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THE JENNY JUNE SERIES OF MANUALS FOR LADIES

KNITTING AND CROCHET

A GUIDE TO THE USE OF THE NEEDLE & THE HOOK

200 ILLUSTRATIONS

EDITED BY JENNY JUNE



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Jenny June's Books for Ladies. Knitting & Crochet.

Knitting and Crochet.—A guide to the use of the Needle and the Hook. Edited by Jenny June. In arranging this work the editor has taken special pains to systematize and classify its different departments, give the easiest possible variety of designs and stitches, and explain the technical details so clearly, that any one can easily follow the directions. There are a large variety of stitches and a great number of patterns fully illustrated and described, which have all been tested by an expert hand. Insertion in this collection. The aim of the editor has been to supply women with an accurate and satisfactory guide to knitting and crochet work. This book is printed on fine paper, bound with a handsome cover, and contains over



200 Illustrations.

The knitting stitches illustrated and described are: To Cast On with One and Two Needles—To Narrow—To Widen—To Part—To Cast Off—To Slip a Stitch—Round Knitting—To Join Together—Edge Stitch, *Parsons*,—*Peacock's Tail*—*Vandyke*—*Looped Wave*—*Cable Twist*—*S. L.*, etc. etc.
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PRICE, POST-PAID, 50 CENTS; FIVE BOOKS FOR \$2.00.

NEEDLE-WORK

Needle-Work: A Manual of Stitches and Studies in Embroidery and Drawn Work. Edited by Jenny June.



This manual is an attempt to systematize and arrange in an order convenient for workers, the modern methods in Embroidery and Drawn Work. The author has felt the desire and the responsibility involved in aiding women to a true and practical guide to the beautiful art of needle-work. When the Angel of Mercy begged that woman might not be created because she would be abused by man, as the stronger, the Lord interceded, but felt that he could not give up the whole scheme of creation, so he gave the loving Angel permission to bestow upon her any unimpeachable gift she chose, and the Angel, physically endowed her with tears and the love of needle-work. This book is printed on fine paper, has a handsome cover, and contains

200 Illustrations

The list of stitches, with illustrations, are: Buttonhole—Hem-stitch—Liner Stitch—Crow's Foot—Herring Bone—Fisher's Stitch—Two Ties—Triple Twist—Drawn Work—Sewn Stitch—Twisted Chain or Hoop-stitch—Split Stitch—French Knot—Solid Leaf—Satin Stitch—Laddie—Darling Stitch—Skeleton Outline—Couching, Kensington, Filling, Coral, Italian, Levantine and Holbein stitches—Applique—Interlaced Ground—Weaving Stitch—Gold and Silver Thread—Artesian Ribbon Work, etc.
 Designs in Needle-Work are given to decorate My Lady's Chamber, My Lady's Robe, the Dining Room, Parlor and Library, and for Linen and Cotton Fabrics, including embroidery designs for Mantel Scarfs—Bed Spreads—Child's Quilt—Pillow Covers—Cushion Boxes—Bureau Scarfs—Table Covers—Chair Ruckles—Morning Scaques—Artful Jackets—Walking Dresses—Afternoon Dress—Evening Dress—Handkerchiefs—Mittens—Fingings—Plaques—Wraps—Sashes—Fans—Slippers—Bonnets—Parasols—Aprons—Work Bags—Opera Bags—Glove Cases—Sachets—Lunch Cloths—Dinner Cloths—Napkins—Dollies—Table Mats—Corn Napkins—Fish Napkins—Tray Covers—Tea Cloths—Curtains—Panels—Jannets—Screens—Sofa Cushions—Piano Cushions—Chair Scarfs—Sofa Rugs—Photograph Cases—Book Covers, etc., etc. This will be found to be the only standard book on the subject of needle-work.

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 Every lady will find this book a useful companion and invaluable to all who love fancy work. Plain directions with each design.

Jenny June in her preface to this book, says: "The present volume does not pretend to furnish the theory or practice of the highest Needle-work art, but it does aim to supply with its compact and greater variety of excellent designs, every one of which is useful for dress or household decoration—than have ever before been gathered within the leaves of one manual."

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NEW 1886 EDITION.

KNITTING AND CROCHET.

A GUIDE TO THE USE OF

THE NEEDLE AND THE HOOK.

"To attain by hook or crook."—*Spenser's Faery Queen.*

"The little work-tables of women's fingers are the play-ground of women's fancies, and their knitting-needles are fairy-wands by which they transform a whole room into a spirit-iste of dreams."—*Richter.*

"Studios of ease, and fond of humble things."—*Ambrose Phillips.*

"By the needle you shall draw the thread, and by that which is past see how that which is to come be drawn on."—*George Herbert.*

200 ILLUSTRATIONS.

EDITED BY MRS. CROLY
(JENNY JUNE).

LYNN, MASS.:
J. F. INGALLS, PUBLISHER.
1886.

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INTRODUCTION.

KNITTING is one of the oldest forms of needle-work, and one of the most diversified, and interesting. It covers a range as wide as the universe, and older than history, including every class, and degree, from the princess to the peasant. There is no country where some form of knitting, or netting, is not known, and practiced, and there is no civilization so advanced as to shut out the use of the swift little implements, which are useful alike in the formation of the woollen stocking, or the silken purse. In Germany, and Switzerland, the women knit, as they sit beside their wares in the market-platz; and even as they walk to and from the shrine, or chapel. Knitting is work that employs the hands, when thought and brain are busy with other things. It is the earliest work taught to the child; it is the last upon which the fingers of the aged are employed.

Recent exhibitions of women's industries in this country, and Great Britain, have brought to light wonderful specimens of knitting and spinning, one seeming to be coeval with the other. Iceland, and the far countries of the North, send not only knitting, but knitters, one of whom was poet as well, and she told interested hearers how the wool is carded, and spun, and knit, while the old songs are sung, and the sagas read by the fireside. Ireland has not forgotten the art of knitting, and the recent interest in macrame and twine knitting for decorative purposes, has revived something of the ancient prestige, which is never lost, only concealed sometimes under the numerous and more modern ideas in fancy work.

In arranging the present work, especial pains has been taken to systematize, and classify its different departments—give the greatest possible variety of designs, and stitches, and explain the technical details so clearly, that any one who can knit, or crochet at all, can follow the directions. Of stitches there are, particularly, an unusual diversity, which can be adapted to many different purposes, according to the needs and intelligence of the worker. In this respect, both in knitting and crochet, this work will be found, we believe, superior to most others, even to some of greater pretensions, and all that can be desired by the most enthusiastic amateur. The tricot-stitches deserve special mention, also the great number of patterns, fully

and carefully described nearly every one of which has been tested by an expert before its insertion in this collection.

Descriptions and directions usually leave one-half, at least, to the imagination, but this is not the case with the present work. The aim of editor, and her colleague, has been to supply an accurate and satisfactory guide through the pleasant paths of that dream-land of women, known as knitting, and crochet work. If it recalls to the old the pleasant hours, and days of their youth, ; if it furnishes to the young a defense against weariness, and *ennui*, and supplies to the middle-aged—that terrible period to women, when they have lost the charm of youth, without acquiring the veneration due to age—something by which to beautify their surroundings, and lighten their monotonous hours, it will have done all that is expected of it, and impart to its makers a share in the serene consciousness which arises from the proper fulfillment of function.

JENNY JUNE.

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KNITTING AND CROCHET.

KNITTING FROM PATTERNS.

To novices, we would say, do not be afraid that you cannot work a pattern, because you do not fully understand it, without working it. Take your needles and cotton, and follow out the directions—you will find the rough places grow plain, and ninety-nine out of a hundred difficulties will disappear. The difference between understanding a knitting pattern—as an abstract matter—and understanding it as you work it, is like the difference between working a difficult problem in arithmetic in your head and doing it on paper.

We speak whereof we know, having been personally converted from arrant skepticism to a full faith in the charm and possibility of working from patterns. Only a beginner must begin from the beginning, and become familiar with the elementary terms and stitches, before attempting anything that is elaborate.

In this little work, directions are carefully given for beginning *from the start*.



KNITTING GAUGE.

Many people use a gauge for measuring the needles accurately, although many do not consider it necessary, especially as gauges are somewhat expensive.

The one we illustrate is Walker's. The German gauges proceed on a different principle from the English or the American—the numbers running the reverse way.

It is a good plan, in knitting articles that must be of a given size, to knit a few rows, and then measure them carefully. You will thus see how many rows of your work make an inch, and can calculate exactly how many stitches will be needed.

KNITTING---GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

The first step to be taken in knitting is to cast on, or as it is sometimes called, to knit on the stitches.

NO. 1.—TO CAST ON WITH ONE NEEDLE.

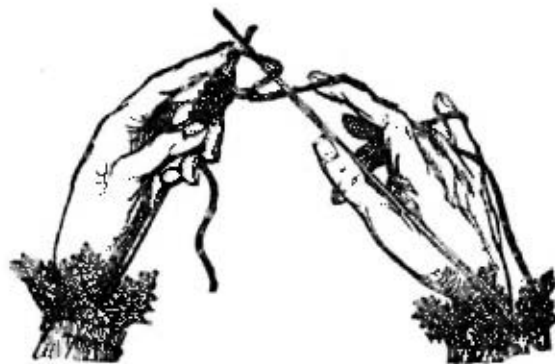
Twist the cotton once round the left forefinger; hold one end of cotton between the thumb and second finger of left hand. Hold your needle in the right hand; keep the other end of the cotton over the right forefinger, under the second and third fingers, and over the little finger; pass the needle under the cotton on left forefinger, from left to right; now pass the cotton, in the right hand, around the needle, by moving the right forefinger; draw the needle, with the cotton round it, to the left, so as to bring it under the loop on finger in which it was inserted; slip the cotton off the left forefinger, and tighten it to form the stitch. Repeat from beginning, until you have the requisite number of stitches.



No. 1.

NO. 2.—TO CAST ON WITH TWO NEEDLES.

If you have many stitches, it is better to have two needles than one, for casting on. Make a loop over the left-hand needle, near the end of the cotton; put the right-hand needle into this loop, passing it through from left to right, and keeping it under the other. Put the cotton over the right-hand needle, between it and the left-hand needle, and draw the loop up with the right hand; now draw the loop on right needle through the loop on the left needle, bringing the right needle in front. Transfer the new stitch thus made to the left-hand needle, putting the left needle through the left side of the loop. Leave the right-hand needle also in the loop, ready for the next stitch. It is a good plan to cast on with a double



No. 2.

thread, at the top of a stocking, or in any place where there will be much wear.

NO. 3.—PLAIN KNITTING—ENGLISH METHOD.

Pass the right-hand needle into the first stitch on left-hand needle; throw the thread forward over the right-hand needle; now draw the loop on right-hand needle through that on left-hand needle, pushing down the point of the right-hand needle with the left forefinger. Now slip off the old stitch from left-hand needle, letting it fall between the two needles. Treat the next stitch on left-hand needle like the first, and so on to the end of the row. This is the English and American way of knitting, but the German method is far preferable, in our opinion. It involves less jerking of the hands, is quieter, less fatiguing, simpler and quicker.

NO. 4.—TO PURL, RIB, OR SEAM—ENGLISH METHOD.

Bring your thread round in front of your work (toward you), instead of behind it, as in plain knitting; now pass your right-hand needle through the stitch from right to left, keeping it in front of the left-hand needle, pass the thread around right-hand needle, and draw the loop thus formed through the stitch on left needle, the right-hand needle being thus drawn behind the left-hand one. Slip off the old stitch, as in plain knitting. If the next stitch



No. 4.

is to be a plain one, be sure to restore your thread to its place behind the work before beginning the plain stitch; this is called, pass the thread back.

NO. 5.—PLAIN KNITTING—GERMAN METHOD.

Hold your thread in the left hand, instead of the right, passing it over the forefinger, under the second and third fingers, and over the little finger. Put the right-hand needle into the first stitch, as in English plain knitting, now draw the thread through the stitch by means of the point of right-hand needle, and slip off the old stitch from left-hand needle, pushing down the point of the left-hand needle with the right second finger.

NO. 6.—TO PURL, ETC.—GERMAN.

Bring the thread to the front of the work, holding it over the fingers of the left hand, as in plain German knitting; put the needle in at the right hand of the stitch, bring it out in front of the work; catch up the thread and draw the new stitch out at the back of the work.

NO. 7.—TO WIDEN, INCREASE, OR MAKE A STITCH—CALLED ALSO TO MAKE AN OVER, OR TO BRING FORWARD, OR COTTON FORWARD.

Bring the thread forward from the back of the work to the front, between the needles, and throw it over the right-hand needle, to be in readiness for the next stitch. In purling, pass the thread entirely around the right-hand needle, back to where it started from (in front). The over is the way of increase used for open knitting patterns. If you wish to make two stitches, pass the thread twice around the needle; if three stitches, then three times. In the next row, when you knit these new-made stitches, you can knit the first like any stitch, but in order to knit the second you must put the needle into the back loop of stitch, instead of front.



No. 7.—INCREASING.

NO. 8.—ANOTHER MODE OF INCREASE—DOUBLE STITCH.

Pass the right needle through a stitch, put the thread twice around the needle, now knit the stitch, and you will bring two new stitches on your right needle, instead of one.

NO. 9.—TO INCREASE BY KNITTING TWO STITCHES IN ONE.

Knit the front loop; do not remove the left-hand stitch from the needle; now knit the back loop; then slip the stitch off left-hand needle.

NO. 10.—TO KNIT AT THE BACK.

Put the needle through the back loop of stitch on left-hand needle; knit as usual.

NO. 11.—TO PICK UP OR RAISE A STITCH.

Pick up the thread that lies between two stitches and knit a stitch in it.

NO. 12.—TO KNIT TWO TOGETHER, OR DECREASE—CALLED ALSO TO NARROW, OR TAKE IN.



No. 12.

Take up two stitches on your right-hand needle and knit them together, as if they were one, or you may decrease by slipping one stitch, knitting the second stitch as usual, and then slipping the first stitch (unknitted) over the second, by means of the point of the left-hand needle. To decrease two at a time, slip one, knit two stitches together, then slip the unknitted stitch over the one just knitted.

NO. 13.—DECREASE FROM THE BACK.

Put the right hand needle through the back of two stitches, instead of the front, and knit them like one stitch. This latter method makes the stitches lie flatter than when decreased from the front. Decreasing can be made by purling two stitches together from the back.

NO. 14.—DECREASE IN PURL KNITTING.

You may either take two stitches at once on your right-hand needle, and purl them as one stitch, or purl the first stitch; put it back on left-hand needle, then draw over it the next stitch on left needle. Drop this latter, and restore the first stitch to the right needle.

NO. 15.—TO SLIP A STITCH OR PASS IT.

Pass it from one needle to the other, without knitting it. This should always be done to the first stitch of the row, in knitting with two needles, as otherwise the work will not be so even. Always knit the last stitch of the row, however. The end or edge stitches will thus be alternately slipped and knitted.

NO. 16.—A TURNED ROW.

A purl row, or a row at the back of plain (or straight) knitting.

NO. 17.—TO CAST OFF.

Knit two stitches, pass the first stitch over the second, knit a third stitch, and pass the second over it. Continue in this way till all the stitches are worked off.

NO. 18.—ROUND KNITTING.

Four or five needles are used for this work. If you use four, cast on a third of the desired number of stitches on each of three needles, then with the fourth

join round by knitting into the first stitch that was cast on, and continue knitting round and round. If you use five needles, cast on a fourth of the required stitches on each of the four needles, and join with the fifth. The Germans use five needles for knitting stockings.

NO. 19.—A ROUND.

Means each time you have knitted once around or about the work, *i. e.*, knitted all the stitches once in round knitting.

NO. 20.—A ROW.

When in straight knitting (with two needles) you have knitted all the stitches from one needle onto the other, it is called a row.

NO. 21.—EDGE STITCH.

The stitches that begin and end the work in straight knitting (*i. e.*, knitting with two needles) are called the edge stitches. In directions for knitting patterns they are usually not mentioned, but they are always added as extra stitches, as they keep the knitting straight and form a strong edge.

NO. 22.—FASTEN ON.

When beginning to knit, *i. e.*, cast on, tie a loop of thread on one of the needles.

NO. 23.—FASTEN TWO THREADS TOGETHER.

Lay the two threads together contrariwise, and knit a few stitches with both, or fasten with a weaver's knot, and knit the ends in, one running each way.

NO. 24.—TO JOIN TOGETHER OR BIND.

Knit to the middle of your stitches (unless the directions says otherwise), now double or lay your two needles together. Take an extra needle, put it through the first stitch on the needle toward you, and then through the first stitch of the back needle; knit these two together, like one stitch. Continue to knit the stitches together thus till all are used up.

NO. 25.—STITCHES ACCIDENTALLY DROPPED.

Either undo your knitting till you reach the line to which the stitch has dropped, or else put a crochet needle through the dropped stitch, and carefully chain-stitch the stitch up, through all the lines it has dropped through, till you reach the last row.

NO. 26.—MARKS.

An asterisk (*) is often used in knitting patterns to save repetitions. When it is put twice, it means that the directions for knitting between the two asterisks are to be repeated from where the first asterisk is put to where the last is. Letters are sometimes used instead of asterisks.

KNITTING PATTERNS.

NO. 27.—PEACOCK'S-TAIL PATTERN.

This pattern is very pretty for the bottom of a baby's shirt, in fine wool, or for the border of a petticoat, in heavy wool, etc., etc.

Cast on a number of stitches divisible by nine, as it takes nine stitches for each pattern. Cast on also four additional stitches, two for each edge; the edge, which is in plain knitting, is not mentioned after the first row.

First row.—Two plain for edge, 2 plain, *, make 1, 1 plain; repeat this four times from *; make 1, 2 plain; repeat from beginning, ending with 2 plain for edge.

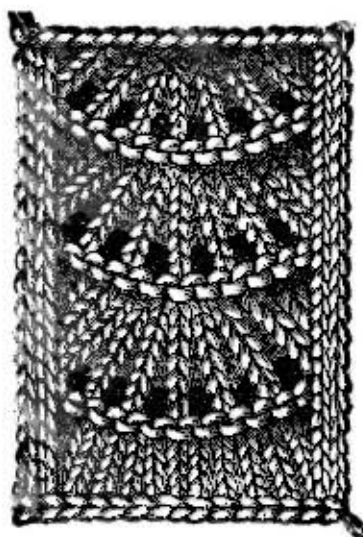
Second row.—Two purl, 11 plain, 2 purl; repeat.

Third row.—Take 2 together, 11 plain, take 2 together; repeat.

Fourth row.—Purl 2 together, purl 9, purl 2 together; repeat.

Fifth row.—Take 2 together, 7 plain, take 2 together.

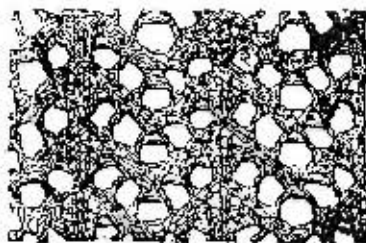
Begin from the first row.



NO. 27.—PEACOCK'S-TAIL PATTERN.

NO. 28.—VANDYKE PATTERN.

Cast on nine stitches for each pattern.



NO. 28.—VANDYKE PATTERN.

First row.—Knit 3, *, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 4; repeat from *.

Second row.—Purl.

Third row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 2 together at the back; repeat.

Fourth row.—Purl.

Fifth row.—Knit 2 together, *, make 1, knit 3, make 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over; repeat from *.

Sixth row.—Purl; repeat from first row.

KNITTING AND CROCHET.

19

NO. 29.—HERRING-BONE STRIPE.

This is a pretty and simple stitch.

Cast on any number of stitches divisible by three.

First row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, make 1; repeat. End the row with knit 2.

Second row.—Purl 1, purl 2 together, make 1; repeat. End the row with purl 2.

These two rows are repeated throughout.

NO. 30.—DESIGN FOR STOCKINGS, SOCKS, ETC.

Very pretty if knit in silk or Saxony wool.

This pattern is knitted in the round.

Cast on any number of stitches divisible by ten.

First round.—Purl 3, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 5.

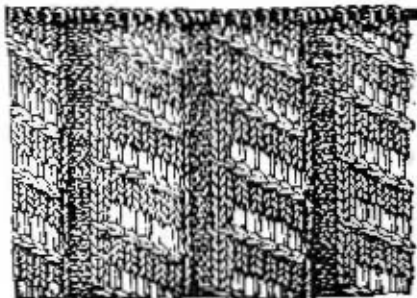
Second round.—Purl 3, knit 2, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 4.

Third round.—Purl 3, knit 2, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 3.

Fourth round.—Purl 3, knit 3, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 2.

Fifth round.—Purl 3, knit 4, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 1.

Sixth round.—Purl 5, knit 5, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over; repeat from the first round.



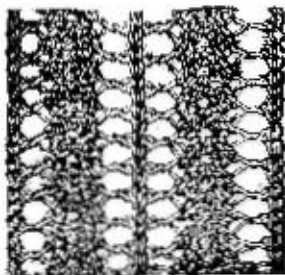
No. 30—DESIGN FOR SOCKS, OF STOCKINGS, ETC.

NO. 31.—STRIPE WITH TWISTED BARS.

Cast on any number of stitches divisible by six.

First row.—Knit 1, cotton forward, knit 1, knit 3 together, knit 1, make 1; repeat from the beginning of the row.

For the second and every alternate row the single stitch between the two made stitches is purl; the rest of the row is knitted. These two rows are repeated for the required length.



No. 31—STRIPE WITH TWISTED BARS.

NO. 32.—CANE-WORK PATTERN.

This is a pretty open stitch, suitable for shawls, fascinators, etc., in split zephyr or other fine wool.

Cast on any number of stitches divisible by four.

First row.—Make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 3; repeat.

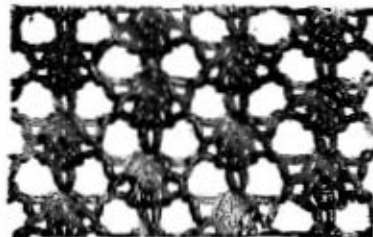
Second row.—Purl.

Third row.—Knit 3, make 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over the two knitted together, make 1; repeat.

Fourth row.—Purl.

Fifth row.—Make 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over, make 1, knit 3; repeat.

Sixth row.—Purl.



No. 32—CANE-WORK PATTERN.

Seventh row.—Like third row.

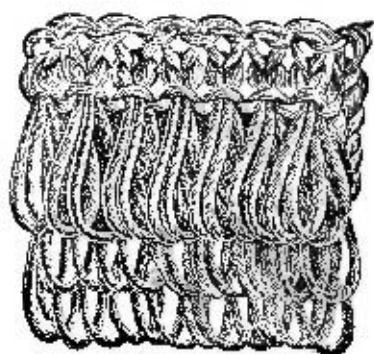
Eight row.—Purl.

Ninth row.—Make 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over, make 1, knit 3; repeat.

Tenth row.—Purl; repeat from the third row.

NO. 33.—LOOPED KNITTING.

Materials needed, Berlin or Germantown wool, two woolen knitting needles and one flat wooden mesh.



NO. 33.—LOOPED KNITTING.

Cast on a sufficient number of stitches, and knit the first row plain.

Second row.—Slip the first stitch; insert the needle into the next stitch, and throw the cotton forward as if you were going to knit the stitch; place the mesh behind the needle in the right hand, and turn the wool which is on this needle upward, bring it back again on the needle so that it is wound once round the mesh, and twice round the needle. Then only the double stitch through the second stitch, knit it, and insert the needle into the next stitch, and repeat what has been explained. Knit the last stitch without a loop.

Third row.—Before drawing out the mesh, turn the work and knit one plain row. Every double stitch is knitted as one stitch so as to attain the same number of stitches as in the first row.

Fourth row.—Like the second row; repeat these rows as often as required.

NO. 34.—LEAF AND TRELLIS PATTERN.

In knitting curtains or a shawl, it is best to cast on enough stitches to work six stitches plain at the beginning and end of each row. This applies both to the purl and knit rows; and to make the square complete six rows of knit and purl alternately must be worked before beginning and at the end of the work.

Twenty stitches are needed for each pattern.

As the pattern waves a good deal you will not be able to work to the end of the pattern described in the last repeat of a row.

First Row.—Purl.

Second row.—Knit 6, *, make 1 and knit 2 together three times, make 1, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 10; repeat from * (there will be only four out of ten stitches to knit before the border stitches of this row in the last repeat).

Third row.—Purl.

Fourth row.—Knit 2, *, knit 2 together, knit 2, make 1, knit 1, make 1 and knit 2 together five times, knit 5; repeat from *.

Fifth row.—Purl.

Sixth row.—Knit 1, *, knit 2 together, knit 2, make 1, knit 3, make 1 and knit 2 together three times, make 1, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 3; repeat from *.

Seventh row.—Purl.

Eighth row.—Knit 2 together, knit 2, make 1, knit 5, make 1 and knit 2 together three times, make 1, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 1; repeat from beginning of row.

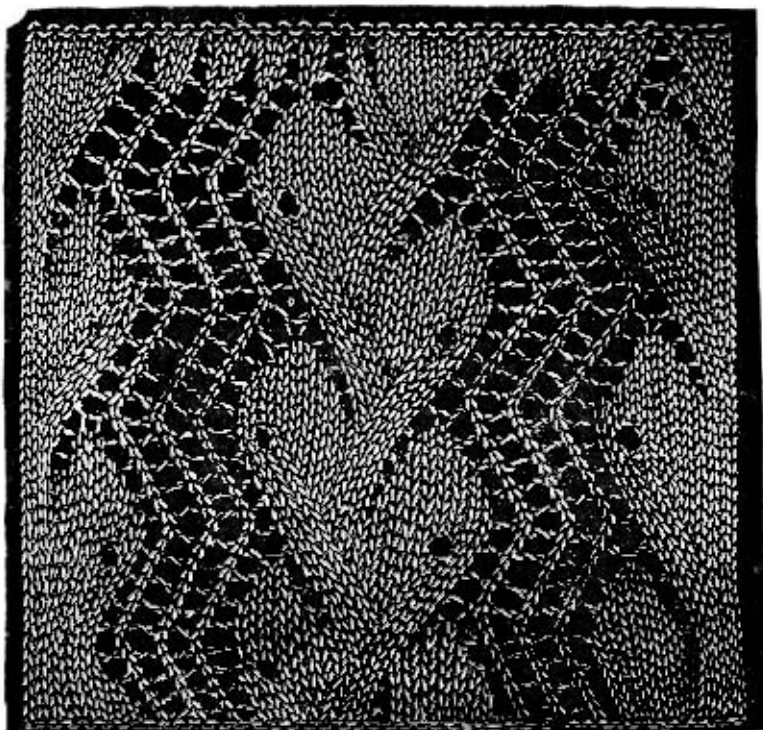
Ninth row.—Purl.

Tenth row.—Knit 3, *, make 1, knit 7, make 1 and knit 2 together three times, make 1, knit 2, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over the last stitch, knit 2; repeat from *. (In the last repeat there will be but one stitch to pass the slip-stitch over, before the edge stitches, which must be kept straight.)

Eleventh row.—Purl.

Twelfth row.—Knit 2 together, knit 5, *, knit 2 together and make 1 five times, knit 1, make 1, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 5; repeat from *.

Thirteenth row.—Purl.



NO. 34.—LEAF AND TWIGGLES.

Fourteenth row.—Knit 5, *, knit 2 together, knit 2, make 1 and knit 2 together three times, make 1, knit 3, make 1, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 3; repeat from *.

Fifteenth row.—Purl.

Sixteenth row.—Knit 4, *, knit 2 together, knit 2, make 1 and knit 2 together three times, make 1, knit 5, make 1, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 1; repeat from *.

Seventeenth row.—Purl.

Eighteenth row.—Knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 2, *, make 1 and knit 2 together three times, make 1, knit 7, make 1, knit 2, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over the last, knit 2; repeat from *.

Repeat from the third row for the required length.

NO. 35.—FANCY KNITTING.

This is a pretty pattern for close knitting with coarse wool or cotton.

Cast on twenty stitches for each pattern, and add one at each end for the edge stitches, to which reference is not again made in the directions.

First row.—Purl 5, *, knit 2 together, knit 3, over, knit 1, over, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, purl 9; repeat from *; at end of row purl 4 instead of 9.

Second row.—Knit 4, *, purl 11, knit 9; repeat from *; knit 5 instead of 9 at the end.

Third row.—Purl 4, *, knit 2 together, knit 3, over, knit 3, over, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, purl 7; repeat from *; purl 3 instead of 7 at the end.

Fourth row.—Knit 3, *, purl 13, knit 7; repeat from *; knit 4 instead of 7 at end.

Fifth row.—Purl 3, *, knit 2 together, knit 3, over, knit 5, over, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, purl 5; repeat from *; purl 2 instead of 5 at the end.

Sixth row.—Knit 2, *, purl 15, knit 5; repeat from *; knit 3 instead of 5 at end.

Seventh row.—Purl 2, *, knit 2 together, knit 3, over, knit 7, over, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, purl 3; repeat from *; purl 1 instead of 3 at the end.

Eighth row.—Knit 1, *, purl 17, knit 3; repeat from *; knit 2 instead of 3 at the end.

Ninth row.—Purl 1, *, knit 2 together, knit 3, over, knit 9, over, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, purl 1; repeat from *; end with slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over.

Tenth row.—Purl 19, *, knit one; repeat from *; commence again at the first row.

NO. 36.—TRIANGULAR KILTED PATTERN.

Cast on any number of stitches divisible by nine.

First row.—Purl 8, knit 1; repeat.

Second row.—Purl 2, knit 7; repeat.

Third row.—Purl 6, knit 3; repeat.

Fourth row.—Purl 4, knit 5; repeat.

Fifth row.—Purl 4, knit 5; repeat.

Sixth row.—Purl 6, knit 3; repeat.

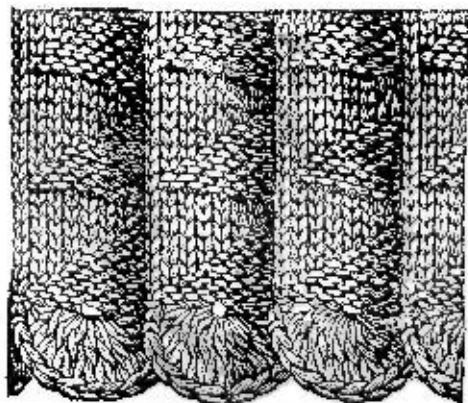
Seventh row.—Purl 2, knit 7; repeat.

Eighth row.—Like first row.

Ninth row.—Like first row.

Repeat from second row.

For the crochet edge: Work one double into the first stitch—that is, knitted throughout—pass over three stitches, three trebles, three double trebles, and three trebles into the next stitch, pass over three stitches and repeat.



NO. 36.—TRIANGULAR KILTED.

NO. 37.—DOUBLE KNITTING PATTERN.

This stitch, although knitted with only two needles, and at the same time, makes two separate pieces of knitting, joined only by the edge stitches. It is, of course, very warm, and makes very nice baby's afghans, comforters, etc., if knitted with heavy wool, especially.

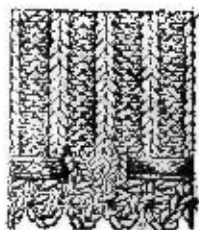
Cast on an even number of stitches, and add three or more edge stitches at each edge, which always knit plain.

First row.—Knit 1, putting the wool twice around the needle; bring the wool to the front between the needles, slip a stitch, and put the wool back; repeat.

Second row.—Knit the slip-stitch, passing the wool twice over the needle, and slip the knitted stitch, bringing the wool to the front before slipping, passing back afterward.

Repeat these two rows to the end of the work.

NOTE.—The wool is put twice around the needle only to make the work looser—the extra stitch simply slipping off the needle in knitting the next row.



No. 37-a.

NO. 37-a.—BRICOCHE, OR PATENT KNITTING.

Cast on a number of stitches divisible by three.

First (and every) row.—Cotton forward, slip 1, knit 2 together.

NO. 38.—KNOTTED STITCH.

This stitch looks best in heavy wool.

Cast on eleven stitches.

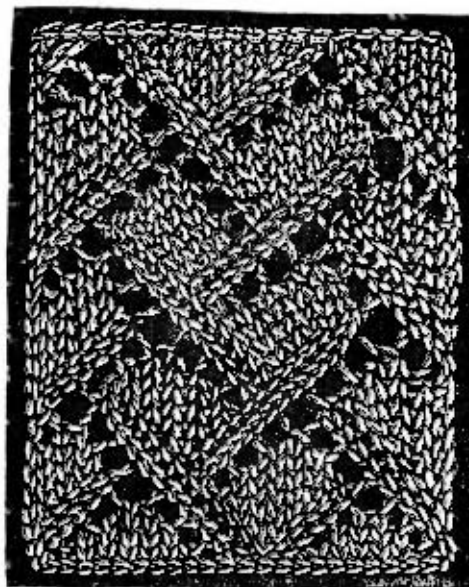
First row.—All plain, throwing the wool twice over the needle before each stitch.

Second row.—Each stitch now has three threads: knit the first thread plain, the second purl, the third plain; cast off the second over the third, and the first over the second; this leaves but one stitch in place of three.

Repeat from first row.



No. 38—KNOTTED STITCH.



No. 39—CORAL PATTERN.

NO. 39.—CORAL PATTERN.

Cast on any number of stitches divisible by twenty-one.

First row.—Knit 2 together, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 2.

Second row.—Purl.

Third row.—Knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 3,

make 1, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, make 1, knit 2.

Fourth row.—Purl.

Fifth row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 1, make 1, knit 5, make 1, knit 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 1, make 1, knit 5, make 1, knit 2.

Sixth row.—Purl.

Seventh row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 3, knit 2 together.

Eighth row.—Purl.

Ninth row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 3, make 1, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, make 1, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together.

Tenth row.—Purl.

Eleventh row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 5, make 1, knit 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 1, make 1, knit 5, make 1, knit 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over; repeat from the first row.

NO. 40.—GOTHIC PATTERN.

This stitch is pretty for counterpanes, also for very fine knitting.

Cast on any number of stitches that divide by twelve, adding a stitch at each end for an edge stitch. The edge stitches are knit plain, and are not again mentioned in the instructions.

First row.—Purl 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, knit 3, yarn forward, knit 1, yarn forward, knit 3, knit 2 together; repeat.

NOTE.—Before knitting a stitch made by the yarn forward in the previous row, turn this stitch on the needle. This is done by slipping it off the left needle, reversing it, and slipping it back on the left with the right needle, and is necessary to make the pattern open, unless you knit very loosely, in which case it will not be necessary.

Second row.—Purl 11, knit 1; repeat.

Third row to eighth row.—Like the first and second rows.

Ninth row.—Purl 1, yarn forward, knit 3, knit 2 together, purl 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, knit 3, yarn over as for purling; repeat.

Tenth row.—Purl 5, knit 1; repeat.

Eleventh row.—Purl 2, yarn forward, knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, purl 1, knit 2 together, knit 2, yarn over as for purling, purl 1; repeat.

Twelfth row.—Knit 1, purl 4, knit 1, purl 4, knit 2; repeat.

Thirteenth row.—Purl 3, yarn forward, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, purl 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, yarn over as for purling, purl 2; repeat.

Fourteenth row.—Knit 2, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; repeat.

Fifteenth row.—Purl 4, yarn forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, purl 1, knit 2 together, yarn over as for purling, purl 3; repeat.

Sixteenth row.—Knit 3, purl 2, knit 1, purl 2, knit 4; repeat.

Seventeenth row.—Knit 1, yarn forward, knit 3, knit 2 together, purl 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, knit 3, yarn forward; repeat.

Eighteenth row.—Purl 5, knit 1, purl 6; repeat.

Nineteenth to twenty-fourth rows.—As seventeenth and eighteenth rows.

Twenty-fifth row.—Purl 1, knit 2 together, knit 3, yarn over as for purling, purl 1, yarn forward, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over; repeat.

Twenty-sixth row.—Purl 5, knit 1; repeat.

Twenty-seventh row.—Purl 1, knit 2 together, knit 2, yarn over as for purling, purl 3, yarn forward, knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over; repeat.

Twenty-eighth row.—Purl 4, knit 3, purl 4, knit 1; repeat.

Twenty-ninth row.—Purl 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, yarn over as for purling, purl 5, yarn forward, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over; repeat.

Thirtieth row.—Purl 3, knit 5, purl 3, knit 1; repeat.

Thirty-first row.—Purl 1, knit 2 together, yarn over as for purling, purl 7, yarn forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over; repeat.

Thirty-second row.—Purl 2, knit 7, purl 2, knit 1; repeat.

Commence from first row.

NO. 41.—DIAMOND WITH OPEN TRELLIS.

Cast on any number of stitches divisible by fourteen.

First row.—Knit 1, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 5, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1; repeat.

Second row.—Purl.

Third row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 3, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 1; repeat.

Fourth row.—Purl.

Fifth row.—Knit 3, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2; repeat.

Sixth row.—Purl.

Seventh row.—Knit 4, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 3 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 3; repeat.

Eight row.—Purl.

Ninth row.—Knit 3, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 2; repeat.

Tenth row.—Purl.

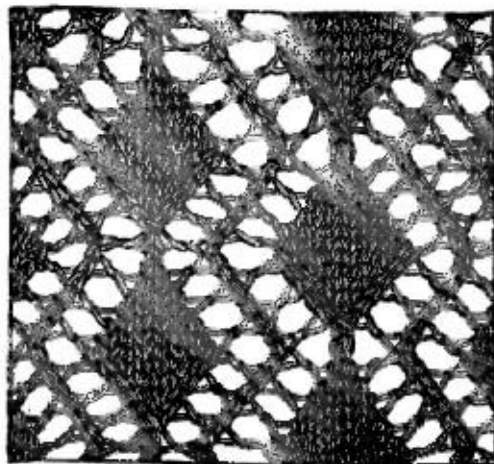
Eleventh row.—Knit 2, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 3, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 1; repeat.

Twelfth row.—Purl.

Thirteenth row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 5, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 2 together at the back; repeat.

Fourteenth row.—Purl.

Fifteenth row.—Knit 2 together, *, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 7, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 3 together; repeat from *. At



NO. 41.—DIAMOND WITH OPEN TRELLIS.

the end of the last pattern in this row, there will be only one stitch to knit instead of three together

Sixteenth row.—Purl.

Then repeat from the beginning.

NO. 42.—WAVE PATTERN.

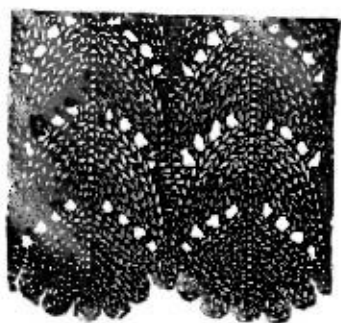
Suitable as a bordering for shawls, counterpanes, petticoats, etc.

Cast on any number of stitches divisible by twelve, and two extra stitches for the end

First row.—Purl 2, make 1, knit 3, knit 2 together at the back, knit 2 together, knit 3, make 1; repeat from the beginning of the row; finish the row with purl 2.

In the second and each alternate row, knit the purled and purl the knitted and made stitches of the previous row.

Third row.—Purl 2, knit 2, make 1, knit 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 2 together, knit 2, make 1, knit 1; repeat from the beginning of the row; finish with purl 2.



NO. 42.—WAVE PATTERN.

Fourth row.—Like second row.

Fifth row.—Purl 2, knit 2, make 1, knit 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 2; repeat from the beginning of the row; finish with purl 2.

Sixth row.—Like second row.

Seventh row.—Purl 2, knit 3, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 3; repeat from the beginning of the row; finish with purl 2.

Eighth row.—Like second row; repeat from the first row.

For the crochet edge: Work one double into the first stitch in the depth of scallop, four chain, one double into the first, one double into next stitch, *, four chain, one double into the first, pass over one stitch, one double into the next; repeat from * four times more, then repeat from the beginning of the row.

NO. 43.—CABLE PATTERN.

This stitch is close, and is very handsome for afghans, baby's gaiter drawers (one or two stripes of it down the leg), petticoats, etc.

Cast on eighteen stitches for a stripe, thus for six plain stitches on each side of the cable, for two patterns thirty stitches will be required, and so on.

First row.—Purl 6, knit 6, and purl 6.

Second row.—Knit 6, purl 6, knit 6.

Third row.—Like first row.

Fourth row.—Like second row.

Fifth row.—Like third row.

Sixth row.—Knit 6, take a third needle and purl 3; with the first right-hand needle purl the next three stitches, and knit 6.

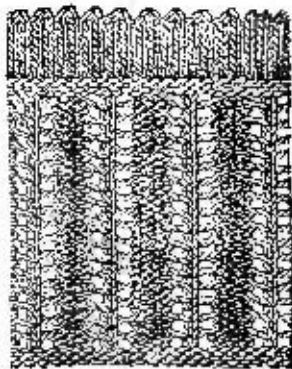
Seventh row.—Purl 6, knit the three stitches on the third or additional needle, knit the three stitches on the left-hand needle, purl 6.



NO. 43. CABLE TWIST.

Eighth row.—Like second row; repeat from first row.

NO. 44.—STRIPE WITH HEMMED TOP FOR STOCKING.



No. 44—STRIPE WITH HEM TOP.

Cast on three needles any number of stitches divisible by eight.

First to sixth rounds.—Knit.

Seventh round.—Make 1, knit 2 together throughout.

Eighth to thirteenth rounds.—Knit.

When the work is finished the first six rounds are turned down and hemmed, leaving the seventh round to form the points at the top.

Fourteenth and fifteenth rounds.—Purl.

Now commence the pattern.

First round.—Knit 1, make 1, knit 2, slip 1, knit 2 together, knit 2, make 1; repeat from the beginning of the round.

Second round.—Knit. These two rounds are repeated alternately.



KNITTING—ARTICLES.

NO. 45.—LADIES' KNITTED SILK VEST.

The vest is made in ribs throughout. It, therefore, fits the form just as a Jersey would, and it is this that makes it warm without being cumbersome. The formula is for a large-sized vest, that is, one ranging from thirty-eight to forty inches bust measure. Vests or underwear of silk are exceedingly warm, and do not irritate the skin.

The best washing color is pink or flesh-tinted silk. For this vest thirteen



No. 45.

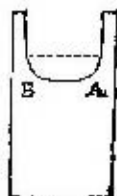
spools of pure thread silk are required, two and one-half yards of pink satin ribbon about one inch in width, also the same number of yards of very narrow pink satin ribbon to run in the neck. Two steel needles, No. 17, twelve inches in length, one fine steel crochet hook and one small skein of pink flo-floss for sewing the seams. The knitting silk is too hard a twist to sew with, and, if used, will make an uncomfortable seam to come next the skin.

The directions for making this vest are very simple. It is made in two pieces, front and back, which are knit perfectly straight up and down upon two needles, until the neck is reached, where shaping begins, as directions will show. When the front and back are completed they are joined by a seam under each arm. The narrow strips which pass over the shoulder and form the sleeve are joined by crocheting. The hip or bottom part of vest is widened by gussets, which are knit separately, one being placed in each side seam.

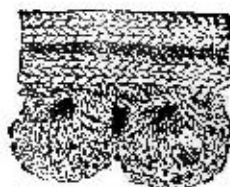
The neck, sleeves and bottom of vest are finished with crochet edges.

Formula.—Cast on with two needles loosely two hundred stitches. This is the lower edge of vest. In second row across arrange in ribs of threes and twos. Every

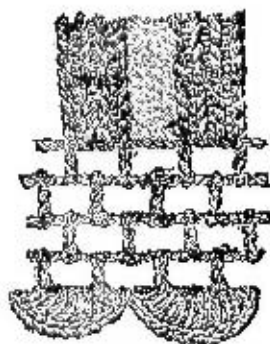
sixth row is purled all the way across and produces the little ridges on the fabric, as shown in the illustration. Continue thus with pattern, until you have a straight piece, in length about twenty-four inches; here arrange the work so that in beginning the next row the wrong side of fabric should be next you. Now knit off in the usual way for fifty stitches, using an *extra* knitting needle. Leave the remaining one hundred and fifty stitches on another needle. They will be apt to slip off the needle, and until ready to work them off of needle secure them by placing a small cork on each end of the needle. For the present this needle of one hundred and fifty stitches is left, and you knit upon the fifty stitches already mentioned, continuing the pattern of fabric just the same; by so doing you are form-



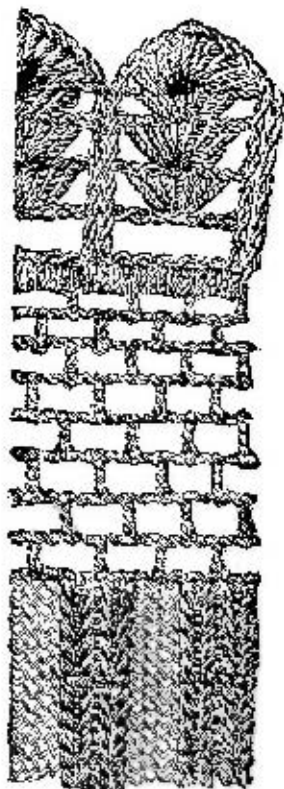
No. 45-a.



No. 45-b—SLEEVE.



No. 45-d—Bottom.



No. 45-c.

ing the shape of neck and the short sleeve of vest. Each time the edge is reached which comes next the neck (not the outer sleeve edge) narrow once by knitting two stitches together. Repeat until you have the stitches reduced to twenty. Upon these still knit the pattern for a length of six inches, then cast off. This makes a long strip which is to form the sleeve or shoulder-band. This vest is shaped at top as near like a French yoke as it is possible to knit one. Next "cast off" loosely one hundred stitches from the extra needle of one hundred and fifty stitches. Upon these remaining fifty stitches knit a strip to correspond to the strip already described. Remember to narrow only on the side next the neck. This completes the knitting of one-half of the vest, and in shape should look like the accompanying diagram. For the other half of vest knit exactly as for the half

already described. Now with fine crochet hook fill in the space between the two long strips, or raise with open work the space which is represented below the dotted lines in the diagram. Do likewise with the other half of vest. To make this open work with which this space is filled, begin at right-hand corner, or place marked A in diagram. Secure silk firmly. Raise one treble; make a chain of five; then raise one treble; repeat so across to B. In making the trebles arrange so as to bring one treble each side of every rib of three stitches. Break the silk at the end of every row. Upon the row already made, work another row same as first, except that each treble is worked midway of each chain of five of preceding row. So alternate for nine rows; but in beginning and ending each row you increase a chain of five and one treble. This will be readily seen in working. If you do not increase, the space will not be entirely filled. Now join the strip over the shoulder in this way: Make a long chain from front strip to back strip and secure. Then upon this work a chain of five and one treble clear across. Now to this add another row same as first, except bring each treble midway of chain of five of previous row. So alternate for five rows; and you will have a pattern the same as the space is filled in with for the front and back described; also have formed the sleeve or band. The other strips are joined just the same. Now work around the edge next neck one row of trebles, setting them close together. To this row add another, which work as follows, viz.: Make one treble into each of two stitches or trebles of preceding row; five chain; pass over five trebles; repeat.

To this row add another by working thus: one treble into each of the two trebles of last row; one chain; four trebles; each separated by one chain into the third of five chain; one chain; repeat. Next add another row. One treble into each of the two trebles of last row; one chain; four trebles; each separated by one chain into the center; one chain between the trebles of last row; one chain; repeat. Repeat this last row once more. Now to this add a row of scallops, making about fifteen trebles into one stitch for each scallop. Fasten down by one single crochet to treble of previous row. So work all around the neck. Add similar row of scallops to outer edge of strip-band or sleeve. This completes the working of the band or sleeves. Run ribbons in through holes and tie in pretty bows in front. Next sew up the seams under arms, leaving a space on each seam at bottom for insertion of gusset, say about five inches.

Gussets.—Cast on loosely fifty stitches on two needles; knit in ribs of threes and twos, as you have for the other part of vest. Make this pattern for about one inch. Then narrow once at the beginning of every row, that is, each time you turn the work. This narrows the work off to a point, or one stitch. When gusset is finished, make one more for other side. Sew into seam at bottom or hip-part of vest. This gives a good splay for a person of large size; for one of smaller proportions these gussets are unnecessary. Now add to the bottom of vest open-work and scallops as made above. This completes the work.

NO. 46.—LADIES' WOOLEN UNDER-VEST.

Materials needed—two needles, No. 9; merino wool.

For the back cast on seventy-eight stitches, now purl 3, knit 3 all across, continue to knit in this way, *i. e.*, in ribs, for one hundred and forty rows. In order to make the ribs you must, in the second and subsequent rows, purl the knit and knit the purl stitches of previous row.

One hundred and forty-first row.—Knit 18 stitches, now turn (these eighteen stitches form the shoulder strap), purl the 18, knit them, turn, and purl them. You

ought now to be beginning the row again, and this time you purl, and now purl the seventeenth and eighteenth stitches together, turn and knit back, turn and purl back, knit a row, taking the sixteenth and seventeenth together, turn and purl back, knit a row, taking the fifteenth and sixteenth together, turn, and knit the row. Go on in this way, remembering always to decrease at the left side, at the end of every row, until you have done five ribs altogether. You ought to have twelve stitches on now. Then cast off. These ribs ought to be crossways instead of lengthways.

Now begin to cast off the remaining stitches, until you come to the last eighteen; work this shoulder the same as the last.

For the front part of the vest you cast on seventy-eight stitches and knit one hundred and twenty-five rows. Beg'n the right-hand shoulder by purling, and make ribs as before, only this time you do not begin to decrease at the left until you have done seven ribs; reduce to twelve stitches, make eleven ribs, and cast off.

Cast off the remaining stitches, and proceed as before with the last eighteen for the fourth shoulder piece.

Now sew up these two sides until you get to within twenty-four rows from the top of the front piece, which is the shortest. You must now join the rest with a gusset, which you form by picking up one stitch, knit it and turn; in every row you must now take up one stitch, and rib them the same as the other part of the vest in three and three. Thus, the first row you have one stitch, the next row two, the next row three, and so on. When twenty-four rows are done, cast off; sew up the shoulders, and crochet a narrow border of small even holes, into which run a piece of crochet wool or white ribbon.

It is a good plan to pick up the stitches all along the shoulder-strap, and knit a few rows, according to the depth of sleeve desired.

NO. 47.—BABY'S SHIRT.

Materials: White Angola wool.

Cast on eighty-one stitches.

First row.—Knit.

Second row.—Slip 1, yarn forward, knit 3, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over the knitted one, *, knit 3, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over, repeat from *.

Third row.—Purl.

Repeat second and third rows until you have thirteen rows, shell pattern.

The shirt is now continued in ribbed knitting, thus:

Knit 3, purl 2, all across, narrowing once in the middle of the needle, which leaves eighty stitches.

Knit forty-nine rows: Knit 3, purl 2, knit 3, purl 2.

Fiftieth row.—Purl.

Fifty-first row.—Knit.

Fifty-second row.—Purl.

Fifty-third row.—Knit.

Fifty-fourth row.—Knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, all across.

This makes a row of holes in which to run a ribbon.

Fifty-fifth row.—Knit.

Fifty-sixth row.—Purl, bind off on wrong side.

For sleeve, cast on fifty-one stitches, knit four rows of shells, like bottom of

shirt, bind off fourteen stitches at each end of the needle, and knit the rest in ribs, etc., like top of shirt. Bind off and sew it to the shirt; run a narrow ribbon through holes.

N.B.—This shirt is made flat, in one piece, instead of in two, as is sometimes the case, and the wide part of the sleeve is sewed together, and the sleeve is then sewed on the top of the body as it were, the narrow piece fitting in neck like a gusset.

NO. 48.—INFANT'S PETTICOAT.

Materials required: Eight ounces white and two ounces pink Berlin wool, four needles, No. 10, Walker's gauge.



NO. 48.—INFANT'S PETTICOAT.

Commence with the waist. Cast on sixty stitches, knit six rows, knit twenty stitches on these with the third needle, knit ten rows, cast off (this is for the first half of front); cast off twenty stitches of the forty left on the first needle (that is for the shoulder). Knit on the remaining twenty stitches for twenty rounds for the back of waist, cast on a third needle twenty stitches for the other half of front, and knit ten rounds, then on the same needle cast on twenty more for the other shoulder, knit on the same needle with the twenty for the back, you will now have sixty stitches on the needle, on these knit six rounds and cast off. Sew up under the arms with a needle and wool. Pick up the stitches round the armhole with three needles, and knit with a fourth six plain rows. Pick up the stitches at the waist. For the band, make 1, knit 2 together, throughout; this forms the holes at the waist, through which to run the ribbon to tie around the waist.

Next row knit plain.

For the skirt:

First row.—Knit 1 and purl 1 in the first and last stitches, knit the rest plain.

Second row.—Knit.

Third row.—Purl.

Fourth row.—Purl 1, knit 1 in the first and last stitches, purl the rest.

Fifth row.—Knit 1, purl 1.

Sixth row.—Knit 1, slip 1.

Seventh row.—Purl.

Eighth row.—Knit.

Ninth row.—Knit; repeat from the first row five times more and cast off.

The lower half of skirt is worked separately, in cable pattern, directions for working which will be found in No. 43.

Cast on fifty-four stitches; this will allow for six plain stitches at each edge, and twelve stitches between each of three patterns. This is sewed to the skirt with a needle and wool; the pink stripes are worked in crochet on the sixth row of plain stripes between the cable patterns.

At the bottom of petticoat and round the sleeves work one double into a stitch of knitting, pass over one stitch, five trebles into the next, pass over one stitch and repeat from the beginning of the row.



DETAIL OF NO. 48.

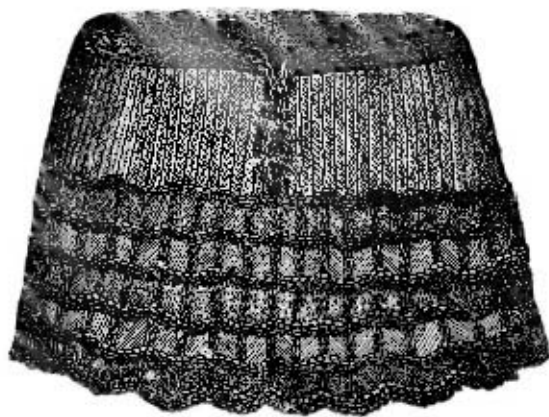
For the crochet edging round the neck:

First row.—Work with white wool one double into a stitch of knitting, one chain, pass over one stitch and repeat.

Second row.—One double under one chain, three chain; repeat. A ribbon is run through the first row and is tied in front.

NO. 49.—CHILD'S PETTICOAT.

The number of stitches to be used for this child's petticoat will, of course, vary according to the yarn and needles used. The model is knit in red and white double Shetland lamb's wool; it will take two ounces of red, and three of white wool.



NO. 49.—CHILD'S PETTICOAT.

Cast on two hundred and sixteen stitches with the red wool

First row.—Purl.

Second row.—Knit plain.

Third row.—Purl.

Fourth row.—Knit plain.

Fifth row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, knit 3, *, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 3; repeat from * to the end of the row.

Sixth row.—Purl.

Seventh row.—Like the fifth.

Eight row.—Purl.

Ninth row.—Like the fifth.

Tenth row.—Purl.

Eleventh row.—Like the fifth.

Twelfth row.—Purl.

Thirteenth row.—Like the fifth.

Fourteenth row.—Join in the white wool and purl the row.

Fifteenth row.—Purl.

Sixteenth row.—Knit plain.

Seventeenth row.—Purl.

Eighteenth row.—Purl.

Nineteenth row.—Knit plain.

Twentieth and following rows.—Alternately like the fifth and sixth rows, until thirteen rows of white have been knitted; then join on the red and repeat from the fourteenth. Repeat these patterns until there are three patterns of red and three of white. Join on the white wool and knit forty-eight rows in brioche stitch; in the first row take three stitches together at the end of the row.

Brioche knitting is done as follows: Slip 1, *, thread before the needle, slip 1 as though you were going to purl, knit 2 together; repeat from *. To knit the band, knit 1, knit 2 together, and repeat to the end of the band; then knit six rows of moss stitch thus: Knit 1, purl 1, taking care to arrange the stitches so that a purl stitch always comes under a plain one. Join the skirt by sewing from the bottom up to the brioche stitch.

This petticoat is very pretty knit in pale blue Germantown wool. One hundred and fifty stitches will be sufficient then. By using a greater number of stitches

handsome skirts can be knit for ladies' wear. They are more comfortable when set on a muslin yoke. They can be knit in two or more breadths and then sewed together.

NO. 50—LADY'S PETTICOAT.

This petticoat takes about fifteen skeins of white yarn; bone needles No. 5.

Cast on one hundred and twenty, and knit twenty-five inches plain, then rib by doing two plain and two purl for twenty-four rows; cast off; do another breadth; and for the third and front breadth you must, after the first twelve rounds, decrease at the beginning and end of each row about every two inches. If you do not like to have a gored breadth, do this one exactly the same as the other two. Crochet some scalloped edges round the bottom of the petticoat, after having joined the breadths together. These petticoats are very warm, and last for a long time. Summer ones can be knitted with the same needles in Angola yarn. It can be prettily finished with a border. You need only make the petticoat twenty-four inches long in that case.

NO. 51.—BABY'S JACKET—KNITTING AND CROCHET.

Materials: Blue and white wool, blue cords and tassels.

Cast on one hundred and forty-seven stitches and knit to and fro with blue wool as follows:

First row.—Knitted.

Second row.—With white wool, right side of the work, slip 1, *, knit 1, cotton forward, knit 2, knit 3 together as follows: Take the center stitch onto the needle before the first and knit the three together, knit 2, cotton forward; repeat seven-times from *; last of all knit 2.

Third row.—Purled.

Fourth to eighth row.—Alternately like the second and third rows.

Ninth row.—With blue wool, knitted, but knit together the stitch just over the three knitted together with the stitch preceding it.

Tenth and eleventh rows.—All the stitches must appear purled on the right side.

Twelfth row.—With white wool knitted.

Thirteenth row.—Slip 1, *, knit 2, purl 1 in the horizontal part before the next stitch, purl 1, knit 1, purl 1 out of the next stitch; repeat from *; last of all knit 2.

Fourteenth row.—Slip 1, alternately purl 2, knit 4; last of all knit 3.

Fifteenth row.—Slip 1, *, knit 2, purl 1, purl 3 together; repeat from *; last of all knit 3.

Sixteenth row.—Slip 1, alternately purl 2, knit 2; last of all purl 3.

Seventeenth row.—Slip 1, alternately knit 2, purl 2 together; last of all knit 3.

Eighteenth row.—With blue wool, knitted.

Nineteenth to twenty-first row.—Like the tenth to twelfth row.

Twenty-second row.—With white wool knitted.

Twenty-third row.—Slip 1, knit 4, alternately purl 2, knit 2; last of all knit 5.

Twenty-fourth to sixty-seventh row.—Alternately like the twenty-second and twenty-third rows, but the armholes are begun in the forty-first row, when the backs and fronts are knitted separately, the backs along the first and last thirty-seven stitches.



NO. 51.—BABY'S JACKET.

The sixty-eighth row is begun at the back as follows:—Slip 1, knit 4, seven times alternately purl 2, knit 2 together, purl 2, knit 1; then for the shoulder cast on in one piece with this row twelve fresh stitches, and knit the remaining stitches in the pattern of the jacket.

Sixty-ninth and seventieth rows.—Plain knitting; then for the square at the neck cast on one hundred and forty-seven stitches on fresh needles, and knit with blue wool as follows:

First row.—Knitted.

Second row.—With white wool, right side of the work, slip 1, *, knit 1, cotton forward, knit 3 together, knit 1, cotton forward; repeat from *; last of all knit 2.

Third row.—Purled.

Fourth row.—Like the second row; then place the last row of the jacket onto this row and purl both together; then knit eleven rows, but in every other row decrease one on each side of the fresh stitches; cast on for the shoulders, cast off, and crochet round the neck as follows; *, one treble in the marginal stitch, four chain, one treble in first of four chain, miss 3; repeat from *; then knit the sleeves, beginning from the upper edge as follows: Cast on forty-eight stitches, and knit three rows to appear purled on the right side.

Fourth row.—Right side of the work, knit 18, three times alternately purl 2, knit 2; leave the other stitches unnoticed.

Fifth row.—Knit 12; leave the other stitches unnoticed.

Sixth to fifty-seventh row.—In the pattern of the jacket, but in each of the first six rows, take in six of the stitches left unnoticed and decrease one on each side of the twentieth, thirtieth, thirty-eighth, forty-sixth and fifty-fourth rows; then along fifty stitches knit four rows like the first four of the square at the neck and eleven rows plain, after which cast off, sew the sleeve together, and put it into the armhole.

NO. 52.—INFANT'S JACKET.

Materials required: Three ounces white Andalusian or merino wool, and two needles, No. 14, Walker's bell gauge.

Commence in the front; cast on fifty-four stitches.

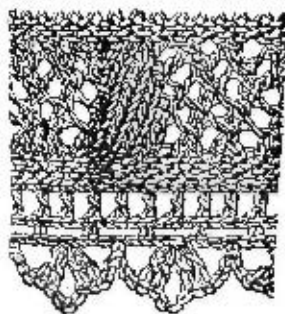
First to twelfth rows.—For the plain stripe, knit throughout.

Thirteenth and fourteenth rows.—Knit 1, and purl 1 alternately.

Fifteenth and sixteenth rows.—Purl 1, and knit 1 alternately; these four last rows are repeated twice more; knit twelve plain rows, then twelve pattern rows, and twelve plain rows, make in all five stripes and sixty rows.

In the next row cast off twenty-five stitches for the armhole, continue to work to the end of the row; work back and cast on twenty-five stitches for the other half of the armhole; continue to work across the back with four plain and five pattern stripes, beginning the back with a pattern stripe; work the other armhole and half of front as described for the first; cast off the stitches.

For the yoke: Pick up the stitches around the top; after having picked up the stitches of one front, cast on twelve stitches for the top of the armhole, pick up the back stitches, cast on twelve stitches for the top of second armhole, then pick up the rest of the front stitches, knit two rows plain, then commence the decrease to



NO. 52.—INFANT'S JACKET.

shape the shoulder by knitting two together in every other row exactly over the center of the armhole. Two plain stripes and two pattern stripes of six rows each are worked for the yoke.

For the sleeve: Cast on fifty-four stitches, work five plain and five pattern stripes, cast off, pick up the stitches and work the border round the wrist as described for the bottom of jacket, sew up the sleeve with a needle and wool, and sew into the armhole, if rather large for the armhole, full a little at the top.

For the border: Pick up the stitches round the edge. Observe that three stitches must be knitted plain at the beginning and end of each row. These stitches are not again mentioned in the description of the pattern. In consequence of the pattern sloping, the last repeat will not work quite out; this does not, however, interfere with the appearance of the pattern. Each alternate row being purled, the pattern is always commenced from one side.

First row.—Knit 2 together, *, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 3; repeat from * to the end of row.

Second row.—Purl.

Third row.—Knit 2 together, knit 1, *, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 3; repeat from * to the end of the row.

Fourth row.—Purl.

Fifth row.—Knit 2 together, knit 2, *, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 3; repeat from *.

Sixth row.—Purl.

Seventh row.—Knit 2 together, knit 2, *, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 3; repeat from *.

Eighth row.—Purl.

Ninth row.—Knit 2 together, knit 2, *, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 3; repeat from *.

Tenth row.—Purl.

Eleventh row.—Like third row.

Twelfth row.—Purl.

Thirteenth row.—Like first row.

Fourteenth row.—Purl.

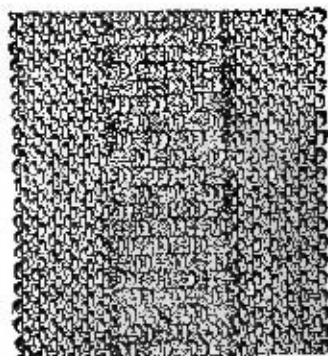
Fifteenth row.—Knit.

For the crochet edge worked entirely round the jacket and sleeves, work:

First row.—One treble into a stitch of knitting, one chain, pass over one stitch, and repeat.

Second row.—One double into top of a treble of last row, three chain, pass over three stitches, and repeat.

Third row.—One double into center of three chain, three chain, pass over three stitches, two trebles into the next stitch, three chain, two trebles into the same stitch the last were worked into, three chain, pass over three stitches, and repeat.



NO. 52.—STRIFE FOR INFANT'S JACKET.

NO. 53.—HALF-SQUARE SHAWL.

This pretty and effective shawl is easily worked, and will be found a most com-

fortable opera-wrap; it measures one and three-fourths yards across the top from point to point.

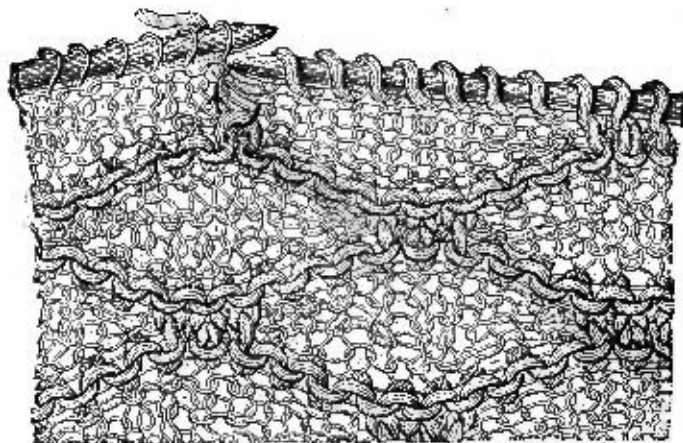
Materials required: Three ounces of blue Berlin wool, eight balls white pompadour wool, two bone needles, No. 9, Walker's gauge.

Cast on with Berlin wool three hundred stitches. Decrease to shape the shawl by knitting two together at the end of each row; work in plain knitting throughout.

First row.—With Berlin wool.

Second to ninth row.—With pompadour wool.

Tenth row.—With Berlin wool to form the lozenge-shaped pattern; when



NO. 53.—DETAIL OF SHAWL.

working the first and second stitch pick up and knit the corresponding stitches of the last Berlin row with them, knit eight stitches, then pick up the next two stitches, and so on.

Eleventh row.—With Berlin wool, knit plain; repeat from the second row, reversing the pattern formed in the tenth row by picking up the stitches between those picked up in the tenth row; the two sides are finished by tying in lengths of wool to form tassels; the straight edge is finished by crochet scallops of pompadour wool.

First row.—One double into each of the cast-on stitches.

Second row.—One double into a stitch, pass over two doubles, five trebles into the next; repeat.

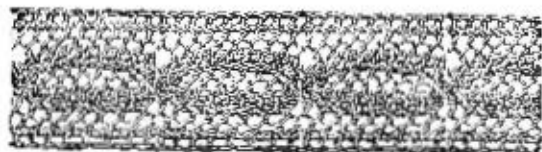
NO. 54.—CROSS-OVER.

Knitting worsted, No. 10 or 12 needles for a girl; larger wool and needles alter the size.

Cast on twenty, knit one hundred and ten rows, increasing one stitch at end of each row; one hundred and thirty stitches should be on the needles; knit 57 stitches, cast off sixteen in the middle of the row, and knit twenty-four plain rows; then knit every row plain, decreasing one stitch at end of every alternate row (neck end) till none remain, then commence with the stitches left on the needle, and knit the other side to form the other front; a row of double crochet all round and a little scallop.

NO. 55.—KNITTED INSERTION.

This pretty and simple insertion can be used for a variety of purposes, according to the material used for it. It may be made in knitting cotton, split zephyr, Barbour's linen thread, etc., etc.



No. 55.—KNITTED INSERTION.

Cast on fourteen stitches, and knit in rows, backward and forward as follows:

First row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, throw cotton forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, throw cotton forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, throw

cotton forward, knit 3. This row is repeated eighteen times more; the stitch formed by throwing the cotton forward is knitted as one stitch.

Twentieth row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 1; place next three stitches upon another needle behind the cotton, and leave them alone; knit 1, knit 2 together, throw cotton forward, now knit the first two of the three stitches which have been left; knit the last of the three together with the next stitch on the needle, throw cotton forward, knit 3; repeat these twenty rows till strip is long enough.

NO. 56.—CHEMISE YOKES AND SLEEVES.

This yoke is to be knit in linen thread; it is easy and durable, as well as pretty. No. 70 of Barbour's is a suitable size, but finer or coarser thread may be used at pleasure.

A ribbon or narrow velvet is to be run through the holes near the upper edge in order to make the yoke fit around the neck.

Cast on twenty-four stitches.

First row.—Slip 1, knit 23.

Second row.—Same as first row.

Third row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, throw thread over the needle twice, knit 2 together, knit 14, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Fourth row.—Like the first. In the made stitches knit 1, purl 1, making twenty-four stitches in the row.

Fifth row.—Like the first.

Sixth row.—Like the third.

Seventh row.—Like the fourth.

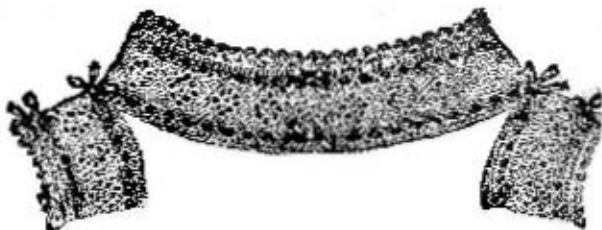
Eighth row.—Like the fifth.

Ninth row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 5, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 5, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Tenth row.—Like fourth.

Eleventh row.—Slip 1, knit 7, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 8.

Twelfth row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 14, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 1.



No. 56.—CHEMISE YOKES AND SLEEVES.

Thirteenth row.—Slip 1, knit 5, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 6.

Fourteenth row.—Slip 1, knit 23.

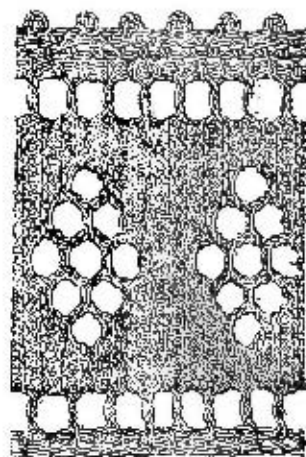
Fifteenth row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 3, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 3, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Sixteenth row.—Slip 1, knit 23.

Seventeenth row.—Slip 1, knit 9, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 10.

Eighteenth row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 14, knit 2 together, throw thread over twice, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Repeat from first row. Always knit 1 and purl 1 in the stitch made by throwing the thread over the needle twice.



NO. 56.—DETAIL OF CHENISE TRIMMING.

When length sufficient is obtained, join the ends and crochet edge as follows:
One row of single crochet into the knitted edge.

Second row.—One single crochet into first edge loop, five chain, one single crochet into first chain (forming a picot), miss one edge loop, one single crochet into next (or third) edge loop; repeat. A pattern of the detail is herewith given, which will be found an assistance. (See No. 58.)

NO. 57.—OPEN STITCH FOR GENTLEMAN'S COMFORTER.

Use for double Berlin or fleecy wool No. 6 needles; for Saxony wool No. 12 needles. Cast on any number of stitches that will divide by four and two over

First row.—Knit 2, purl 2 alternately.

Second row.—Knit 2 for the edge, knit 2, purl 2; repeat; work six more rows of rib; then the pattern.

First row.—*, knit 2, purl 2 together, wool round the needle; repeat from *, knit 2 at the end.

Second row.—Knit 4, *, purl 2, knit 2; repeat from *.

Third row.—Knit 2, *, wool round the needle, purl 2 together, knit 2; repeat from *.

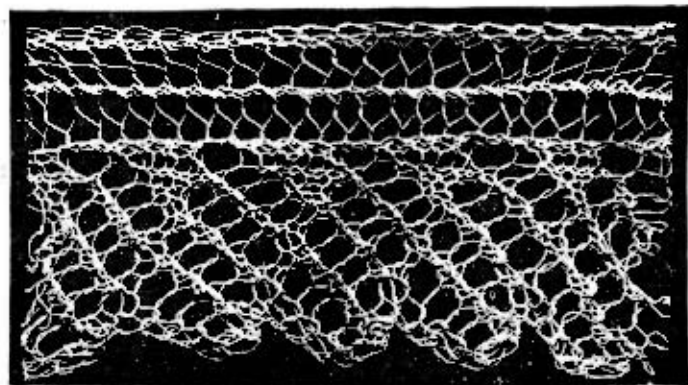
Fourth row.—Like the second row; repeat these four rows until the required length is knitted, then knit ten rows of ribbing, and cast off.

NO. 58.—EDGING.

This edging is equally pretty knit in either linen thread or split zephyr. No. 70 of Barbour's thread is a very pretty size; the needles should be a little coarse for the threads—about No. 16. To knit it, cast on fifteen stitches, and knit across once.

First row.—Slip 1 (a lacy edge is formed by slipping the stitch from the back, holding the thread in front of the work and passing it to the back between the slip-stitch and the next one. The slip-stitch at the beginning of each row should be taken off in the same way), knit 2, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 to-

gether, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2.



NO. 58.—EDGING.

Second row.—Slip 1, knit 10, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 together, knit 1.

Third row.—Slip 1, knit 2, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 together, knit 1, *, make 1, knit 2 together, repeat from * twice, make 1, knit 2.

Fourth row.—Slip 1, knit 11, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 together, knit 1.

Fifth row.—Slip 1, knit 2, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 together, knit 2, *, make 1, knit 2 together, repeat from * twice, make 1, knit 2.

Sixth row.—Slip 1, knit 12, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 together, knit 1.

Seventh row.—Slip 1, knit 2, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 together, knit 3, *, make 1, knit 2 together, repeat from * twice, make 1, knit 2.

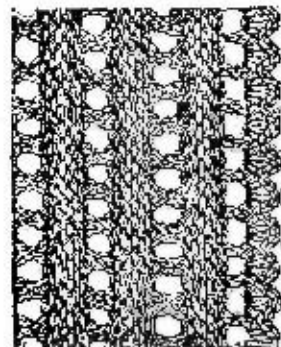
Eighth row.—Slip 1, knit 13, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 together, knit 1.

Ninth row.—Slip 1, knit 2, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 together, knit the remainder of the row plain.

Tenth row.—Slip and bind four stitches, knit 9, make 1, purl 2 together, make 1, purl 2 together, knit 1.

NO. 59.—STRIPE WITH CROCHET EDGE.

This is a very easy, although pretty, edging. It may be worked in split zephyr or other fine wool, for trimming flannel skirts (if the flannel is colored, the trimming should correspond in color, when knit in wool), or in Barbour's linen thread, No. 40 or 50, for ornamenting bureau-covers, etc., made of crash, or in knitting-cotton, for heavier work.



NO. 59.—STRIPE WITH CROCHET EDGE.

Cast on as many stitches as are needed for the length of your work.

First row.—Knit.

Second row.—Purl.

Third row.—Knit.

Fourth row.—Purl.

Fifth row.—Make 1, knit 2 together throughout.

Sixth row.—Purl; repeat from first row.

For the crochet edge:

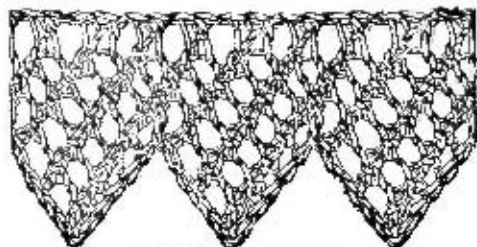
First row.—Work one treble into a stitch of the knitting, two chain, pass over two; repeat.

Second row.—One double, one-half treble, one treble, one-half treble, and one double under each two chain throughout.

NO. 60—KNITTED BORDER.

This pretty border may be knit with split zephyr and medium steel needles, or in Barbour's linen thread, or crochet cotton.

Cast on five stitches and knit the first row, slip 1, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2.



NO. 60—KNITTED BORDER.

Second row.—Slip 1, knit the rest; repeat this row after every pattern row.

Third row.—Slip 1, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 1.

Fifth row.—Slip 1, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2.

Seventh row.—Slip 1, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 1.

Ninth row.—Slip 1, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2.

Eleventh row.—Slip 1, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, knit 1.

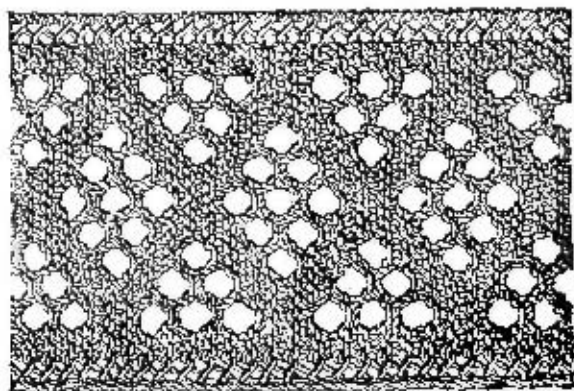
Thirteenth row.—Slip 1, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 2.

Fifteenth row.—Cast off eight stitches, throw the cotton forward, knit 2 together, throw the cotton forward, knit 1.

Sixteenth row.—Entirely knitted. Begin again at the first row.

NO. 61.—INSERTION.

This is very pretty, if made in Shetland yarn, for trimming flannel skirts, either white or colored, or it may be made in Barbour's linen thread, No. 40 or 50, to ornament side-board covers, etc., etc.



NO. 61.—INSERTION.

Cast on twenty-eight stitches.

First row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together twice, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 5, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 5, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 2 together.

Second row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 7, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 7, knit 1 and

purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together.

Third row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 7, knit 2 together, make 1 knit 2 together twice, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 8, make 1, knit 2 together.

Fourth row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 8, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 9, make 1, knit 2 together.

Fifth row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 5, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together twice, make 1, knit 2 together twice, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 6, make 1, knit 2 together.

Sixth row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 6, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 7, make 1, knit 2 together.

Seventh row.—Like the third row.

Eighth row.—Like the fourth row.

Ninth row.—Like the first row.

Tenth row.—Like the second row.

Eleventh row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 2, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 10, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 3, make 1, knit 2 together.

Twelfth row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 3, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 12, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 4, make 1, knit 2 together.

Thirteenth row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together twice, make 1, knit 2 together twice, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 6, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together twice, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 2 together.

Fourteenth row.—Slip 1, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 8, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together.

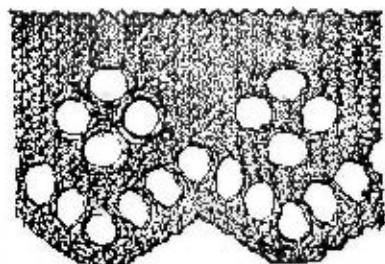
Fifteenth row.—Like the eleventh row.

Sixteenth row.—Like the twelfth row, then repeat from the first row.

NO. 62.—EDGING.

This edging may be made in Shetland yarn, for trimming flannel skirts, or in Barbour's linen thread, No. 40 or 50, for sideboard covers, etc., etc.

Cast on eleven stitches.



No. 62—EDGING.

First row.—Knit 9, turn the cotton twice over the needle, knit 2.

Second row.—Knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 9.

Third row.—Knit 9, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 2.

Fourth row.—Knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 10.

Fifth row.—Knit 6, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2.

Sixth row.—Knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 3, cotton twice over the needle, knit 6.

Seventh row.—Knit 6, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 4, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2.

Eighth row.—Knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 4, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 6.

Ninth row.—Knit 4, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 2.

Tenth row.—Knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 3, cotton twice over the needle, knit 3, cotton twice over the needle, knit 4.

Eleventh row.—Knit 4, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 3, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 3, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2.

Twelfth row.—Knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 4.

Thirteenth row.—Knit 6, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 3, knit 2 together, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2.

Fourteenth row.—Knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2 together, knit 3, cotton twice over the needle, knit 6.

Fifteenth row.—Knit 6, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2, knit 2 together, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 2.

Sixteenth row.—Knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 4, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 6.

Seventeenth row.—Knit 9, knit 2 together, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2.

Eighteenth row.—Knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 10.

Nineteenth row.—Knit 9, knit 2 together, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2.

Twentieth row.—Knit 2, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 2 together, knit 8.

Twenty-first row.—Knit 9, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 2.

Twenty-second row.—Knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 2; repeat from first row.

NO. 63.—INSERTION.

This is very pretty for table scarfs, etc., in linen thread, or for many other purposes.

Cast on fifteen stitches.

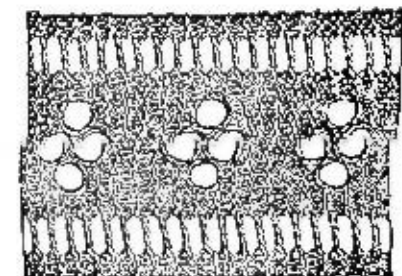
First row.—Knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2 together, knit 9, knit 2 together, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2.

Second row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 10, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 2.

Repeat the first and second rows alternately three times more.

Ninth row.—Knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2 together, knit 4, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 3, knit 2 together, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2.

Tenth row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 5, cotton twice over the needle, knit 4, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 2.



No. 63—INSERTION.

Eleventh row.—Knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2 together, knit 4, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 4, knit 2 together, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2.

Twelfth row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 3, *, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over; repeat from * twice more, knit 2, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 2.

Thirteenth row.—Knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2 together, knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 3, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2, knit 2 together, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2.

Fourteenth row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 1, *, knit 3, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch; repeat from * once more, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 2.

Fifteenth row.—Knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2 together, knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 2, knit 2 together.

Sixteenth row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 5, cotton twice over the needle, knit 4, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 2.

Seventeenth row.—Knit 2, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2 together, knit 4, knit 1 and purl 1 in the made stitch, knit 4, knit 2 together, cotton twice over the needle, knit 2.

Eighteenth row.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 5, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 4, knit 2 together, purl 1, knit 2.

Repeat from first row.

NO. 64.—VENETIAN LACE.

This may be used for trimming window-shades, worked in No. 20 Coates' cotton, with small steel needles; or it may be worked in No. 40 Barbour's linen thread, or No. 24 Coates' cotton, for trimming side-board covers, etc., made of crash. Or it will make pretty and strong trimming for undergarments.

This pretty lace is very simple. To work it, cast on nineteen stitches and knit across once.

First row.—Knit 8, make 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, draw the slip-stitch over them, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Second row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together, purl 14.

Third row.—Knit 8, make 1, knit 3, make 1, knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Fourth row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together, purl 16.

Fifth row.—Knit 2 together three times, knit 1, knit 2 together, make 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, draw the slip-stitch over, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Sixth row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together, purl 11.

Seventh row.—Knit 2 together twice, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, make 1, knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Eighth row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together, purl 11.

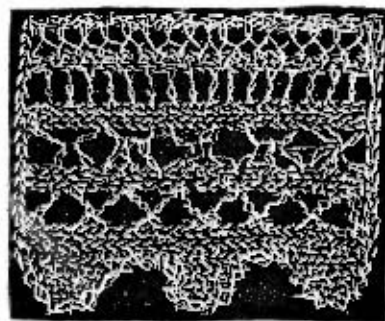
Ninth row.—Knit 2 together, knit 2, make 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, draw the slip-stitch over, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Tenth row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together, purl 9.

Eleventh row.—Knit 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, make 1, knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Twelfth row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 2 together, purl 10.

Then cast on five stitches and repeat.



NO. 64. VENETIAN LACE.

NO. 65.—KNITTED BORDER.

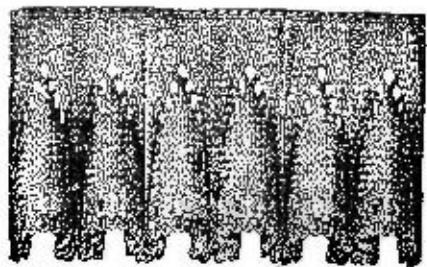
If knitted with thick cotton, this border will be suitable for trimming a counterpane; if fine cotton is used, it will form a pretty child's collar.

To make a collar, begin by a chain of two hundred and twenty stitches, and work six rows backward and forward alternately, knitting four stitches and purling two.

In the second, fourth and sixth rows the four stitches are purled, and the two are knitted.

Seventh row.—*, purl 2, make 1, knit 2, purl 2; repeat from *.

Eighth row.—Alternately purl 5, knit 2; all the rows with *even* numbers are knitted like this, except that the number of the knitted stitches are increased by two in each



No. 65.—KNITTED BORDER.

of them; we will not, therefore, henceforth mention these rows.

Ninth row.—*, knit 2, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 2, purl 2; repeat from *.

Eleventh row.—*, knit 2, make 1, knit 3, make 1, knit 2, purl 2; repeat from *.

Thirteenth row.—*, knit 2, make 1, knit 5, make 1, knit 2, purl 2; repeat from *.

The pattern is continued in the same manner. The small gores formed between the ribs are increased by two stitches in every second row. Each of these gores has thirteen stitches in the twenty-first row, which is the last. Cast off all the stitches after this row. Take a crochet needle, and with the same cotton as that used for the knitting, work one stitch of double crochet in every stitch of the selvedge, then the two following rows for the edging.

First row.—Alternately one treble, one chain, under which miss 1.

Second row.—Alternately one double over one treble of preceding row, one purl (that is, five chain and one slip-stitch in the first), under which miss 1; over the first row of the knitting work one row of close double crochet; the border is now completed.

NO. 66.—KNITTED BRACES.

Material: Knitting cotton, No. 8 or 12.

These braces are knitted with coarse white cotton, taken double; the braces themselves are worked in brioche stitch, the lappets are knitted plain.

Begin at the bottom of the front lappet, make a foundation chain of fourteen stitches, knit five rows plain backward and forward, then divide the stitches into two halves to form the button-hole; knit fifteen rows on each of the halves consisting of seven stitches; then take the fourteen stitches again on one needle and work seventeen rows on them. Then work a second button-hole like the first one; knit six more rows plain, increasing one at the end of every row, so that the number of stitches at the end of the lappet is twenty. Then begin the pattern in brioche stitch; it is worked as follows:

Knit first one row, then slip the first stitch of the first following pattern row, *, throw the cotton forward, slip the next stitch (slip the stitches always as if you were going to purl them), knit 2 together; repeat five times more from *; the last stitch is knitted.

Second row.—Slip 1, *, knit 2; the stitch which has been formed in the preceding row by throwing the cotton forward is slipped after the second knitted stitch; repeat five times more from *; knit the last stitch.

Third row.—Slip 1, *, decrease 1 (here, and in all the following rows, knit the next stitch together with the stitch before it, which has been formed in the preceding row by throwing the cotton forward), throw the cotton forward, slip 1; repeat from *; knit the last stitch.

Fourth row.—Slip 1, *, knit 1, slip the stitch which has been formed in the preceding row by throwing the cotton forward, knit 1; knit the last stitch.

Repeat these four rows till the braces are long enough. The pattern is nineteen inches long. Then knit six rows plain, decreasing one at the end of every row, then work each lappet separately, dividing the stitches so that each lappet is seven inches wide. Each lappet has seventy-two rows; after first eighteen rows make a button-hole as described for the preceding one.

Work eighteen rows between the first and second button-hole. The lappets are rounded off by decreasing after the second button-hole.

NO. 67.—BABY'S KNITTED SOCK.

Materials for one pair: One ounce of single Berlin wool, one yard of narrow pink or blue ribbon, two fine steel needles.

This sock fits well and is easy to make. It is knitted upon two needles back-

ward and forward. Cast on twenty-two stitches and knit twenty-two rows, but increase once at the end of every other row on the right side of the work so that there are thirty-three stitches in the twenty-second row. Now cast off twenty-eight stitches and knit twelve rows, increasing one stitch at the end of every other row; now twelve more rows, decreasing one stitch at the end of every other row; this forms the toe. Cast on twenty-eight stitches on the same needle, and knit twenty-two rows, decreasing one stitch at the end of every other row, and cast off. Pick up the sixty-eight stitches on the upper part of shoe, and knit twenty rows, alternately two plain and two purl rows, decreasing one stitch on each side of the twelve stitches in every other row, which forms



NO. 67.—BABY'S SOCK.

the toe and front of sock. Knit fourteen rows of two plain, two purl stitches alternately, then three open rows with one plain row between, three times over. The open rows are worked as follows: *, purl 2 together, purl 1, make 1, repeat from *, three plain rows, one open row, one plain row, and cast off. The sock is sewed together down the back of leg, center of sole, and the point joined like a gusset to form the toe.

NO. 68.—BABY'S KNITTED SOCK.

Two skeins white Andalusian* wool; four needles, No. 15.

Cast on sixty-three stitches, twenty-one on each needle.

Purl two rounds.

*Andalusian wool is like Shetland, but thicker, having four threads instead of two.

Third round.—* Knit 2 together, knit 1, wool forward to make a stitch, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, knit 2 together; repeat from *.

Fourth round.—Knit plain; repeat these two rounds till there are four little holes.

Purl two rounds. Knit from the third round again and after the two purled rounds, decrease for the leg. Knit 2, *, knit 3, knit 2 together, repeat from *, knit 1. There should be fifty-one stitches.

Knit the rest of the sock rather loosely.

Upon the first ten stitches on the front needle the pattern is worked differently from the rest of the leg. Two rows of plain and two rows of purl, and this is continued to the instep.

First and second rounds.—Knit 11, *, purl 2, knit 1, purl 1, knit 1; repeat from *.

Third and fourth rounds.—Purl 10, knit 1, *, purl 1, knit 1, purl 2, knit 1; repeat from *.

Knit these four rounds till there are eight purled ridges across the front, then make holes for ribbon. Knit plain all round; then knit 11, *, wool twice round the needle, knit 2 together, knit 1; repeat from *.

Next round purl 10; knit the rest plain.

The foot and sole are knitted in basket pattern, the instep is a continuation of the pattern down the front of the leg—that is the ten stitches purled and plain and one stripe on each side of them. Have all these twenty-two stitches on the front needle.

The Heel.—Upon the two back needles knit the heel in basket pattern for twenty rows, thus:

* First row.—Knit plain twenty-nine stitches; turn.

Second row.—Purl; turn.

Third row.—Knit 2, purl 2; repeat. (Purl the last two stitches together in this row.)

Fourth row.—Knit 2, purl 2; repeat; turn.

Fifth row.—Knit plain.

Sixth row.—Purl.

Seventh row.—Purl 2, knit 2.

Eighth row.—Purl 2, knit 2; repeat from *.

In the twenty-first row begin to turn the heel. Knit nineteen stitches on one needle, turn; purl 8, purl 2 together. (Continue the basket pattern.) * Turn; knit 8, knit 2 together, turn; repeat from *, till there are nine stitches left on the needle. Pick up and knit eleven at the side of the heel; knit the pattern on the front needle; pick up and knit twelve on the other side of the heel and knit four from



No. 68—BABY'S KNITTED SOCK.

the other heel needle, making sixteen stitches at each side of the heel. Knit the next needle plain and knit the last two stitches together; pattern on the front needle; knit the first two stitches together on the other side needle and the rest plain.

Repeat these decreasings three times more in the first rows of plain.

When there are fifteen purled ridges down the front, leave off this pattern, knit plain all round and knit the basket pattern to the end of the toe.

When there are ten rows of pattern from where the heel stitches were picked up, divide the stitches for decreasing the toe. In the first plain round at the end of the back needle, knit 2 together, knit 1. On the front needle knit 1, knit 2 together, at the end knit 2 together, knit 1. The next back needle knit 1, knit 2 together. (Always knit the first and last stitches plain.) Decrease in this way in every first plain row.

When there are fourteen patterns up the sole and twenty stitches on the needles, after the two plain rows, pull the sock through the needles, and on the wrong side, knit together and cast off.

Pick up each stitch at the end of the instep pattern, knit it and cast it off. With coarse white silk work three herring-bone stitches across every other ridge down the front. Run a white ribbon through the ankle holes, and make a little bow of the same to sew on the instep.

NO. 69.—BABY'S SHETLAND SOCK.

One skein white Shetland wool; one skein coarse white silk; four needles No. 15.

The Foot.—On one needle cast on twenty-eight stitches. Increase on the second stitch at the beginning and end of every row till there are thirty-five stitches on the needle. (The heel is where the short end of wool is.) Then increase at the toe only, at the beginning and end of every row till there are fifty stitches.

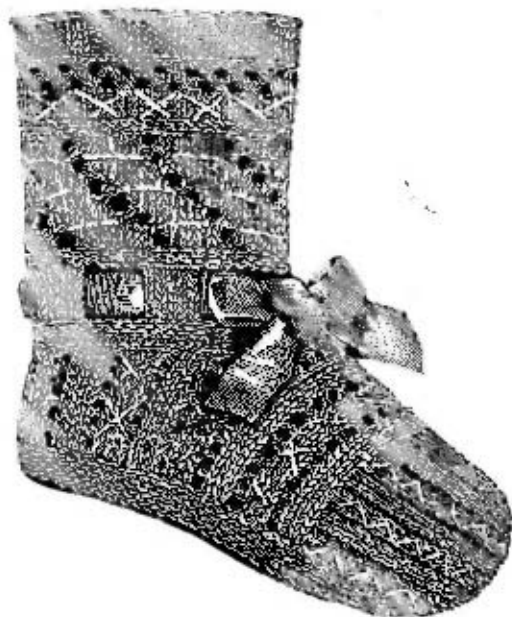
Knit two rows plain; knit to the heel; purl back.

First row of pattern.—Purl 18, knit 3, *, wool over, knit 2 together, knit 2, wool over 0, knit 2 together, knit 2; repeat from *, knit the three last.

Second row.—Purl 32, knit 18.

Third row.—Knit 21, *, wool over 0, knit 2 together, knit 2; repeat from *,

Fourth row.—Purl all; repeat from the first pattern row till there are four holes, then work the pattern upon thirty-three stitches, take a third needle, knit 2 together, knit 15 plain, turn, purl 16. Now knit the pattern upon the thirty-three stitches only, till there are sixteen holes (slip the first stitch at the instep). From the toe purl 18,



NO. 69.—BABY'S SHETLAND SOCK.

knit the pattern as before, and cast on seventeen for the other side of the leg. Purl

32, knit 18. Work the pattern all along till there are four little holes at the side. Knit plain from the toe. Knit back plain. Now decrease, knit together the second and third stitch at the beginning and end of every row at the toe till there are thirty-five stitches. Decrease at the beginning and end of every row at the toe and heel till there are twenty-nine stitches. Knit 2 together and cast off. Do not break the wool, pick up all these stitches again on the front of each loop and sixteen more at the toe.

The Sole.—Knit back, pick up and knit 2 from the round of the heel; knit to the toe forty-six stitches; knit to five from the heel; turn (slip the first stitch), knit to the toe; knit to the end of the heel; leave this needle, pick up on the other side of the shoe forty-four stitches, and from the toe end knit to the heel, pick up and knit two more stitches; knit to the toe; knit to five from the heel, turn; knit to the toe; knit to the heel; fold the needles, and on the wrong side knit together casting off.

Before knitting further, with a wool needle and white silk work four herring-bone stitches upon every other purled ridge down the toe, and five and six stitches upon every other plain bar across the instep and two in the same way all round the sides.

The Leg.—Pick up and knit 17 at the ankle; with another needle pick up and knit 15 across the instep, and knit 17 at the other side, making a stitch at the heel; knit one round; purl one round; knit one round; purl one round; knit two rounds.

Holes for Ribbon.—*, knit 3, wool twice around the needle, knit 2 together, repeat from *; knit two rounds; purl one round; knit one round; purl one round; knit one round.

First pattern round.—Knit 4, purl 2 together; repeat.

Second round.—Knit 4,*, pick up one and knit it (the long stitch just before the double one), knit 5; repeat from *.

Third round.—Knit 3, purl 2 together, *, knit 4, purl 2 together; repeat from *.

Fourth round.—Knit 3, *, pick up one and knit it, knit 5; repeat from *.

Continue in this way, knitting one less at the beginning of the round to slant the row of holes till there are six, then change the pattern; knit one round; purl one round; knit one round; purl one round; knit one round; knit 2, purl 1 for five rounds; change the pattern, knit 2 together all round.

In the next round put the wool forward and knit 1; repeat this all round; knit two rounds plain; make another row of holes in the same way and two plain rounds; purl one round; knit 2, purl 2 for four rounds; knit one round plain, cast off with silk and wool loosely, using a larger needle in the right hand. With silk make two large herring-bone stitches across the slanting pattern and above the next purled rows through the first row of little holes. Sew up the toe to the sole neatly and the heel. Run white ribbon at the ankle.

NO. 70.—LADY'S BOOTS.

Materials needed: Four steel needles, and gray or other yarn.

Cast on two hundred and seventy-two stitches (the lower edge of the boot), knit three rows of purl 2 and knit 2; now knit seventy-six rows plain, remembering always to knit 3 together in one line, which thus forms the front seam of boot, the narrowed stitches being the middle ones. Always knit this middle stitch together with the one before and after it. Now knit thirty-eight rows of knit 2, purl 2, without narrowing. Cast off. A sole may be made of card-board cov-

cred with flannel, with an additional sole of twine, in plain knitting, narrowed and widened to fit the foot; or a pair of old slipper soles may be used. The simplest and easiest way is to buy a pair of soles at the shoe-maker's.

NO. 71.—SLIPPER.

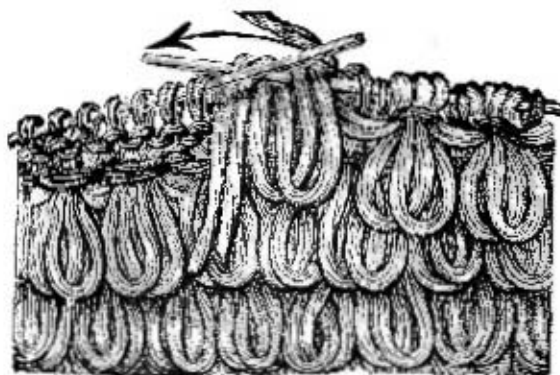
This comfortable slipper is knit in Germantown wool or single zephyr in two colors, one of the colors forming a warm tufted lining. Have a good pattern of the upper part of a slipper cut out in cardboard and shape your knitting by it. The knitting is begun at the toe, and the increase made on each side to obtain the proper shape is made between the second and third stitches at the beginning, and between the third and the next to the last stitches at the end of each row, by throwing the wool over the needle.



No. 71.

Cast on the requisite number of stitches, using blue wool, knit one row plain. Second row.—Slip 1, knit 2; then begin knitting in the loop lining; this is

worked with white wool; the manner of looping it in is clearly shown in the illustration (No. 71-a); the stitch lying on the right side of each group of loops is drawn over the latter, thus binding it in place; knit two more stitches and repeat the looping process. Repeat to the end of the row; cut off the white wool.



No. 71-a.

Second row.—Knit plain, slipping the white loops without knitting them.

Third row.—Knit plain, knitting each group of white loops as though it were a single stitch.

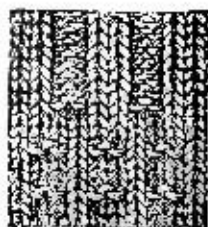
Repeat from the first row. After the front of the slipper is finished, the stitches are divided into three parts, each of these being continued separately. The middle one gives the small flap; each of the others one side of the slipper. These do not need much sloping, as the knitting is so elastic. When the sides are completed they are seamed together in the middle behind. The roll round the upper edge of the slipper is formed by taking up the edge stitches as far as the small flap on four or five needles and knitting thirteen plain rows straight up. When these are finished and cast off the strip rolls over of itself and is fastened at the flap a few times. The flap is finished with a row of single crochet. Sew on to cork or lamb's-wool soles.

NO. 72.—INFANT'S GAITER.

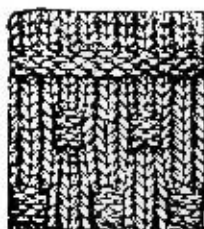
Materials: Four ounces white Berlin wool; four needles, No. 14, Walker's gauge.

Cast on seventy-two stitches; that is, twenty-four on each of three needles;

knit 2 and purl 2 for two and one-half inches; for the first to fourth round (inclusive) of calf (see No. 72-a); knit, except the center stitch of one needle, which is purled in every round to make the seam. It is a good plan to mark this stitch, either with a pin or a bit of colored thread so that you will remember to purl it.



DETAIL OF NO 72-a.



DETAIL OF NO 72-b.

Fifth round.—Knit 1, purl 2; repeat. Increase by knitting the back as well as the front of the loop, before and after the seam, in each fourth round three times; repeat from first to fifth round four times, then commence to decrease in the same proportion as you increased (taking two together), until you have worked eight patterns, purl two rounds; then commence pattern shown in No. 72-b.

First to third round.—Knit, decrease two in the first round.

Fourth to seventh round.—Purl 3, knit 3; decrease two in the fifth round; repeat from the first to the seventh round twice more; then divide the stitches as if for the foot of a stocking; that is, take half for heel and half for front of foot. Continue the pattern on heel for twenty-eight rows and cast off.

Pick up the stitches at each side of the heel and knit them on the needle with the front stitches.

Decrease by knitting 2 together at the beginning and ending of every row till twenty-six stitches are left. Cast off.

The imitation button-holes are made by crocheting one treble into a stitch at side of gaiter, three chain, pass over two stitches, and repeat; sew a pearl button in each scallop; sew a strap of leather on the front to go under the sole of shoe.



No 73—Gaiter.

NO. 73.—DRAWERS FOR LADIES (MEDIUM SIZE).

Materials required: One pound knitting worsted and three needles, No. 10, Walker's bell gauge.

Each leg is knitted separately, and commenced at the waist.

Cast on one hundred and twenty stitches, work in basket pattern and cable twist; six stitches are required for each cable twist, and twelve stitches for each basket-pattern stripe; there will, therefore, be six cable stripes and seven basket-pattern stripes.

First row.—Purl 2 and knit 2 three times (that is on the twelve stitches), knit 6; repeat from the beginning of the row five times more, end with purl 2 and knit 2 three times.

Second row.—Knit 2, purl 2 three times, purl 6; repeat from the beginning of the row five times more, end with knit 2 and purl 2 three times.

Third row.—Like first row.

Fourth row.—Like second row.

Fifth row.—Like third row.

Sixth row.—Knit 2, purl 2 three times, take a third needle and purl 3; with the first right-hand needle purl the three next stitches, knit 2 and purl 2 three times; repeat from the beginning of the row five times more, end the row with knit 2 and purl 2 three times.

Seventh row.—Purl 2 and knit 2 three times, knit the three stitches on the third or additional needle, then knit the three stitches from the left-hand needle; repeat from the beginning of the row five times more, and end the row with purl 2 and knit 2 alternately three times.

Eighth row.—Like second row. Repeat from the first row until you have worked seventy-seven rows.

Seventy-eighth to one hundred and fortieth rows.—Decrease gradually by knitting 2 together at the beginning and end of every sixth row. The decrease will be in the inner part of the leg, and will not interfere with the cable twist stripes.

One hundred and forty-first row.—Knit 2 together, knit 3; repeat all round.

For the knitted lace:

First row.—Knit 1, make 1, knit 2 together; repeat all round.

Second to fourth rows.—Knit.

Fifth row.—Knit 1, make 1, knit 1, knit 3 together, knit 1, make 1; repeat from the beginning of the row.

For the sixth and each alternate row, the single stitch between the two made stitches is purled, the rest of the row is knitted; repeat these two last rows four times more, then cast off. Sew up the leg rather more than half way.

The other leg is worked exactly in the same way; then the two legs are sewed together for about four inches in the front. The top is sewed into a linen band, the knitting must be pulled into the band at the back. A ribbon is run through the row of holes made in the first row of the lace.

NO. 74.—KNEE-CAP.

Materials needed: For one pair, four ounces Berlin wool, blue or red, and a little white wool for trimming; four or five steel needles.

Cast on one hundred and fourteen stitches of blue wool, and join them for round knitting. Work forty-seven rounds, alternately knitting and purling two stitches. In the forty-eighth round begin the gore which covers the knee; it is worked separately back and forth, alternately knitting and purling two stitches. After two rows, change the pattern, purling the stitches that were knitted before, and knitting those that were purled, so as to make small squares.

Knit the first row of this gore upon twenty-six stitches slipped off from the last row, on a separate needle. At the end of each succeeding row knit the nearest stitch of the neighboring needle, so as to increase one stitch in each row of the gore. Work in this manner till only forty-two stitches are left of the original ribbed part. Now work the remainder of the gore separately, decreasing once at the end of each row till only twenty-six stitches are left. Take up twenty-three stitches of the selvedge on each side of these twenty-six stitches as you would pick up the sides of a heel of a stocking, and work forty-seven rounds, knitting two stitches and purling two alternately.

The edging at top and bottom is worked in crochet. Make a chain of fifty stitches, with white wool. Turn and work one row afghan stitch, then work a

second row in this way: the first part with white, but, returning, make four chain between each stitch with colored wool. Repeat the same on the other side of the



NO 74—KNEE-CAP IN KNITTING.

foundation chain, thus making a little ruche, which should be sewed on the edge of the knitting.

NO. 75.—STOCKING KNITTING.

The number of stitches cast on in the beginning, depends so much on the size of the person, as well as on the size of the needles and yarn or silk employed, that no exact rule can be given.

To begin the work divide the stitches equally between three or four needles. For a plain stocking, make the top in ribs; that is, purl 3 and knit 3 alternately, for about an inch. Or you may make the top in fancy knitting if preferred, such as No. 30.

One stitch is to be purled always, to make the seam stitch. It is well to mark it with a piece of colored silk knit in, that you may not forget to purl it. It is a good plan to have a stocking (either knit or woven) of about the size you are going to knit, so that you can measure it, to see how long a piece to knit plain, before you begin to narrow—as, of course, the length of the plain piece will depend on the size of the stocking. The narrowings on the leg are made on the third and fourth stitch on each side of the seam stitch, and a certain number of rounds, usually five

or six, are knit plain, between each round where you narrow. The number of narrowings depend on the length of stocking and size of wearer round the ankle; the usual number is twenty. Some people decrease at the same rate all down the lower part of the leg and ankle, but a better way is to decrease more rapidly where the calf begins to grow smaller, and more gradually at the ankle.

When the leg is finished, put half the stitches with the seam stitch in the center, on one needle, for the heel. Leave the rest of the stitches on the other two needles alone, while you knit the heel like straight knitting, backward and forward, knitting and purling alternately, and continuing the seam stitch, which must be knit, in the purled rows, and purled as before, in the knit rows. Forty rows is usually allowed for a man's heel, and thirty-eight for a woman's, or even more if the stocking is large, as the fit of the heel is very important, for a comfortable stocking.

Heels are often knitted with double thread, or sometimes with a silk thread wound around the woolen one to make them stronger.

In knitting the straight part of the heel, always slip the first stitch of every row on to the new needle, without knitting it. There are several ways of finishing off the heel. For the common heel, knit and purl eight rows, then cast off and sew up in center.

NO. 76.—DUTCH AND OTHER HEELS.

For a Dutch heel, knit to within six stitches of the seam, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over knitted one, knit to seam stitch (which purl), knit 4, then knit 2 together. Turn the work (leaving the outside stitches unknit on the needle), and purl back till you reach the fifth stitch beyond the seam. Purl it and the sixth stitch together, and turn back; work to the fifth stitch on the other side of the seam, when take one of the unknit stitches, with the fifth, to make the narrowing. Go on until all the unknit stitches on each side are used up, and only the plain stitches are left between the narrowings, on the needle. This is also called a Platform heel. French heel is like Dutch heel, save that the narrowings are begun on the third and fourth stitches on each side of the seam stitch. Having finished the heel, pick up the slip-stitches along the heel on left side, knit them on, and knit round the stitches left on the spare (instep) needle. Now pick up the slip-stitches on the other side of the heel, and knit them. In knitting round a second time it is well to pick up a new stitch or "dig," as it is sometimes called, say every third or fourth stitch along the sides of heel (the slip-stitches that were), as this strengthens the work. Narrow by taking 2 together at the beginning and end of the under part every other row (*i. e.*, where the heel and instep meet), till you have decreased to the same number as you have on the instep needle; or some people leave four more than on instep needle. Knit the foot in plain knitting without any seam stitch, until the toe is reached—the length of foot must be measured from wearer's stocking. When long enough, begin to take in for the toe.

NO. 77.—STAR TOE.

Knit two stitches together from the the back at the beginning of each needle, and knit two plain rounds between each round where you narrow; continue until only four stitches are left. Knit 2 together twice and cast off.

NO. 78.—RE-KNEEING.

Unravel the worn-away knitting, cutting it down the center of the bad part, and leaving the raveled-out wool in lines on each side. Pick up the stitches at

the top and bottom of the work, and place them on needles; join on some fresh wool at the top line, and knit and purl rows alternately until the place is filled in, taking care to work in with each row the raveled threads lying on each side of it. When the last row is reached, lay the needle with the new stitches, and the needle with the old together, and knit the two off with a third needle, or sew together the two opposite loops on each part. Then sew neatly over the sides of the work, so as to completely join the new piece to the old.

NO. 79.—DOUBLE HEEL—OLD LADY'S RECIPE.

In setting the heel, slip the first stitch, knit the second, and proceed in this manner throughout the row. Between every fifth and sixth stitch make a stitch. This is necessary to keep the width of the heel even, as otherwise it will draw in. Seam or purl back, and proceed as before, taking care to always slip the same stitch in each row. The result will be a very durable heel.

NO. 80.—A STOCKING IN RHYME.

To knit a stocking, needles four,
 Cast on three needles and no more;
 Each needle stitches eight and twenty,
 Then one for seam stitch will be plenty.
 For twenty rounds your stitch must be
 Two plain, two purl alternately,
 Except the seam stitch which you do
 Once purl, once plain, *the whole way through*
 A finger plain you next must knit,
 Ere you begin to narrow it;
 But if you like the stocking long,
 Two fingers' length will not be wrong.
 And then the narrowings to make,
 Two stitches you together take
 Each side the seam; then eight rounds plain,
 Before you narrow it again.
 Ten narrowings you'll surely find
 Will shape the stocking to your mind;
 Then twenty rounds knit plain must be,
 And stitches sixty-five you'll see.
 These just in half you must divide,
 With thirty-two on either side;
 But on one needle there must be
 Seam stitch in middle, thirty-three.
 One half on needles two you place,
 And leave alone a little space;
 The other with the seam in middle,
 To manage right is now my riddle,
 Backward and forward you must knit,
 And always purl the backward bit;
 But seam stitch, purl and plain, you know,
 And slip the first stitch every row.
 When thirty rows you thus have done,
 Each side the seam knit two in one

KNITTING AND CROCHET.

Each third row, until sure you feel
That forty rows are in your heel.
You then begin the heel to close;
For this, choose one of the plain rows;
Knit plain to seam, then two in one,
One plain stitch more must still be done.
Then turn your work, purl as before
The seam stitch—two in one, one more;
Then turn again, knit till you see
Where first you turned, a gap will be.
Across it knit together two,
And don't forget one plain to do;
Then turn again, purl as before,
And sew till there's a gap no more.
The seam stitch you no longer mind,
That, with the heel, is left behind.
When all the heel is quite closed in,
To knit a plain row you begin,
And at the end you turn no more,
But round and round knit as before.
For this, on a side needle take
The loops the first slip-stitches make;
With your heel needle—knit them plain,
To meet the old front half again.
This on one needle knit should be,
And then you'll have a needle free
To take up loops the other side,
And knit round plain, and to divide
The back parts evenly in two;
Off the heel needle some are due;
Be careful that you count the same.
On each back needle, knit round plain;
But as the foot is much too wide,
Take two together at each side,
On the back needle where they meet
The front to make a seam quite neat.
Each time between knit one plain round,
Till stitches sixty-four are found;
And the front needle does not lack
As many as on both the back.
You next knit fifty-six rounds plain,
But do not narrow it again;
'Twill then be long enough, and so
Begin to narrow for the toe.
Your long front row knit plainly through,
But at its end knit stitches two;
Together and together catch
Two first in the next row to match;
Then to the other side knit plain

Half round, and do the same again;
 That is, two last together catch,
 Two first in the front row to match.
 At first knit four plain rounds between,
 Then two, then one, until 'tis seen
 You've knit enough to close the toe;
 And then decrease in every row,
 Until to stitches eight you're brought,
 Then break the thread off—not too short—
 And as these stitches eight you do,
 Each time your end of thread pull through;
 Then draw up all to close it tight,
 And with a darning needle bright,
 Your end of thread securely run,
 And then, hurrah! the stocking's done!

NO. 81.—LADIES' WINTER STOCKING.

Materials: Eight ounces knitting worsted; four needles, No. 15, Walker's gauge.

Cast on one hundred and thirteen stitches; that is, thirty-eight on each of two needles and thirty-seven on the third.

First round.—Purl 1, knit 2 all around.

Second round.—Purl 1, knit 2 till you come to the nineteenth stitch; knit this stitch instead of purling it; to form the seam, knit 2 and purl 1 to the end of the round.

Continue these two rounds until you have one hundred and twenty rounds.

One hundred and twenty-first round.—To form the calf, knit till within one stitch of the seam, continuing the rib; increase a stitch by knitting two in one; knit 1, purl the seam stitch, knit 1, increase one by knitting two in one, and continue the round as usual.

One hundred and twenty-second round.—Same as the second round, with the exception of knitting the increased stitch on each side of the seam, which keeps the rib correct.

One hundred and twenty-third round.—Same as the last, excepting that you purl the seam stitch.

One hundred and twenty-fourth round.—Same as one hundred and twenty-second round.

One hundred and twenty-fifth round.—Same as one hundred and twenty-third round.

One hundred and twenty-sixth round.—Same as one hundred and twenty-second round.

One hundred and twenty-seventh round.—Increase in the same manner as one hundred and twenty-first round, continue till the one hundred and thirty-second round without increase, always knitting the increased stitches.

One hundred and thirty-third round.—Increase the same as the one hundred and twenty-first round; at this increase another rib is formed on each side of the seam.

Work as before, increasing three times in the like manner—that is, working in each instance five rounds between each increase.

One hundred and fifty-first round completes the sixth increase, and forms another rib on each side of the seam stitch.

Then work seven rounds without increase.

One hundred and fifty-ninth round.—Decrease by working as usual till within three stitches of the seam; knit 2 together, knit 1, purl the seam stitch, knit 1, knit 2 together; continue the remainder of the round as usual.

Five rounds more without decrease.

One hundred and sixty-fifth round.—Decrease the same as one hundred and fifty-ninth.

Continue decreasing every sixth round till you have one hundred and one stitches on the needles, then knit seventy rounds without decrease.

To Commence the Heel.—Divide the stitches into half, beginning from each side of the seam stitch; take another ball of wool, as the heel should be knitted with double wool. The stitches for the heel may be slipped onto one needle, and knitted with the loose needle. Forty rows should be knitted with these two needles, leaving the instep for the present. The rib in the heel must be kept by purling two and knitting one alternate rows; the seam stitch all through the heel is knitted plain.

Forty-first row.—Work as usual to six stitches beyond the seam; turn back and knit to six beyond the seam on the other side; turn back and work twelve stitches as usual. Decrease by taking the remaining stitch and the first stitch on the other needle together; turn back and repeat the row, decreasing in the same way until only nineteen stitches remain, then break off one ball of wool.

Pick up the stitches along the heel toward the instep, and as you knit back pick up each between stitch and knit it, as it makes the sides firmer. The under part of the foot is knitted plain, and the rib continued along the front. Take two together at the beginning and end of the under part every row till you have decreased to the same number as across the instep. Continue without decrease till you have sixty-two rows, counting from the commencement of the plain knitting. Purl the first and last stitch of the front of the stocking every row to form a seam. Begin to decrease the front by purling 1, knitting 3, knitting 2 together, knit plain till within six of the other side, knit 2 together, knit 3, purl 1. The front part should be all on one needle. Knit 3, knit 2 together, knit till within five of the other side, knit 2 together, knit 3; knit four rounds without decreasing, keeping the purl stitch as directed, then decrease as before; work four rounds between the decrease three times, then three rounds twice, then two rounds once, then decrease every round till you have twelve stitches on each side. Place the two needles together, and finish by taking a stitch from each needle and casting them off. When this is done fasten the end, and your stocking is complete.

NO. 82.—LADY'S DRESS STOCKING.

Materials required: Knitting silk and four needles, No. 18, Walker's gauge.

Very fine cotton may be used for the stocking till just above the fancy pattern, if economy is a consideration.

Cast on one hundred and forty-one stitches on one needle, then knit them off on three needles, dividing equally. Knit fourteen plain rounds.

Fifteenth round.—Make 1, knit 3 together.

Sixteenth round.—Knit 1, purl 1, and knit 1 in the made stitch, knit 1 in the next stitch; repeat.

Seventeenth to thirty-seventh rounds.—Knit.

Thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth rounds.—Purl.

Now work about two inches, or forty rounds, as follows:

Purl 5, knit 3; repeat.

Purl two rounds, then commence the plain part of the leg. Purl the seam stitch on the center stitch of one needle; mark it by tying in a piece of cotton of a different color. This will remind you that the stitch is to be purled in every round.

The decrease for the leg may be worked from Lady's Stocking, No. 81. About twelve inches plain knitting is needed before the pattern begins, and in this the decrease must be made.

Where the pattern begins, fifteen stitches—that is, seven stitches on each side of the seam—should be left for plain knitting to continue the decrease without injuring the pattern. As the pattern must be kept quite straight at the edge, it will not be important if a few more plain stitches are left at the middle of the back before beginning the pattern, but it is necessary that ten stitches to a pattern is worked on, so that before beginning the fancy part you must count the stitches on your needles.

For the Vandyke pattern on the leg which is divisible by ten:

First round.—Knit 3, *, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 1, purl 1 in the next stitch, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 5; end the round with knit 2; repeat from *.

Second round.—Knit.

Third round.—Knit 2, *, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 3; repeat from *; end the round with knit 1.

Fourth round.—Knit.

Fifth round.—Knit 1, *, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 1 and purl 1 in the same stitch, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 1; repeat from *.

Sixth round.—Knit.

Seventh round.—Knit 2 together, *, make 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 4, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, make 1, knit 3 together; repeat from *. There will be one stitch too many at the end of the last needle; this must be passed over the first stitch on the next needle in order to keep the knit 3 together even.

Eighth round.—Knit.

Ninth round.—Knit 1, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 6, make 1, knit 2 together at the back; repeat.

Tenth round.—Knit.

Eleventh round.—Knit 2 together, *, make 1, knit 8, make 1, knit 3 together; repeat from *. There will also in this round be one stitch too many on the last needle; this must be passed over the first knit 2 together.

Knit one inch plain.

First round of stripe pattern.—Knit 3, make 1, knit 2 together three times; repeat from the beginning of the round.

Second round.—Knit. Repeat these two rounds alternately for three inches, divide the stitches for the heel, continue the stripe for the instep and top of the foot. The heel, sole and gusset are in plain knitting. For the mode of working the heel and toe see Lady's Winter Stocking, No. 81.

NO. 83.—RAILROAD STOCKINGS (SILK).

Materials: Six one-half ounce balls of knitting silk, and a set of needles, No. 20.

The advantages of this pattern are that there are no gores or heels to knit, the well-known points of difficulty to the young and inexperienced knitter.

The amount of material required and the pattern given are suited to a medium-sized stocking.

Cast on very loosely ninety-six stitches, thirty-two on each needle. Knit plain until you have a tube about twenty-seven inches long, when you will have reached the instep. Here, for one round, drop each fourth stitch on two of the needles—that is to say, knit 3, and drop 1, but knit plain on the third needle—ravel the drop stitches to the top by putting your finger under them, when an open lattice-work will be produced like that in woven stockings. Then knit plain for the length of a stocking foot, measured from the heel to the point where the toe begins to narrow. Here drop each fourth stitch from the third needle as before (producing an open-work instep). Narrow for the toe, by decreasing every seven stitches (that is to say, knit 7, narrow) once around; then knit seven rounds plain, then narrow every six stitches, knit six rounds plain, narrow every five stitches, knit five rounds plain, and so continue until you have disposed of your stitches.

Such a stocking, composed of so elastic a material as silk, will fit like a glove. If greater durability is desired, the open work of the heels may be darned with lace stitch.

NO. 84.—GENTLEMAN'S SOCK.

Materials needed: Four needles, No. 14, Walker's gauge; five ounces knitting worsted.

Cast on twenty-eight stitches on each of three needles with double wool; for this allow about two yards of wool, and begin at the folded-over end.

Knit 2 and purl 2 alternately until your work measures three and a half inches in depth. Then commence to knit plain, with the exception of the seam stitch, which must be purled in every row; for this pick up an additional stitch level with the end of the wool left from casting on, which in working will remind you of the seam stitch when you come to it. When you have knitted seven inches divide the stitches; put half of the stitches on one needle to work the heel upon, thus twenty-one stitches on each side of the seam stitch; divide the front stitches equally on two needles; the front stitches are now left until the heel is worked. Work the heel with double wool (if the socks are intended for hard wear); knit a row, decreasing by knitting 2 together eight times, that is, at every fifth stitch. Do not interfere with the seam, but continue it by purling it in the knitted rows and knitting it in the purled rows throughout the heel; continue to purl and knit the heel alternately for about twenty-eight rows, or two and a quarter inches.

For the Gusset Heel.—Work 20 plain, knit 2 together, knit 1, turn, purl 9, purl 2 together, purl 1, turn, knit 11, knit 2 together, knit 1; continue these two last rows, taking in two stitches more at each turn until all the side stitches are taken in. At each side of the heel pick up neatly thirty stitches, then take in the forty-three stitches left before commencing the heel, in the round, but let them remain on a separate needle; decrease in every round until forty-two stitches are left at the sole. To decrease: Knit 2 together the right side and slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over the left side (to know left from right, imagine sock on right foot). When the foot measures seven and a half inches, or eight inches, according to size wanted, for the toe, knit five plain rounds.

Sixth round.—Decrease one stitch on each side of the front and each side of back stitches, always making the decrease in the second from the outside.

Seventh round.—One plain round.

Continue sixth and seventh rounds until twenty-eight stitches are left, cast off all round and sew up on the wrong side.

NO. 85.—KNICKERBOCKER STOCKING FOR BOY FROM TEN TO TWELVE YEARS OF AGE.

Materials required: Four ounces fine gray and two ounces fine black knitting worsted; four needles, No. 15, and two No. 16, Walker's gauge.

Cast on ninety-six stitches with black wool on three needles, No. 15; knit 2, purl 1 alternately for three inches, which will be about thirty-four rounds.

With gray wool continue as before until you have worked the sixteenth stitch of the third needle; pick up one stitch for the seam—that is, the loop lying between the sixteenth and seventeenth stitches; purl this stitch in every succeeding round. To mark it, draw a piece of bright-colored silk or cotton through it. Work off as before to the end of the rounds.

Work eleven more rounds of gray.

With black wool work one round.

Second round.—Increase one stitch on each side of the seam stitch by picking it up as described for the seam stitch, and working it to continue the rib.

Work five rounds without increase.

In the eighth round increase as described for the second round.

Ninth to twelfth rounds without increase.

With gray wool work twelve rounds without increase or decrease.

With black wool work one round.

In the second round work 2 together before and after the seam, then work four rounds without decrease.

In the seventh round decrease as described.

Eighth to twelfth rounds without decrease.

Work three stripes of twelve rounds each, alternately gray and black, decreasing as described for the last stripe. Work five stripes without increase or decrease. Work five rounds gray, then commence the heel. Divide the stitches thus: Place twenty-one each side of the seam; that is, forty-three on the heel needle, leaving forty-two for the instep. Take a second ball of gray wool, so as to knit the heel with double wool and No. 16 needles. Continue the rib working on the heel stitches only for twenty-eight rows.

Twenty-ninth row.—Knit 2 past the seam, knit 2 together, knit 1, turn, purl 9, purl 2 together, purl 1, turn, knit 11, knit 2 together, knit 1; continue these last two rows, taking in two stitches more at each turn till all the side stitches are taken in. At each side of the heel pick up neatly, with a crochet-hook, thirty stitches; work with needle No. 15.

Then take in the forty-two stitches left before commencing the heel, but let them remain on a separate needle as they must continue to be ribbed. Decrease in every round until forty stitches are left at the sole. To decrease, knit 2 together at the right side and slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over at the left side of the sole. To know left from right, imagine sock on right foot.

When the foot measures about six inches, commence the decrease for the toe thus: decrease one stitch at each side of back and each side of front stitches, always making the decrease the second stitch from the side. Work the next round plain. The two last rounds are to be worked alternately until you have twenty-eight stitches, when cast off, and sew up on the wrong side.

NO. 86.—CHILD'S STOCKING.

This stocking is suitable to be made in either knitting-cotton and needles, No. 18, Walker's gauge, or knitting silk with needles of the same size, fifteen stitches being cast on to the inch, and twenty rounds worked for the inch. As the stocking may be made for a child of any size, we think these directions will be more useful than giving any stated number of stitches. For shaping the stocking, follow the directions given for Knickerbocker stocking, No. 85.

First to fourteenth rounds.—Knit.

Fifteenth round.—Make 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over; repeat from the beginning of the round.

Sixteenth round.—Knit 1, purl 1, and knit 1 in the made stitch of last round, knit 1; repeat.

Seventeenth to twenty-fourth rounds.—Knit.

Twenty-fifth round.—Make 1, knit 2 together; repeat.

Twenty-sixth round.—Knit.

Twenty-seventh round.—Like twenty-fifth round.

Twenty-eighth round.—Knit.

Now commence the pattern for the leg, which must be divisible by six, with one extra for the seam. The seam stitch is purled throughout.

First round.—Knit 4, knit 2 together, make 1; repeat.

Second round.—Knit 3, *, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 4; repeat from *. End with knit 1.

Third round.—Knit 2, *, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 4; repeat from *. End with knit 2.

Fourth round.—Knit 1, *, knit 2 together, make 1, knit 4; repeat from *. End with knit 3.

Fifth round.—Knit 2, *, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over it, knit 4; repeat from *. End with knit 2.

Sixth round.—Knit 3, *, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over it, knit 4; repeat from *. End with knit 1.

Seventh round.—Knit 4, *, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 4; repeat from *. End with slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip stitch over.

Eighth round.—Knit 5, *, make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slip-stitch over, knit 4; repeat from *, slip the last stitch of the last needle, knit the first stitch of the first needle, and pass the slip-stitch over; this keeps the pattern even in this round; repeat from first round.

NO. 87.—FANCY MITTEN (SILK).

Materials: Four one-half ounce balls of knitting silk, and five needles, No. 20.

Cast on eighty-two stitches.

First and second rounds.—Purl.

Third round.—Knit 1 plain, throw silk in front, knit 1, throw silk in front, knit 1, throw silk in front, knit 1, throw silk in front, knit 1, throw silk in front, knit 1, throw silk in front, knit 1, purl 2; repeat until there are only ten stitches left; knit 8 plain, purl 2.

Fourth round.—Slip 1, knit 1, pass slip-stitch over, knit 9, purl 2; repeat until ten stitches are left; knit 8, purl 2.

Fifth round.—Slip and bind as before, knit 7, purl 2; repeat until ten stitches are left; knit 8, purl 2.

Sixth round.—Slip and bind, knit, 5, knit 2 together, purl 2; repeat until ten stitches are left; knit 8, purl 2.

To complete the shell pattern four rounds are necessary.

Seventh round.—Same as third round.

Eighth round.—Same as fourth round.

Ninth round.—Same as fifth round.

Tenth round.—Same as sixth round.

The cable pattern on the back of the hand is proceeded with as follows:

Eleventh round.—Same as third round.

Twelfth round.—Same as fourth round.

Thirteenth round.—Dispose of last ten stitches as follows: Slip off first four on to extra needle, knit 4, knit 4 from extra needle and purl 2. This must be repeated every twelfth round, until the end of the little finger is reached, and one shell stripe must be continued up to the same point on each side of the cable pattern.

When the wrist is long enough take three stitches for the base of the thumb, and on each side of them purl one stitch. In the next, and in every fourth round thereafter, increase two stitches, continuing the two-purl stripes outlining the same until you have twenty-seven stitches in the thumb besides the purled stitches. Be careful in starting the thumb to keep the cable stripe in the center of the back of the hand. When you have obtained the twenty-seven stitches, knit three rounds plain (except the fancy back). Cast on four extra stitches at the end of the third round. The thumb stitches are here to be slipped on to a thread and secured. With remaining stitches continue the hand, narrowing in each round at the point where extra stitches were made, until seventy-nine stitches are left. Knit once plain, and then narrow as follows: Knit 7, narrow, knit 7, narrow, knit 7, continue all the way round; knit seven rounds plain, knit 6, narrow; repeat all the way round; knit six rounds plain, knit 5, narrow; repeat all the way round; knit five rounds plain, knit 4, narrow; repeat all the way round; knit four rounds plain. Here narrow once on each needle every round until only four stitches remain on a needle, then narrow twice on each needle and cast off.

Then commence to finish the thumb by placing the twenty-seven stitches on three needles, and picking up four from the base of the gore formed between the hand and thumb by casting on the four extra stitches; knit one round; in each of the next four rounds narrow once at the gore; knit fifty rounds plain, and finish by narrowing once on each needle each round until you have disposed of all the stitches.

NO. 88.—KNITTED CLOUD.

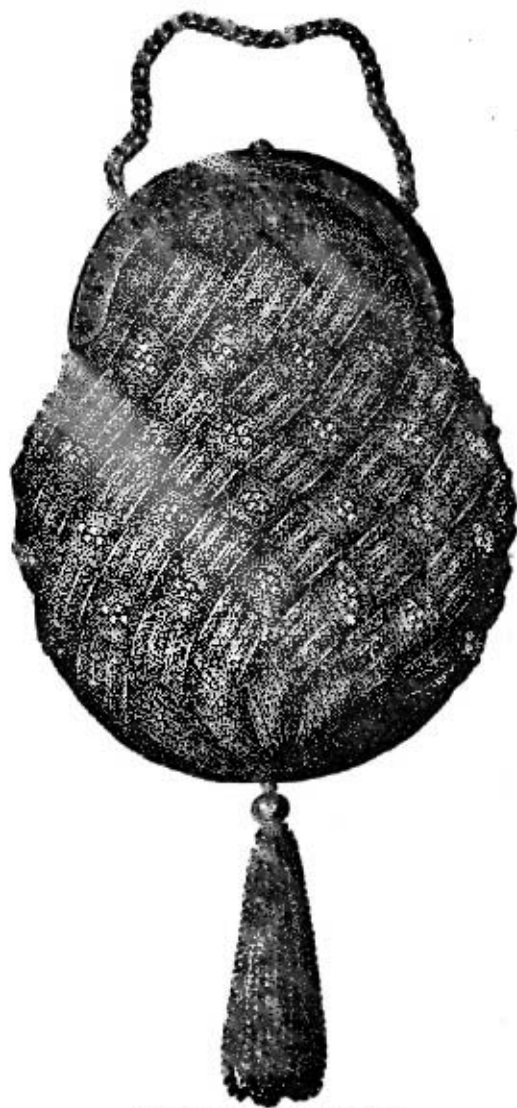
Materials needed: Two wooden needles, No. 1; one ounce Shetland wool, and one-half pound double Berlin. This will make a long one. Cast on one hundred stitches in double Berlin, and knit two plain rows, then fasten on Shetland wool, knit two plain rows, knit these two rows alternately in Berlin and Shetland, until long enough. Cast off, draw ends together, and finish with a tassel.

ANOTHER CLOUD.

Needles No. 3; single and double Berlin wool. Cast on stitches enough in double Berlin wool for the length of cloud, knit four plain rows, break off and join the single; knit four plain rows again; repeat in this way with the two wools alternately till the cloud is wide enough; cast off and fringe each end.

NO. 89.—LADIES' KNITTED PURSE.

Two skeins of black purse silk, two skeins of old-gold purse silk, jet beads, steel clasp and chain, a tassel of black beads, and five fine steel knitting needles will be needed for this purse.



NO. 89.—LADIES' KNITTED PURSE.

Begin with the black silk, in the middle of the bottom part of the purse, and cast on for one part of it seven stitches; knit fourteen rows on these, back and forth, so that the work will be knitted on one side and purled on the other; the first row of this part is purled, the first stitch of every row is slipped. *On that side where hangs the thread with which you work, take the back chain of the seven selvedge stitches of the part you have just knitted on a separate needle, and knit another part, the first row of which is knitted, and which must have fifteen rows; repeat ten times more from *. The stitches of several parts can be taken on the same needle, to prevent the annoyance of working with so many needles.

When the twelfth part is completed, take the selvedge stitches on the left hand on another needle, cast them off together with the cast-on stitches of the first part, and fasten off the silk. Now take the seven right-hand selvedge stitches of one black part on a needle, take the old-gold silk (having first strung the beads on it) and work fifteen rows on these stitches, the first row purled because on the wrong side. In the first, as in all the purled rows, the last stitch must be purled together with the next stitch of the next black part. In the purled rows, moreover, excepting in the first and last one, a bead must be worked

in after casting off the second and fourth and sixth stitches. The stitch must be worked by inserting the needle into the back part, and in drawing through the silk which has been thrown forward, let the bead slide through the stitch so that it is on the right side of the work. In the following knitted row, the needle must also be inserted into the back part of the bead stitch. When twelve such old-gold parts have been completed, work again twelve black parts on the selvedge stitch of the same, in which the beads are not knitted in, but sewed on afterward, when the purse is completed. Then work three times more alternately twelve old-gold and

twelve black parts; when the last twelve black parts have been completed cast off the stitches of the last black part together with the selvedge stitches, the first on the wrong side; the stitches of the sixth part are cast off in the same manner together with the selvedge stitches of the seventh. The old-gold parts which remain to be worked on the black part are thus lessened by two; the second, third and fourth, and the seventh, eighth and ninth of these parts must be by six rows longer. Then gather all the stitches and selvedge stitches of the ten parts on two needles, in such a manner that the two black parts, the stitches and selvedge stitches of which have been cast off together, are placed on the sides of the purse, and knit as follows with black silk, first on the stitches of the one needle, and then on those of the other: One row knitted, knitting together every third and fourth stitch; then work three rows backward and forward on the same number of stitches, which must be knitted on the right side; then work eight rows more in the same manner, casting off the two first stitches of the eight rows. Then cast off all the remaining stitches, sew the beads on the black parts from illustration; also the clasp and bead tassel.

NO. 90.—BABY'S AFGHAN.

The following is a pretty and simple pattern. It is knit in imitation of a rose blanket, in double or single zephyr, or Germantown wool, if preferred, with wooden needles.

Cast on seventy-eight stitches (or any number divisible by three) with white wool.

First row.—Brioche stitch: *i. e.*, cotton forward, slip 1, knit 2 together.

Second row.—Knit 2, slip the made stitch as if it were a purl stitch.

These rows are repeated alternately throughout the afghan.

NOTE.—If the stitches do not come just right at the beginning of the row, remember that it is always the made stitch (of previous row) which is to be slipped, and the others knitted.

In the same way in the brioche, or first row, be sure that the slip-stitch is one of those on which the narrowing is made. After knitting three rows with white wool, knit two blue rows, then two white, six blue, two white, two blue, then about sixty rows white; then repeat the blue and white alternate stripes, as at beginning of afghan.

COUNTERPANES.

Knit counterpanes are very handsome and durable; they also bring a high price, if knitted for sale. An elderly lady in New York City has knitted and sold two or three counterpanes, of simple pattern, within the last few years, at \$50 apiece; which is a good profit to make on the work of leisure moments.

The size of the needles and cotton used can be varied to suit the liking of the knitter; but as a counterpane necessarily involves a good deal of work, we would not advise any one to select very small needles.

NO. 91.—COUNTERPANE WITH DIAMOND STRIPE.

Materials needed: Two knitting needles, No. 14; about five pounds of Dexter's 4-thread cotton, No. 10.

Cast on fifty-three stitches for the wide stripe.

First row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 ten times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1 and purl 1 ten times.

Second row.—Knit 1 and purl 1 ten times, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1 and knit 1 ten times.

Third row.—Like the first row.

Fourth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 nine times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to end of row.

Fifth row.—Purl the knitted and knit the purled stitches of last row.

Sixth row.—Like the fourth row.

Seventh row.—Purl and knit alternately nine times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to end of row.

Eighth row.—Like the fifth row.

Ninth row.—Like the seventh row.

Tenth row.—Purl and knit alternately eight times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 5, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of the row.

Eleventh row.—Like the eighth row.

Twelfth row.—Like the tenth row.

Thirteenth row.—Purl and knit alternately eight times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Fourteenth row.—Like the eleventh row.

Fifteenth row.—Like the thirteenth row.

Sixteenth row.—Purl and knit alternately seven times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of the row.

Seventeenth row.—Like the fourteenth row.

Eighteenth row.—Like the sixteenth row.

Nineteenth row.—Purl and knit alternately seven times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 5, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Twentieth row.—Like the seventeenth row.

Twenty-first row.—Like the nineteenth row.

Twenty-second row.—Purl and knit alternately six times, purl 1, knit 3, purl



No. 91.—COUNTERPANE WITH DIAMOND STRIPE.

3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 7, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of the row.

Twenty-third row.—Like the twentieth row.

Twenty-fourth row.—Like the twenty-second row.

Twenty-fifth row.—Purl and knit alternately six times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 9, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Twenty-sixth row.—Like the twenty-third row.

Twenty-seventh row.—Like the twenty-fifth row.

Twenty-eighth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately five times, purl 1, knit 3,

purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 11, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of the row.

Twenty-ninth row.—Like the twenty-sixth row.

Thirtieth row.—Like the twenty-eighth row.

Thirty-first row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately five times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 6, make 1, knit 1, make 1, purl 5, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Thirty-second row.—Knit the purl and purl the knit and made stitches.

Thirty-third row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately five times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 6, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, purl 6, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Thirty-fourth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately four times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 7, purl 5, knit 7, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of the row.

Thirty-fifth row.—Knit 1 and purl 1 alternately four times, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 7, knit 2, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 2, purl 7, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Thirty-sixth row.—Purl the knit and made stitches and knit the purl stitches of the last row.

Thirty-seventh row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately four times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 8, knit 3, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, purl 8, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Thirty-eighth row.—Like the thirty-sixth row.

Thirty-ninth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately four times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 8, knit 2 together at the back, knit 5, knit 2 together, purl 8, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Fortieth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately three times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 9, purl 7, knit 9, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of the row.

Forty-first row.—Knit 1 and purl 1 alternately three times, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 9, knit 2 together at the back, knit 3, knit 2 together, purl 9, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Forty-second row.—Purl the knit and knit the purl stitches of the last row.

Forty-third row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately three times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 10, knit 2 together at the back, knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 10, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Forty-fourth row.—Like the forty-second row.

Forty-fifth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately three times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 10, slip 1, knit 2 together and pass the slip-stitch over them, purl 10, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Forty-sixth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately twice, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 23, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of row.

Forty-seventh row.—Knit 1 and purl 1 alternately twice, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 23, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Forty-eighth row.—Knit the purl and purl the knit stitches of last row.

Forty-ninth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately twice, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1

knit 3, purl 6, make 1, knit 1, make 1, purl 11, make 1, knit 1, make 1, purl 6, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to end of row.

Fiftieth row.—Purl the knitted and made stitches, and knit the purled stitches of last row.

Fifty-first row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately twice, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 6, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, purl 11, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, purl 6, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Fifty-second row.—Purl 1, knit 1, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 7, purl 5, knit 11, purl 5, knit 7, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of the row.

Fifty-third row.—Knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 7, knit 2, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 2, purl 11, knit 2, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 2, purl 7, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Fifty-fourth row.—Like the fiftieth row.

Fifty-fifth row.—Purl 1, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 8, knit 3, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, purl 11, knit 3, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, purl 8, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 1.

Fifty-sixth row.—Like the fifty-fourth row.

Fifty-seventh row.—Purl 1, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 8, knit 2 together at the back, knit 5, knit 2 together, purl 11, knit 2 together at the back, knit 5, knit 2 together, purl 8, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 1.

Fifty-eighth row.—Here the decrease of the diamond begins. Purl 1, knit 1, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 7, purl 7, knit 11, purl 7, knit 7, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 1, purl 1.

Fifty-ninth row.—Knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 7, knit 2 together at the back, knit 3, knit 2 together, purl 11, knit 2 together at the back, knit 3, knit 2 together, purl 7, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 1, knit 1.

Sixtieth row.—Like the forty-eighth row.

Sixty-first row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately twice, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 6, knit 2 together at the back, knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 11, knit 2 together at the back, knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 6, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, purl 1.

Sixty-second row.—Like the sixtieth row.

Sixty-third row.—Purl and knit alternately twice, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 6, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over them, purl 11, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over them, purl 6, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, purl 1.

Sixty-fourth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately twice, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 23, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of row.

Sixty-fifth row.—Like the sixty-second row.

Sixty-sixth row.—Like the sixty-fourth row.

Sixty-seventh row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately three times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 10, make 1, knit 1, make 1, purl 10, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Sixty-eighth row.—Like fiftieth row.

Sixty-ninth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately three times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 10, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, purl 10, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Seventieth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately three times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 9, purl 5, knit 9, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of row.

Seventy-first row.—Knit 1 and purl 1 alternately three times, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 9, knit 2, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 2, purl 9, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to end of row.

Seventy-second row.—Purl the knit and made stitches, and knit the purl stitches of last row.

Seventy-third row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately four times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 8, knit 3, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, purl 8, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to end of row.

Seventy-fourth row.—Like seventy-second row.

Seventy-fifth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately four times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 8, knit 2 together at the back, knit 5, knit 2 together, purl 8, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to end of row.

Seventy-sixth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately four times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 7, purl 7, knit 7, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl 1 and knit 1 alternately to the end of row.

Seventy-seventh row.—Knit 1 and purl 1 alternately four times, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 7, knit 2 together at the back, knit 3, knit 2 together, purl 7, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to end of row.

Seventy-eighth row.—Like forty-eighth row.

Seventy-ninth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately five times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 6, knit 2 together at the back, knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 6, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to end of row.

Eightieth row.—Like forty-eighth row.

Eighty-first row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately five times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 6, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over them, purl 6, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of the row.

Eighty-second row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately five times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 11, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of row.

Eighty-third row.—Like forty-eighth row.

Eighty-fourth row.—Like eighty-second row.

Eighty-fifth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately six times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 9, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of row.

Eighty-sixth row.—Like eighty-third row.

Eighty-seventh row.—Like eighty-fifth row.

Eighty-eighth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately six times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 7, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of row.

Eighty-ninth row.—Like eighty-sixth row.

Ninetieth row.—Like eighty-eighth row.

Ninety-first row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately seven times, purl 3, knit 3, purl

1, knit 3, purl 5, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of row.

Ninety-second row.—Like eighty-ninth row.

Ninety-third row.—Like ninety-first row.

Ninety-fourth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately seven times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of row.

Ninety-fifth row.—Like ninety-second row.

Ninety-sixth row.—Like ninety-third row.

Ninety-seventh row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 eight times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of row.

Ninety-eighth row.—Like ninety-fifth row.

Ninety-ninth row.—Like ninety-seventh row.

One hundredth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately eight times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 5, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of row.

One hundred and first row.—Like ninety-eighth row.

One hundred and second row.—Like one hundredth row.

One hundred and third row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately nine times, purl 3, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3; knit and purl alternately to the end of row.

One hundred and fourth row.—Like the one hundred and first row.

One hundred and fifth row.—Like the one hundred and third row.

One hundred and sixth row.—Purl 1 and knit 1 alternately nine times, purl 1, knit 3, purl 3, knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, purl 3, knit 3; purl and knit alternately to the end of row.

One hundred and seventh row.—Like the one hundred and fourth row.

One hundred and eighth row.—Like one hundred and sixth row.

Now repeat from the first row for the length required.

These stripes are alternated with a feather-pattern stripe, for which cast on twenty-five stitches.

First row.—Purl 4, knit 3, knit 2 together, make 1 and knit 1 seven times, make 1, knit 2 together at the back, knit 3, purl 4.

Second row.—Knit 4, purl 2, purl 2 together at the back, purl 15, purl 2 together, purl 2, knit 4.

Third row.—Purl 4, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 15, knit 2 together at the back, knit 1, purl 4.

Fourth row.—Knit 4, purl 2 together at the back, purl 15, purl 2 together, knit 4.

Repeat these four rows for the required length. The finish stripes must be sewed together.

NO. 92.—BORDER FOR COUNTERPANE.

This border must be knitted in pieces and sewed together. It will not show the joins if carefully sewed. The number of stitches cast on must be divisible by twenty-one for the feather pattern, and by nine for the raised-leaf pattern above it; therefore you must cast on sixty-three stitches, or twice, three, or four times sixty-three stitches. If this proportion is not observed, the pattern will not come right. Knit the long way.

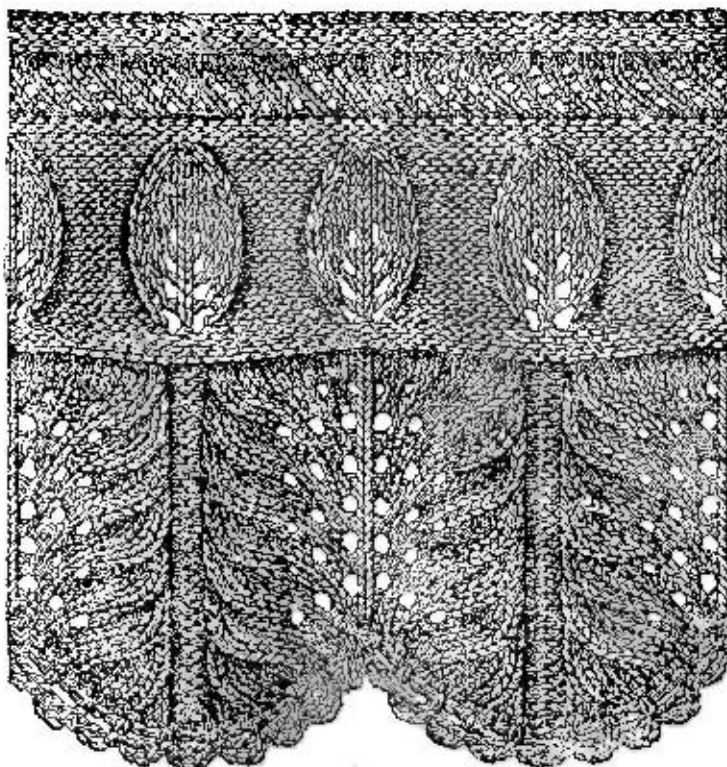
First row.—Purl 3, knit 3, knit 2 together, make 1 and knit 1 eight times, knit 2 together at the back, knit 3; repeat.

Second row.—Purl 2, purl 2 together at the back, purl 16, purl 2 together, purl 2, knit 3; repeat.

Third row.—Purl 3, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 16, knit 2 together at the back, knit 1; repeat.

Fourth row.—Purl 2 together at the back, purl 16, purl 2 together, knit 3; repeat.

Repeat each of these four rows five times more; knit the two next rows, purl the twenty-seventh and knit the twenty-eighth.



NO. 12—KNITTED BORDER FOR COUNTRYFAIR.

For the first row of the raised pattern make 1, knit 1, make 1, purl 8; repeat from the beginning of the row.

Second row.—Knit 8, purl 3, knit 8; repeat.

Third row.—Knit 1, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 1, purl 8; repeat.

Fourth row.—Knit 8, purl 5; repeat.

Fifth row.—Knit 2, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 2, purl 8; repeat.

Sixth row.—Knit 8, purl 7; repeat.

Seventh row.—Knit 3, make 1, knit 1, make 1, knit 3, purl 8; repeat.

Eighth row.—Knit 8, purl 9; repeat.

Ninth row.—Knit 2 together at the back, knit 5, knit 2 together, purl 8; repeat.

Tenth row.—Knit 8, purl 7; repeat.

Eleventh row.—Knit 2 together at the back, knit 3, knit 2 together, purl 8; repeat.

Twelfth row.—Knit 8, purl 5; repeat.

Thirteenth row.—Knit 2 together at the back, knit 1, knit 2 together, purl 8; repeat.

Fourteenth row.—Knit 8, purl 3; repeat.

Fifteenth row.—Slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slip-stitch over them, purl 8; repeat.

Sixteenth row.—Knit.

Seventeenth and eighteenth rows.—Purl.

Nineteenth row.—Make 1, knit 2 together at the back; repeat throughout the row.

Twentieth row.—Purl.

Twenty-first row.—Knit 1, *, make 1, knit 2 together at the back; repeat from *; end the row with knit 1.

Twenty-second row.—Purl.

Twenty-third row.—Like the nineteenth row.

Twenty-fourth row.—Purl.

Twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth rows.—Knit.

Twenty-seventh row.—Purl.

Twenty-eighth row.—Knit; then cast off the stitches.

For the crochet edge :

First row.—Work one double into every stitch of border.

Second row.—One double into a stitch in the depth of scallop, *, four chain, one treble into the first, pass over two stitches, one double into the next; repeat from * eight times more; then repeat from the beginning of the row.

NO. 93.—OAK-LEAF QUILT.

Set up three stitches.

First row.—Throw thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 1.

Second row.—Thread forward, knit 1, purl 4, knit 1.

Third row.—Thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 3.

Fourth row.—Thread forward, knit 2, purl 6, knit 2.

Fifth row.—Thread forward, knit 5, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 5.

Sixth row.—Thread forward, knit 3, purl 8, knit 3.

Seventh row.—Thread forward, knit 7, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 7.

Eighth row.—Thread forward, knit 4, purl 10, knit 4.

Ninth row.—Thread forward, knit 9, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 9.

Tenth row.—Thread forward, knit 5, purl 12, knit 5.

Eleventh row.—Thread forward, knit 5, slip and bind, knit 8, knit 2 together, knit 6.

Twelfth row.—Thread forward, knit 6, purl 10, knit 6.

Thirteenth row.—Thread forward, knit 6, knit 2 together, knit 6, slip and bind, knit 7.

Fourteenth row.—Thread forward, knit 7, purl 8, knit 7.

Fifteenth row.—Thread forward, knit 7, knit 2 together, knit 4, slip and bind, knit 8.

Sixteenth row.—Thread forward, knit 8, purl 6, knit 8.

Seventeenth row.—Thread forward, knit 8, knit 2 together, knit 2, slip and bind, knit 9.

Eighteenth row.—Thread forward, knit 9, purl 4, knit 9.

Nineteenth row.—Thread forward, knit 9, knit 2 together, slip and bind, knit 10.

Twentieth row.—Thread forward, knit 10, purl 2, knit 10.

Twenty-first row.—Thread forward, knit 10, knit 2 together, knit 11.

Twenty-second row.—Thread forward, knit plain across.

Twenty-third row.—Thread forward, knit plain across.

Twenty-fourth row.—Thread forward, knit 1, purl across.

Twenty-fifth row.—Thread forward, knit plain across.

Twenty-sixth row.—Thread forward, knit plain across.

Twenty-seventh row.—Thread forward, knit 1, purl all across.

Twenty-eighth row.—Thread forward, knit all across.

Twenty-ninth row.—Thread forward, knit all across.

Thirtieth row.—Thread forward, knit 1, purl all across.

Thirty-first row.—Thread forward, knit all across

Thirty-second row.—Thread forward, knit all across. There should be thirty-four stitches on the needle now.

Thirty-third row.—Thread forward, knit 1, *, thread forward, knit 2 together, repeat from * all across.

Thirty-fourth row.—Thread forward, knit all across.

Thirty-fifth row.—Thread forward, knit 1, *, thread forward, knit 2 together all across.

Thirty-sixth row.—Thread forward, knit all across.

Thirty-seventh row.—Thread forward, knit across.

Thirty-eighth row.—Thread forward, knit 1, purl across.

Thirty-ninth row.—Thread forward, knit across.

Fortieth row.—Thread forward, knit 1, purl across.

Forty-first row.—Thread forward, knit 2, *, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 2, purl 5, knit 1, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 2, purl 5, knit 1; repeat from * across the needle; the last repeat, however will end with "purl 1."

Forty-second row.—Thread forward, knit 1, *, purl 6, knit 5; repeat across the row, the last repeat ending with "knit 2," instead of "knit 5."

Forty-third row.—Thread forward, knit 1, purl 1, *, knit 2, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 3, purl 5; repeat from * across the needle; purl 2 instead of 5 at the end of the row.

Forty-fourth row.—Thread forward, knit 2, *, purl 8, knit 5; repeat from * across the row, ending with knit 3 at the end of the row.

Forty-fifth row.—Thread forward, knit 1, purl 2, *, knit 3, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 4, purl 5; repeat from *, ending with purl 3.

Forty-sixth row.—Thread forward, knit 3, *, purl 10, knit 5; repeat from * across the needle, ending with knit 4.

Forty-seventh row.—Thread forward, knit 1, purl 3, *, knit 4, thread forward,