with looped and padded ends for the hind legs - bending it at the hocks if you wish. If the animal has a long back or a long neck, it is as well to make a wire with a padded loop for the head and neck, and to carry it on along the back twisting it around the bend in the front and back leg wires.

Stuffing the Animal

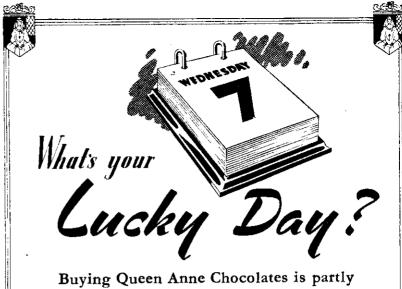
Next stuff the animal. Begin by stuffing the hind legs, then the head, and front legs, and finally the body. Draw the open edges together with a kind of lacing stitch. That is to say, you put the needle under the folded-back edge of the material on each side alternately. Then when you draw up the thread the edges close with a very neat firm seam. Next you have to prod and poke the stuffing and make it as even as possible. If you have a long upholsterer's needle and some strong linen thread, you can run some bracing stays through the animal wherever you think the added support is needed. By using the long double-pointed needle you can bind the stuffing into the shape you want without ever bringing the thread through the cover except at the beginning and the end of the operation. After this you have to embroider in eyes, nose, mouth or whiskers. You can easily make a fringe for hair, mane and tail if they

Papier Mache Dolls

Dolls are as easily made as toys, and if you have any experience with papier maché you may want to make a really strong washable doll. To do this you need a doll for a model, and plenty of paste and fine paper, either the thinnest brown paper or tissue paper. Tear the paper into strips about an inch wide. Lightly vaseline the doll's body-a celluloid doll is ideal. Lay the pasted strips over it, overlapping them and moulding them to the shape of the body. Leave a thin strip running from the neck opening down each side. Cover this area with only five or six thicknesses of paper, but make the rest quite thick; say a quarter to three-eighths of an inch in all. When it is dry, cut along the sides carefully with a razor blade, and take the front and back off the model. Put them together between two blocks to hold them in place, and put on enough layers over the join to make it even with the rest. Then put on some more paper all over to make it as strong as you want it. Next do the same with the head, using a blunt stick to press the pasted paper into the hollows at eyes and mouth and ears. Leave a thin strip from side to side, and when dry, cut here and remove the shell of front and back. Then put the face and back of head together again as for the body. The arms can be done similarly, or they can be made of cloth stuffed with saw dust. The body can be made of cloth and sawdust, too, of course. In this case, give the head a full-length neck and some shoulders, so that when the body is joined on there will be a good foundation to which to fasten it.

If you paint the papier maché with an enamel paint, it will be washable and cheeks, eyes, lips, hair and eyebrows.

almost everlasting. White with a little pink and a suspicion of yellow will give the desired flesh colour, and, of course, you can blend the colours you want for



a matter of luck. Sometimes you'll find the shop with none available. On your lucky day you'll strike just the right moment, and the coveted Queen Annes will be yours. It's "first come first served" with today's restricted output. If the girl has to say "Sorry", remember -Adams Bruce Ltd. it's not her fault.

Some day... Queen Anne Chocolates will be back again in full supply



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