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WOOLCRAFT



2nd row.—K. 2, *K. 1, P. 1, K. 1, bring the wool to the front of the work, slip 1 purlways, wool back over the needle, repeat from * to the last 2 stitches, knit these.

3rd row.—K. 2, *bring the wool to the front of the work, slip purlways the next stitch and the long loop over it, wool round the needle, P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, repeat from * to the last 2 stitches, knit these.

4th row.—K. 2, *K. 1, P. 1, K. 1, purl together the next stitch and the 2 stitches which fall over it, repeat from * to the last 2 stitches, knit these.

5th row.—K. 2, *bring the wool to the front of the work, slip 1 purlways, wool round the needle, P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, repeat from * to the last 2 stitches, knit these.

6th row.—K. 2, *K. 1, P. 1, K. 1, bring the wool to the front of the work, slip purlways the next stitch and the long loop over it, wool back over the needle, repeat from * to the last 2 stitches, knit these.

7th row.—K. 2, *knit together the next stitch and the 2 stitches which fall over it, P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, repeat from * to the last 2 stitches, knit these.

Repeat from the 2nd to the 7th row until 7 inches are worked from the commencement. Then divide the stitches for the arm-holes as follows:—Continue in the pattern on the first 55 stitches (leaving the remainder on a thread or spare needle) until 2 more inches are worked, then cast off 30 stitches at the outside edge (for the neck). Continue for another inch on the remaining 25 stitches (for the shoulder), cast off.

Join up the wool again where the stitches were left and continue in the pattern on the next 70 stitches (for the back) until another 3 inches are worked. Cast off. Join up the wool again where the remaining stitches were left and work the second front to correspond with the first.

Sew up the 2 shoulder seams neatly with the wool.

THE SLEEVES.—Cast on 68 stitches.

1st row.—K. 2, *P. 1, K. 1, repeat from * to the end of the row.

Repeat this row for 2 inches, or the length required. Cast off. Work the second sleeve like the first.

Sew up the seams and fix the sleeves in the armholes.

Using a fine crochet hook, work an edging of 1 D.C., 4 ch., evenly all round the vest and sleeves.

Sew ribbons to fold over the fronts and thread a ribbon at the neck.

BABY'S VEST, knitted (see Fig. 10D).

The small open-work pattern introduced into the plain smooth fabric gives a light and dainty finish. The Vest Wool possesses a softness of touch very suitable for Babies' wear.

Materials:—1½ ozs. 3-ply BEEHIVE Vest Wool. 5 No. 10 Celluloid Knitting Needles pointed at both ends. 1 yd. narrow Ribbon.

THE FRONT.—Cast 64 stitches on one needle.

1st row.—K. 4, *P. 2, K. 2, repeat from * to the end of the row. Repeat this row seven times.

9th row.—K. 2, purl to the last 2 stitches, K. 2.

10th row.—Knit plain, increasing three stitches in the row.

11th row.—Like the 9th row.

12th row.—K. 3, *wool forward, K. 2 together, K. 3, repeat from * ending with K. 2.

13th, 15th and 17th rows.—Like the 9th.

14th row.—K. 4, *wool forward, K. 2 together twice, wool forward, K. 1, repeat from * to the last 3 stitches, knit these.

16th row.—Like the 12th row

18th row.—Knit plain.

19th row.—K. 2, purl to the last 2 stitches, knit these.

Repeat the last 2 rows until the work measures 10 inches. Then repeat from the 12th to the 19th row once.

For the first shoulder, repeat from the 12th to the 19th row twice on the first 12 stitches only. Cast off these 12 stitches.

Slip the neck stitches on to a thread and, on the remaining 12 stitches, knit the second shoulder like the first

THE BACK.—Work exactly like the front. Sew up the shoulder and the side seams, leaving 4 inches for the armholes.

THE NECK.—Join up the wool at the corner where one of the shoulders commences and, with the right side of the work facing you, knit up 18 stitches over the shoulder; with a second needle knit the stitches that were left at the back; with a third needle knit up 18 stitches over the second shoulder; with a fourth needle knit the stitches that were left at the front.

2nd round.—*K. 1, wool forward, K. 2 together, repeat from * all round. Work 3 rounds in rib of K. 1 and P. 1. Cast off very loosely.

Thread the ribbon at the neck.

THE SLEEVES.—Cast on 64 stitches.

Repeat the first nine rows of the front.

10th row.—Knit plain, decreasing 2 stitches in the row.

Repeat from the 11th to the 17th row once. Then continue repeating the 18th and 19th rows until the sleeve measures 3 inches. Cast off loosely.

Sew up the seams of the sleeves and fix the latter in the armholes placing seam to seam.

WOMAN'S VEST, in crochet (Fig. 10E).

This garment has a low neck, and is finished with a fancy yoke. Worked in a D.C. pattern, it is a change from the more usual knitted type.

Materials:—4 ozs. 2-ply BEEHIVE Lady Betty Fleecy. A No. 11 Celluloid Crochet Hook. 3 yds. Ribbon.

Make 227 ch. to commence the back.

1st row.—Miss 3 ch., *1 D.C. in the next ch., 1 ch., miss one of the foundation ch.,



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WOOLCRAFT



repeat from * to the end of the row, 2 ch., turn.
2nd row.—1 D.C. in the first space, *1 ch., 1 D.C. in the next space, repeat from * to the end of the row, 2 ch., turn.

Repeat this row until 15 inches are worked. In the next row miss the last 20 spaces, leaving them for the armhole.

Work 15 more inches (for the front) on the stitches of the previous row. Fasten off and sew the last row to the corresponding portion of the 1st, this forming a seam under the armhole at the side of the vest.

Joining up the wool again at one corner of the front (at the top of the vest), commence the yoke as follows:—

1st row.—1 D.C. in the corner stitch, *4 ch., miss two rows, 1 D.C. in the edge stitch of the next row, repeat from * to the other corner of the front (*making 42 loops across the row*), 4 ch., turn.

2nd row.—1 D.C. in the 1st loop, *4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, repeat from * to the end of the row, 4 ch., turn.

Repeat the 2nd row twice.

5th row.—1 D.C. in the 1st loop, *4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, 4 tr. in the next D.C., 1 D.C. in the next loop, repeat from * ending with a loop of 4 ch., then 4 ch., turn.

6th row.—1 D.C. in the 1st loop, *4 ch., 1 D.C. in the centre of the tr. group, 4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, repeat from * to the end of the row, 4 ch., turn.

Repeat the 2nd row twice.

9th row.—1 D.C. in the 1st loop, *4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, 4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, 4 tr. in the next D.C., 1 D.C. in the next loop, 4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, repeat from * to the end of the row (finishing with 2 loops), 4 ch., turn.

10th row.—1 D.C. in the 1st loop, *4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, 4 tr. in the next D.C., 1 D.C. in the centre of the tr. group, 4 tr. in the next D.C., 1 D.C. in the next loop, 4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, repeat from * to the end of the row (finishing with 2 loops), 4 ch., turn.

11th row.—1 D.C. in the 1st loop, *4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, 4 ch., 1 D.C. in the centre of the next tr. group, 4 tr. in the next D.C., 1 D.C. in the centre of the next tr. group, 4 ch., 1 D.C. in the next loop, repeat from * ending with 2 loops.

Work 3 rows of loops (without any tr. groups). Repeat the 5th row once.

Work 3 more rows of loops.

Now work backwards and forwards on the first 4 loops for 6 inches, D.C. the last row to the corresponding portion of the back to form a shoulder strap. Work the second shoulder in the same way on the last 4 loops of the yoke.

Round the neck and armholes work the following edging:—

1st row.—Working 1 tr. and 1 ch., evenly all round (to form the holes through which to thread the ribbon), join at the end with 1 S.C.

2nd row.—*5 ch., 1 D.C. in the 1st ch.,

1 D.C. in the next space, repeat from * all round. Fasten off.

Repeat the 2nd row along the lower edge of the vest. Thread ribbon at neck and sleeves

WOMAN'S VEST, knitted (Fig. 10F).

This vest buttons high in the neck and has an opening down the front. It is made in ribbed fabric, so fits nicely to the figure. Made in 4-ply, as recommended, it produces a substantial garment. A rather smaller size and distinctly lighter weight is given if 3-ply be used to the same instructions.

Materials:—9 ozs. 4-ply or 7 ozs. 3-ply **BEEHIVE Vest Wool.** Three No. 10 Celluloid Knitting Needles. A fine Crochet Hook. 3 small Buttons.

THE BACK.—Cast on 120 stitches.

1st row.—K. 4, *P. 2, K. 2, repeat from * to the end of the row. Repeat this row until the work measures 28 inches. Then divide the stitches for the shoulders as follows:—K. 40 stitches in the rib, put the remaining stitches on to a spare needle and leave them for the neck and second shoulder.

Work 3 inches in the rib, then cast on 30 stitches at the neck-end of the needle.

Work in the rib as before, but always knitting plain the 10 stitches at the neck end of the needle in each row, until 8 inches are worked from the cast-on stitches at the neck. Leave these stitches and commence again where the stitches were left at the neck.

Cast off 40 stitches and knit the right-hand shoulder on the remaining 40, working it to correspond with the first shoulder, but making a button-hole in the 3rd row after the cast-on stitches at the neck as follows:—K. 4, wool forward, K. 2 together (taking the wool over the needle), K. 4. Finish the row as usual.

Make 2 more button-holes in the same manner about 2½ inches apart. Finish with the needle facing the same way as that containing the stitches of the first front.

To join up the fronts, work in the rib on one of the pieces for 55 stitches, take the first front and place it at the back of the second, then knit 2 stitches together, one off each needle, until all the stitches are worked off the first needle. Work the remaining stitches (off the second needle) in the rib as before (*there should then be 125 stitches on the needle*). In the next row work in rib as before and knit together each 2 of the plain knitted stitches at the opening, reducing the stitches to 120. Continue in the rib until the front is the same length as the back.

THE SLEEVES.—Cast on 112 stitches. Repeat the first row of the back for 3 inches. Cast off 24 stitches at one end of the needle. Continue in the rib until the sleeve measures 12 inches from the commencement. Cast off loosely. *If preferred, the last 3 or 4 inches of the sleeve could be worked on No. 12 Knitting Needles, this enabling the ribbing to grip the arm more closely, below the elbow.*

TO MAKE UP THE VEST.—Sew up the



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side seams, leaving 7 or 8 inches for the armholes. Sew up the seams of the sleeves and turn up the point to form a gusset. Fix the sleeves into the armholes. Sew on buttons and over-cast the button-holes to strengthen them. Round the neck work the following edging:—

1st row.—Work 1 tr. and 1 ch. evenly all along the row.

2nd row.—1 D.C. into the first space, *6 ch., 1 D.C. into the next space, repeat from * to the end of the row. Fasten off. Run in all the ends. Thread the ribbon at the neck;

CHAPTER 10.

MITTENS, GLOVES, BOOTEES, SLIPPERS, BED SOCKS, KNEE CAPS AND GAITERS.

INFANT'S MITTENS, with Thumbs (see Fig. 11A).

Worked in plain knitting, these are capital for wear and washing. The small amount of shaping required for the thumb will be found quite easy to follow.

Materials:—1 oz. 4-ply BEEHIVE Scotch Fingering. Two No. 10 Celluloid Knitting Needles. $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. of Ribbon.

Cast on 40 stitches.

Work, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 30 rows.

31st row.—*K. 2, wool forward, K. 2 together, repeat from * to the end of the row. Work 8 rows in plain knitting.

40th row.—K. 19, increase once in each of the next 2 stitches, K. 19.

41st row.—Knit plain.

42nd row.—K. 19, increase once in the next stitch, K. 2, increase once in the next, K. 19.

43rd row.—Knit plain.

44th row.—K. 19, increase once in the next stitch, knit to the last 20 stitches, increase once in the next, K. 19.

Repeat the last two rows until 52 stitches are on the needle.

Knit one row without shaping.

In the next row, K. 20, knit backwards and forwards on the next 12 stitches for 11 rows. Then, to shape the top of the thumb, knit each two stitches together in the next two rows. Breaking off a length of wool, thread it through the remaining stitches, then sew up the thumb seam and fasten off very securely. Commencing again with the needle containing the 20 knitted stitches, knit up two stitches at the base of the thumb and knit the remaining 20 stitches at the other side of the thumb.

Knit plain until 40 rows have been worked from the wrist. Then commence to shape the top as follows:—

1st row. Knit together every 6th & 7th stitch.

2nd and every alternate row.—Knit without shaping.

3rd row. Knit together every 5th & 6th stitch.

5th row. Knit together every 4th & 5th stitch.

7th row. Knit together every 3rd & 4th stitch.

9th row. Knit together every 2nd & 3rd stitch. Breaking off a length of wool, thread it through the remaining stitches and fasten off very securely. Sew up the seam and thread the ribbon through the holes at the wrist.

GLOVES, Size 6 (Age 8 to 10 years) (see Fig. 11B).

In plain knitting, with thick wool and needles, these are quickly made gloves and could easily be knitted by any school-girl or Girl Guide.
Materials:—2 ozs. "WHITE HEATHER" Fleecy Wool. 4 No. 12 Steel Knitting Needles. Work at a tension to produce about $7\frac{1}{2}$ stitches and 10 rows to the inch in the plain portion.

Cast on 40 stitches, 12 on each of two needles and 16 on a third needle.

Work, in rounds, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2 for $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Work $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in plain knitting. Then make the opening for the thumb as follows:—K. 1, slip the next 7 stitches on to a thread, cast on 7 stitches after the K. 1, knit to the end of the round.

Knit another $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on these stitches (making the hand measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length). Then commence the fingers.

1st Finger.—Knit the first 6 stitches, slip all but the last 6 stitches on to a thread, cast on 2 stitches and knit the last 6 stitches. Divide these 14 stitches on to three needles. Work 24 rounds in plain knitting. Then K. 2 together until only 3 or 4 stitches remain; run a thread through these and fasten off very securely.

2nd Finger.—*Knit the next 5 stitches of the round, cast on 2 stitches, knit the last 5 stitches of the round and knit up 2 stitches at the base of the finger just finished. Divide the stitches on to three needles.*

Work 27 rounds in plain knitting and finish off the top like the first finger.

3rd Finger.—Repeat from * to * of the 2nd finger. Work 24 rounds in plain knitting. Finish off like the other fingers.

4th Finger.—Knit the 8 remaining stitches and knit up 3 stitches at the base of the 3rd finger. Work 18 rounds in plain knitting and finish off as before.

THE THUMB.—Knit the 7 stitches that were left for the thumb, knit up 9 stitches round the opening. Divide the stitches on to three needles.

Work 24 rounds in plain knitting and finish off in the same manner as for the fingers.

Knit the left-hand glove in the same manner as that for the right-hand, but, for the thumb opening, slip the 7 stitches before the last stitch of the round on to a thread, cast on 7 stitches and knit the last stitch of the round.



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GLOVES, knitted (see Fig. 11C).

Average age 6 to 8 years.

The hand and fingers are worked in plain knitting and the wrist in ribbing. Both hands are knitted exactly alike, this simplifying the knitting and also adding to the life of the gloves as they can be worn on either hand. The fingers should be measured to the required length while the knitting is in progress.

Materials :—1½ ozs. 4-ply BEEHIVE Scotch Fingering. Four No. 16 Steel Knitting Needles.

Cast on 50 stitches, 14 on the first and 18 on each of the 2nd and 3rd needles.

Work in rib of K. 1 and P. 1 for 30 rounds. Knit 1 round plain, while decreasing 4 times (making 46 stitches altogether).

Then begin to increase for the thumb.

1st round.—K. 1, increase 1, K. 1, increase 1, knit to the end of the round.

2nd and 3rd rounds.—Knit plain.

4th round.—K. 1, increase 1, K. 3, increase 1, knit to the end of the round.

5th and 6th rounds.—Knit plain.

7th round.—K. 1, increase 1, K. 5, increase 1, knit to the end of the round.

8th and 9th rounds.—Knit plain.

10th round.—K. 1, increase 1, K. 7, increase 1, knit to the end of the round.

11th and 12th rounds.—Knit plain.

13th round.—K. 1, increase 1, K. 9, increase 1, knit to the end of the round.

14th and 15th rounds.—Knit plain.

16th round.—K. 1, increase 1, K. 11, increase 1, knit to the end of the round.

17th and 18th rounds.—Knit plain.

19th round.—K. 1, increase 1, K. 13, increase 1, knit to the end of the round.

20th and 21st rounds.—Knit plain.

22nd round.—K. 1, increase 1, K. 15, increase 1, knit to the end of the round.

23rd and 24th rounds.—Knit plain.

25th round.—K. 1, increase 1, K. 17, increase 1, knit to the end of the round.

26th round.—Knit plain.

27th round.—K. 1, slip 19 stitches on to a thread and leave them for the thumb, cast on 6 stitches and continue knitting plain to the end of the round. Knit 14 plain rounds. Then commence the fingers.

FIRST FINGER.—K. 12 off the first needle, slip 36 stitches on to a piece of wool (leaving 4 stitches on the last needle), cast on 4 stitches for gusset, knit the remaining 3 stitches. Arrange these 19 stitches on 3 needles, thus—6, 6, 7. Knit 1 plain round.

2nd round.—K. 12, K. 2 together twice (making 17 stitches in the round). Knit plain for 25 rounds.

28th round.—*K. 1, K. 2 together, repeat from * to the end of the round.

29th round.—Knit plain.

30th round.—Like the 28th round.

Breaking off the wool, draw the end through the stitches and sew the tip securely.

SECOND FINGER.—K. 7 stitches on the palm side, cast on 4 for the gusset, K. 7 at

the other side, knit up 4 from the gusset of the first finger (making 22 stitches in all). Knit 1 round plain.

2nd round.—Decrease twice at each gusset, as given for the first finger (making 18 stitches in the round). Then knit plain for 29 rounds and finish the finger tip by decreasing in the same manner as given for the first finger.

THIRD FINGER.—K. 5, cast on 4 for the gusset, K. 5 on the other side, knit up 4 from the gusset of the second finger. Knit 1 round plain. Then decrease at the gusset as given for the second finger, but only taking off 1 stitch at each instead of two (making 16 stitches in all). Knit plain for 26 rounds. Finish as given for the other fingers.

FOURTH FINGER.—Knit the 11 remaining stitches and knit up 4 at the gusset. Knit 1 plain round, then decrease once at the gusset as given for the 1st and 2nd fingers (making 14 stitches in all). Knit plain for 25 rounds. Finish off as given for the other fingers.

FOR THE THUMB.—Knit up 6 stitches at the gusset and knit the 19 stitches that were left for the thumb (25 stitches in all).

1st round.—Knit plain.

2nd round.—Decrease twice at the gusset.

3rd round.—Knit plain.

Repeat these 2 rounds three times.

Continue, in plain knitting, for 18 more rounds. Finish off in the same manner as given for the finger tips.

GLOVES, Woman's Size (see Fig. 11D).

The size described is about equal to No. 6 in kid gloves. The same directions, with 4-ply wool, will make a larger size. Instructions are given for making the glove with and without the gauntlet.

Materials :—If gauntlets are made, 3 ozs. 3-ply, or 4 ozs. 4-ply BEEHIVE Scotch Fingering; if without gauntlets, 1½ ozs. 3-ply, or 2 ozs. 4-ply. Four No. 14 and four No. 15 Steel Knitting Needles.

TO MAKE THE GAUNTLETS.—Cast on 84 stitches with the No. 14 needles, 28 on each of three needles.

Work, in rib of K. 3 and P. 3, for 3 inches.

In the next round decrease as follows:—

*K. 3, P. 1, P. 2 together, repeat from * to the end of the round.

Continue, in rib of K. 3 and P. 2, for 2 more inches.

In the next round, decrease as follows:—*K. 1, K. 2 together, P. 2, repeat from * to the end of the round.

Work, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for one inch then, taking the finer needles, work another inch in the rib, this completing the gauntlet.

FOR AN ORDINARY RIBBED WRIST, cast 56 stitches on the No. 15 needles, 20 on each of two needles and 16 on the third.

Work, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 3 inches.

FOR THE HAND,—continue, in either case, knitting 1 round plain while increasing once in every 7th stitch (making 64 stitches in round).



"BEST, AND GOES FURTHEST!"—BEEHIVE SCOTCH FINGERING.





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Work 10 rounds in plain knitting, without shaping, then commence the increasings for the thumb.

21st round.—K. 2, raise a stitch by taking up 1 from the preceding round and knitting it (*this will be called "raising a stitch," throughout this recipe*), K. 2, increase by knitting into first the front and then the back of the next stitch (*this will be termed "increase"*); *by raising and increasing as described the gusset of the thumb assumes a more decided appearance.* Knit the remainder of the round plain.

22nd and 23rd rounds.—Knit plain (repeating these two plain rounds after each of the following rounds, until the 48th is reached).

24th round.—K. 2, raise 1, K. 4, increase, knit the remainder.

27th round.—K. 2, raise 1, K. 6, increase, knit the remainder.

30th round.—K. 2, raise 1, K. 8, increase, knit the remainder.

33rd round.—K. 2, raise 1, K. 10, increase, knit the remainder.

36th round.—K. 2, raise 1, K. 12, increase, knit the remainder.

39th round.—K. 2, raise 1, K. 14, increase, knit the remainder.

42nd round.—K. 2, raise 1, K. 16, increase, knit the remainder.

45th round.—K. 2, raise 1, K. 18, increase, knit the remainder.

48th round.—K. 2, raise 1, K. 20, increase, knit the remainder.

49th round.—K. 3, slip the next 20 stitches on to a piece of wool (leaving them for the thumb) and complete the knitting of the round. Knit 15 rounds plain. Then commence the fingers.

FIRST FINGER.—K. 9, slip all but the last 9 stitches on to a piece of wool, put the last 3 stitches (of the first nine) upon a second needle, cast on 2, K. 2 of the last nine; with a third needle knit the remaining 7 stitches (*there should then be 20 stitches in the round*). Knit 42 rounds, then close the top as follows:—

43rd round.—*K. 2 together, K. 2, repeat from * all round.

44th and 45th rounds.—Knit plain.

46th round.—Like the 43rd round.

47th round.—Knit plain. Break off the wool, leaving a length of several inches and threading this with a wool needle, slip on to the latter all the stitches off the knitting needles. Turn the finger of the glove carefully wrong side out and, drawing in the knitting, fasten off very securely.

SECOND FINGER.—Take the next 8 stitches at each side on to two needles. On the first needle, K. 6; on the 2nd needle, K. 2, cast on 2, K. 4; on the 3rd needle, K. 4, and knit up 4 stitches along the lower edge of the first finger (*making 22 stitches in the round*).

Knit 48 rounds and finish the top as before.

THIRD FINGER.—The same as the second

finger, but only knitting 42 rounds before closing the top.

FOURTH FINGER.—Dividing the remaining 14 stitches on to three needles, knit up 4 stitches along the lower edge of the third finger. Knit 33 rounds and finish off as before.

THE THUMB.—Dividing the 20 stitches on to three needles, knit up 4 stitches over the opening.

Knitting 33 rounds, finish as directed for the fingers, this completing the right glove.

THE LEFT GLOVE.—Knit exactly as given for the right, but making the thumb towards the end of the last needle instead of at the beginning of the first. The 21st round of the hand should be worked as follows:—Knit the first and second needles plain; knit the third needle until only 5 stitches remain, raise 1, K. 2; increase, K. 2. When once started it should be easy to finish the gusset correctly.

GLOVES, Man's Size (see Fig. 11E).

Worked in plain knitting throughout, except for the ribbing at the wrist. this is the easiest type of glove to make

Materials:—4 ozs. BEEHIVE Double Knitting Wool. Four No. 13 Knitting Needles.

THE RIGHT HAND.—Cast on 56 stitches, 16 on the first needle and 20 on each of the second and third.

Work, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 40 rounds.

The remainder of the glove is worked in plain knitting, with the following shaping:—

1st round.—P. 1, increase (*by knitting through one of the loops from the row beneath*) and knit the next stitch, increase again and knit the following stitch, P. 1, knit the remaining stitches of the round. *The purled stitches mark the outside of the gusset for the thumb.*

*Work 2 rounds without shaping, but purling the stitches that were purled previously.

4th round.—P. 1, increase, knit to the stitch before the next purled stitch, increase and knit the next stitch, P. 1, knit the remaining stitches of the round.

Repeat from * until there are 20 stitches between the 2 purled stitches. In the next round, K. 1, slip the 20 thumb stitches on to a thread and leave them, cast on 4 stitches and continue round in plain knitting. Work 29 more rounds without shaping, then divide the stitches for the fingers.

1st FINGER.—Knit the first 9 stitches of the round (putting all but the last 7 stitches on to a thread and leaving them for the other fingers), cast on 2 stitches after the first 9 stitches, knit plain the last 7 stitches. Dividing the stitches on to 3 needles, knit 36 rounds. Then, knitting each 2 stitches together until only 3 or 4 remain, run a thread through them and fasten off securely.

2nd FINGER.—Knit the next 7 inches of the round, cast on 2 stitches, knit the last 7 stitches of the round and knit up 2 stitches at the base of the 1st finger.

Dividing the stitches on to 3 needles, knit



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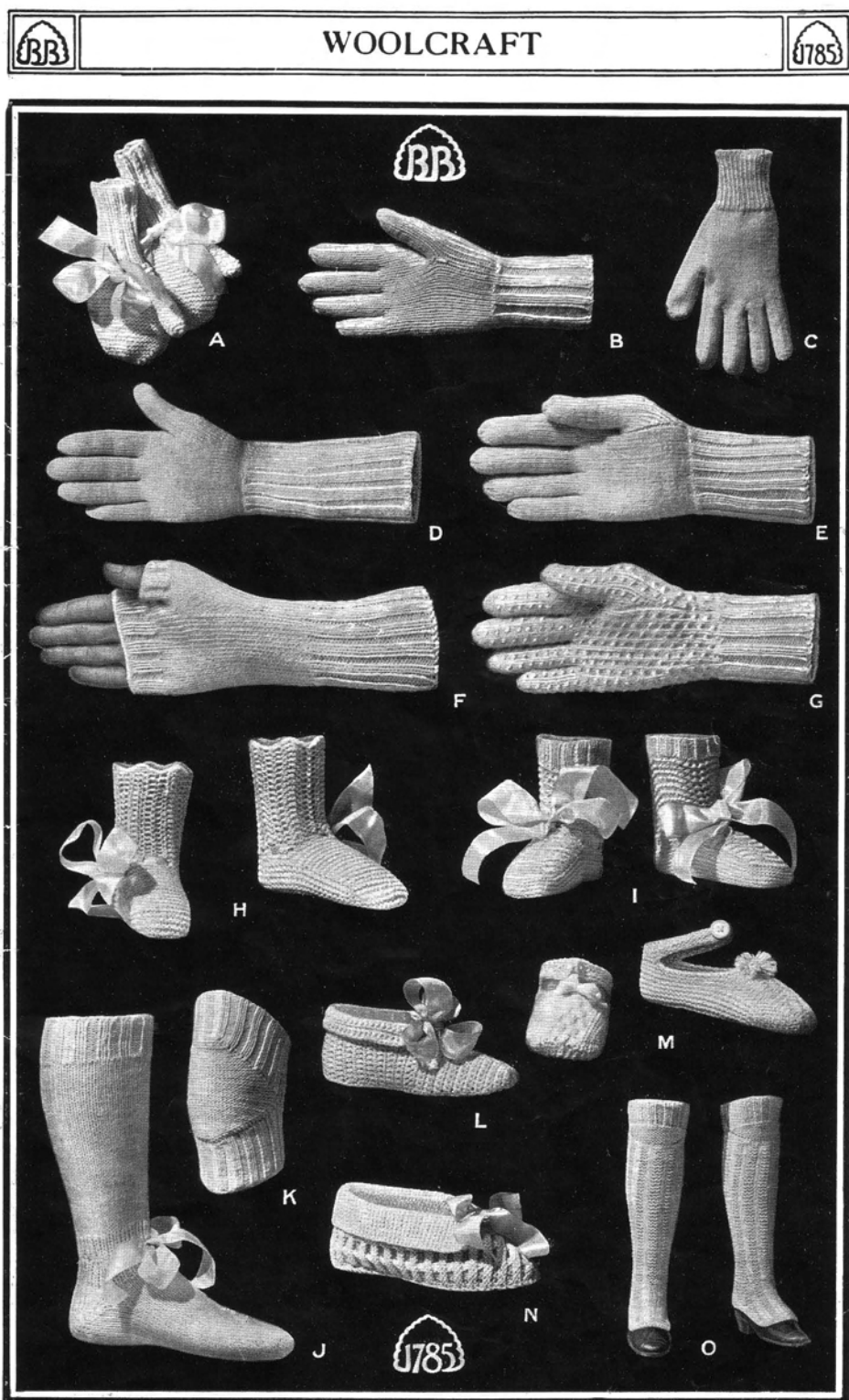


Fig. 11.—A, Mittens, p.44; B, Child's Gloves, p.44; C, Girl's Gloves, p.45; D, Woman's Gloves, p.45; E, Man's Gloves, p.46; F, Man's Mittens, p.49; G, Man's Warm Gloves, p.49; H and I, Booties, p.50; J, Bed Socks, p.51; K, Knee-Caps, p.51; L, Bedroom Slippers, p.51; M, Infant's Slippers, p.52; N, Bedroom Slippers, p.52; O, Gaiters, p.52.

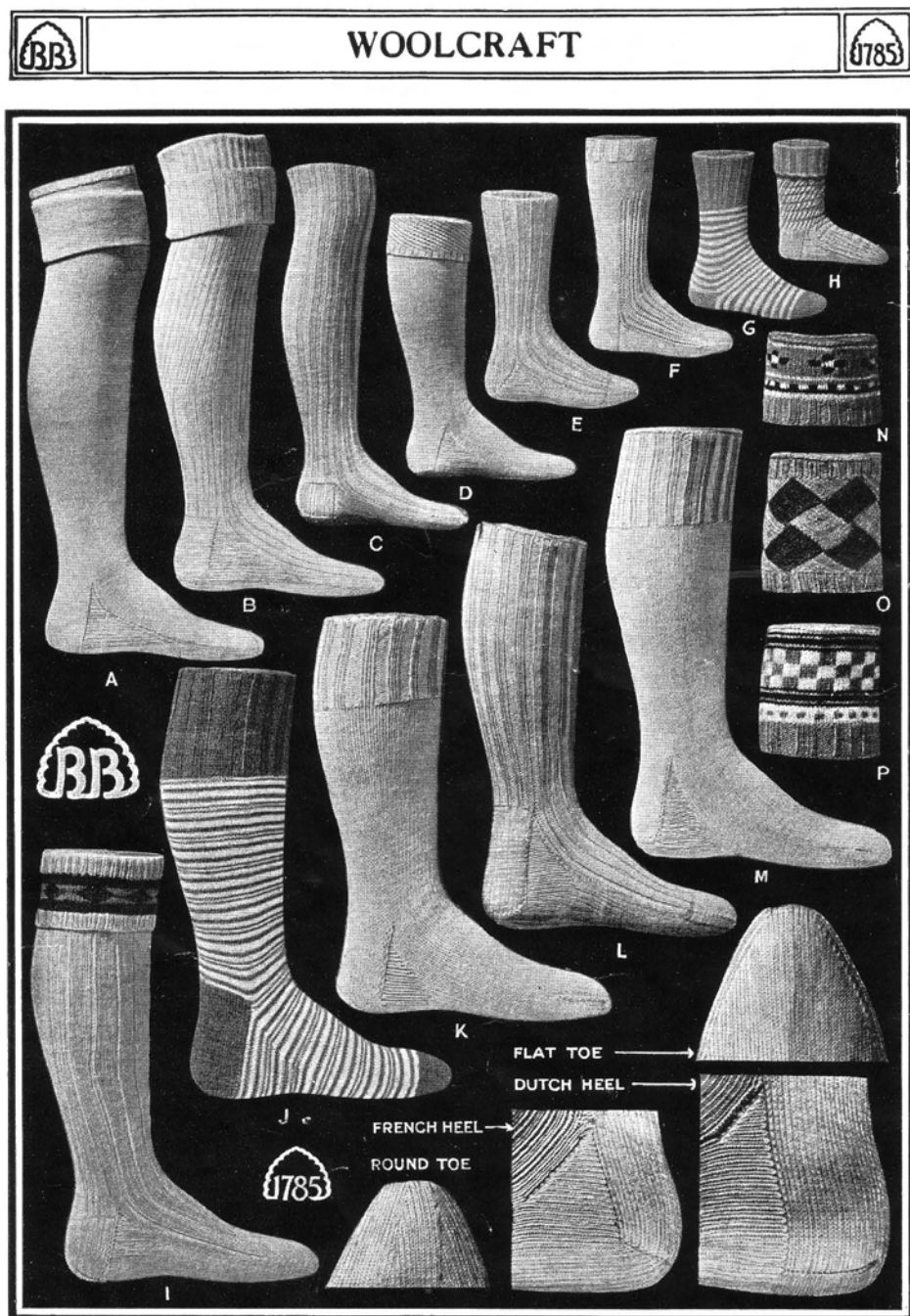


Fig. 12.—A, Plain Stockings, p. 59 ; B, Ribbed Stockings, p. 59 ; C, Ribbed Stockings, p. 57 ; D, Stockings with Turn-over Tops, p. 58 ; E, Ribbed Socks, p. 57 ; F, Openwork Stockings, p. 56 ; G, Striped Socks, p. 55 ; H, Openwork Socks, p. 55 ; I, Men's Golf Stockings, p. 60 ; J, Men's Striped Socks, p. 61 ; K, Men's Heavy Socks, p. 61 ; L, Men's Ribbed Socks, P. 63 ; M, Men's Light Socks, p. 62 ; N, Dice Pattern, p. 63 ; O, Basket Pattern, p. 63 ; P, Checquer Pattern, p. 64.

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39 rounds in plain knitting and finish off like the 1st finger.

3rd FINGER.—Knit the next 7 stitches of the round, cast on 2 stitches, knit the last 7 stitches of the round and knit up 2 stitches at the base of the 2nd finger. Knit 36 rounds and finish off as before.

4th FINGER.—Knit the remaining stitches and knit up 2 stitches at the base of the 3rd finger. Knit 27 rounds and finish off as before.

THUMB.—Knit the 20 stitches and knit up 4 stitches at the opening of the hand. Decrease twice (over the knitted-up stitches) in each of the next 2 rounds. Knit 29 rounds on the remaining stitches and finish off in the same manner as for the fingers.

Work the left-hand glove like the right-hand until the division for the fingers is reached. Then, for the first finger, knit the first 13 stitches of the round (putting all but the last 3 stitches on to a thread and leaving them for the other fingers), cast on 2 stitches after the first 13 stitches and knit the last 3 stitches. Finish the remainder of the glove like the first.

MAN'S MITTENS (see Fig. 11F).

Knitted plain (except for the ribbing, to give elasticity at the wrist) these mittens are simple to make and very comfortable in wear, especially where the fingers require to be free.

Materials:—2½ ozs. 3 ply “WHITE HEATHER” Wheeling (or BEEHIVE Double Knitting Wool). Four No. 11 Steel Knitting Needles.

Cast on 52 stitches, 18 on each of two needles and 16 on a third.

Work, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 36 rounds. Work 10 rounds in plain knitting.

47th round.—Commencing the thumb, P. 1, increase once in the next stitch (by knitting through the loop just underneath the next stitch, then knitting the next stitch), K. 2, increase once in the next stitch, P. 1, knit to the end of the round. The 2 purled stitches mark the outside of the thumb.

*Knit 2 rounds plain, but purling the stitches that were purled in the previous round.

50th round.—Increase once on the inside of each of the purled stitches, then knit plain to the end of the round.

Repeat from * until there are 18 stitches between the 2 purled stitches.

Knit 2 more rounds without increasing; then, in the next round, K. 1 (the purled stitch), put the next 18 stitches on to a thread and leave them for the thumb, cast on 4 stitches after the K. 1, follow on and finish the round. Work 10 rounds in plain knitting. Then work 10 rounds, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2 and cast off loosely.

For the thumb, take up the 18 stitches that were left on the thread and divide them on to two needles; with the third needle knit up 6 stitches along the space between the two needles. Knit 6 rounds in plain knitting. Then work 6 rounds in rib of K. 2 and P. 2 and cast off loosely.

MAN'S WARM GLOVES (Fig. 11G).

The fancy knitted pattern in which the hand portion of these gloves is worked is well worth the little extra trouble, it giving a stylish appearance and also a grip to the hand of the wearer, such as is absent from a plain knitted glove. The glove is a good one for use when driving and is also very warm in wear.

Materials:—4 ozs. BEEHIVE Double Knitting Wool. Four No. 11 Knitting Needles. **Cast** on 48 stitches, 16 on each of three needles.

Work in rib of K. 2 and P. 2 for 30 rounds. Then commence the pattern for the hand.

1st round.—P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, increase (by knitting into a stitch and, before slipping it, knitting again into the back of the loop), P. 1, K. 1, *P. 1, K. 3, repeat from * all round and increase 2 more stitches to make the pattern fit in.

2nd round.—P. 1, K. 4, P. 1, knit the remaining stitches in plain knitting. This round is to be repeated between each of the following pattern rounds throughout the glove, care being taken to purl the same stitches each time. The piece between the purled stitches forms the thumb.

3rd round.—P. 1, K. 4, *P. 1, K. 3, repeat from * all round, ending with P. 1, K. 1.

5th round.—P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, K. 1, increase, P. 1, K. 1, *P. 1, K. 3, repeat from * all round.

7th round.—P. 1, K. 3, P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, *K. 3, P. 1, repeat from * all round, ending with P. 1, K. 1.

9th round.—P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, K. 2, increase, P. 1, K. 1, repeat from * to * of the 5th round.

11th round.—P. 1, K. 3, P. 1, K. 2, P. 1, repeat from * to * of the 7th round, ending with P. 1, K. 1.

Taking care to keep its continuity between the 2 purl stitches after each increase, continue in the pattern (as given in the 8th to the 11th round, but allowing for the increasings of the thumb in every 4th round before the second purl stitch) until 59 stitches are on the needles.

Now work 8 more rounds in the pattern without shaping.

Taking the 2 purled stitches and those which come between, slip them on to a thread and leave them for the thumb. Casting on 3 stitches over the space left from the thumb stitches, finish the round in the pattern.

Work 8 more rounds in the pattern, then commence the fingers.

1st FINGER.—Take the 3 cast-on stitches with 1 to the left and 10 to the right (leaving the remaining stitches on a thread), cast on 2 and join into a round, dividing the stitches on to 3 needles. Knit 30 rounds in the pattern on these 16 stitches.

31st round.—Decrease once at the beginning and end of each needle.

32nd round.—Knit without shaping.

33rd round.—Decrease at the beginning of each needle.

Break off the wool, running the end through



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all the stitches and fastening off securely.

2nd FINGER.—Take the next 6 stitches from each end of the thread, knit up 3 stitches at the bottom of the 1st finger and cast on 2 stitches at the end of the front needle.

Work 34 rounds in the pattern on these 17 stitches and finish off as before.

3rd FINGER.—Take the next 6 stitches from each end of the thread, knit up 2 stitches at the bottom of the 2nd finger and cast on 2 stitches at the end of the front needle. Work 30 rounds in the pattern on these 16 stitches and finish off as before.

4th FINGER.—Taking the remaining 10 stitches, knit up 4 stitches at the bottom of 3rd finger. Work 24 rounds in the pattern on these 14 stitches and finish off as before.

THE THUMB.—Taking the stitches that were left on the thread knit up 4 stitches where the 3 stitches were cast on and divide them on to 3 needles.

Work 22 rounds in the pattern and finish off in the same manner as for the fingers.

This is the right-hand glove. To work that for the left hand, increase for the thumb after the 1st purl stitch instead of before the 2nd, as given in the following pattern rounds:

1st round.—P. 1, increase, P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, K. 1, *P. 1, K. 3, repeat from * all round and increase 2 more stitches in order to make the pattern fit in.

2nd round.—P. 1, K. 4, P. 1, knit to the end of the round.

Repeat this round as in the first glove.

3rd round.—P. 2, K. 3, *P. 1, K. 3, repeat from * all round, ending with P. 1, K. 1.

5th round.—P. 1 increase, K. 1, P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, K. 1, *P. 1, K. 3, repeat from * round.

7th round.—P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, K. 3, P. 1, *K. 3, P. 1, repeat from * all round, ending with P. 1, K. 1.

9th round.—P. 1, increase, K. 2, P. 1, K. 1, P. 1, K. 1, repeat from * to * of 5th round.

11th round.—P. 1, K. 2, P. 1, K. 3, P. 1, repeat from * to * of the 7th round, ending with P. 1, K. 1.

Continue knitting this glove to correspond with the first and, for the first finger, take the 3 cast-on stitches with 1 to the right and 10 to the left. Finish like the first glove.

BOOTEES, knitted (see Fig. 11H).

The dainty lace pattern in which the leg portion is worked is simple in construction, so can quite well be attempted by a beginner. Knitted in the material recommended they will wear and wash well.

Materials:—1 oz. 3-ply BEEHIVE Vest Wool. Three No. 9 Celluloid Knitting Needles. $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. Ribbon.

Commencing with the lace edging, cast on 51 stitches.

1st row.—Knit plain.

2nd row.—K. 2, wool forward, K. 2, K. 3 together, K. 2, *wool forward, K. 1, wool forward, K. 2, K. 3 together, K. 2, repeat from * to the end of the row, ending with

wool forward, K. 2 separately.

Repeat these two rows until the lace measures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the commencement, finishing with a plain row. Then make the ribbon holes in the next row as follows:—*K. 3, wool forward, K. 2 together, repeat from * to the end of the row.

Work 3 rows in plain knitting, then divide the stitches for the instep as follows:—K. 17, work backwards and forwards in plain knitting for 22 rows on the next 17 stitches. Fasten off the wool, leaving several inches. Commence again where the K. 17 were left and, with the same needle, knit up 12 stitches along the side of the instep piece and 8 of the instep stitches. With another needle knit the remaining 9 instep stitches, knit up 12 stitches down the other side of the instep and knit the remaining 17 at the ankle.

Work in plain knitting, without shaping, for 11 rows. Then work 6 more rows, decreasing once at the beginning and end of each needle.

Either cast off the 2 needles together, or graft the stitches. Thread the ribbon at the ankle.

BOOTEES, knitted (see Fig. 11I).

Worked in "Feather" pattern, these Bootees have a dainty appearance and are a change from the more usual plain knitted ones.

Materials:—1 oz. BEEHIVE Andalusian.

4 No. 14 Steel Knitting Needles, 1 yd. Ribbon.

Cast 56 stitches on one needle.

Work, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 10 rows, increasing 1 stitch in the last row.

11th row.—Knit plain.

12th row.—Purl.

1st pattern row.—Slip 1, K. 1, *K. 2 together three times then, by bringing the wool to the front of the work, both make 1 and K. 1 five times, make 1, then K. 2 together three times, K. 1, repeat from * until only 1 stitch remains, knit this.

2nd and 3rd row.—Knit plain.

4th row.—Purl.

Repeat the last four rows 10 times.

45th row.—Slip 1, K. 1, *make 2 (i.e., wool twice round the needle), K. 2 together twice, repeat from * until only 3 stitches remain on the needle, make 2, K. 3.

46th row.—Knit plain, but purling the 2nd of each of the two made stitches.

47th row.—Knit plain.

48th row.—Purl.

49th row.—K. 20 for the ankle, then continue on the next 19 stitches for the instep as follows:—Slip 1, K. 2 together three times, both make 1 and K. 1 five times, make 1, K. 2 together three times, K. 1. Turning the work, knit 19 stitches in plain knitting. Turning again, knit plain. Turn again and purl. Continue the pattern on these 19 stitches until 9 more repeats of the pattern are worked (10 in all). Then, finishing with a purl row and leaving these stitches on the needle, break off the wool and leave a few inches to run in.



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Joining the wool again at the end of the right-hand needle (*with the right side of the work facing you*) knit up 20 stitches along the side of the instep and 10 of the instep stitches. Taking another needle, knit the other 9 instep stitches, knit up 20 stitches along the other side of the instep and the remaining stitches off the left-hand needle (*there should be 49 stitches on this needle and 50 stitches on the other*). Decrease the extra stitch on the first needle.

Work backwards and forwards in plain knitting without shaping on these 2 needles for 20 rows.

Then work 7 rows, decreasing once at *each* end of both needles. Cast off. Sew up the seams and thread the ribbon at the ankle.

BED SOCKS, knitted (see Fig. 11J).

Except that they are made from thicker wool and on larger sized needles, these socks are similar to those for day-wear. They are very soft and comfortable. The size given is intended for Women's wear.

Materials:—5 ozs. BEEHIVE Fleecy. Four No. 8 Knitting Needles, pointed at each end. 2 yds. of Ribbon.

Cast on 56 stitches, 18 on each of two needles and 20 on a third.

Work in rounds, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 2 inches. Then continue in plain knitting for 7 inches.

For the ankle, work 1 inch in rib of K. 1 and P. 1, then in the next round make the ribbon-holes as follows:—*K. 2, wool forward, K. 2 together, repeat from * to the end of the round. Work one more inch in rib of K. 1 and P. 1, then commence the shaping for the heel as follows:—Knit the first 14 stitches of the round on to one needle, slip the last 14 stitches of the round on to the other end of this same needle, these 28 stitches are for the heel. Dividing all the other stitches on to two needles, leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (always slipping the first stitch), P. 28, turn, K. 27, turn, P. 26, turn, K. 25, turn. Continue in this manner until 9 stitches are left at each side of the heel, the last row will be P. 10; then turn, K. 10, lift up the right-hand side of the loop just before the 11th stitch and knit the two stitches together (thereby preventing a hole), turn, P. 11, lift up the loop just before the 12th stitch and purl the two together, continue in this manner working the extra stitch on to each row until all the 28 stitches are on one row again (the last row will be a purl row). Knit back 14 stitches, and so complete the heel. Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle.

Now, on the first needle, knit the remaining 14 stitches of the heel and knit up 2 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle knit the instep stitches; with a third needle knit up 2 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 14 heel stitches.

Knit 1 round plain. Then, in the next round,

decrease for the instep as follows:—Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; knit the second needle without shaping; on the third needle K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle.

Repeat the last 2 rounds twice.

Knit 4 inches without shaping. Then commence the toe as follows:—*Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the second needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the last 3 stitches, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops knit to the end of the needle.

Knit 1 round without shaping, repeat from * until only 22 stitches remain in the round.

Knit the first needle stitches on to the third. Either cast off the 2 needles together or graft the stitches. Thread the ribbon at the ankles.

KNEE-CAPS, knitted (see Fig. 11K).

The feature of this particular pattern is the ribbing above and below, this enabling the wearer to easily keep the cap in position.

Materials:—2½ ozs. BEEHIVE Fleecy (or "WHITE HEATHER" Fleecy). Two No. 12 Steel Knitting Needles.

Cast on 72 stitches.

Work, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 3 inches. Then commence the shaping for the cap, as follows:—K. 40 in the rib, turn. Working the remainder of the "cap" in plain knitting,—K. 8, turn, K. 9, turn, K. 10, turn. Continue in this way, knitting one more stitch each row, until there are only 12 stitches of the ribbing left at each side of the "cap." Leaving these 12 stitches at each side, knit to the last 3 stitches (of the "cap"), K. 2 together, K. 1, turn, knit and decrease again at the end, turn. Continue in this way, decreasing once at the end of each row, until only 8 stitches are left. Continue and knit up 20 stitches along the side of the gusset, then work the 12 stitches in the rib. Turn and work in ribbing, knitting up 20 stitches (and working them in the rib) at the other side of the gusset.

Work 3 more inches in ribbing. Cast off. Sew up the seam neatly with the wool.

BEDROOM SLIPPERS, in crochet (see Fig. 11L).

Worked in plain double crochet these slippers are quickly made and comfortable in wear. The original was for a child's size 11, but the size can easily be modified by making the toe portion either shorter or longer as required.

Materials:—2 ozs. "WHITE HEATHER" Zephyr Wool. A No. 8 Celluloid Crochet Hook. 1½ yds. Ribbon.

Commence at the toe with 10 ch.

1st row.—Miss the first 2 ch., 1 D.C. in each remaining ch., 2 ch., turn.

2nd row.—The 2 ch. at turning stands for the 1st stitch, work 1 D.C. into each remaining



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stitch taking up the back thread throughout, 2 ch., turn

Continue repeating the 2nd row but increasing once at each end in every 2nd row until 18 rows are worked.

Continue without shaping for 4 more rows (or the required length of toe).

On the first 12 stitches only, work in D.C., without shaping, a sufficient length to measure round the sole to the other 12 toe stitches. Fasten off and sew the last row neatly to the toe stitches.

THE ANKLE.

1st row.—1 tr. in the first stitch, *1 ch., miss a stitch, 1 tr. in the next, repeat from * all round, 2 ch., turn.

2nd row.—1 D.C. into each stitch.

Repeat the 2nd row 4 times. Fasten off.

Run in the ends. Sew the slipper to the sole, easing the fabric a little round the toe. Thread ribbon at the ankle and finish off with a dainty bow.

INFANT'S SLIPPERS (see Fig. 11M).

Worked in plain knitting except for the little toe-piece, which is in small basket-pattern, these slippers are quickly made and delightfully soft for Baby's Wear.

Materials:—1 oz. BEEHIVE Andalusian Wool. Two No. 14 Steel Knitting Needles. $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. narrow Ribbon. Lustre thread.

Cast on 24 stitches.

Knitting plain, increase once at each end of every 2nd row until there are 40 stitches. Then decrease once at each end of every 2nd row until only 24 stitches remain. This piece is for the sole. At the end of the last row cast on 8 stitches for the heel.

Continuing on these 32 stitches knit plain, keeping the heel edge straight and increasing once at the other edge in every 2nd row (for the toe), until 40 stitches are on the needle.

In the next row cast off 22 stitches at the heel. On the remaining 18 stitches work the pattern for the toe as follows:—

1st row.—*K. 3, P. 3 repeat from * to the end of the row.

2nd and 3rd row.—Like the first row.

4th, 5th and 6th row.—*P. 3, K. 3, repeat from * to the end of the row. Repeat these six rows twice.

Then at the heel edge cast on 22 stitches.

Continue in plain knitting, keeping the heel edge straight and decreasing once at the toe edge in every 2nd row until only 32 stitches remain. Cast off.

Sew together the 2 straight edges of the heel and sew together the edges round the sole easing in the pattern at the toe.

For the straps, knit up 20 stitches at the heel (10 at each side of the joining). Cast on 16 stitches after the knitted up stitches, knit back and cast on 16 stitches at the other end. Knit 2 rows plain.

3rd row.—K. 2, cast off 3, knit to the last 5 stitches, cast off 3, K. 2.

4th row.—Knit plain, casting on 3 stitches

over each of the 3 cast-off stitches of the previous row. Knit 2 rows plain. Cast off. With the lustre thread work in chain or, feather stitch round the straps and opening. Thread ribbon through the holes in the strap.

BEDROOM SLIPPERS, knitted

(see Fig. 11N).

The honeycomb stitch, knitted in two colours gives a pretty effect, and is quite easy to work.

Materials:—2 to 3 ozs. white and 1 oz. coloured BEEHIVE Fleecy. A pair of slipper soles the required size. Two No. 9 Celluloid Knitting Needles.

With the white wool cast on 22 stitches for a woman's size, or 17 stitches for a child's.

1st row.—Knit plain.

At the commencement of each following row, after turning, always slip the first stitch.

2nd row.—Slip 2 (taking care not to turn the stitches), joining up the coloured wool *K. 3 coloured, slip 2 white, repeat from * until only 2 stitches remain, leaving these unknitted, turn.

3rd row.—*P. 3 coloured, slip 2 white, repeat from * until only 2 stitches remain, leaving these unknitted, turn.

4th row.—The same as the 2nd row.

5th row.—The same as the 3rd row but, when the last two stitches are reached, put them on the right-hand needle without knitting them.

6th and 7th rows.—With the white wool, knit plain all the stitches.

8th row.—Purl with the white wool.

9th row.—Knit plain with the white wool. Repeat the last eight rows until the required length is worked. At the last repetition, instead of knitting the last row, cast off. Join up the shoe, gusset fashion, on the wrong side, i.e., sew the cast-off row along the side of the knitting for seven ridges. The corner makes the centre of the toe. The join should come at the right-hand in one shoe and at the left in the other. Sew the slipper to the sole.

THE ANKLE FLAP.—Casting on 12 stitches with the white wool, work in plain knitting a sufficient length to fit round the ankle. Cast off. Sew the flap to the ankle. Thread ribbon through the holes (made by the pattern) along the top of the shoe and finish with rosettes at the front.

GAITERS, knitted (see Fig. 11O).

The alternate rows of plain knitting and 2 and 2 rib give a firm fabric very suitable for gaiters.

Materials:—2 ozs. 4-ply BEEHIVE Scotch Fingering Wool. Two No. 11 Celluloid Knitting Needles. 6 inches of elastic.

Commencing at the top of the gaiter cast on 48 stitches.

1st row.—K. 4, *P. 2, K. 2, repeat from * to the end of the row.

Repeat this row for $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Then shape for the knee as follows:—Knit plain to the last 12 stitches, turn, K. 24, turn; K. 23, turn; K. 22, turn; K. 21, turn. Continue



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in this manner knitting one stitch less each time until only 12 remain in the last short row, turn and knit all the stitches on the needle; turn, K. 2, purl to the last 2 stitches on the needle, K. 2.

Now start the pattern for the leg as follows:—

1st row.—Knit plain.

2nd row.—*K. 2, P. 2, repeat from * to the end of the row.

Repeat the last 2 rows until the fabric measures 5 inches from the commencement, measuring at the edge of the gaiter.

Now begin the shaping for the leg by decreasing once at each end of every 2nd row until only 40 stitches remain.

Continue without shaping until the gaiter measures $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the commencement. Then shape for the instep-piece as follows:—K. 12 in the pattern, knit $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on the next 16 stitches (still in the pattern). Fasten off the wool and, commencing again where the 12 stitches were left at the ankle, knit up 9 stitches along the side of the instep piece, knit the 16 instep stitches, knit up 9 stitches at the other side of instep and knit the 12 ankle stitches. Work 6 rows in plain knitting on all these stitches. Cast off.

Press the gaiters carefully with a hot iron. Sew up the seams and sew the elastic under the foot.

CHAPTER 11.

SOCKS AND STOCKINGS.

THE KNITTING of socks and stockings has sometimes been thought by the amateur, and even by the experienced worker, to be a difficult undertaking. This is a very mistaken idea for, if the instructions be followed exactly and **good materials be used, such as are recommended with each recipe**, the worker will not only produce a satisfactory article, but will find the sock or stocking as easy to make as the simplest garment.

NEEDLES.—4 steel knitting needles with good points at each end are required for the knitting of socks and stockings. Great care must be taken to secure the correct size.

TO CAST ON.—Cast the required number of stitches on the first needle in the usual manner, form the next stitch, but leave it on the right-hand needle; leave the first needle (containing the stitches) and, taking the right-hand (the second) needle in the left hand, continue with a third needle and cast the required number of stitches on to the second needle, form another stitch and, leaving it on the third needle, cast the stitches on the latter in the usual manner.

Bringing the first needle round to the last stitch, and making a triangle of the three needles, look carefully to see that none of the needles or stitches are twisted.

Always cast on loosely, or there will be a danger of the foundation row being tighter than those which follow and proving uncomfortable to the wearer. As a precaution against this tendency, some knitters cast the stitches on needles two sizes larger than those to be used for the remainder of the work.

DIAGRAMS AND MEASUREMENTS.—

A diagram is given showing the shape, in outline, of each of the socks and stockings. They have been drawn out on squared paper—each square representing one inch. The actual size of the finished sock or stocking can, therefore, be readily seen before commencing the work. In the case of ribbed knitting, where the actual width of the fabric can only be found by stretching, the diagrams

have been drawn to the size they would be if knitted in plain fabric throughout. This will be found more convenient for measuring,—the number of stitches required per inch being exactly the same whether the knitting be plain or ribbed.

To obtain the scale of stitches for measurement, work, with the same wool and needles which are to be used for the stocking, a piece of plain smooth fabric about 4 inches square. Lay the tape measure over the centre of this, widthways, and count the number of stitches to the inch without stretching the fabric in any way. Count the number of rows to the inch in the same manner. If the number thus obtained does not coincide with the scale of stitches given for the individual recipe, work tighter or more loosely as required.

KNITTING IN ROUNDS.—Socks and stockings require to be knitted in rounds, and one round is completed when all the stitches on the 3 needles have been knitted. Always work round in the same direction, without turning (except when the heel is being made), the knitting being in progress on the needle nearest the worker, and the other two needles falling at the back. The end of each round can easily be seen by the tag of wool left at the commencement when casting on; this tag of wool is always on the right-hand side of the first needle and on the left-hand side of the third.

The first 2 or 3 stitches on each needle should be worked closely, this preventing a loose ladder-effect appearing at the division of the needles. It is advisable to commence all socks or stockings with one or two inches of ribbing, this preventing the top of the work from curling over (it also causes the finished article to fit better in wear). The remainder of the sock or stocking can then be worked as desired—in plain knitting, ribbing or fancy pattern, *but in any case the heel, under part of the foot and the toe are worked in plain knitting.* Socks as a rule do not require any shaping for the leg. In stockings, however, the leg always needs to



FOR " SOCKS AND STOCKINGS, IN ALL SIZES " SEE BEEHIVE BOOKLET 22.





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be shaped to fit the ankle. This is done by decreasing once at the beginning and end of several rounds, while working a few plain rounds between each one of shaping, until the required size is obtained.

For the heel, the stitches should be divided equally, taking the first and last quarter of the round on one needle for the heel, and putting the remainder on two needles for the instep, these latter being left until the heel is complete. The heel is knitted in alternate rows of plain and purl on two needles, and the first stitch of each row should always be slipped, not knitted. Special directions for the heel are always given with each recipe. When the heel is complete, it is necessary to knit up stitches from the side of it. This is done as follows:—*Inserting the needle through the first loop at the edge of the heel piece, pass the wool round its point and draw a loop through the one already on the needle then, dropping the latter as the new stitch is made, repeat from * into each loop along the edge. The decreasing for the instep is for the sake of reducing the stitches (on the first and third needles together) to the same number as on the top of the foot (*i.e.*, on the 2nd needle). The length of foot is regulated by the number of inches worked without shaping between the instep and the toe (special directions always being given for the latter in the recipe). *For different methods of Increasing, Decreasing, Casting-off and Grafting, see Chapter 2.* To strengthen Heels and Toes, take a second ball of wool, silk or cotton, as preferred and, knitting the heel in the ordinary way, weave in the extra thread in the same manner as for stocking tops, *i.e.*, hold the wool from the second ball over the fingers of the left hand (as in crocheting) and knit first under this second thread, then over. In the purl rows the thread must be held at the front of the work or, if preferred, the extra thread need only be worked in with the plain rows, in this case it will need to be fastened off each time.

Another method is to slip a stitch and purl a stitch along each of the plain-knitted rows. **"DUTCH" HEEL** (see Fig. 12) (with 72 stitches in the commencing round).—Divide the number of stitches in the round by four. Then knit the first quarter (of the total number of stitches) on to one needle, slip the last quarter of the round on to the other end of the same needle, these stitches are for the heel; divide the two remaining quarters on two needles and leave them for the instep. For the heel, always slipping the first stitch throughout, purl and knit a row alternately until there are the same number of rows as stitches on the needle (*i.e.*, 36 rows), the last row being a purl row. Then, to turn the heel, K. 22, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn, *P. 9, P. 2 together, turn, K. 9, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn, repeat from * until all the stitches are knitted in. The last row will be a purl row. Knit back

half the stitches, this completing the heel. Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle. Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining stitches of the heel and knit up 18 stitches at the side of the heel; with the second needle knit the instep stitches; with the third needle knit up 18 stitches at the side of the heel and the first half of the heel stitches. Continue knitting, but in rounds, for the remainder of the foot.

"FRENCH" HEEL (see Fig. 12) (with 68 stitches in the commencing round).—Divide the stitches in the same manner as for the Dutch Heel.

For the heel, always slipping the first stitch throughout, purl and knit a row alternately until there are the same number of rows as stitches on the needle (*i.e.*, 34 rows), the last row being a purl row. Then, to turn the heel, K. 20, K. 2 together, turn, P. 7, P. 2 together, turn, K. 8, K. 2 together, turn, P. 9, P. 2 together, turn, K. 10, K. 2 together, turn; continue in this manner until all the heel stitches are worked on to one row again. Knit back half the stitches, this completing the heel. Slip all the instep stitches on to one row again.

Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining stitches of the heel and knit up 17 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle knit up the instep stitches; with a third needle knit up 17 stitches at the other side of the heel and he first half of the heel stitches. Continue knitting, but in rounds, for the remainder of the foot.

FLAT TOE (see Fig. 12).—The stitches should be arranged on the needles as follows:—On the first needle there should be a quarter of the total number of stitches in the round; on the second needle there should be the instep stitches, *i.e.*, half the total number of stitches in the round; and on the third needle the remaining quarter.

To shape the toe, *knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the second needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the last 3 stitches, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle. Knit 2 rounds without shaping.

Repeat from * until about 28 stitches remain in the round. Then knit the stitches on the first needle on to the third needle. Cast off the 2 needles together, *or graft the stitches.*

ROUND TOE (see Fig. 12).—The stitches (which require to be a multiple of 10) should be arranged in the same manner as for the Flat Toe.

1st round.—Knit every 9th and 10th stitch together.

Knit 2 rounds without shaping, and also after each of the following rounds:—

4th round.—Knit every 8th and 9th stitch together.

7th round.—Knit every 7th and 8th stitch together.



"WELL BEGUN IS HALF DONE"—START WITH THE BEST WOOL, BEEHIVE!





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10th round.—Knit every 6th and 7th stitch together.

13th round.—Knit every 5th and 6th stitch together.

16th round.—Knit every 4th and 5th stitch together.

Run a thread through all the remaining stitches and darn in the end very securely.

STOCKING TOPS.—When a second or third colour is required to work the pattern for a stocking top, the wool not in use should be interwoven in the following manner:—Holding it over the fingers of the left hand (as in crocheting), knit first under then over the wool on the left hand, changing the colours as required. *The wool from the left hand must be both held and worked very loosely.*

OPENWORK SOCKS (see Fig. 12H).

SIZE 1,—average age 2 years.

Materials:—1 oz. BEEHIVE Andalusian. Four No. 15 Steel Knitting Needles.

Work at a tension to produce about 11½ stitches and 18 rows to the inch measured over the plain portion.

Cast on 56 stitches, 16 on the first needle, 24 on the second and 16 on the third.

Work 50 rounds in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, then commence the pattern.

1st round.—*Wool forward, K. 2 together, repeat from * all round.

2nd, 3rd and 4th rounds.—Like the first pattern rounds.

Knit 3 rounds plain.

Repeat the last 7 rounds 7 more times.

Commence the heel as follows:—Knitting the first 14 stitches, slip the last 14 of the round on to the other end of the same needle, these 28 stitches are for the heel. Dividing all the remaining stitches on to two needles, leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch of every row*), knit 28 rows alternately purl and plain.

To turn the heel, K. 18, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn; *P. 9, P. 2 together, turn; K. 9, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn; repeat from * until all the stitches from the sides are knitted in, leaving the 10 stitches at the top. Knit 5 of these stitches, this completing the heel.

Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle. Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining 5 stitches of the heel and knit up 14 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle, work in the pattern across the top of the foot; with the third needle, knit up 14 stitches from the other side of the heel and the other 5 heel

stitches. Working in the pattern on the second needle only and knitting plain on the first and third, decrease for the instep as follows:—Work 1 round without shaping; then, in the next round, knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; work the second needle in the pattern without shaping; on the third needle, K. 1, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, knit to the end of the needle.

Repeat the last 2 rounds until the stitches are reduced to 14 on each of the 1st and 3rd needles. Continue without shaping until 7 repeats of the pattern have been worked from the heel, then commence the shaping for the toe as follows:—*Knit to the last 4 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 2; on the second needle (knitting plain), K. 2, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, knit plain to the last 4 stitches, K. 2 together, K. 2; on the third needle, K. 2, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, knit to the end of the needle.

Knit 2 rounds without shaping.

Repeat from * until only 28 stitches remain in the round, then knit the first needle stitches on to the third.

Either cast off the 2 needles together, or graft the stitches.

STRIPED SOCKS (see Fig. 12G).

SIZE 2,—average age 3 years.

Materials:—1 oz. in grey and ½ oz. in white, BEEHIVE Andalusian Wool. Four No. 15 Steel Knitting Needles.

For tension of stitches, see Openwork Socks on this same page.

Using the grey wool, cast on 60 stitches, 20 on each of three needles.

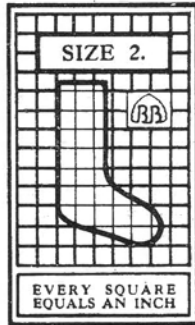
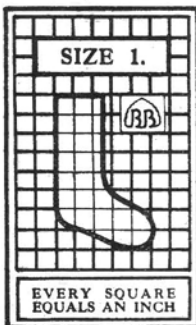
Work 50 rounds in rib of K. 2 and P. 2.

Taking the white wool, commence the plain knitting—working 3 rounds in white and 3 in grey alternately for 63 plain rounds.

Using the grey wool, commence the heel as follows:—Knit the first 15 stitches of the round on to one needle, slip the last 15 stitches of the round on to the other end of the same needle—these 30 stitches are for the heel. Divide all the other stitches on to 2 needles and leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch*), P. 30, turn, K. 29, turn, P. 28, turn, K. 27, turn.

Continue in this manner until 9 stitches are left at each side of the heel (the last row will be P. 12); then turn, K. 12, lift up the right hand side of the loop just before the 13th stitch and knit the two stitches together, *thereby preventing a hole*, turn, P. 13, lift up the loop just before



BEEHIVE ANDALUSIAN—SOFTEST AND FINEST FOR CHILDREN'S SOCKS.





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the 14th stitch and purl the two together. Continue in this manner, working one extra stitch on to each row until all the 30 stitches are on one row again (the last row will be a purl row).

Knit back 15 stitches, this completing the heel. Slip the 30 instep stitches on to one needle. Taking a spare needle and continuing in the stripes until the toe is reached, knit the remaining 15 stitches of the heel and knit up 2 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle, knit the instep stitches; with a third needle, knit up 2 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 15 heel stitches. Commencing the shaping for the instep, knit one round plain.

In the next round, knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; knit the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle. Repeat the last 2 rounds twice.

Knit 48 more rounds in the stripes without shaping. Then, using the grey wool, commence the toe as follows:—*Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the second needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the last 3 stitches, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle. Knit 2 rounds without shaping. Repeat from * until only 26 stitches remain in the round, then knit the stitches on the first needle on to the third.

Either cast off the two needles together, or graft the stitches.

OPENWORK STOCKINGS (Fig. 12F).

SIZE 3,—average age 4 years.

Materials:—2 ozs. BEEHIVE Andalusian. Four No. 15 Steel Knitting Needles.

For tension of stitches, see Openwork Socks, on p. 55.

Cast on 72 stitches—19 on the first needle, 34 on the second and 19 on the third.

Work 20 rounds in rib of K. 3 and P. 3.

Work 18 rounds in plain knitting, increasing one stitch on the second needle in the last round in order to get the correct number for the pattern.

Knitting plain on the first and third needles throughout the leg, work the pattern—as given in the following rounds—on the second needle only.

1st round.—K. 15, K. 2 together, wool forward, K. 1, wool forward, K. 2 together, K. 15.

2nd and every following even round.—Knit plain.

3rd and 5th rounds.—The same as the 1st.
7th round.—K. 10, K. 2 together, wool forward, K. 1, wool forward, K. 2 together, K. 2 together, wool forward, K. 1, wool forward, K. 2 together, K. 10.

9th and 11th rounds.—The same as the 7th.
13th round.—K. 5, *K. 2 together, wool forward, K. 1, wool forward, K. 2 together, repeat from * 4 times, K. 5.

15th and 17th rounds.—Like the 13th.

19th round.—*K. 2 together, wool forward, K. 1, wool forward, K. 2 together, repeat from * to the end of the needle.

20th round.—Knit plain.

Continue repeating the last 2 rounds and, on the 70th, 74th, 78th and 82nd rounds (from the commencement of the pattern), decrease to shape the leg as follows:—K. 1, K. 2 together, knit to the end of the first needle; work in the pattern on the second needle; on the third needle, knit to the last 3 stitches, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, K. 1. Continue without shaping until 100 rounds of openwork are completed. Then divide the stitches for the heel as follows:—Knitting the 15 stitches of the first needle, slip the 15 from the third on to the end of the first needle; dividing the remaining stitches on to 2 needles, leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch of every row*), work 30 rows alternately purl and plain.

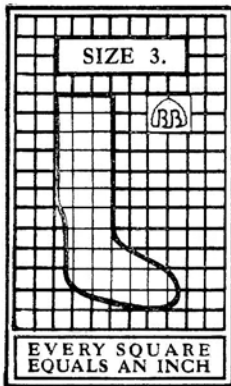
To turn the heel—K. 18, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn, *P. 8, P. 2 together, turn, K. 8, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn, repeat from * until all the stitches are knitted in at each side of the heel, decreasing the odd stitch. Knit back 4 of these stitches, this completing the heel.

Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle.

Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining 4 stitches of the heel and knit up 15 at the side of the heel; with a second needle knit in the pattern across the top of the foot; with the third needle knit up 15 stitches from the side of the heel and the other 4 heel stitches. Knit one round without shaping. In the next round, decrease for the instep as follows:—Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; knit the second needle in the pattern without shaping; on the third needle K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle. Repeat the last two rounds once.

Work 54 rounds without shaping—plain on the first and third needles and in the pattern on the second; in the last round, decrease the odd stitch on the second needle.

Then commence the shaping for the toe as follows:—*Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the second needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit plain to the last



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3 stitches, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle.

Work 2 rounds in plain knitting without shaping.

Repeat from * until only 28 stitches remain in the round, then knit the stitches on the first needle on to the third.

Either cast off the 2 needles together, or graft the stitches.

RIBBED SOCKS (see Fig. 12E).

SIZE 4,—average age 5 years.

Materials :—1½ ozs. 3-ply "WHITE HEATHER" Scotch Fingering. Four No. 14 Steel Knitting Needles.

Work at a tension to produce about 10½ stitches and 14½ rows to the inch, measured over the plain portion.

Cast on 60 stitches, 20 on each of three needles.

Work 104 rounds (7 inches) in rib of K. 2 and P. 2.

Then commence the heel as follows :—Knit the first 16 stitches of the round, and slip the last 14 stitches on to the other end of the same needle—these 30 stitches are for the heel. Divide all the other stitches on to 2 needles, leaving them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (always slipping the first stitch), P. 30, turn, K. 29, turn, P. 28, turn, K. 27, turn. Continue in this manner until 9 stitches are left at each side of the heel, the last row will be P. 12; then turn, K. 12, lift up the right-hand side of the loop just before the 13th stitch and knit the two stitches together, thereby preventing a hole, turn, P. 13, lift up the loop just before the 14th stitch and purl the two together. Continue in this manner, working 1 extra stitch on to each row until all the 30 stitches are on one row again (the last row will be a purl row). Knit back 15 stitches, to complete the heel. Slip the 30 instep stitches on to one needle.

Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining 15 stitches of the heel and knit up 2 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle, rib the instep stitches; with a third needle, knit up 2 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 15 heel stitches.

Knit one round, plain on the first and third needles and in the rib on the second.

In the next round, decrease for the instep as follows :—Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; rib the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle.

Repeat the last 2 rounds twice.

Knit 49 rounds without shaping—plain on the first and third needles and ribbing the second; in the last of these rounds, decrease 2 stitches on the second needle.

Then commence the shaping for the toe as follows :—*Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the second needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit plain to the last 3 stitches, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle.

Work 2 rounds in plain knitting without shaping.

Repeat from * until only 28 stitches remain in the round, then knit the stitches on the first needle on to the third.

Either cast off the 2 needles together, or graft the stitches.

RIBBED STOCKINGS (see Fig. 12C).

SIZE 4,—average age 7 years.

Materials :—4 ozs. BEEHIVE Soft Knitting (or Capstan Wool). Four No. 13 Steel Knitting Needles.

Work at a tension to produce about 9 stitches and 13½ rows to the inch, measured over the plain portion.

Cast on 76 stitches—24 on the first needle, 28 on the second and 24 on the third.

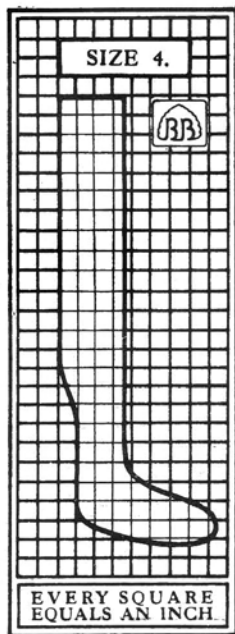
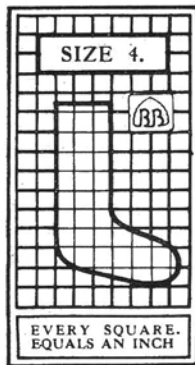
Work in rounds, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 13½ inches.

Now commence the shaping for the leg as follows :—*K. 2, P. 2 together, continue in the rib and purl together the last 2 stitches

of the round. Knit 5 rounds without shaping, taking care to keep the continuity of the ribbing after the decreases.

Repeat from * knitting 2 stitches together when decreasing over the knitted ribs and purling 2 together over the purled ribs. When 8 stitches have been decreased at each side of the leg, continue without shaping until the stocking measures 20½ inches from the commencement.

Now divide the stitches for the heel as follows :—Knit the first 16 stitches on to a spare needle and slip the last 14 stitches of the round on to the other end of this



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same needle—these 30 stitches are for the heel. Divide all the other stitches on to two needles and leave them for the instep. On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch*), purl and knit a row alternately until 29 more rows are worked (the last will be a purl row).

Then, to turn the heel, K. 18, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, *turn, P. 8, P. 2 together, turn, K. 8, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, repeat from * until all the stitches from the other side are knitted in (this leaving 8 stitches at the top).

K. 4 of these stitches, this completing the heel. Slip the 30 instep stitches on to one needle.

Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining 4 stitches of the heel and knit up 15 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle, rib the instep stitches; with a third needle, knit up 15 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 4 heel stitches.

Knit 1 round without shaping—plain on the first and third needles and in the rib on the second needle. In the next round, shape for the instep as follows:—Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; rib the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle. Repeat the last 2 rounds until only 15 stitches remain on each of the first and third needles.

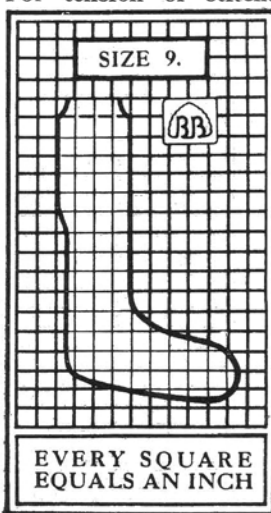
Continue without shaping for 56 rounds then, working the toe in plain knitting, shape in the same manner as given for the Flat Toe, p. 54.

STOCKINGS WITH TURN-OVER TOPS (see Fig. 12D).

SIZE 9,—average age 10 years.

Materials:—5 ozs. CAPSTAN Soft Knitting. Four No. 13 Steel Knitting Needles.

For tension of stitches, see Ribbed



Stockings on p. 57. For the Top, cast on 76 stitches—24 on the 1st needle, 28 on the 2nd and 24 on the third. Work 8 rounds in rib of K. 2 and P. 2. Then, decreasing one stitch at the end of the last round, commence the pattern as follows:—

1st round.—

*P. 1, K. 3, repeat from * to the last 3 stitches of the round, P. 1, K. 2.

2nd round.—

*K. 1, P. 1, K. 2,

repeat from * to the last 3 stitches of the round, K. 1, P. 1, K. 1.

3rd round.—*K. 2, P. 1, K. 1, repeat from * to the last 3 stitches of the round, K. 2, P. 1.

4th round.—*K. 3, P. 1, repeat from * to the last 3 stitches of the round, knit these. Continue repeating these 4 rounds for 2 inches, but increasing a stitch at the end of the last round.

Work 8 more rounds in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, then turn the work inside out and commence the leg.

Work 63 rounds in plain knitting. Then shape the leg as follows:—*In the next round, K. 1, K. 2 together, knit to the last 3 stitches of the round, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, K. 1.

Knit 4 rounds without shaping.

Repeat from * three times, then work one more round of decreaseings (*i.e.*, making 5 decreaseings at each side of the leg).

Work 61 rounds without shaping, then commence the heel as follows:—K. 17, slip the last 17 stitches of the round on to the other end of the same needle—these 34 stitches are for the heel. Dividing all the other stitches on to two needles, leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch*), purl and knit a row alternately until 33 more rows are worked (the last will be a purl row). To turn the heel, K. 20, K. 2 together, turn (*always slipping the first stitch after turning*), P. 7, P. 2 together, turn, K. 8, K. 2 together, turn, P. 9, P. 2 together, turn, K. 10, K. 2 together, turn; continue in this manner until all the heel stitches are worked on to one row again. Knit back 10 stitches. Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle.

Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining 10 stitches of the heel and knit up 17 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle knit the instep stitches; with a third needle knit up 17 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 10 heel stitches.

Knit 1 round plain. Then, in the next round, decrease for the instep as follows:—Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; knit the second needle without shaping; on the third needle—K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle. Repeat the last 2 rounds until only 16 stitches remain on each of the first and third needles.

Knit 57 rounds without shaping. Then commence the toe as follows:—*Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the second needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the last 3 stitches, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle.

Knit 2 rounds without shaping.

Repeat from * until 32 stitches remain in the round. Then knit the stitches on the first needle on to the third.



LOVE'S LABOUR—WITHOUT A GOOD WOOL—IS EASILY LOST !





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Either cast off the two needles together, or graft the stitches.

RIBBED STOCKINGS (see Fig. 12B). Women's—in 3 Sizes.

Materials:—5 ozs. "WHITE HEATHER" Andalusian Wool. Four No. 15 Steel Knitting Needles.

Work at a tension to produce about 11½ stitches and 18 rows to the inch, measured over the plain portion.

Cast on 120 stitches, 40 on each of 3 needles. Work in rounds, in rib of K. 2 and P. 1, until 16½ inches are worked from the commencement. Then shape the leg as follows:—
*K. 2 together, continue in the rib and knit together (through the back of the loops) the 2 stitches before the end stitch of the round, purl the last stitch.

Knit 2 rounds without shaping.

Repeat from * until 18 decreases have been made at each side of the leg, leaving 84 stitches in the round.

Continue, in the rib, without shaping, until the work measures 24½ inches from starting. Divide the stitches for the heel as follows:—K. 22, slip the last 20 stitches of this round on to the other end of the same needle (these 42 stitches are for the heel). Dividing all the other stitches on to two needles, leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch*), purl and knit a row alternately until 41 more rows are worked, the last row will be a purl row. To turn the heel, K. 26, K. 2 together, turn, P. 11, P. 2 together, turn, K. 12, K. 2 together, turn, P. 13, P. 2 together, turn, K. 14, K. 2 together, turn; continue in this manner until all the heel stitches are

worked on to one row again. Knit back 13 stitches, this completing the heel. Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle again. Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining 13 stitches of the heel and knit up 21 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle rib the instep stitches; with a third needle knit up 21 stitches at the side of the heel and knit the other 13 heel stitches.

Work 1 round without shaping—plain on the first and third needles and in the rib on the second.

Then decrease for

the instep in the next round as follows:—Knit plain to the last 4 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 2; rib the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, K. 2, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit plain to the end of the needle.

Repeat the last 2 rounds until only 21 stitches remain on each of the first and third needles. Continue, without shaping, until (from the side of the heel where the stitches were knitted up) the foot measures:—

6 inches for "Small Women's" size.

6½ " " " "Women's" size.

7 " " " "Out-size Women's".

Then, working the toe in plain knitting, shape as follows:—

1st round.—Knit together every 11th and 12th stitch.

Knit 3 rounds without shaping and also after each of the following rounds.

5th round.—Knit together every 10th and 11th stitch.

9th round.—Knit together every 9th and 10th stitch.

13th round.—Knit together every 8th and 9th stitch.

17th round.—Knit together every 7th and 8th stitch.

21st round.—Knit together every 6th and 7th stitch.

Continue decreasing in this manner until only 21 stitches remain in the round; run a thread through these and darn in the end very securely.

PLAIN STOCKINGS (see Fig. 12A). Women's—in 3 Sizes.

Materials:—5 ozs. BEEHIVE Andalusian. Four No. 15 Steel Knitting Needles.

For the tension, see Ribbed Stockings (Women's) also diagram on this page. Cast on 108 stitches—36 on each of three needles.

Work 6 rounds in rib of K. 2 and P. 2.

7th round.—Knit plain and, knitting the last stitch, purl into the loop before slipping it (*this stitch is for the seam and is to be purled throughout the leg*).

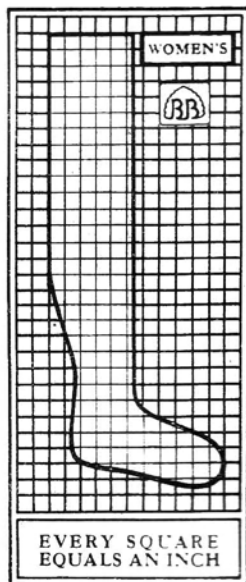
Knit plain for 16 inches. Then commence the shaping for the leg as follows:—*K. 2, K. 2 together, knit to the last 5 stitches of the round, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, K. 2, P. 1.

Knit 3 rounds without shaping.

Repeat from * until 8 decreases have been made at each side of the seam stitch.

Knit plain for 6 more inches. Then commence the heel as follows:—K. 23, slip the last 24 stitches of the round on to the other end of the same needle (these 47 stitches are for the heel). Dividing all the other stitches on to two needles, leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch*), purl and knit a row alternately (*purling the seam stitch in the knitted rows and knitting it in the purled rows*) until 45 more rows are worked; in the last (which



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will be a purl row), decrease the seam stitch. To turn the heel, K. 27, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn, *P. 9, P. 2 together, turn, K. 9, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn, repeat from * until all the stitches are knitted in (the last row will be a purl row). Knit back 5 stitches and so complete the heel. Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle. Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining stitches of the heel and 23 stitches from the side of the heel; with a second needle, knit the instep stitches; with a third needle, knit up 23 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 5 heel stitches.

Some knitters (though there is no actual use in doing so and the extra work is only a complication for the beginner) make a seam stitch at each side of the instep. This is done by purling the last stitch of the first needle and the first stitch of the third needle in every round until the toe is reached. This can be quite well omitted—with even an actual advantage to the wearer of the garment!

Knit 1 round without shaping. Then decrease for the instep in the next round as follows:—Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, P. 1; knit the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, P. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle.

Repeat the last 2 rounds until only 23 stitches remain on each of the first and third needles. Knit, without shaping, until (from the side of the heel where the stitches were knitted up) the foot measures:—

5½ inches for "Small Women's" size.

6 " " "Women's" size.

6½ " " "Out-size Women's".

Then commence the shaping for the toe as follows:—*Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the second needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the last 3 stitches, K. 2 together, K. 1; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle. Knit 2 rounds without shaping.

Repeat from * three times. Then, in every second round, work the decreases until only 24 stitches remain in the round.

Knit the first needle stitches on to the third and either cast off the two needles together or graft the stitches.

MEN'S GOLF STOCKINGS (Fig. 12I).

Materials:—6 ozs. 5 ply BEEHIVE (or "WHITE HEATHER") Scotch Fingering in a mixture (No. 39 was used for the original) and 1 oz. each in black and red. Four No. 13 Steel Knitting Needles.

Work at a tension to produce about 9 stitches and 12 rows to the inch, measured over the plain portion.

Using the mixture, cast on 84 stitches—28 on each of three needles.

Work 8 rounds in rib of K. 1 and P. 1.

Fastening off the mixture, join up the black wool and knit plain for 6 rounds.

15th round.—* K. 1 in black, 10 red, 1 black, repeat from * to the end of the round.

16th round.—*2 black, 8 red, 2 black, repeat from * to the end of the round.

17th round.—*3 black, 6 red, 3 black, repeat from * to the end of the round.

18th round.—*4 black, 4 red, 4 black, repeat from * to the end of the round.

19th round.—*5 black, 2 red, 5 black, repeat from * to the end of the round.

20th round.—*4 black, 4 red, 4 black, repeat from * to the end of the round.

21st round.—*3 black, 6 red, 3 black, repeat from * to the end of the round.

22nd round.—*2 black, 8 red, 2 black, repeat from * to the end of the round.

23rd round.—*1 black, 10 red, 1 black, repeat from * to the end of the round.

Fasten off the red. Using the black wool, work 6 rounds plain.

Fasten off the black wool then, turning the fancy top inside out and taking the mixture wool, commence the leg as follows:—

Work 24 rounds in rib of K. 1 and P. 1. Then work in rib of K. 5 and P. 1 for another 6 inches.

In the next round, commence to shape the leg as follows:—Decrease once in the first and also in the last plain knitted rib of the round:

Work 6 rounds without shaping (*taking care to keep the continuity of the ribbing after shaping*).

In the next round, decrease once in the second plain knitted rib and also in the second plain knitted rib before the end of the round.

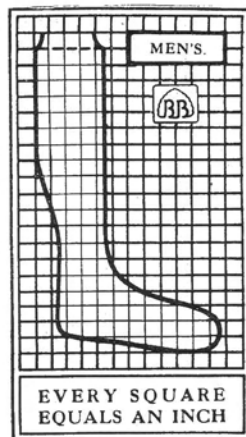
Work 6 rounds without shaping.

In the next round, decrease once in the third plain knitted rib and also in the third plain knitted rib before the end of the round.

Continue in this manner until each of the plain knitted ribs has been reduced to 4 stitches, working 6 rounds between each round of shaping. Work 4 more inches in rib of K. 4 and P. 1. Then commence the heel as follows:—Knit plain the first 17 stitches, slip

the last 18 stitches of the same round on to the other end of this needle (these 35 stitches are for the heel). Dividing the other stitches on to two needles, leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch*), purl and knit a row alternately until 34 more rows are worked, the last row being a purl row. Then, to turn the heel, K. 22, slip 1, K. 1,



FOR "SOCKS AND STOCKINGS, IN ALL SIZES" SEE BEEHIVE BOOKLET 22.





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pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn, * P. 10, P. 2 together, turn, K. 10, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, turn, repeat from * until all the stitches are knitted in (the last will be a purl row).

Knit back 5 stitches—this completes the heel. Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle. Taking a spare needle, knit the other 6 heel stitches and knit up 18 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle, rib the instep stitches; with a third needle, knit up 18 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 5 heel stitches.

Knit 2 rounds without shaping, plain on the first and third needles and in the rib on the second. Then decrease for the instep in the next round as follows:—Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; rib the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle. Repeat the last 3 rounds until only 18 stitches remain on the first needle and 17 on the third. Then knit plain on the first and third needles and in the rib on the second, without shaping, until (from the side of the heel where the stitches were knitted up) the foot measures:—6 inches for a 10-inch foot.

6½ inches for a 10½-inch foot.

7 inches for an 11-inch foot.

Work the toe in plain knitting, and shape in the same manner as given for the "Flat Toe" (on page 54), but finishing when the stitches are reduced to 30.

MEN'S HEAVY SOCKS (see Fig. 12K).

Materials:—6 ozs. BEEHIVE Double Knitting, or BEEHIVE (or "WHITE HEATHER") Wheeling. Four No. 11 Steel Knitting Needles.

Work at a tension to produce about 7 stitches and 10 rows to the inch, measured over the plain portion.

Cast on 60 stitches—20 on each of 3 needles.

Work in rounds, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 4 inches.

Then work 8 more inches in plain knitting. To commence the heel, knit the first 15 stitches of the round on to one needle, slip the last 15 stitches of this round on to the other end of the same needle (these 30 stitches are for the heel). Dividing all the other stitches on to two needles, leave them for the

instep. On the heel stitches (always slipping the first stitch), purl and knit a row alternately until 29 more rows are worked (the last row will be a purl row).

To turn the heel, K. 18, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, *turn, P. 8, P. 2 together, turn, K. 8, slip 1, K. 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted, repeat from * until all the stitches are worked on to one row again. Purl back, purling together the two middle stitches, turn, K. 4—this completes the heel.

Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle. Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining 4 stitches of the heel, and knit up 15 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle, knit the instep stitches; with a third needle, knit up 15 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 4 heel stitches.

Knit 2 rounds without shaping. Then, in the next round, decrease for the instep as follows:—Knit to the last 4 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 2; knit the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, K. 2, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle.

Repeat the last 3 rounds until only 15 stitches remain on each of the first and third needles.

Knit, without shaping, until (from the side of the heel where the stitches were knitted up) the foot measures:—

6½ inches for a 10-inch foot.

7 inches for a 10½-inch foot.

7½ inches for an 11-inch foot.

Then shape the toe as given for the Flat Toe on p. 54, but only working 1 plain round between each round of shaping and finishing when the stitches are reduced to 24.

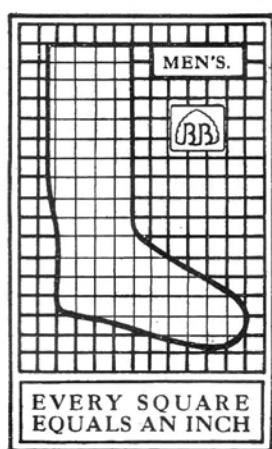
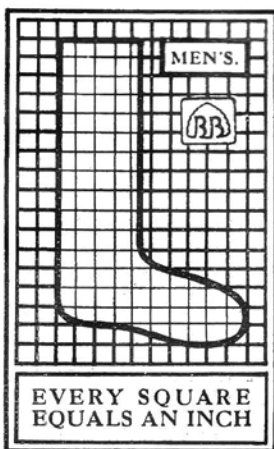
MEN'S STRIPED SOCKS (Fig. 12J).

Materials:—3 ozs. black and 2 ozs. red BEEHIVE Soft Knitting Wool. Four No. 13 Steel Knitting Needles.

Work at a tension to produce about 10 stitches and 13½ rows to 1 inch, measured over the

plain portion. Using the black wool, cast on 90 stitches—30 on each of three needles. Work, in rib of K. 3 and P. 3, for 4 inches.

Continue in plain knitting and, for the seam which in this recipe runs up the back of the leg, make a seam-stitch by knitting and purling into the last stitch of the first round





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(this same seam-stitch must be purled throughout the leg).

Change the stripes as follows:—Work *1 round in red, 1 black, 2 red, 2 black, 3 red, 2 black, 2 red, 1 black, repeat from * for the leg and foot. When 60 rounds of the stripes are worked, commence the shaping for the leg as follows:—*K. 2, K. 2 together, knit to the last 5 stitches, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, purl the seam-stitch.

Knit 3 rounds without shaping. Repeat from * until 3 decreases are made at each side of the seam-stitch.

Work 32 rounds without shaping, finishing with the last pattern round. Then, using the black wool throughout, commence the heel as follows:—Knit the first 21 stitches of the round on to one needle, slip the last 22 stitches of the round on to the other end of the same needle (these 43 stitches are for the heel). Dividing all the other stitches on to two needles, leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch*), purl and knit a row alternately (*purling the seam-stitch in the knitted rows and knitting it in the purled rows*) until 41 more rows are worked; in the last (which will be a purl row) decrease the seam-stitch.

To turn the heel, K. 26, K. 2 together, turn, P. 11, P. 2 together, turn, K. 12, K. 2 together, turn, P. 13, P. 2 together, turn, K. 14, K. 2 together, turn; continue in this manner until all the heel stitches are worked on to one row again. Knit back 13 stitches—this completes the heel. Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle.

Taking a spare needle and using the red wool, knit the remaining 13 stitches of the heel, knit up 21 stitches at the side of the heel, and the first stitch from the instep needle; with a second needle, knit all but the last of the instep stitches; with a third needle, knit the last instep stitch, knit up 21 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 13 heel stitches.

Continuing again in the stripes, knit 1 round without shaping. Then decrease for the instep in the next round as follows:—Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; knit the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle.

Repeat the last 2 rounds until only 20 stitches remain on each of the first and third needles.

Work in the stripes, without shaping, until (from the side of the heel where the stitches were knitted up) the foot measures:—

6½ inches for a 10-inch foot.

7 inches for a 10½-inch foot.

7½ inches for an 11-inch foot.

For the toe, using the black wool throughout, repeat the first 16 rounds of the Round Toe on p. 54, then continue with 2 plain rounds before each of the 2 following:—

19th round.—Knit together every 3rd and 4th stitch.

22nd round.—Knit together every 2nd and 3rd stitch.

Run a thread through all the remaining stitches and darn in the end very securely.

MEN'S LIGHT SOCKS (see Fig. 12M).

Materials:—4 ozs. BEEHIVE Soft Knitting. Four No. 13 Steel Knitting Needles.

For tension of stitches, see Men's Striped Socks on page 61.

Cast on 84 stitches, 28 on each of three needles.

Work in rounds, in rib of K. 2 and P. 2, for 4 inches.

Then knit plain until the sock measures 11 inches from the commencement. To divide the stitches for the heel, knit the first 21 stitches of the round on to one needle, slip the last 21 stitches of this round on to the other end of the same needle (these 42 stitches are for the heel). Dividing all the other stitches on to two needles, leave these for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first stitch*), purl and knit a row alternately until 41 more rows are worked (the last will be a purl row).

Turn the heel and knit up the stitches at the side in the same manner as given for Men's Striped Socks on p. 61 (but using only the one colour, of course).

Knit 1 round without shaping. Then, in the next round, decrease for the instep as follows:—Knit to the last 4 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 2; knit the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, K. 2, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle.

Repeat the last 2 rounds until only 20 stitches remain on each of the first and third needles (*if a narrow instep be required work the decreases in every round*).

Knit, without shaping, until (from the side of the heel where the stitches were knitted up) the foot measures:—

6½ inches for a 10-inch foot.

7 inches for a 10½-inch foot.

7½ inches for an 11-inch foot.

Then, if a flat toe be required, shape in the same manner as given for the

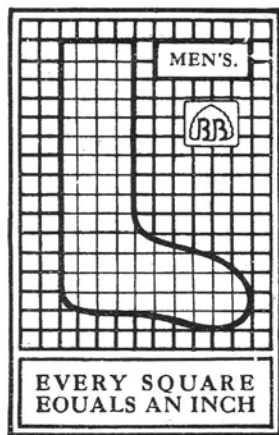
"Men's Heavy Socks" (page 61).

For a rounded toe follow the shaping of the

"Men's Striped Socks" (page 61).

For a rounded toe follow the shaping of the

"Men's Striped Socks" (page 61).



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**MEN'S RIBBED SOCKS (Fig. 12L).**

Materials :—5 ozs. of 5-ply "WHITE HEATHER" Scotch Fingering. Four No. 13 Steel Knitting Needles.

Work at a tension to produce about 9 stitches and 13 rows to the inch, measured over the plain portion.—For Diagram, see Men's Light Socks on P.62. **Cast** on 76 stitches, 24 on each of two needles and 28 on a third.

Work in rib of K. 2 and P. 2 for 11 inches.

Then commence the heel as follows :—Knit the first 18 stitches on to one needle, slip the last 20 stitches of the round on to the other end of the same needle (these 38 stitches are for the heel). Dividing all the other stitches on to two needles, leave them for the instep.

On the heel stitches (*always slipping the first*), purl and knit a row alternately until 37 more rows are worked (the last will be a purl row). Then, to turn the heel, K. 22, K. 2 together, turn (*always slipping the first stitch after turning*), P. 7, P. 2 together, turn, K. 8, K. 2 together, turn, P. 9, P. 2 together, turn, K. 10, K. 2 together; continue in this manner until all the heel stitches are worked on to one row again. Knit back 11 stitches—this completes the heel.

Slip all the instep stitches on to one needle. Taking a spare needle, knit the remaining 11 stitches of the heel and knit up 19 stitches at the side of the heel; with a second needle, rib the instep stitches; with a third needle, knit up 19 stitches at the side of the heel and the other 11 heel stitches.

Knit 1 round, plain on the first and third needles and in the rib on the second needle. Then, in the next round, decrease for the instep as follows :—Knit to the last 3 stitches of the first needle, K. 2 together, K. 1; rib the second needle without shaping; on the third needle, K. 1, K. 2 together through the back of the loops, knit to the end of the needle. Repeat the last 2 rounds until only 19 stitches remain on each of the first and third needles. Then work, without shaping, until (from the side of the heel where the stitches were knitted up) the foot measures :—

6½ inches for a 10-inch foot.

7 inches for a 10½-inch foot.

7½ inches for an 11-inch foot.

Shape the toe in the same manner as given for the Flat Toe on p. 54, but only working one plain round, instead of two, between each round of shaping, and finishing when only 24 stitches remain in the round.

FANCY TOP FOR STOCKINGS, Basket Pattern (see Fig. 12O).

Materials :—1 oz. each of Lovat mixture 39, and brown 1414, 5-ply BEEHIVE Scotch Fingering. Four No. 14 Steel Needles.

Using the Lovat Wool, cast on 80 stitches, 28 on each of two needles and 24 on a third.

Work in rib of K. 2 and P. 2 for 10 rounds.

11th round.—*K. 1, K. 2 together, repeat from * to the end of the round, *increasing*

one stitch at the end to make 55 stitches.

For the pattern,—*K. 1, turn and purl that stitch. Turn, K. 2, turn and P. 2. Turn, K. 3, turn and P. 3. Turn, K. 4, turn and P. 4. Turn, K. 5, turn and P. 5. Continue in this manner until 11 stitches are knitted—this finishing the first group, repeat from * to the end of the round (there will be 5 groups of 11 stitches).

Taking the brown wool and the wrong side of the work, knit up purlways 11 stitches.

2nd row of square.—K. 11.

3rd row.—P. 10, purl the 11th stitch together with the 1st stitch of the following Lovat group.

4th row.—K. 11.

5th row.—P. 4, K. 3, P. 3, purl the next stitch together with the 1st stitch of the following Lovat group.

6th row.—K. 4, P. 3, K. 4.

7th row.—P. 4, K. 3, P. 3, purl the next stitch together with the 1st stitch of the following Lovat group.

Repeat from the 2nd to the 7th row twice.

20th row.—Like the 2nd row.

21st row.—Like the 3rd row.

22nd row.—Like the 4th row.

23rd row.—Like the 3rd row (this finishes the square).

Knit up 5 squares in this way, using the brown, then take the Lovat again and, *on the right side of the work*, knit up 11 stitches from the long side of one of the brown squares. Repeat the squares, *but reversing the knitting and purling in the above directions (i.e., knitting the stitches that were purled, and purling the stitches that were knitted.)* Work 5 squares in the Lovat, then repeat a round of brown squares.

Using the Lovat wool again, knit up 11 stitches on the right side of the work, turn and purl these. Turn, K. 10, knit the 11th stitch with the 1st stitch of the brown square. Turn, P. 10, leave one stitch on the needle. Turn, K. 9, knit the next with the 1st stitch of the brown square. Turn, P. 9. Turn, K. 8, knit the next with the 1st stitch of the brown square. Turn, P. 8. Turn, K. 7, knit the next with the 1st stitch of the brown square. Continue in this way, working off the brown stitches and leaving the extra one unknit in the Lovat, until all the brown stitches are worked off. Work off all the brown squares in this way. Increase the number of stitches to 80, then work the rib as before.

FANCY TOP FOR STOCKINGS, Dice Pattern (see Fig. 12N).

Materials :—1 oz. each Dark Grey (1014—referred to as D.G.), Scarlet (1052—referred to as S.), and Light Grey (1013—referred to as L.G.) in BEEHIVE Double Knitting Wool. Four No. 11 Steel Knitting Needles.

Using the D.G. wool, cast on 72 stitches—24 on each of three needles.

Work 10 rounds in rib of K. 2 and P. 2.

Taking the S. wool, knit 2 rounds plain.

13th and 14th rounds.—L.G.



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15th and 16th rounds.—2 L.G., 2 S.
17th and 18th rounds.—D.G.
19th round.—S.
20th and 21st rounds.—D.G.
22nd, 23rd and 24th rounds.—*5 D.G.,
 2 L.G., 10 D.G., 2 L.G., 5 D.G., repeat from *
 on each of the next 2 needles.
25th, 26th and 27th rounds.—*2 D.G.,
 3 L.G., 2 S., 3 L.G., 4 D.G., 3 L.G., 2 S.,
 3 L.G., 2 D.G., repeat from * on each of the
 next 2 needles.
 Repeat the 22nd, 23rd and 24th rounds.
31st and 32nd rounds.—D.G.
33rd round.—S.
 Turning work the reverse way, begin stocking.

FANCY TOP FOR STOCKINGS, Checquer Pattern (see Fig. 12P).

Materials:—1 oz. Dark Heather mixture
 (46 or 48—referred to as D.H. throughout
 the recipe), in 4-ply "WHITE HEATHER"
Scotch Fingering, 1 oz. Lovat mixture (39—

referred to as L.M.), and 1 oz. Cardinal (359—
 referred to as C.). Four No. 14 Steel Needles.
Using the D.H. Wool, cast on 80 stitches—
 26 on each of two needles and 28 on a third.
 Work 12 rounds in rib of K. 4 and P. 4.
 Taking the L.M. wool, knit 2 plain rounds.
15th and 16th rounds.—2 L.M., 2 D.H.
 When changing the wools, pass the thread
 not in use to the back (*loosely—so as not to*
contract the work).
17th and 18th rounds.—L.M.
19th round.—C. **20th round.**—D.H.
21st and 22nd rounds.—C.
23rd round.—D.H. **24th round.**—C.
25th to the 28th round.—4 L.M., 4 D.H.
29th to the 32nd round.—4 D.H., 4 L.M.
33rd to the 36th round.—4 L.M., 4 D.H.
37th round.—C. **38th round.**—D.H.
39th and 40th rounds.—C.
41st round.—D.H. **42nd round.**—C.
43rd and 44th rounds.—L.M.
 Turning work the reverse way, begin stocking.

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LADY BETTY (2, 3 and 4-ply) :—Supplied in one quality only, BEEHIVE—the Best. The softest article obtainable for Shawls and Babies' things, it is sold in 1 oz. Packets, or Balls. **"WHITE HEATHER" ZEPHYR WOOL (4 and 8-ply)** :—Supplied in 1 oz. Skeins. This soft and fleecy thread, of "single" or "double" thickness, is remarkable for fulness, for the purity of its white and for the brilliancy of its dyed colours.

BEEHIVE REAL EIDER WOOL (2-ply) :—Supplied in 1 oz. Balls (or in ½ oz. Skeins). This is a bright, crisp quality specially adapted for Shawls.

BEEHIVE SHETLAND FLOSS (2-ply) :—Supplied in 1 oz. Skeins. An excellent yarn for producing light coats, jumpers, or other outdoor and indoor wear for Women and Children. **AZALEA FLOSS (2-ply)** :—Supplied ready wound in 1 oz. Balls. This is an intimate mixture of Wool and Art. Silk. It possesses a pleasant touch and has a beautiful sheen.

IVORINE (2-ply) :—Supplied in 1 oz. Balls (or in ½ oz. Skeins). A very favourite article for Shawls and Babies' things, this speciality contains a Lustre thread and is more suitable for dainty outer garments than for wearing next the skin.

BEEHIVE SILVER SHEEN :—Supplied in ¾ oz. Balls. This speciality, the most sparkling material available for Shawls and Babies' things, is of about the same thickness as 3-ply Scotch Fingering. It washes well and is excellent for Ladies' Knitted Underwear.

EYEBRIGHT FLEECE (4-ply) :—Supplied in 1 oz. Packets. Of similar brilliancy to that of the SILVER SHEEN, but much thicker in the thread, this yarn is particularly suitable for Cot and Pram Covers, heavy Shawls or, in plain knitting, substantial Garments for Infants' wear.

KINGFISHER LUSTRE WOOL (4-ply) :—Supplied in 1 oz. Balls (or in 2 oz. Packets). A brilliant thread, composed of Wool and Art. Silk and preserving the sheen of the latter with the warmth and elasticity of the Wool. It washes splendidly. Supplied also in 3-ply (in 1 oz. Skeins) for garments of rather lighter weight.

TEAZLE WOOL (2-ply) :—Supplied in 4 oz. Packets. This material, in fabric, lends itself to the process of "brushing," or raising, by which its surface is given a glossy, fur-like nap such as is specially suitable for Babies' Bonnets and Coats, Ladies' Hats, Tam O'Shanter and Scarfs. For garments such as Jerseys and Jumpers, many knitters prefer TEAZLE Wool fabric unbrushed, i.e., just as it leaves the needles.

BEEHIVE JUMPER WOOL (3-ply) :—In thickness between DOUBLE KNITTING and SHETLAND FLOSS, this yarn is suitable for outdoor garments of medium weight. It is sold in 2 oz. skeins.

BEEHIVE CAMELAINE (6-ply) :—Supplied in natural fawn shade only, this is a specially soft material, very warm in wear. Excellent for Gloves, Socks and Scarfs, it is sold in 2 oz. packets.

CORAL WOOL :—A pearly thread for the crocheting of Shawls and Babies' Booties; **ICE WOOL**, a lustrous mohair thread for Head-wraps and Crocheted Shawls; **FEATHER WOOL** and **ASTRAKHAN WOOL**, glossy looped materials for reproducing in inexpensive form the effect of the costly ASTRAKHAN Fur; **ESKIMO WOOL**, a soft fluffy thread of similar type to Rabbit Wool—are all included in the BEEHIVE Range of Specialities.

TURKEY RUG WOOL (6-ply) :—This yarn, of the Smyrna Type, is supplied in 4 oz. Skeins in a fine range of art shades, with canvas, designs and other essentials for rug making.

SEE the name J. & J. BALDWIN, with one of the registered Trade Marks—Beehive, White Heather, Kingfisher, Capstan, Coral, Eskimo, Ivorine, Cocoon, Teazle, Azalea or Turkey appears on the Ticket borne by every skein. Name and Trade Mark guarantee satisfaction. **DO NOT BE PUT OFF WITH A SUBSTITUTE! THE EXACT MATERIAL CAN BE GOT, and a Free Sample, along with the address of an Agent from whom the particular Wool can be procured, will be sent on application by**

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