, take tracings from them and glue the traced sections to cardboard, carefully cut right on the traced line of each Pattern Section after gluing. When completed, read on.

Study Group 1 (Lay-out for cutting). Take the pattern sections as S/T. Lesson 7. Page 2.

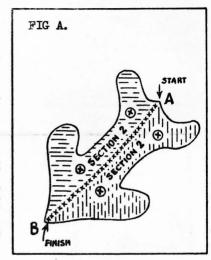
(Lesson 7 Contd.)

directed by Group 1, and outline the shapes on the felt assigned for Group 1. Then, proceed to carefully cut out the felt shapes - pinning them together and placing them to one side when completed.

Do exactly the same with the Group 2 Pattern Sections and its felt by cutting out the section shapes and keeping in a separate group. When done, proceed as follows.

ASSEMBLING AND SEWING. From "Group 1" take the Section 2 piece (underside of body), and from "Group 2" take the other Section 2. Then, as shown in Fig A opposite, join one to the other starting at point A and finishing at point B. Use the "Felt Stitch" as previously applied. When finished, continue as follows:-

From "Group 1" take the Section 1 piece (Side of the Body) and lay flat on the table at which you are working. Then, as shown in Fig B, place the matching color side of the Underbody (see Fig A) flat over this Side of the Body so that the feet of the Underbody are in line with the feet of the Side of the Body. Then stitch from Point 1 around to Point 2 as shown at top of Fig B.

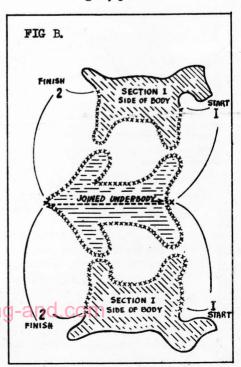


THE NEXT STEP. From Group "2" take the other Section 1 piece (Side of Body) and, as shown at the base of Fig B, proceed to stitch

it to it's correct side of the Underbody starting at point 1 and finishing at point 2. When completed, both SIDES OF THE BODY should be stitched to the assembled UNDERBODY.

ADDING THE TOP OF HEAD. From Group "1" take the section 3 piece (Top of Head) and, at the point marked by the arrow on the Section 3 Pattern, place it at the head of the Dog at the point indicated by the arrow on the Section 1 pattern as shown in Fig C (overleaf). Then, proceed to stitch from Point A around to point B (on one side of the Head), and then from point A around to point B (on the other side of the Head). When done, proceed as follows:-

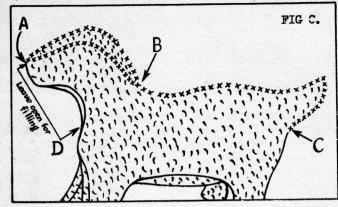
Again study Fig C (overleaf) and then proceed to stitch the SIDES OF THE BODY together along the back and around the Tail starting at point B and finishing at point C as marked. IMPORTANT. The area from point A down to point D is to be left open for filling (to be done shortly).



(Continued on page 6)

(Lesson 7 Contd.)

added before the Body is filled. Therefore, proceed as follows:- From Group "1" take one of the Section 4 pieces (Ear pieces), and from Group "2" take another of the Section 4 pieces. Then, as shown in No 1 drawing (Fig D), stitch together around the shaped portion, leaving the straight edge unstitched. Do this as set out below.



When commencing to stitch, turn in the edges of the felt as shown in No 2 illustration (Fig D) - proceeding to turn in the edges of both pieces of felt as you "Felt Stitch" along the very top edge (see No 3 illustration - Fig D). When done, proceed to complete the same operation for the other Ear using the remaining Section 4 piece from Group "1" and Group "2". NOTE. By turning in the edges of the felt (for each side of the Ear), the Ear, when assembled, will have a thick but soft and natural

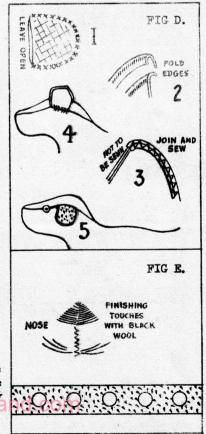
appearance.

Now, as shown in No 4 illustration (Fig D), attach one of the Ears to the seam along one side of the Dog's head. Use a "Slip-Stitch" (stitching from the underside) when joining the un-sewn edge of the Ear to the Dog's head. When completed, the Ear can point up (see page 2 drawing) or down (see drawing 5 Fig D).

When done, proceed to attach the other Ear by the same process - stitching the unsewn edge using a "Slip-Stitch" from the underside, to the seam on the other side of the Dog's head.

Through the opening (under the head), fill the BODY with well teased firmly bedded filling. Conclude by stitching from point A to D as in Fig C above. NOTE. A thin layer of cotton wool spread over the inside surface of the felt and then packed with filling, results in a firmer and smoother appearance.

FINISHING TOUCHES. Add an Eye at each side of the Head (cut to the shape shown on Pattern Sheet 2) and stitched by passing the needle right through the head.



THE NOSE & MOUTH MARKINGS. With Black wool work the Nose and Mouth markings as shown in Fig E (above). Each line represents a thread of wool. The Nose stitches are to be worked on the extreme front end of the Section 3 S/T. Lesson 7.

Page 6.

(Lesson 7 Contd.)

piece (Top of Head). The Whiskers are to be worked a little lower - nearer the Chin. Now, the Model can be further improved by the addition of a "Collar" as follows:-

ADDING A COLLAR. From felt of a contrasting color, cut a strip approximately 3/8th of an inch wide by 8 inches long. Then, from felt of another color (red preferred), cut a quantity of small round pieces as illustrated at the base of Fig E (page 6).

Proceed to sew the round pieces of felt to the 8" strip - each round piece being about 1" apart. The stitch used to add each round piece can also be the stitch used to attach the collar to the Body. The addition of this collar will make a marked improvement to the finished effect of the Model and is therefore highly desirable. In fact, it should be looked upon as an essential part of this particular toy.

IMPORTANT. To make the finished Dog stand more erectly (and keep it's shape longer), it is advisable to draw the legs together undermeath the Body by inserting a few stitches with strong thread. Study Fig A on page 3. The crosses (encircled) in Fig A indicate where stitches should be made to draw the legs in. These stitches should be sewn from the Underbody across to the upper part of the legs - securing the legs permanently in position.

EXAMINE THE RESULTS. As you have been trained, look with a critical eye at the chief points of your workmanship. Smoothly joined Sections - an overall eveness and firmness - good upright stance - well attached ears and finishing touches. Are you satisfied with your result?

SOME CONCLUDING POINTS

As the lessons are proceeded with it will be noticed that several different "Dog" designs are provided in the Course. This is because "Doggies" are so popular with youngsters - resulting in a greater demand for "Doggy" designs than possibly any other animal type.

On the other hand, Duck, Goose and Bird designs are not included in these lessons because, in the opinion of the Principal, their forms are too elementary to warrant detailed instruction. Added to this is the fact that these types are not a proposition from the view of "making up for selling purposes". Most stores have patterns available for these designs - very economically priced.

ABOUT VARIATION OF FINISHINGS. The specified finishings to the various toys as stated in the lessons can be varied extensively according to the taste of the maker - such as color, material for "Nose", "Ears", "Tail" etc. Eyes can also be added by the use of carefully selected buttons instead of felt pieces. Even wool stitches can be effectively used to form eyes in some instances.

Experimentation and experience thus derived will gradually reveal many novel ways by which variation and striking contrast can be gained. Seek to achieve individuality in the toys you make. Strive to have your toys "different" to all others. It is "difference" that creates demand for the toys of one maker more than another. Express your artistic taste in the making of your toys - not making mere toys, but better-looking more-appealing toys. Endeavour in this direction will reward you many times.

Page 7.

S/T. Lesson 7.

HOW TO MAKE LARGER OR SMALLER MODELS

Now that you are becoming experienced at Toy making it is advisable, at this point, to explain the most suitable method by which larger or smaller Toys can be made from the patterns provided in the lessons.

For instance, you may desire to make a larger version of the Lesson 2 Toy, or a smaller version of the lesson 6 Toy. There is a method by means of which this can be quite easily done, as set out in the following.

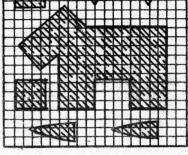
HOW TO ENLARCE A PATTERN.

tracing from the pattern and rule a "square" around the traced pattern as shown opposite.

Then, draw 1" squares over the whole of the area covered by the square (as shown opposite).

By this means you will be able to see the actual 1" square into which or through which each portion of the pattern passes.

To increase the pattern to double size, draw a square TWICE AS LARGE upon another piece of paper. Proceed to rule the whole of this area



with 2" squares (twice the size of the 1" squares). When done, you will find it easy enough to redraw the pattern (twice as large) by passing the line of the pattern through the exact same square on the double size sheet as it passed through on the small size sheet.

HOW TO REDUCE A PATTERN. To decrease the size of a pattern, rule the original pattern into 1" squares in the same way as set out above. Then, to produce a copy of it (three-quarters the original size), draw the same number of squares upon another piece of paper - but, make each square three-quarters of an inch in size instead of 1".

To make a copy half the size of an original pattern, cover the original with 1" squares and then draw the same number of squares upon another piece of paper but, make each of the new squares half-an-inch in size.

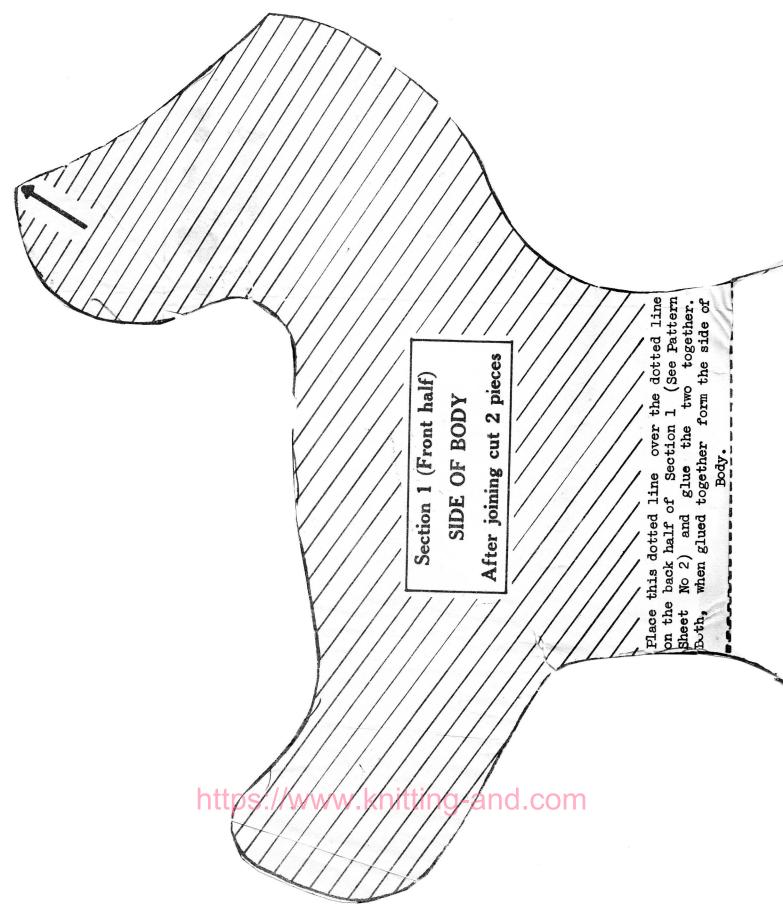
A little practise at increasing and decreasing the sizes of patterns as set out above will show you how easy the operation is. In fact, it can really be done very quickly. Of course, there isn't any need to increase or reduce a pattern size unless you actually have occasion to do so.

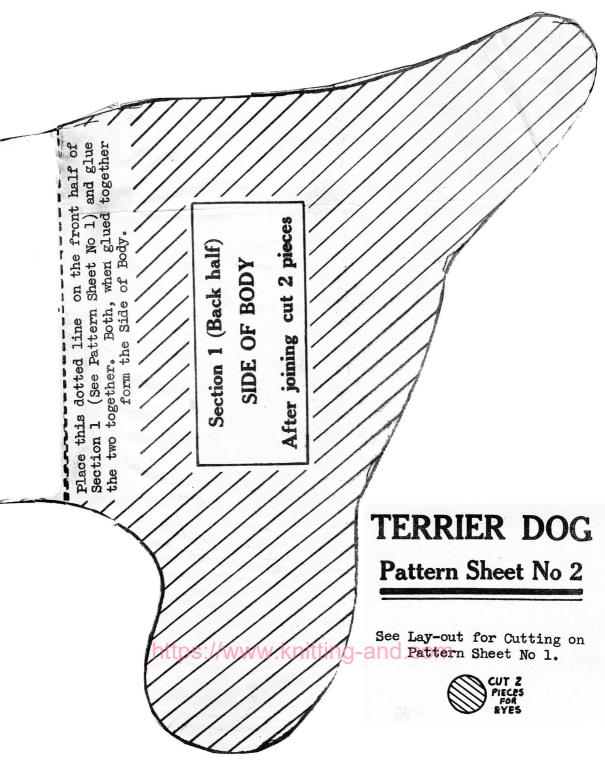
A pattern can be increased to being half as big again by ruling the original pattern with "linch" squares and then the larger piece with " l_2^1 inch" squares.

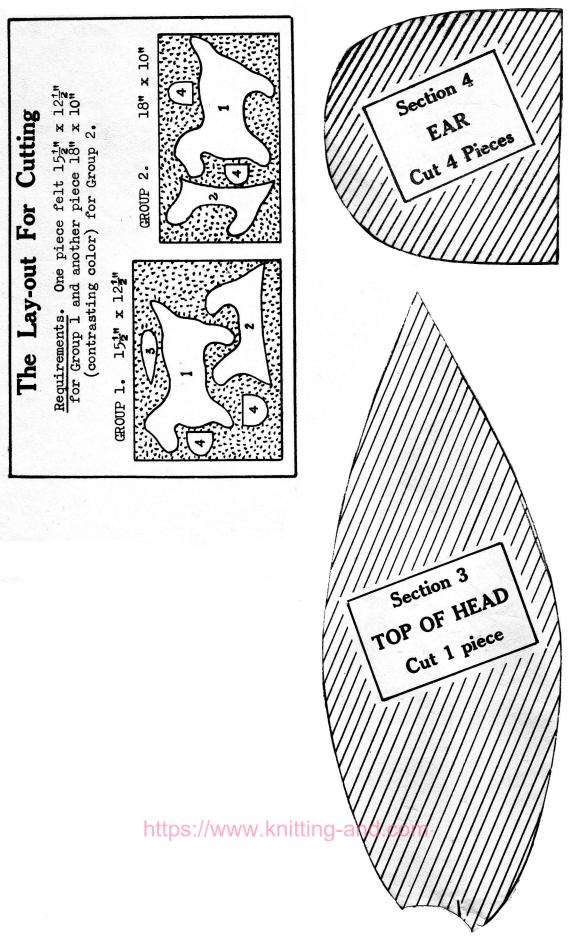
concluding LESSON 7. This completes your 7th lesson and you will be ready to start your 8th just as soon as you are satisfied with the results of your work on the lesson 7 Model. If necessary, don't hesitate to remake a toy if the remaking will help you towards better finish, appearance and quality in production. A little time spent in this way will often result in a lasting satisfaction in work well-done.

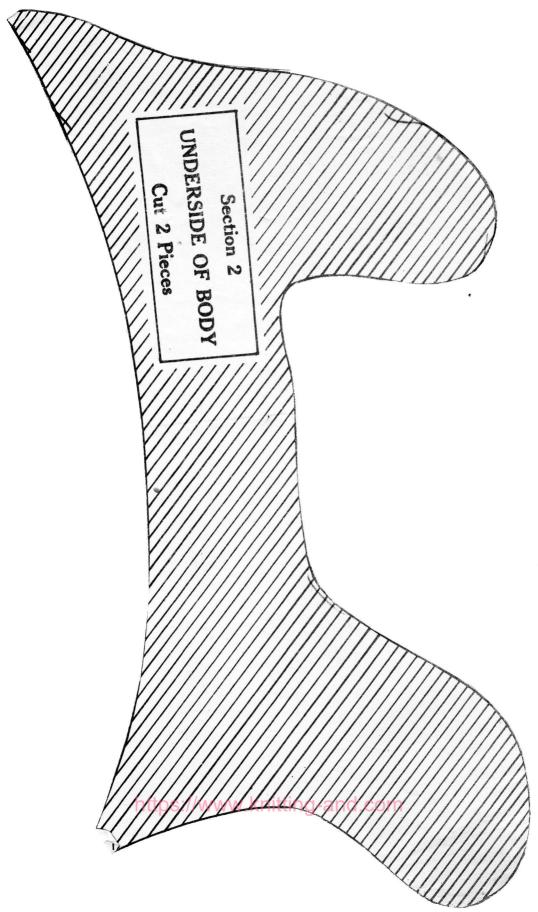
S/T. Lesson 7.

Page 8.



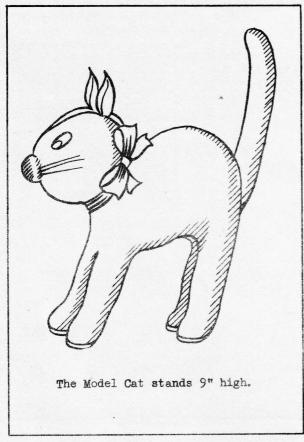






MAKING A "MODEL CAT"

The model in Lesson 8 includes details different to any used previously. The separately cut pieces forming the nose, and the stiff upright tail are new additions. With this model the head is joined separately to the body.



THE PATTERN. The complete pattern is set out on the 2 Pattern Sheets (No 1 and No 2) being pages 12 and 13.

REQUIREMENTS. The lay-out on Pattern Sheet No 1 provides for making the Cat in two different colors. The material required is as follows:- One piece of felt 37" x 11" for the Group "1" pieces and another $6\frac{1}{4}$ " x $10\frac{1}{2}$ " for the Group "2" pieces. Use embroidery cotton to match one of the felt colors used. You will also require a piece of frayed hemp string, a piece of ribbon, a quantity of filling, and small pieces of felt in contrasting color for the eyes.

NOTE. The whole model can be made in one color by using a single strip of felt 40" x 11" - cutting all shapes from the one piece of felt. However, 2 colors are advised as above.

Cut out all the pattern pieces from the 2 Pattern Sheets, or better still, take tracings from them. Complete by gluing all cut out shapes to cardboard before proceeding.

Then, outline the Pattern shapes on the felt - those for Group "1" and those for Group "2". When outlined, cut to the required shapes keeping the pieces belonging to each group in separate lots.

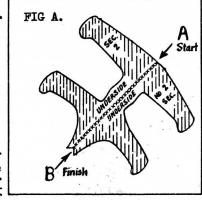
ASSEMBLING AND SEWING. From "Group 1" take the Section 2 (Underside of Body) pieces - the two of them. Then, as Fig A (Page 10) shows, join one beside the other starting from point "A" and finishing at point "B". Use the "Felt Stitch". Then, from "Group 1" take one of the Section 1 pieces (Side of the Body) and, laying it flat on the table, place one side of the Underbody (See Fig B Page 10) flat over the Side of the Body so that the two legs of the Underbody fit exactly over the two legs of the Side of the Body. When in position, read on.

Page 9.

(Lesson 8 Contd.)

Proceed to stitch one side of the <u>Underbody</u> to the <u>Side of the Body</u> as shown in Fig B. Stitch from point "1" to point "2". Then from point 3 to point 4 and finally, from point 5 to point 6. <u>IMPORTANT</u>. Do not stitch across the base of the legs - leave the bottoms of the legs open for the time being. Now, when finished, one of the SIDES OF THE BODY will have been completely joined to the UNDERSIDE of the Body. When done, read on.

THE NEXT STEP. From "Group 1" take the other Section 1 piece (Side of the Body) and proceed to stitch this last Side of Body by laying it flat and placing the other



Side of the Underbody over it so that the two legs fit one on the other. When in position stitch again from point "1" round to point "2". Then from point 3 to point 4 and finally from point 5 to point 6 as shown in Fig B.

ADDING THE FEET BOTTOMS.

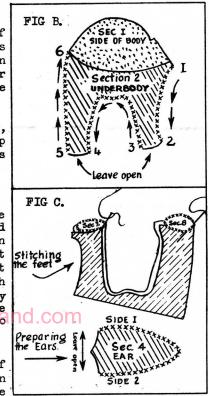
Take one of the Section 8 pieces from Group "1" and fit it into the unsewn portion at the base of one of the back legs (see Fig C). Then, beginning at one of the leg seams, "Felt Stitch" the bottom of the foot into place - proceeding right around to the point at which you started as shown in Fig C. NOTE. When done, continue the same operation for each of the other legs. IMPORTANT. Use the No 7 Sections for the front legs and the No 8 Sections for the back legs.

MAKING THE EARS. From Group "1" take one of the Section 4 (Ear) pieces and from Group "2" take another of the section 4 (Ear) pieces. Stitch one side to the other around side 1 and side 2 as shown in Fig C. The bottom of the Ear is to be left unstitched.

Proceed to do the same for the other Ear, using the remaining Section 4 piece from Group "1" and Group "2". When done, place the Ears to one side for a moment while you read on.

JOINING THE HEAD. From Group "1" take the Section 3 pieces (Head pieces) - the two of them. Then, as shown in Fig D, (page 11) proceed to Stitch the straight edge of one of the Head pieces to the straight edge of it's correct side of the Body. Stitch from point A to point B (where the Underbody pieces are joined together), Then, stitch the straight edge of the other side of the Head to it's side of the Body. When done, read on.

From Group "2" take the Section 9 (top of head) piece and, commencing at point A (as in Fig D) stitch to point C and back to A on the S/T. Lesson 8.



Page 10.

other side of the Head. <u>VERY IMPORTANT</u>. When the point marked on <u>Section 3 Pattern</u> (indicating the Ear position) is reached as you stitch from point A to C, take one of the Ears and stitch it into place. Use a "running" or similar stitch while inserting the Ear - returning to the Felt Stitch after the Ear is attached.

The other Ear is to be inserted in the same way as it's insertion point is reached while stitching on the other side of the Head from point C back to point A. When done, complete the Head by stitching from point C back to point B.

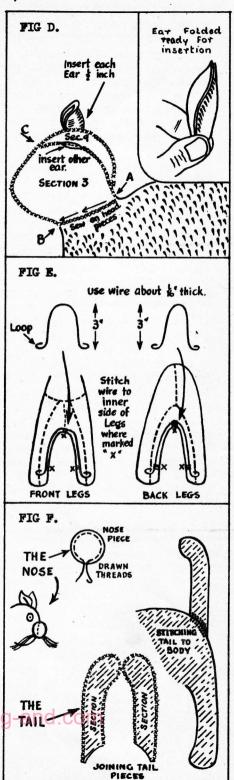
COMPLETING THE LEGS. Cut 4 pieces of cardboard to the shape shown on Pattern Sheet No 2. Insert one of these pieces of cardboard into each leg - fitting it to the foot. Then place a little "filling" over the cardboard in each leg to hold it in place - about 1" of filling in each leg. When done, read on.

Cut two pieces of WIRE - each piece 10" long. NOTE. Use single strand wire about 1/16th inch thick for this. Then, shape the pieces of wire as shown at the top of Fig E. One piece is for stiffening the front legs and the other for the back legs. Make a loop at each end of the wire. When shaped, each prong should be about 3" long. When done, read on.

Fit the wire "stay" for the Front legs down into the legs - one prong going into each front leg and finishing about 1" from the bottom of the leg. Then, with thread, stitch the "stay" to the inner side of each leg where marked by an "X" at base of Fig E. Also stitch to the Underbody where marked by an "X" - 3 or 4 stitches at each point is all that is required. When done, insert the "stay" for the back legs in the same way.

FILLING AND SHAPING. Proceed to fill the body giving strict attention to the legs which must be filled very firmly. As the filling proceeds, stitch along the back of the Body from the neck to the back legs - the part at present unstitched. When done, the body is complete.

Page 11.



Adding the Tail.

(Lesson 8 Contd.) THE FINISHING TOUCHES. Take the Section 5 (Tail pieces) from Group "2" -Stitch one to the other as shown the two of them. at the bottom of Fig F (page 11). Leave the base

of the Tail unstitched. Then, through the unstitched portion, proceed to fill the Tail. When filled, "slip stitch" the Tail to the Body at the point marked on the Section 1 Pattern piece.

If desired, a 5" length of wire (with a loop on each end) can be inserted into the tail before it is filled and attached to the Body. Wire, when used in this manner, serves as a stiffening and ensures that the shape is retained.

ADDING THE NOSE. Take the Section 6 (Nose) piece from Group "2" and, with a loose running stitch (as shown at top of Fig F) sew right around the edge with stitches not too close together and not too near the edge. Two long threads should be left adjoining.

Then, take enough flock to fill the nose piece to the shape of a flat ball, but not very tightly. Draw both threads at the one time to shape the nose and, when tight around the filling, tie the ends of the threads securely. When done, attach the shaped nose at the extreme centre end of the face. Firmly "slip stitch" the Nose to the face.

ADDING THE EYES. Cut Eye pieces in contrasting colors to the shapes shown on Pattern Sheet No 2 - two pieces for each Eye. Stitch to the Head with the smaller pieces for each Eye over the top of the larger. Stitch right through the Head when attaching the Eyes.

ADDING THE WHISKERS. Cut a 4" length of coarse white string - two 4" lengths if preferred. Tie at the centre and then stitch to the Head just under the Nose or, lay the string across under the nose before finally stitching the nose into place. When done, "fray" out the ends of the string to give the effect of Whiskers. Any coarse twine or string may be used. Complete the Model by tying a ribbon bow in contrasting color around the neck.

NOTE. An added finishing effect can be gained by stitching patches of odd colored felts to the Head and Body - resulting in a mottled effect.

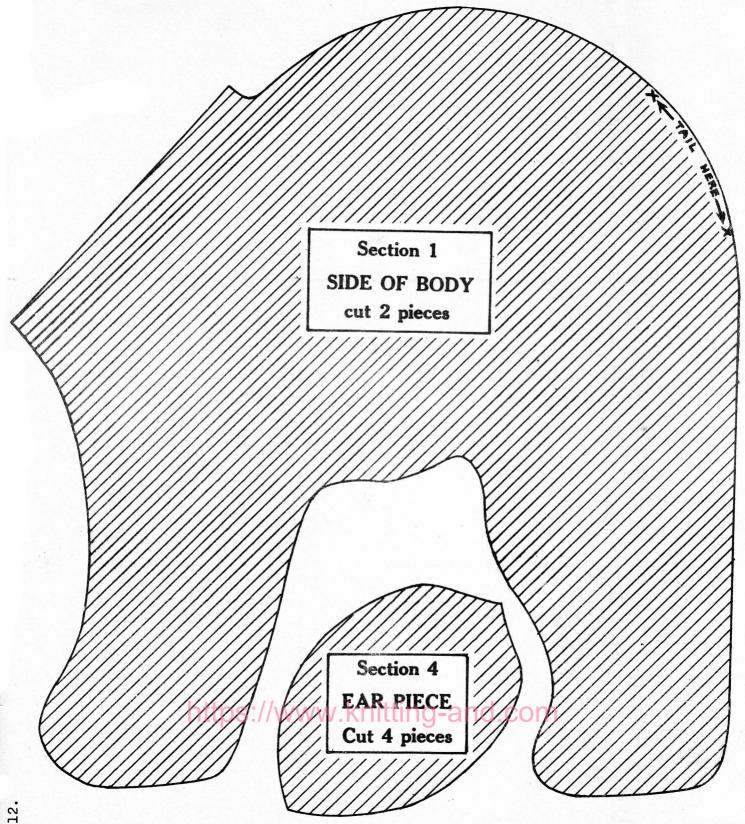
In terminating Lesson 8 you should derive satisfaction CONCLUDING LESSON 8. in the knowledge that you are now making sturdy appealing Models equal with those available at any shop. Lesson 8 has also introduced a further progressive step by the introduction of wire supports for stiffening long legs, tails or other parts necessary.

In fact, providing the quality of your workmanship has not been overlooked, you should now be able to make up toys for selling purposes. Therefore, lesson 9 will include the explanation of how to go about making up toys for selling purposes.

Lesson 9 will also commence the explanation of toys made in materials other than felt. You should find this most interesting as more realistic toys will result from the use of materials that produce result similar to the actual animal from which the toy is copied. However, lesson 9 should not be started until you are satisfied with the Model Cat in this lesson.

S/T. Lesson 8.

Page 14. Principal



MODEL CAT

Pattern Sheet No 1

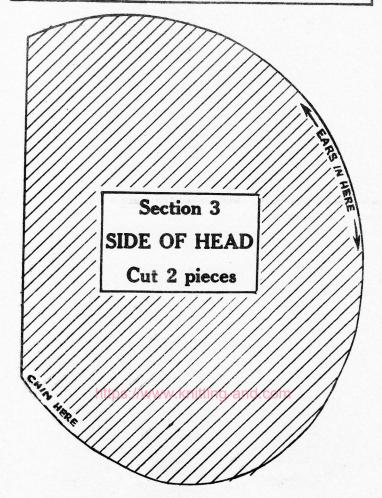
See the Lay-out below.

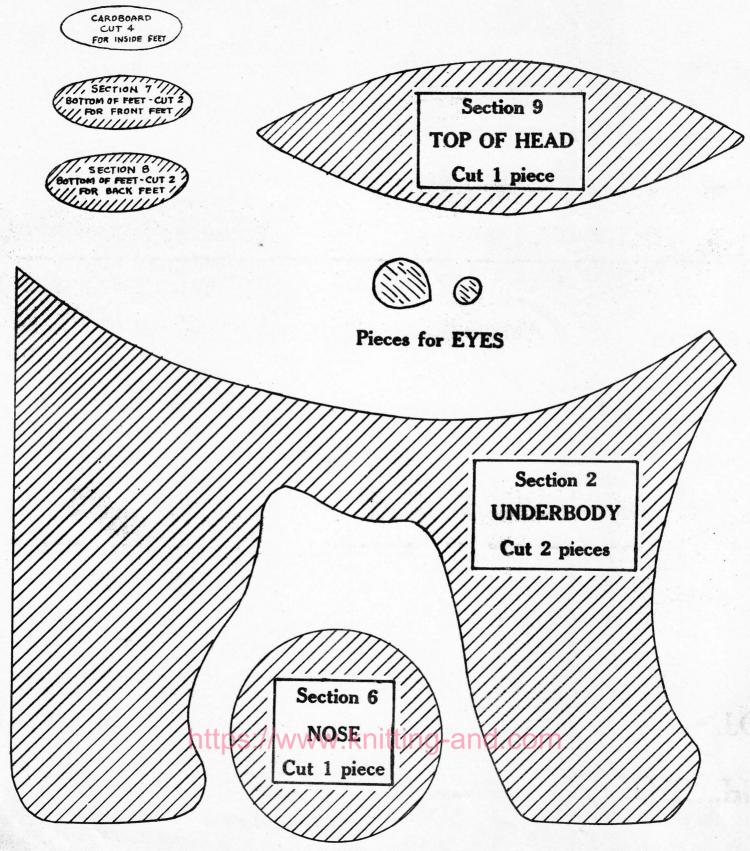
The lay-out for cutting

One piece Felt 37" x 11" for Group 1 and another piece (contrasting color) $10\frac{1}{2}$ x $6\frac{1}{4}$ for Group 2.

> CROUP 1. CROUP 2.







MODEL CAT

Pattern Sheet No 2

See the Lay-out on Pattern Sheet No 1

