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THE "PERFECTION" CUDDLY TOYMAKING KIT



INSTRUCTION

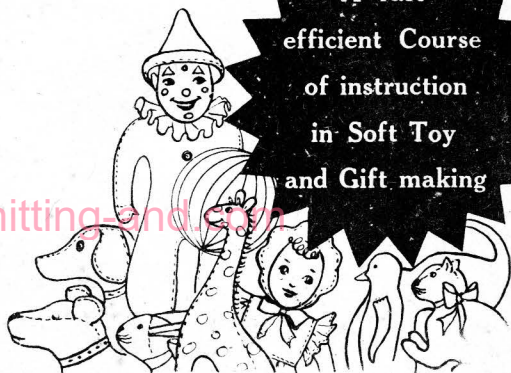
BOOK No 5

With Patterns

Including ...

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

A fast-
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"PENGUIN" MADE OF FUR

Lessons 9 and 10 feature Models in Fur Fabric resulting in professional looking toys - ones in the "higher priced" class. Though these Models can be made in felt or any other material, the use of Fur or Fur Fabric is recommended as the experience to be gained in the use of these Materials is necessary if your aim is to excel at this craft.

THE PATTERN. The "Penguin" Pattern is set out overleaf on two Pattern sheets - Pattern Sheet No 1 and Pattern Sheet No 2. **NOTE.** The Lay-out on No 1 Pattern Sheet shows 5 different "Groups" as explained in the following.

Finished Model stands approximately 9" high.



REQUIREMENTS. As shown on the Lay-out, the following materials are recommended. One piece of Dark Brown or Black Fur Fabric 11" x 9½" for Group 1. If real Fur (Rabbit or other animal) is obtainable, it will give even better results than Fur Fabric. One piece of White Fur, Fur Fabric or clipped sheep skin 6½" x 4" for Group 2. One piece of Black Suede or Felt 7" x 2½" for Group 3. One piece of very thin Dark Leather, Leatherette or heavy Suede for Group 4. One piece of White Suede or Felt 6" x 3" for Group 5. **THREAD.** In making this model both black and white thread is used, and suitable Beads are to be used for Eyes.

NOTE. While Felts can be used, the materials set out above are recommended. Fur Fabrics and Felts are obtainable at most large stores and Mail Order firms. Fur, clipped sheep skin and Suedes are obtainable from Leather Merchants.

If difficulty is experienced in obtaining material supplies as set out above, communicate with the School with respect to the matter of supplies.

CUTTING OUT. Cut out the Pattern shapes (or take tracings from them) and glue to cardboard. Outline the Group "1" sections on the "wrong" side of the Fur or Fur Fabric (11 x 9½). Cut out the shapes and place to one side. **NOTE.** Be careful to cut the Pattern shapes so that the Fur will stroke in the right direction (from front of Model to rear) when the sections are assembled.

Continue with Groups 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the same manner. You should finish with 5 groups of cut out shapes - the shapes in each group being of the material specified under "Requirements" as mentioned above. When done, read on.

IMPORTANT. When cutting Fur or Fur Fabric, raise the material above the table to avoid flattening of the Fur and ragged edges. And remember, always outline the Pattern shapes on the smooth or wrong side of Fur or Fur Fabric.

ASSEMBLING AND SEWING.

From "Group 1" take one of the Section 1 pieces (Side of Body) and, from "Group 2", take the only Section 2 piece (Chest). Then, as shown in Fig A, lay the Chest piece against the Side of Body with the Fur surfaces touching - wrong or skin sides outwards. Sew from point 1 to point 2.

NOTE. If not using a "Machine", TOP SEW the edges on the "wrong side" - insert the needle from underneath for each stitch - stitching from point 1 up to point 2.

THE NEXT STEP.

From "Group 1" take the other Section 1 piece (Side of Body) and lay it (Fur to Fur) against the other edge of Section 2 - the Chest. Again stitch from point 1 to point 2 as shown in Fig A. When done, both Sides of the Body will be joined to the Chest.

CONCLUDING THE OPERATION.

See Fig B and then Top Sew from point 1 to point 2 and from point 3 to point 4 - joining the two sides around the Head and down the Back, still working on the wrong side - the skin side of the material facing outwards. Leave opening for the Beak and for filling at the end of the Back as marked (Fig B).

When done, turn the Fur side of the Body outwards ready for the addition of the finishing touches, as follows.

ADDING THE BEAK.

From "Group 3" take the two Section 8 pieces (Beak) and place one on top of the other as shown at top of Fig C. Then, using "Felt Stitch", stitch around from point 1 to point 2 - leaving the part that joins the Body OPEN. Add a little filling through the open end so as to make the Beak rounded and not flat.

Then, slip-stitch the Beak into its place on the Head as shown at base of Fig C.

ADDING THE WINGS.

From "Group 1" take one of the Section 5 pieces (Top side of Wing) and, from "Group 5" take one of the Section 6 pieces (White underside of wing). Place one over the other as shown in Fig D and "Felt Stitch" on the "right" sides around the outside edges. The straight end need not be stitched.

Then, attach the straight end to the side of the Body as shown in Fig D. The white side of Page 2.

(Continued on page 5)

Fig A

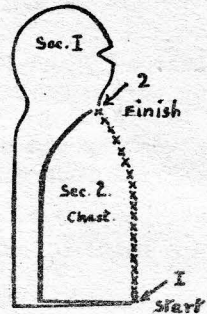


Fig B

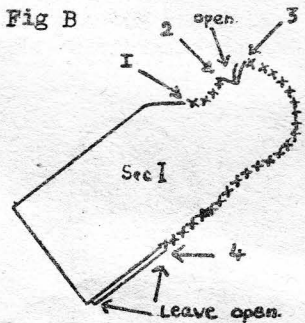


Fig C

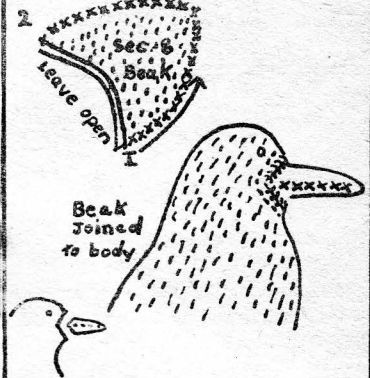
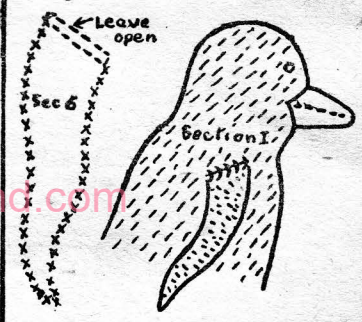


Fig D



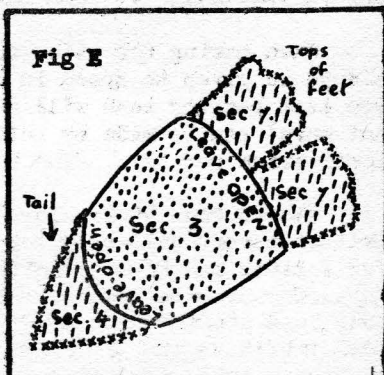
(Lesson 9 Contd.)

the Wing (the shorter side of the wing) is to lay against the Side of the Body. The outer edge of the Wing (the longer side) is to be securely stitched to the Side of the Body at about the position shown in Fig D - after the Fur "pile" on the Side of the Body has been spread apart to permit the wing's attachment.

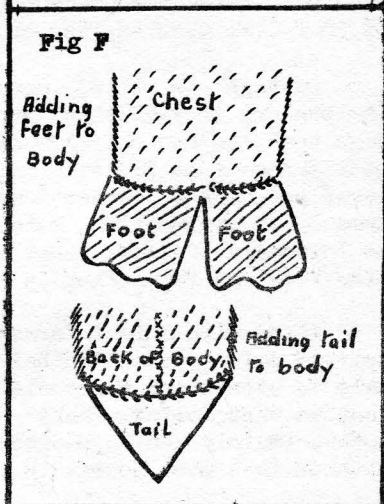
Repeat the same process for the wing on the other Side of the Body using the remaining Sections 5 and 6 from Groups 1 and 5. When done, place the Body to one side for a moment while the feet and Tail are assembled as follows:-

ASSEMBLING THE FEET AND TAIL.

From "Group 4" take the Section 3 piece (Base piece) and, from "Group 3" take the two Section 7 pieces (Tops of feet). Then, as in Fig E, place the Tops of the Feet over their corresponding Feet shapes on the Base piece, and, with Felt Stitch, stitch around the edges marked by crosses. Complete the operation by adding a little filling or layer of Cotton Wool through the open ends to give the Feet a raised appearance.



ADDING THE TAIL. From "Group 1" take the Section 4 (Tail) piece and fit it to it's end of the Base piece as shown in Fig E. Felt Stitch in to place where indicated by crosses - stitching on the right side, and leaving the edge (that lays over the Base Piece) open ready for stitching to the Sides of the Body.



ADDING THE BASE TO THE BODY.

Fit the Body (not yet filled) into the Base Piece, between the Tail and the Feet pieces - the White Chest facing the Feet pieces. Stitch the unsewn edges of the Feet pieces to the Chest. Then the unsewn edge of the Tail to the Back of the Body (the unsewn edges of the Back of the Body meeting at centre of the Tail). Finish the operation by stitching the remaining unsewn portion of the Base piece to the corresponding parts of the Body.

FILLING AND SHAPING.

Through the opening at the bottom of the Penguin's back, commence to fill the Body. Do this very firmly with teased Flock and pack well into all parts. When done, Felt Stitch the open part at the bottom of the back.

ADDING THE EYES. Select two buttons, for preference two Shoe buttons with wire loops at the back. These are to be sewn to the Head with a single strong thread by passing the needle right through the head and knotting the thread securely behind the second button on the opposite side. **NOTE.** Curved buttons turned out the wrong way and sewn with white thread may also be used if you have difficulty in obtaining the kind of shoe buttons mentioned.

Finally, scrutinise your work looking for weaknesses. And, in so doing, it is believed you will experience delight in the style and appeal of this Model.

PREPARING TOYS FOR SALE

When making toys with a view to selling, always make up on the Quantity basis (as mentioned before) - not making less than 6 of the same toy at a time. If making for the purpose of private sale (selling to friends and acquaintances who have children) the same regard for economy in making need not be exercised as when making for sale to a store or wholesaler.

When making for sale to stores and wholesalers, consideration should always be given to speed in making. Naturally, a store or wholesaler will pay you less per toy than will a private buyer. However, just as much money (if not more) can be made by selling to stores and wholesalers at a considerably lower price per toy. The reasons for this are as follows:-

Stores and wholesalers will buy a quantity of the same toy whereas private buyers will only buy one of each toy - result, 6 toys (all the same) for a store can be made in the same amount of time as two of 3 (different toys) for private buyers. This means that the 6 toys (all the same) that are sold to a store can be sold at half the price per toy and still return you as much profit as the 2 or 3 toys (all different) that are sold to private buyers at twice the price per toy - because, the 6 toys do not take any more of your time than the two or three for private buyers.

Further to this, more profit can result from sale to stores and wholesalers if you select types of toys that are not complicated in making - toys that can be quickly made and yet provide a striking finish. Toys consisting of as few sections as possible should be chosen (minimising time spent in joining the sections together). Appeal for sale should be derived from color combination, material used and finishing effects. For instance, it logically follows that a toy made up from 4 sections will take half the time required for making up a Toy consisting of 10 sections.

Armed with this information you should know how to go about making up for private sale (attention being given to "difference" of appearance) and for sale to stores and wholesalers (attention given to speed in making). In the lessons that follow, many different ways of **SELLING TOYS** will be explained - both privately and to stores/wholesalers. You need only choose the method or methods that most appeal to you, and sale of your toys should quickly result.

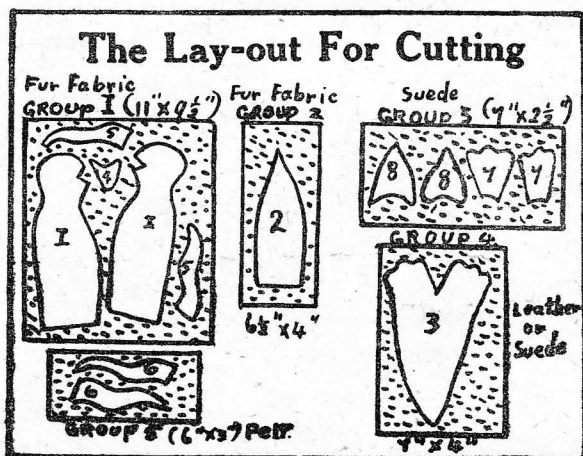
HOW THE SALE OF TOYS WILL BE EXPLAINED

Though toys are popular and in demand all the year round for Birthdays etc. the most potential selling time is the October to December period in each year. The Oct/Dec period is one in which many toys in dozen and 2-dozen lots can be sold - more can be sold in fact than you can make.

In view of the above statements - that is, there are two channels of selling (private and to stores/wholesalers) and all the year sales as well as increased Oct/Dec sales, the explanations of how to Sell the toys you make will be set out in classifications, (1) How to sell to stores (the year round), (2) How to sell privately (the year round). A big market awaits the toymaker. If you haven't already entered this market, the explanations to come in the lessons will make it very easy for you to do so.

PENGUIN

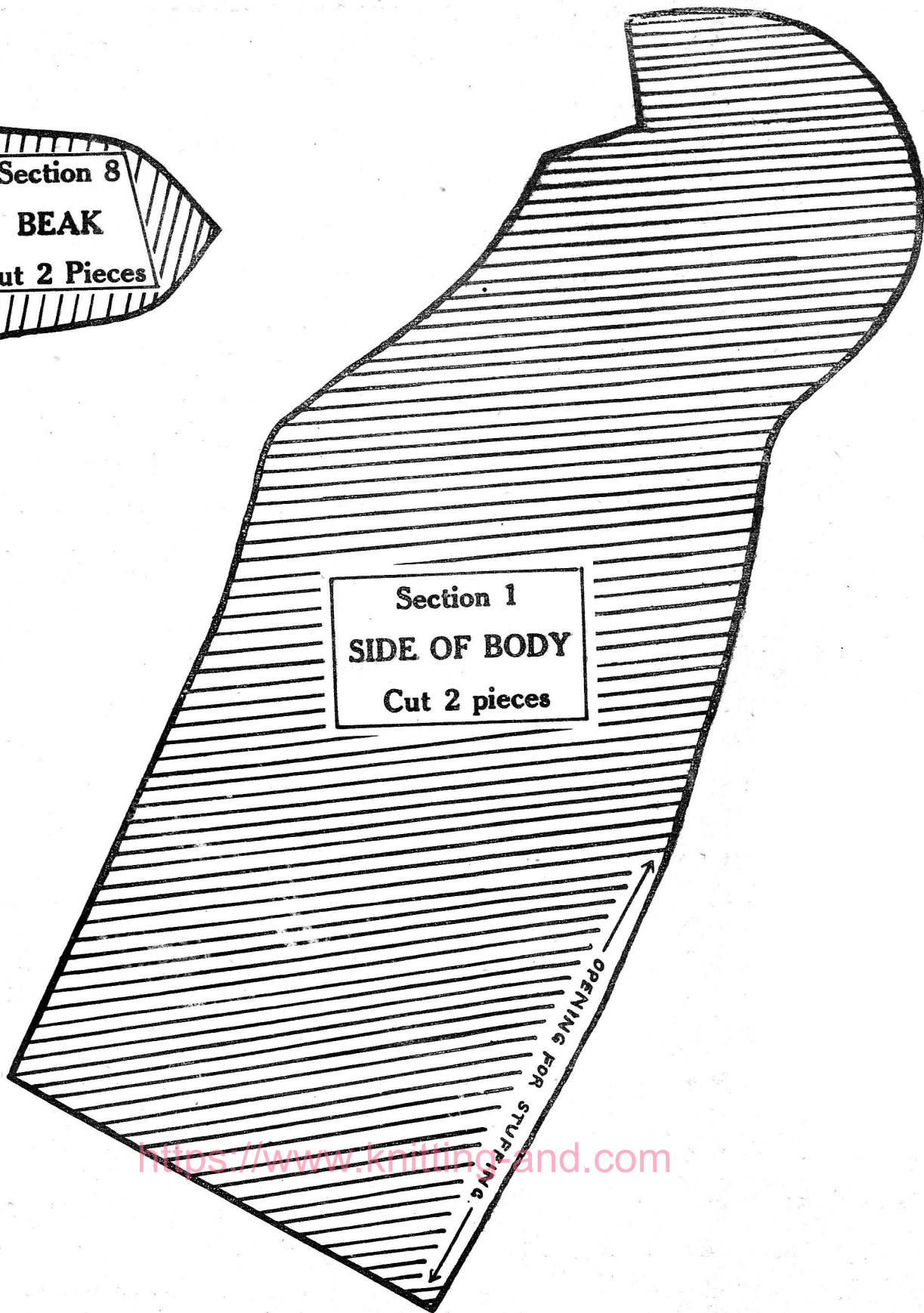
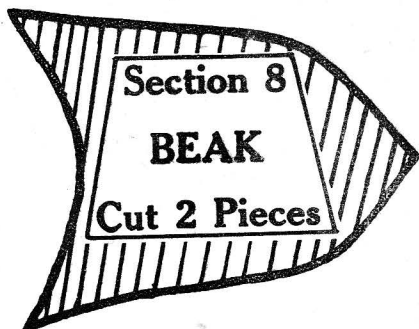
Pattern Sheet No 1

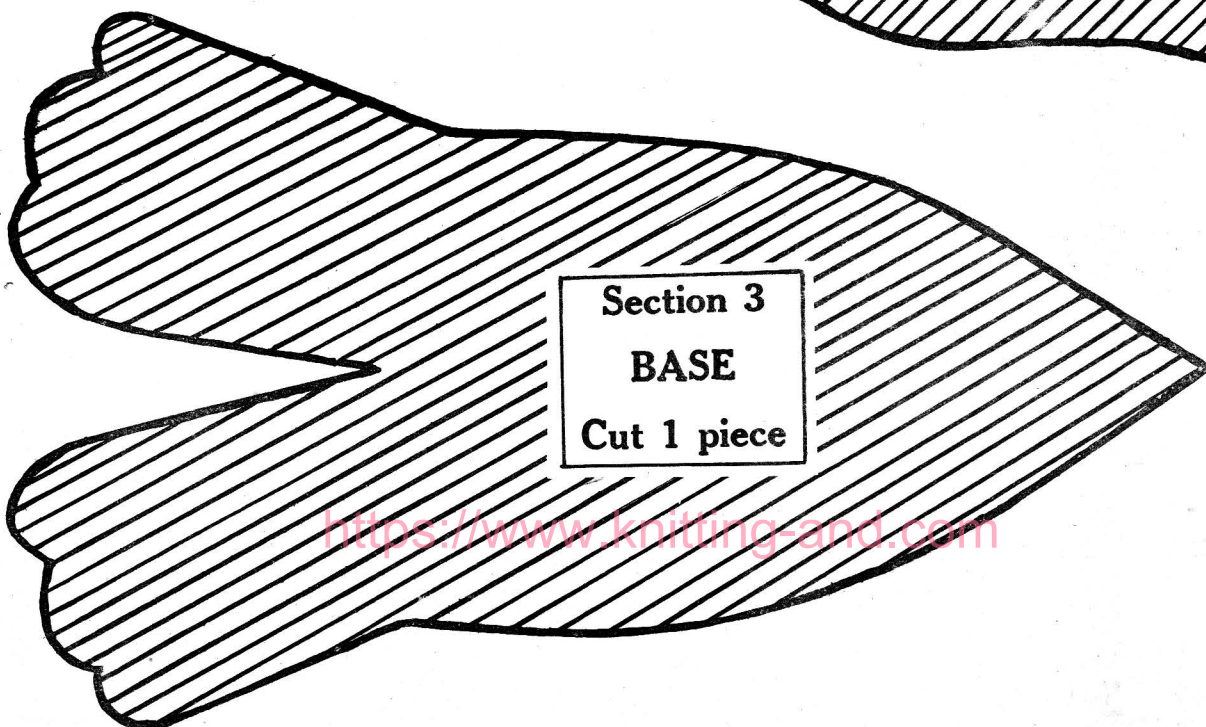
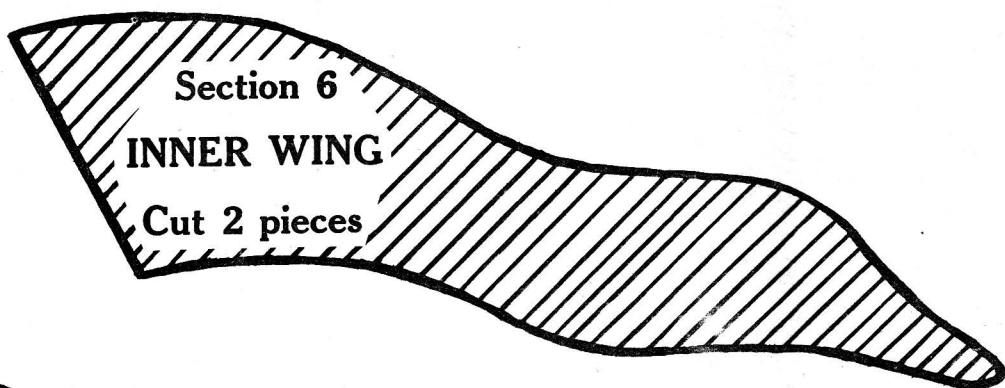
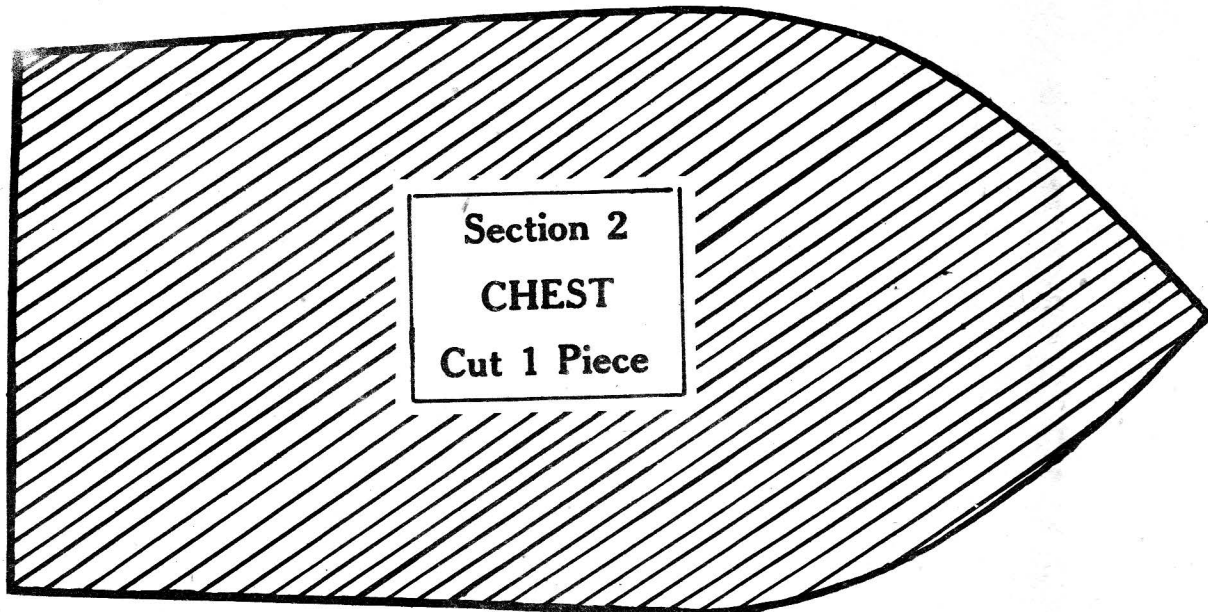


Section 5

WING

Cut 2 pieces

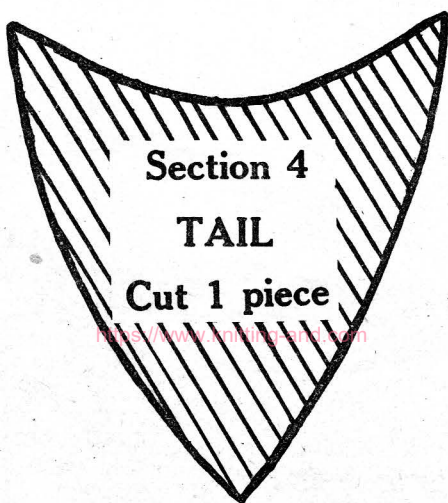
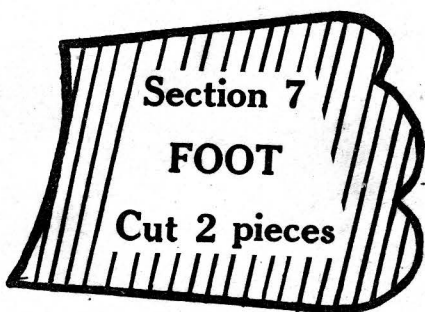




PENGUIN

Pattern Sheet No 2

See Lay-out for Cutting
Pattern Sheet No 1.



"PUSSY" MADE OF FUR

The Fur Cat made in this Lesson from Fur Fabric is always a favourite. A more life like figure would be hard to pattern. Seams are hidden by the pile and the toy has the appearance of being made in one piece. It is a suitable pattern for machining, and the machining of all seams is therefore recommended. The features of this Model are:- (1) Fur Fabric finish, (2) Internal wire stiffening and, (3) an Underbody consisting of 4 parts.

The Cat, when finished,
is approximately 12"
long.



The Pattern is set
out on 3 sheets
(overleaf), sheets
1, 2 and 3.

REQUIREMENTS.

A piece of Fur Fabric 22" x 20" in either Black, Brown, Grey or White is required. The lay-out on Pattern Sheet No 1 shows how the Cat is made up in ONE COLOR. Any one of the colors set out above will do. NOTE. The Model can also be made in Felt if desired - however, Fur Fabric will give the best result. A

piece of 1/16th inch gauge wire (12" long) and some pink knitting wool are also required. For machining the seams, use thread to match the color of the Fur Fabric.

CUTTING OUT.

As part of Section 1 (Side of Body) is on Pattern Sheet 1 and the other part on Pattern Sheet 2, commence by cutting out these parts - gluing the dotted line on one over the dotted line on the other. Finish by gluing the whole Side of the Body Pattern to cardboard. Then proceed to cut out the other sections concluding with all Sections glued to cardboard.

With the material laying "pile downwards" on the table, proceed to outline the pattern shapes on the wrong side of the material as shown on the Lay-out. IMPORTANT. The Lay-out provided on Pattern Sheet 1 is the most economical for cutting out and is the most suitable for this Model. However, it is to be remembered that Fur Fabric usually has a "lay" to the pile. When outlining with a view to cutting out Fur Fabric, give attention to seeing that the pile lays the same way for each Pattern piece - the lay being towards the Tail end of the Model. NOTE. The "lay" of the pile is not important with this Cat. Now, when all pieces are cut out as shown on the lay-out, read on.

ASSEMBLING AND SEWING.

If possible, machine all seams. NOTE. If a machine is not available, then make the Cat in Felt instead of Fur Fabric using the Felt Stitch in this case. A back stitch can be used with Fur Fabric, but as this is very slow, it is not recommended. S/T. Lesson 10.

Incidentally, all pattern pieces allow for a seam of approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " and do all stitching on the wrong side of the material.

Now, take the Section 2 (Underside of Body) pieces - the two of them. Then, as shown in Fig A, machine one to the other from point 1 to point 2. When done, read on.

Take the Section 3 (Underside of Body) pieces - the two of them. Then, as shown in Fig B, machine one to the other from point 1 to point 2. Complete the operation by machining the two parts together (joining section 2 to section 3) from point 3 to point 4 as shown in the Fig B illustration.

ADDING THE SIDES OF THE BODY. Take one of the Section 1 (Side of Body) pieces. Lay it flat on the Underbody so that the legs on the Side of Body and the Underbody are in line. Then machine on the wrong side from point 1 to point 2 as shown in Fig C. When done, read on.

Take the other Section 1 piece (Side of Body) and repeat the same operation, machining it to the other side of the Underbody from point 1 to point 2. When done, place to one side while the Head is assembled as follows:-

ASSEMBLING THE HEADPIECE. Take two of the Section 6 (Ear pieces) and

ADDING THE EARS. machine them together (on wrong side) as shown at top of Fig D - machine along sides 1 and 2. Leave side 3 open. Now, turn the Ear RIGHT SIDE OUT. Then, carefully study the second drawing at top of Fig D which shows how to "gather" sides 3 and sew "tucks" or "gathers" into place by hand (on right side). This gathering of side 3 reduces the size of the Ear considerably and gives it a folded look which is more natural.

When done, take the other TWO Section 6 pieces (the other Ear pieces) and repeat the same process - machining sides 1 and 2 on the wrong side first - then turning right side out and gathering side 3 by hand on the right side. When done, read on.

In readiness for the next step take the two Section 4 pieces (Sides of Head) and place them with the Ears before you.

Fig A

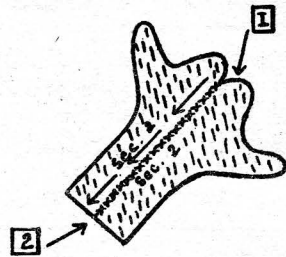


Fig B

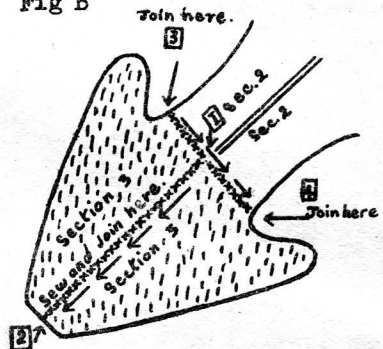


Fig C

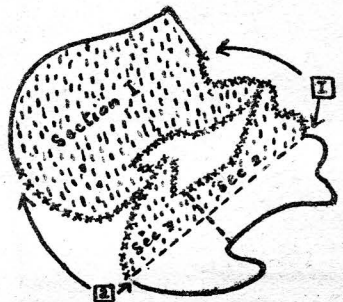
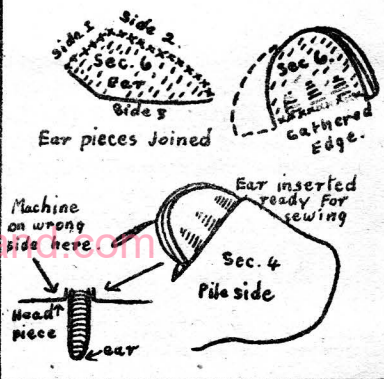


Fig D

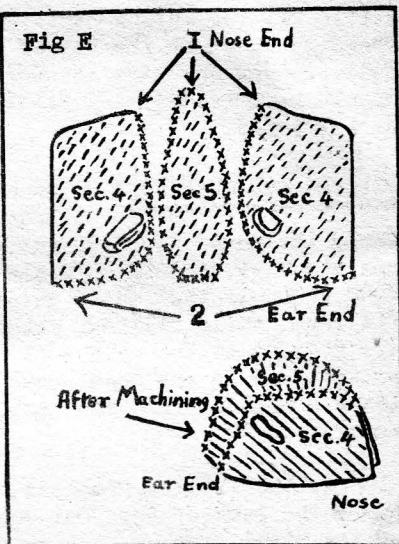


ADDING EARS TO HEADPIECES.

Take one of the completed Ears and insert it into the "V" opening on the "pile" side of one of the Section 4 (Side of Head) pieces as shown in Fig D. Then, machine the Ear into its position (machine on the wrong side of the Side of Head piece) as shown at base of Fig D. When done, proceed to insert the other Ear on the Pile side of the other Section 4 (Side of Head) piece. Finish by machining into position on the wrong side. If necessary "tack" before machining if difficulty is experienced in keeping the Ear in position. **NOTE.** The above operation machines the sides of the "V" cut together with the Ear in between them - machining through 4 thicknesses.

THE NEXT STEP.

Take the Section 5 piece (the Centre of Head) and place the smaller end of it to the NOSE end of each of the Section 4 (Side of Head) pieces as shown in Fig E. **NOTE.** The Nose end of each Section 4 piece is the end that is farthest away from the Ear. Then, as the crosses show (Fig E), machine from point 1 to point 2 joining each side of the Head to the Centre of the Head - machining on the wrong side. When finished, the Head will appear as shown at base of Fig E - the front of the Nose and the Underside of the neck still unsewn. When done, read on.

**JOINING HEAD TO BODY.**

With the Head and the Body turned RIGHT SIDE OUT, lay the Body and Head flat on the table with the Head at its correct position as shown in Fig F. Then fit the Head into the Body, tacking into position as you proceed - joining the neck edge of Sections 4 and 5 to the neck line on each side of the Body. When tacked, also tack the Nose together and about 3" of the Cat's back - from the neck join backwards as shown by the small crosses in Fig F. The rest of the Back is to be left open for filling.

When the tacking is completed, turn the Cat inside out and proceed to machine the tacked seams from the wrong side. Then, turn right side out and proceed to remove the tacking threads. When done, read on.

ADDING WIRE SUPPORT.

Study Fig G. The lower part shows how to bend a 12" length of 1/16th inch gauge wire to form a "loop" to support the Back legs of the Cat. With pliers bend a small loop at each end of the piece of wire to the size shown at bottom left corner of Fig G. Then, by hand, bend the length of wire at the centre until the prong ends are about 6" apart as shown at right bottom corner of Fig G. When the shape is completed, place a S/T. Lesson 10.

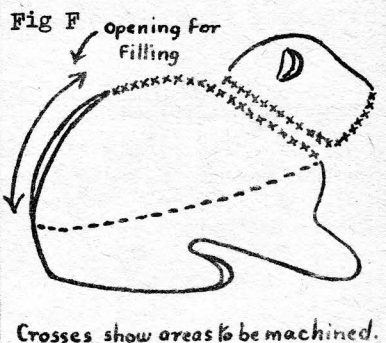
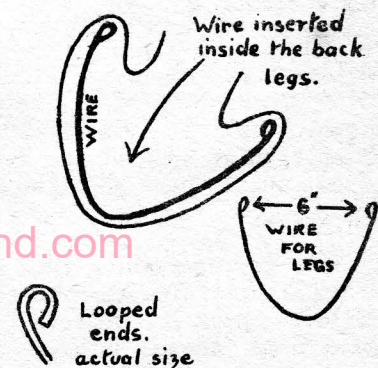


Fig G



(Lesson 10 Contd.)

little filling along the bottoms of the back legs and then insert the wire frame as shown at the top of Fig G. Complete the operation by adding more filling over the wire support to keep it in place. NOTE. The wire support should be embedded in filling so that it does not contact the Fur Fabric at any point.

FILLING AND SHAPING. Complete filling the Body through the opening along the Back packing same firmly into the Head and the legs. NOTE. In the case of this Model, WOOD WOOL is the most suitable substance for filling. While filling, make an indentation with the fingers at the points at which the Eyes will be attached to the Head (see Fig J). This will leave a hollow for the attachment of the Eyes later.

As the filling proceeds, stitch the opening along the back of the Cat using a "lock stitch" on the right side.

ADDING THE TAIL. Take the Section 7 (Tail) piece and fold it down the centre so that the edges of both sides meet as shown in Fig H. Machine the edges together on the wrong side as shown at centre of Fig H. Then turn the Tail right side out and proceed to fill it, but not too firmly. When filled, attach it to the body as shown at base of Fig H.

THE FINISHING TOUCHES. Glass buttons or beads are to be preferred for Eyes. Sew them on with a double thread passed from one Eye to the other (through the Head) and fastened. Place approximately at the position indicated in Fig J.

THE NOSE AND MOUTH. Work the Nose and Mouth in Pink wool to the pattern detailed in Fig J. Whiskers can be made of hemp string or twine 4" long and unravelled at the ends after being attached to the Nose by drawing same through a hole pierced in the Nose. A piece of bright Ribbon tied in a Bow around the neck will complete what is, to say the least, a "fine toy".

COMPLETING LESSON 10. You will be ready to commence Lesson 11 just as soon as you feel that you are satisfied with the result of your work at Lesson 10. Incidentally, Lesson 11 will include the explanation of some of the Methods of Marketing Toys as mentioned earlier - methods which, upon adoption, will result in a steady flow of orders for your work.

And in terminating this lesson, don't overlook the usual criticism that is to be given the finished product. Look for defects in workmanship. Strive to overcome those defects in making up the next Model. And remember, any lesson delayed or mislaid in the post will be replaced by the School.

Fig H

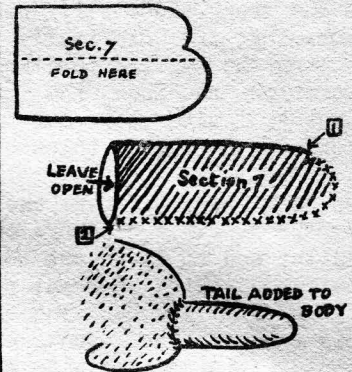


Fig J



CAT MADE OF FUR

Pattern Sheet No 1

Section 1 (Back half)
SIDE OF BODY
When joined cut 2 pieces

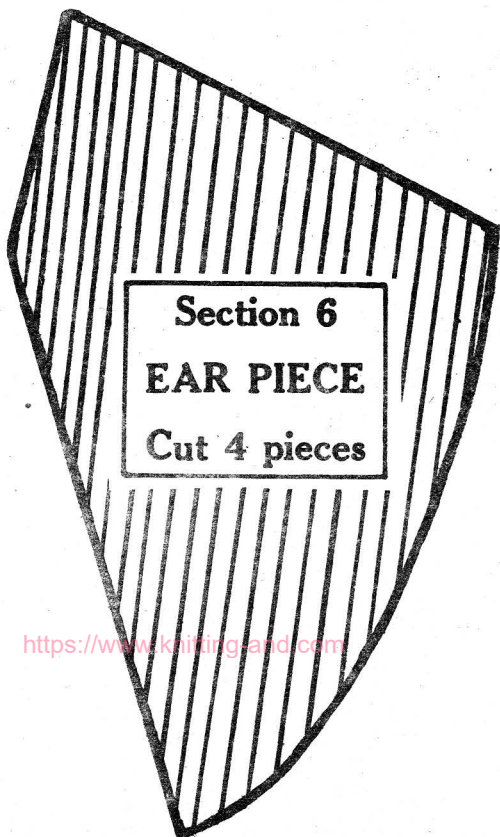
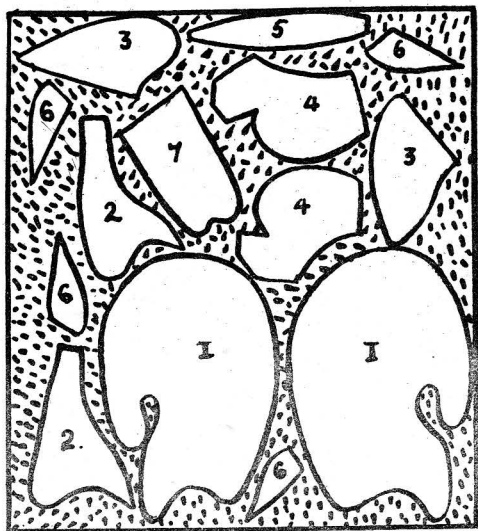
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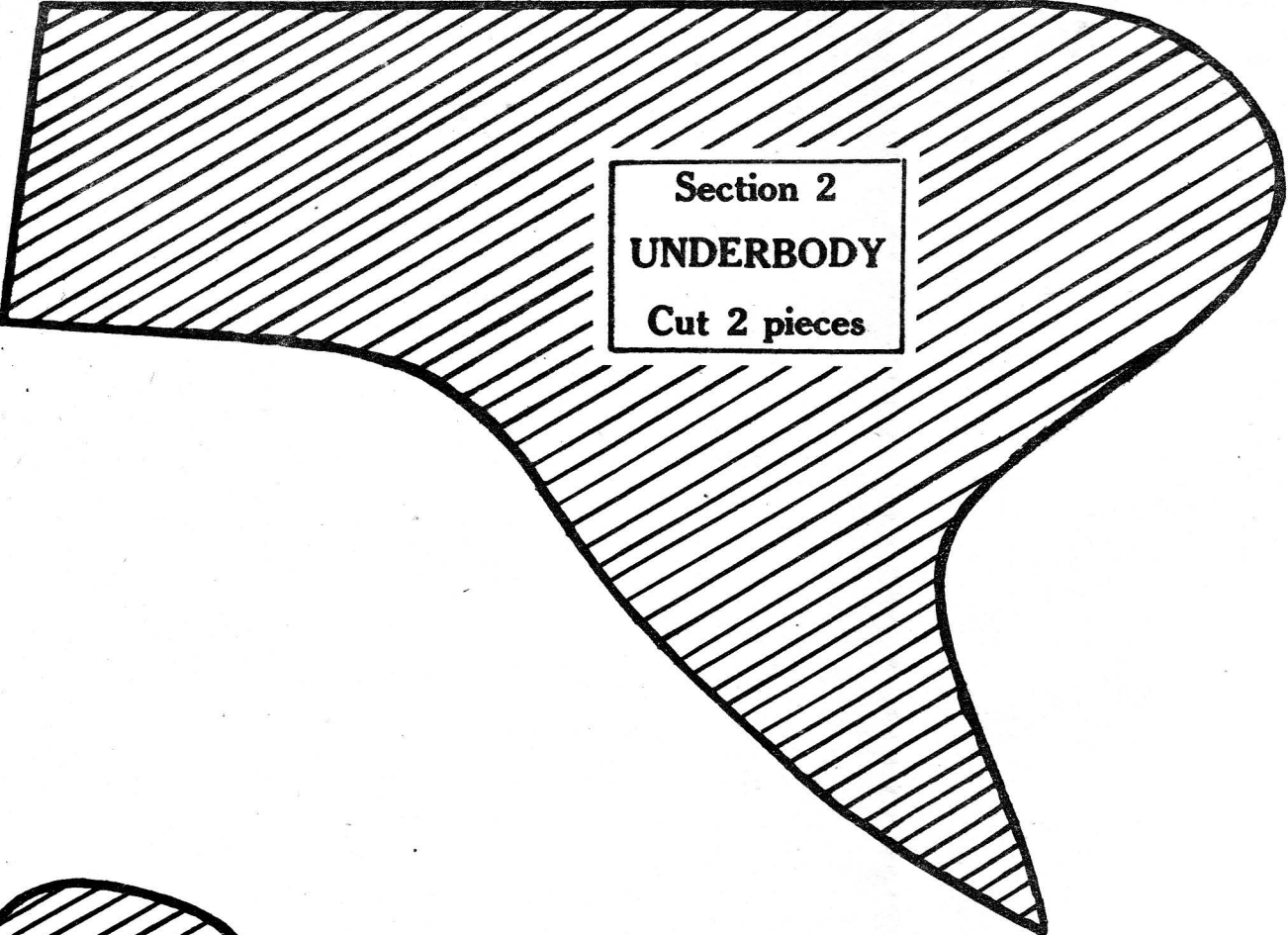
X TO BE GLUED TO DOTTED LINE AT BOTTOM OF PATTERN SHEET 2.

The Lay-out For Cutting

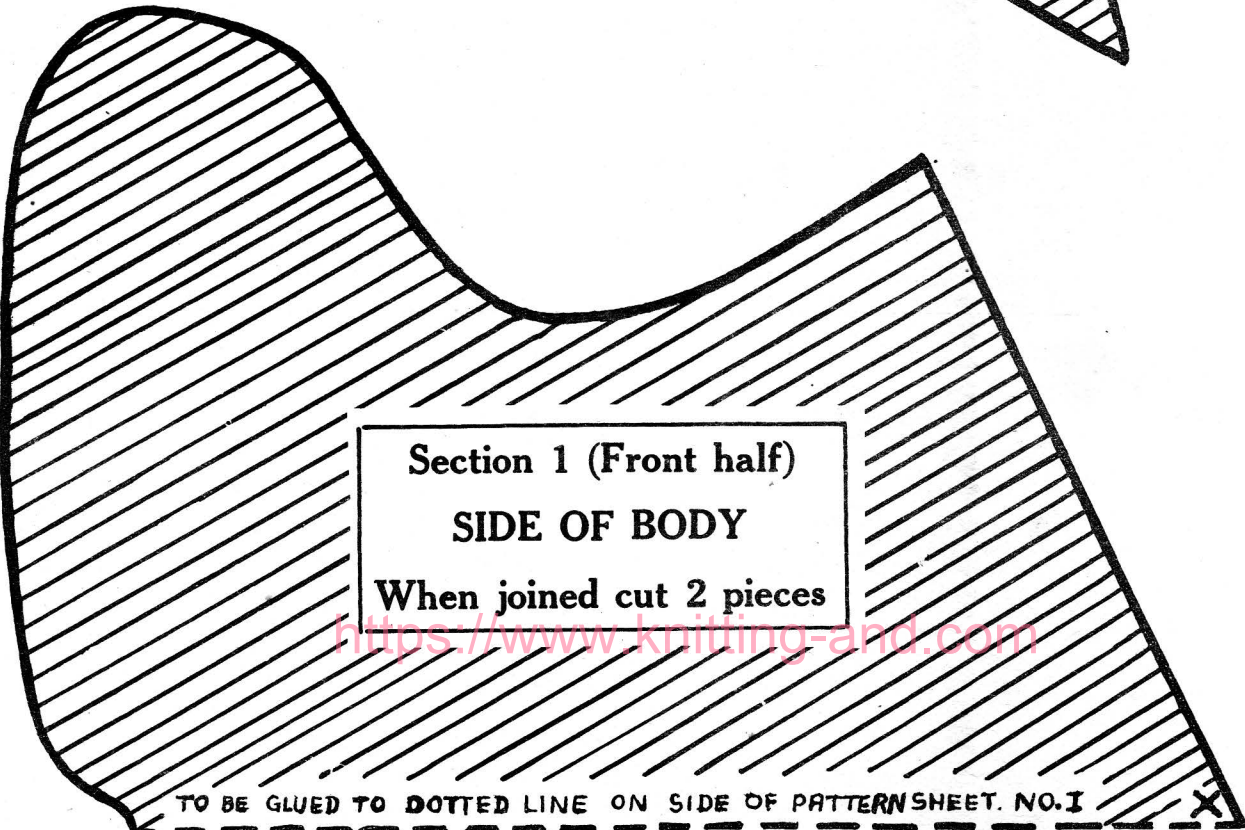
Requirements -

One piece Fur Fabric 22" x 20"





Section 2
UNDERBODY
Cut 2 pieces



Section 1 (Front half)
SIDE OF BODY
When joined cut 2 pieces

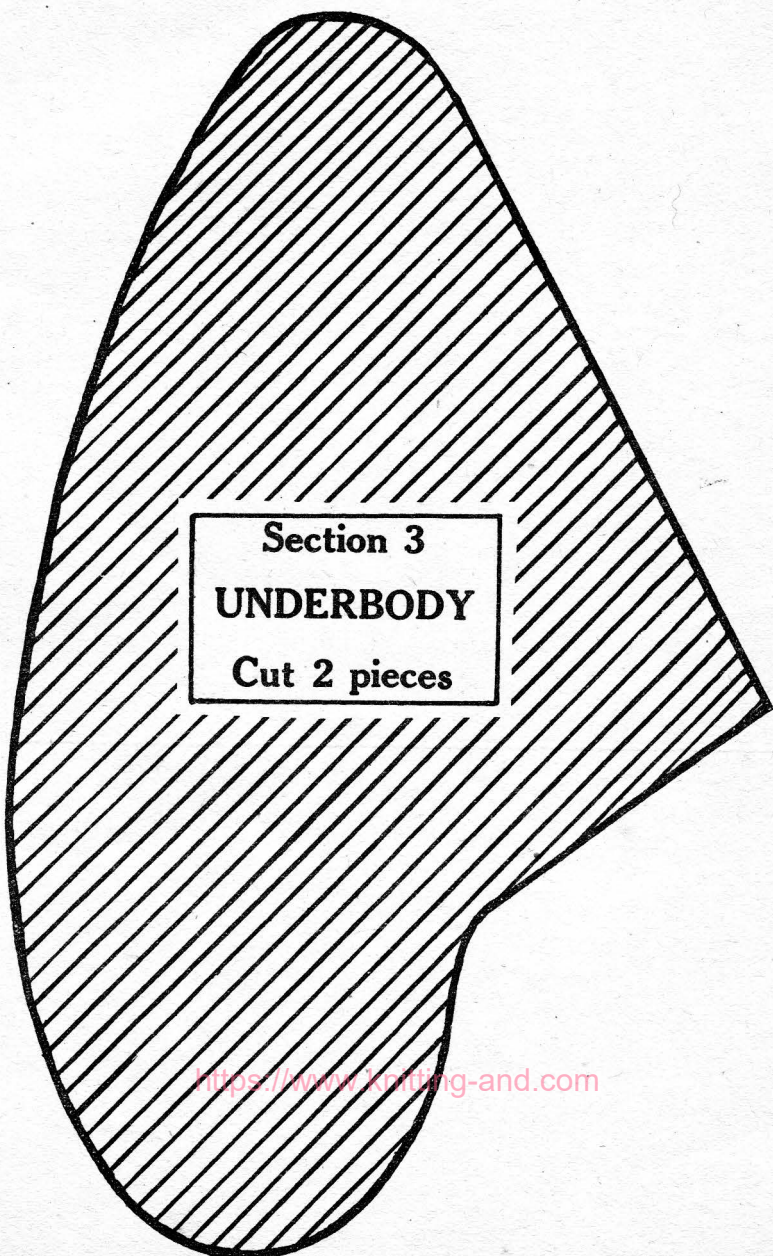
TO BE GLUED TO DOTTED LINE ON SIDE OF PATTERN SHEET. NO. I

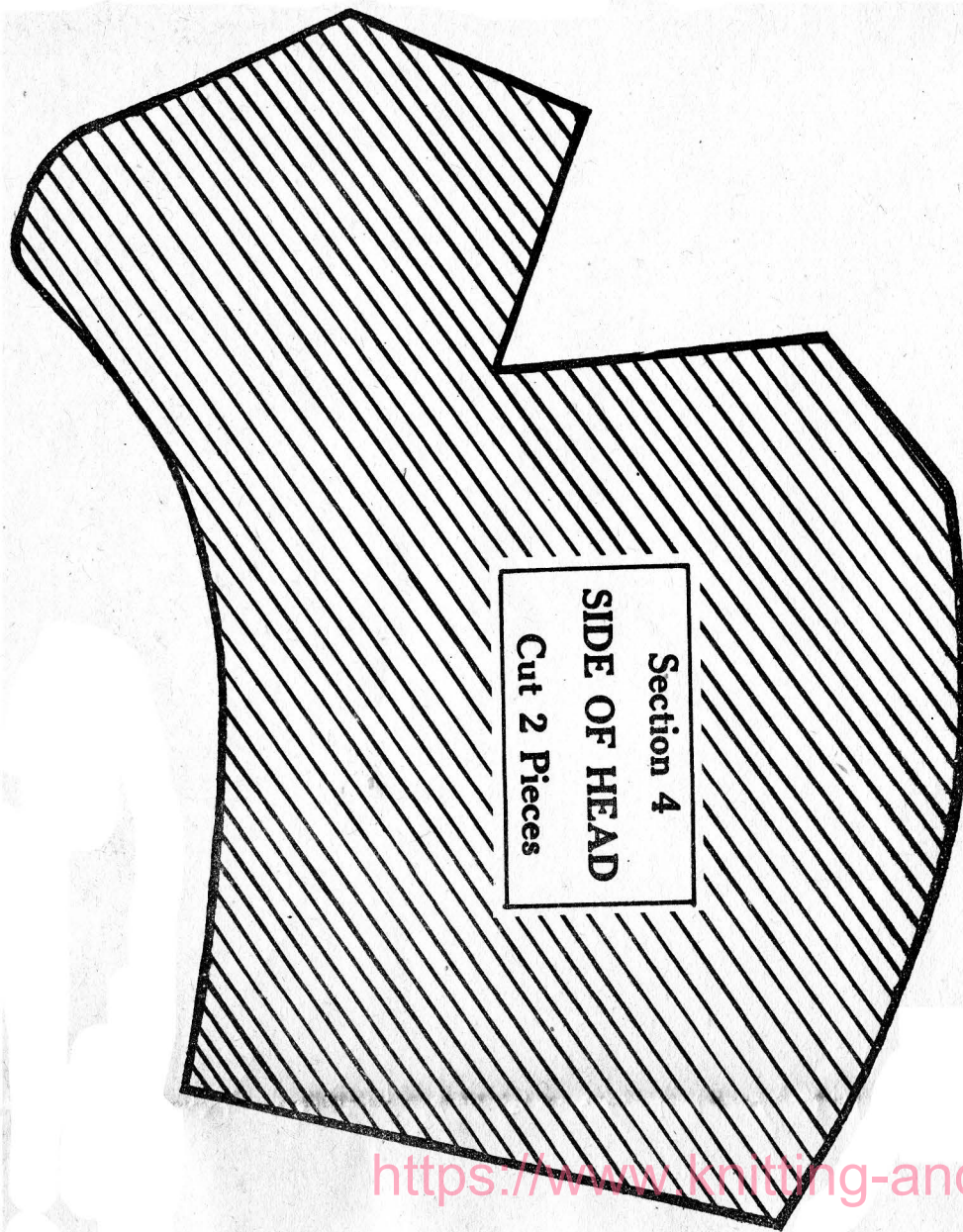
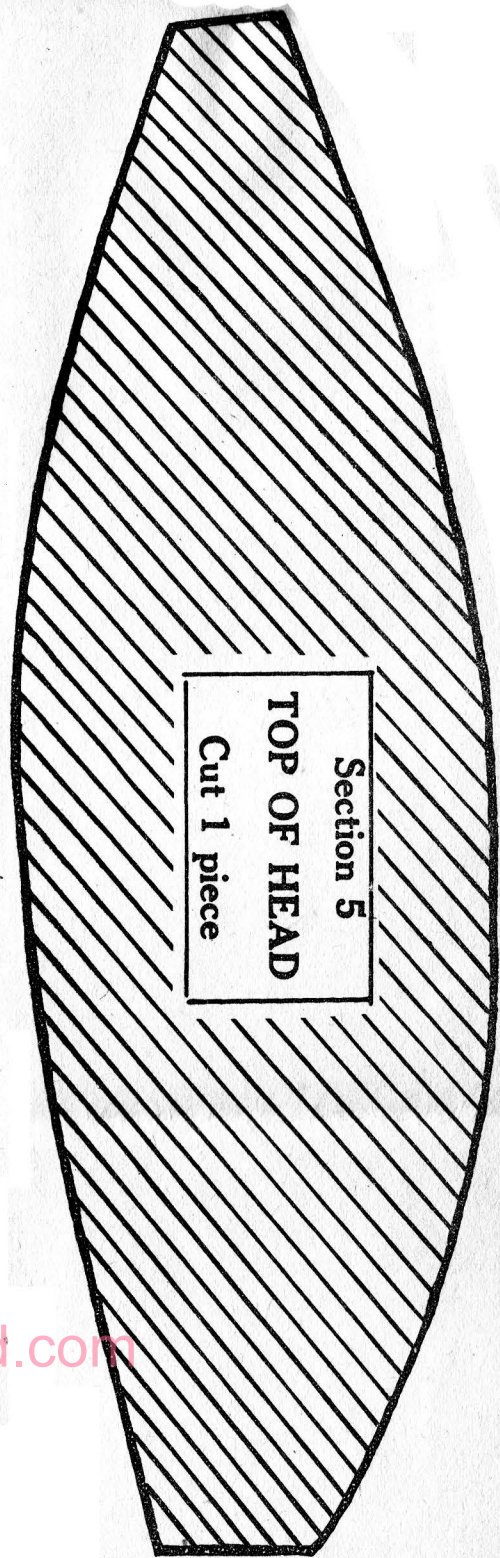
X

CAT MADE OF FUR

Pattern Sheet No 2

See Lay-out for
Cutting on Pattern
Sheet No 1

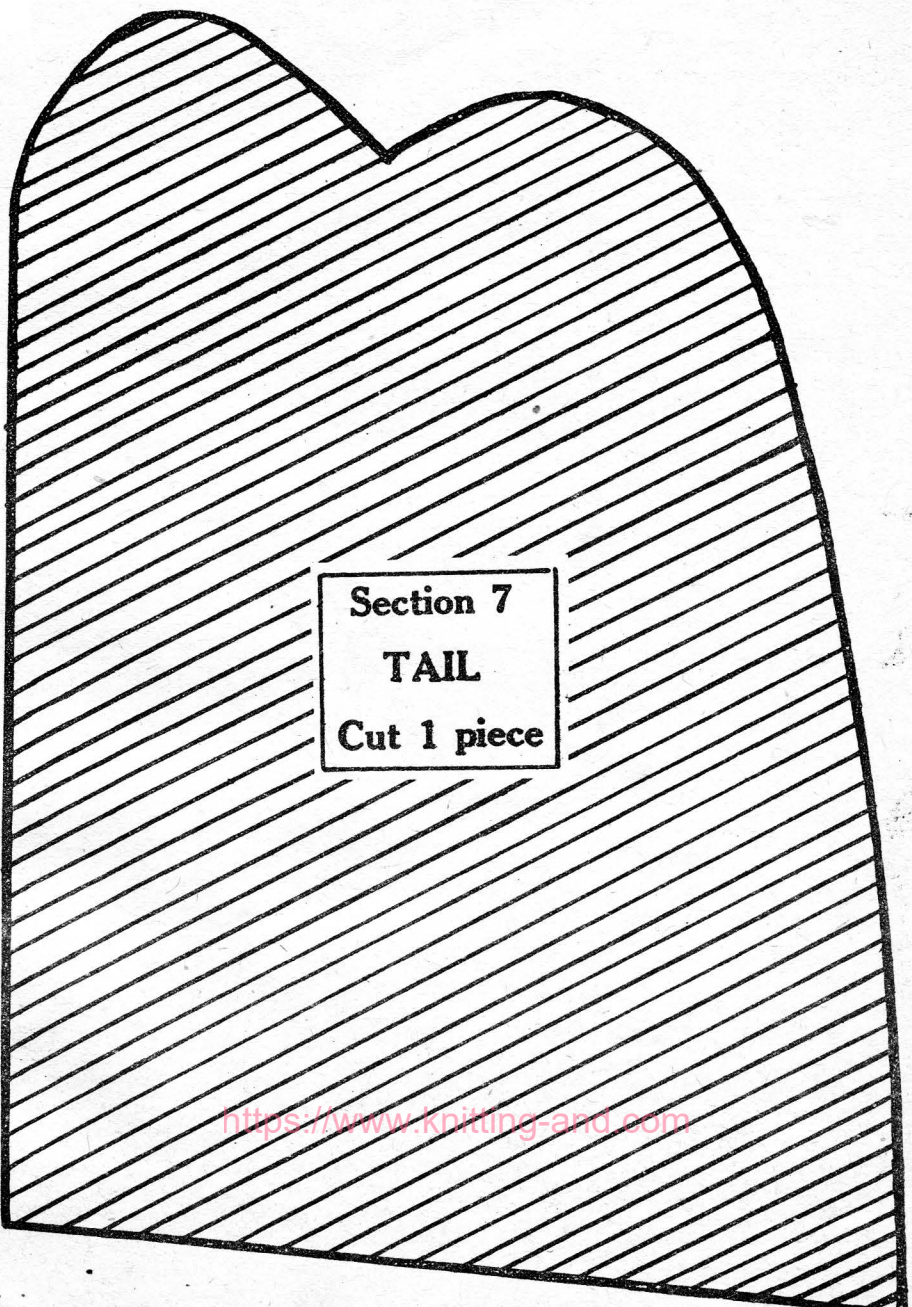




CAT MADE OF FUR

Pattern Sheet No 3

See Lay-out for
Cutting on Pattern
Sheet No 1



Section 7

TAIL

Cut 1 piece