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1914-1918
Edna Stone

Red Cross Society

AUSTRALIAN BRANCH



HEADQUARTERS AND CENTRAL DEPOT,
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
MELBOURNE



RED CROSS SOCIETY

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HEADQUARTERS AND CENTRAL DEPOT,
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
MELBOURNE.

We will accept anything that is of value—all sorts of clothing, foods, comforts, books, tobacco. There is hardly a business which does not supply something useful. Of course, certain articles are more needed. As Australia grows wool and its mills manufacture flannel, it is better to make woollen goods than to use cotton stuffs, all of which have to be imported, and so are much more expensive here than in Europe or America. The workers in those countries can supply these more easily and cheaply than in Australia.

All articles must be carefully cut, made and finished. Rough seams irritate the skin, and bad finishing soon gives way and simply wastes material. Do not try to make great numbers, far better send a few well-made articles than many badly made ones. In war time and at busy hospitals there is no time to sort and pick out various sized articles, so all should be made large and loose. They can then be worn by nearly all soldiers.

The articles most required are Shirts, Socks, Blankets and Knitted Cardigan Jackets, which are wanted in unlimited quantities. An extra shirt can be worn, and takes the place of pyjama jacket, night-gingale jacket, or cholera belt.

Those who wish to help in the work of the Red Cross movement will find their efforts simplified by a knowledge of the following circumstances:—

1. All goods should be labelled "Red Cross Society," and addressed to the central depot, or to the depot of State in which the donor resides. They will then be carried free by the Railway and Carrier.

2. As parcels of goods are constantly arriving at the Depots from many different workers, it is desirable to forward even one article as soon as it is made. It can then be placed with similar articles made by other workers, packed and despatched. The holding back of articles pending the production of a quantity means regrettable delay.

3. Stout Labels, marked with the Red Cross, will be forwarded to anyone who desires.

Articles may be sent at any time up to the conclusion of the war, and even after. Those in hand should be forwarded soon and at short intervals afterwards.

When forwarding parcels, send by post complete list with number of each article to Officer-in-charge.

Do not pack sets of single articles in bags, as was done for South African War.

SOCKS

must be good, without seams or knots in heel or sole, as such would cause sore feet. Send the best socks that can be got or made—all warm sorts, **knitted loosely**; hand or machine knitted will be acceptable.

Length of foot when finished; Size I., 10 inches; Size II., 10½ inches; Size III., 11 inches; Size IV., 11½ inches (the largest numbered required are of Sizes II. and III.).

Alcoa wheeling yarn. Steel needles, No. 12.

Sizes I. and II.—Cast on 60 stitches; rib 4 inches, 3 plain, 2 purl; knit plain 6 inches (10 inches in all).

Heel.—Knit plain 30 stitches on to one needle; turn, purl back these 30 stitches; turn, knit plain; repeat these two rows (always slipping the first stitch) fourteen times (15 in all). With the inside of the heel towards you; purl 18 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1. Turn, knit 8 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, turn, purl 9 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1. Turn, knit 10 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, turn, purl 11 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1. Turn, knit 12 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, turn, purl 13 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1. Turn, knit 14 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, turn, purl 15 stitches, purl 2 together, purl 1. Turn, knit 16 stitches, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit 1, turn, purl 17 stitches, purl 2 together. Turn, knit 17 stitches, knit 2 together. Pick up and knit 16 stitches down the side of the heel piece. Knit the 30 stitches of the front needles (on to 1 needle). Pick up and knit the 16 stitches at the other side of the heel piece. Divide the heel stitches on to the 2 side needles, and knit right round again to the centre heel (80 stitches). First needle: knit to within 3 stitches of the front end of side needle, knit 2 together, knit 1. Front needle plain. Third needle: knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit plain to end of the needle. This reducing to be done every other row until there are 60 stitches on the needles (front needs, 30, side needles 15 each). Knit plain until the foot (from the back of the heel) measures $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches less than the full length required, viz.: (a) 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for No. 1 size sock; (b) 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for No. 2 size sock.

To Decrease for the Toe.—Begin at the front needle, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit plain to within 3 stitches of the end of the needle, knit 2 together, knit 1. Second needle: knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull slipped stitch over, knit plain to end of needle. Third needle: knit plain to within 3 stitches of the end, knit 2 together, knit 1. Knit 3 plain rounds, then decrease as before; knit another 3 plain rounds, then decrease as before. Knit 2 plain rounds, then decrease as before; knit another 2 plain rounds, then decrease as before; knit another 2 plain rounds, then decrease as before. Knit 1 plain row, then decrease again; knit another plain row, then decrease again. Now decrease as above in each of the next 3 rows, which leaves you with 16 stitches, 8 on each needle. Break off the wool, leaving about $\frac{1}{4}$ a yard. Thread a wool needle with this, begin with needle nearest you put needle through first stitch, as if to knit; take it off, and draw the needle through. Put the needle through the second stitch, as if to purl, draw wool through, but do not take it off. Now, on the back needle take first stitch, as if to purl, and take it off. Take second as if to knit, and do not take it off. Repeat from * until the toe is grafted together.

When it is necessary to join the wool, never make a knot, and arrange so that the join does not come on the sole or against the heel.

For Sizes III. and IV.—Cast on 64 stitches and proceed by same rules, only allowing 32 stitches for the heel and making it 16 rows long, instead of the 30 stitches and 15 rows for the smaller sizes, and giving, of course, the requisite length.

Another way is to use a No. 9 bone needle and for an 11 inch sock start with 44 stitches.

CARDIGAN JACKET.

Materials—1½ lb. of 4-ply Super Fingering, 2 long steel needles, No. 12.

Back.—Cast on loosely 144 stitches, knit 32 rows plain. 33rd Row.—* Wool over, slip 1 as if to purl, knit 1, repeat from * to the end. 34th Row.—* Wool over, slip 1 as if to purl, knit the 2 cross stitches together, repeat from * to the end. Repeat the 34th row till 17 inches long from the bottom edge.

Armhole.—Wool over, slip 1 as if to purl, knit the first cross stitches together, then to decrease; wool over, slip 1 as if to purl, knit together the 2nd cross stitches, the single stitch, and the 3rd cross stitches, 5 stitches in all. Knit to the end, where decrease 3 stitches more, wool over, slip 1 as if to purl, knit together the 3rd cross stitches, the single stitch, and the 2nd and last cross stitches. Wool over, slip 1 as if to purl, knit together the last cross stitches. Repeat this decreasing row in every 2nd row 3 more times. (All decreaseings are done this way.) Knit without decrease for 9 inches, then cast off, not too loosely.

Fronts.—Cast on 68 stitches, knit 32 rows plain, then in pattern till 17 inches long from the bottom edge.

Armhole.—Decrease in the same manner as for the back, but at one side only in every 2nd row 3 times, then knit 2 inches without decrease. In the next row at the front edge decrease. Repeat this decreasing row in every 8th row 9 times, knit 8 rows without decrease, then cast off loosely. Knit second front exactly the same as the pattern is the same on both sides.

Sleeve.—Cast on 134 stitches, knit in pattern for 7 inches, then decrease in every 12th row 16 times, knit 4½ inches without decrease, then knit 20 rows

plain. Cast off loosely. Knit second sleeve exactly the same.

Pockets.—Cast on 46 stitches, knit in pattern 4½ inches, then knit 20 rows plain. Cast off loosely. Both pockets are knitted alike.

Plain Band for the Fronts and Neck.—Knitted with 2 short steel needles, No. 12. Cast on 12 stitches. Knit plain. On the 8th ridge make a buttonhole, knit 4, cast off 4, knit 4. Next Row—Knit 4, cast on 4, knit 4. Make 5 more buttonholes with 26 ridges between each, having 6 buttonholes in all, continue the plain band till it is 56 inches long from the cast on, then cast off.

Making Up.—Sew the fronts to the back at the under-arm seams and the shoulders, with care at the shoulders to have the rib to correspond.

Sew in the sleeve with under-seam to under-seam of coat.

Sew on the plain band to the fronts and round the neck, with the buttonhole end sewn to the left front and having the 6th buttonhole just opposite the 1st decrease at the front edge.

Sew on the pockets in the centre of the fronts, with the cast on row of the pocket to the first row of pattern at the bottom of the front.

Press the coat on the wrong side with a damp cloth and add buttons to suit.

KNITTED WAISTCOAT.

3 cuts wheeling, any dark colour; 2 bone needles, Nos. 3 or 6. Cast on 48 stitches (width of strip should be about 14 inches), and knit 2 pieces 1½ yards

long 2 plain and 2 purl. Sew up back about 16½ inches, and up sides, leaving about 12 inches for arm-hole. Knit a strip on first needles, garter-stitch, casting on 2 stitches and increasing at end of every other row until there are 14. Knit plain until long enough for front edge of waistcoat. Knit a similar strip for left side, making 5 buttonholes. Join strips and sew round neck and fronts. Put on buttons, with a small square of tape at the back of each.

FLANNEL CHOLERA BELT.



KNITTED CHOLERA BELT.

(Use 4-ply Fingering in natural color if possible.)

Size 1. 9 inches wide, 12 inches long.—With No. 16 needles, cast on 234 stitches, knit 1 plain, 1 purl, for 2 inches; now, with No. 10 needles, knit 1 plain, 1 purl, for 5 inches; now again take No. 16 needles, and knit 1 plain, 1 purl for 2 inches.

For next two sizes, add 25 stitches, and make one inch wider each time.

Various knitted goods are useful, but do not make elaborate caps and large mufflers, as soldiers could not possibly carry them on the march, and in hospital

a strip of flannel can be made to serve this purpose easily.

WOOLLEN HELMET.

Four bone needles, pointed at both ends, No. 9, and one cut 3-ply wheeling or cycle wool. Cast on 45 stitches on the needle, then knit backwards and forwards for 5½ inches. Take other two needles, cast on 45 stitches, knitting the same as already done. This is to make flap for back and front. Now join the two flaps and knit round and round 3 plain and 3 purl for 4 inches. Then place on a piece of string 21 stitches—this should be 4 plain ribs and 3 purl ones. Put the remaining stitches on two needles, leave off ribbing, and knit backwards and forwards quite plain for 38 rows—this will be about 4 inches. Now knit 15 stitches, knit two together, knit remainder plain. Next row the same, and so on thus until you have reduced to about 42 stitches, then knit 9 stitches only and take two together, work thus until you have reduced to 25 stitches. Reduce four times in each row till 3 stitches remain. Now resume the 4 pins; take up loops at ends of plain rows, also the 21 stitches on the string—there should be 114 stitches in all. Now rib round and round 3 plain and 3 purl for 1½ inches. Take 2 together in each rib of plain and in each rib of purl all round. Knit 2 plain, 2 purl for 1 inch more. Cast off loosely.

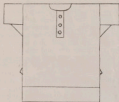
MITTENS

to be 10 inches long, with hole for thumb 2 inches from top.

MUFFLERS

to be 1½ yards long, and 8 inches wide.

**FLANNEL VEST
OR UNDERSHIRT.**



Girth	30-32 ins.
Length	36-39 ins.
Collar	17 ins.
Armhole	11 to 12 ins. deep
Arm length	12-14 ins.

FLANNEL UNDERPANTS.

To have brace tape at front the same as woven underwear, each to be 8 inches long, sewn firmly at each end and in the centre.

At the back, two ends of rin. tape, each 8 inches long, to be sewn on firmly, 10 inches apart.

SHIRT.



$3\frac{1}{2}$ Yards of 28-inch Material Required.

Yoke at back as sketch, pocket	9 x 6 ins.
Depth of Armhole, I to P	12 ..
Full Length A to B	39 ..
From Centre of Back, E to F	10 ..
.. .. . E to G	22 ..
.. .. . E to H	35 ..
Chest	54 ..
Waist	52 ..
Collar	17 ..
Width of Sleeve at Elbow	19 ..
Collar Band only
Cuff when buttoned	11 $\frac{1}{2}$..
Allow extra for all seams.	
Collar band of a cotton material.	

PYJAMA JACKET.



Full Length, A to B	34 ins.
From Centre Back, E to F	9 ..
From Centre Back, E to G	20 ..
.. E to H	35 ..
Chest	52 ..
Waist	52 ..
Collar	17 ..
Depth of Armhole, I to P	12 ..
Width of Sleeve at elbow	21 ..
Width of Sleeve at wrist	10 ..
Pocket 9 x 6 ins., Left side.	
Allow extra for all seams.	

PYJAMA TROUSERS.



From top Trousers to bottom, A to B ..	45 ins.
From Fork D to C	33 ..
Waist A to F	45 ..
Seat E to G	45 ..
Thigh	33 ..
Knee	26 ..
Bottom B to H	22 ..
Waist Band to be two inches wide to allow for Girdle.	
Allow extra for all seams.	

BED JACKET.

3½ yards, 32 inches wide required. To be made in natural or grey flannel, with 4 white bone buttons.

about size of a shilling. The seams may be run and felled by hand or machine, or seamed and berring-boned. The pattern allows for turning and hems. The half-back must be laid on a fold of the material as there must be no middle seam. In cutting the sleeves one side should be laid on a straight line of the flannel, selvedge way; seam up, and tack into armhole so that sleeve seam meets under arm seam of jacket, keeping selvedge side towards front. The armhole should be kept fairly large (22 inches). Hem sleeve at wrist, no cuff required. The stand-up 18-inch collar is made double throughout, and should be stitched along the edge. The fronts must have a facing 3 or 4 inches wide and should project about an inch beyond the collar to allow for overlapping.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

To be large size, 20 to 24 inches square, any serviceable material, white preferred.

FACE WASHERS.

made of Turkish Towelling or Knitted Cotton, to be about 12 inches square. Those made of Turkish Towelling to be buttonholed or crocheted (like a blanket end), with fine knitting cotton.

TOWELS

Any sort and size.

ROLLS

of Flannel and Flannelette, Butter Cloth and Calico are always very useful, and can be used for many purposes at hospitals. Far better to send a roll of flannel than to cut it up into lengths and call them jackets.

Here, again, remember cotton goods are comparatively dear in Australia; woollens are not.

ORDINARY TROUSERS

are acceptable for men discharged from hospital, and those who, while not well enough to be discharged, are able to get about.

OLD LINEN,

if sound and clean, is very acceptable. Do not tear it up into triangles. Wash, boil to sterilise, and dry it, fold and pack.

This means any white cotton goods, such as Old Sheets, Pillow Slips, Damask Cloths, Underclothing, white flannelette garments, towels, quilts, etc.

Slippers, large and easy, will be wanted in hospitals.

BLANKETS,

in single bed size; greys preferred.

Cushions and Pillows (soft) are also wanted in small quantity.

BANDAGES.

Thin, unbleached calico, or finer materials (muslin) and cheap flannelette. Roll tightly and fix end with safety pins. 4 inches wide at least, and 6 yards long. Triangular Bandages, of unbleached calico, 40 inches square, cut across diagonally.

In addition to Clothes, Pipes and Tobacco are greatly needed. All sorts of Chemists' and Druggists' Goods (medicines are supplied by the Department), Soap, Brushes of all sorts, Combs, Invalid Foods, Jellies, Broths, Bovril, Tooth Powder, and Boracic Acid.



GROCCERS' GOODS.

All kinds of tinned goods (better class of goods and small size tins), Cocoa, Chocolate, Biscuits, Coffee Essence, Jam, Condensed Milk, Arrowroot, or similar and such like goods. Here, again, Australia manufactures many goods of this sort to perfection. A large gift would be very acceptable.

BOOKS

and illustrated **Papers** for use on transports and in ship hospitals.

It is impossible to enumerate everything, but anything that is sent, let it be good. Make clothing large to easily fit a man 5ft. 9in. or 5ft. 10in. in height. Buttons well stitched.

The Government supply a good outfit for all ranks, and unauthorised goods are not allowed on troop ships, soldiers not being allowed to carry anything not provided by regulation, when on service.

For lists of goods, most required at present, patterns, and any further particulars apply to Central Depot, Federal Government House, Melbourne, or to the Depot in each State.

The public are invited to inspect the depot between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.

WALTER C. TOWNS,

Official-in-Charge,
Central Depot.