

THE KNITTER'S FRIEND

ORIGINAL RECEIPTS IN  
  
KNITTING AND NETTING

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.



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1847



THE KNITTER'S FRIEND;

CONTAINING

UPWARDS OF SIXTY ORIGINAL RECEIPTS

IN

KNITTING AND NETTING,

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.



EDITED BY MRS. HOPE.



FIFTH EDITION, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED.

"As 'tis a greater mystery in the art  
Of painting, to foreshorten any part  
Than draw it out; so 'tis in books the chief  
Of all perfections to be plain and brief."

RAMSGATE :

I. HOPE, 58, QUEEN STREET.







Mrs. Hope begs to announce the publication of an entirely new Knitting Book, entitled

**THE KNITTER'S CASKET.**

uniform with this little volume, and intended to be ready for delivery at the same time. It will be found to contain a great variety of (edgings, more particularly) and every receipt has been tried with the greatest care.

The price is fixed at One Shilling, at which it may be obtained of every dealer in Berlin Wool throughout the kingdom.







PREFACE  
TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

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IN presenting the fourth edition of "The Knitter's Friend" to the public, the Editress feels it necessary to say a few words on its success, and of thanks to those to whom in part that success is to be attributed. The book was originally projected, not alone with a view to competition with other and established works of the kind, but from a belief that some improvements might be made; first, in the descriptive phraseology, by avoiding at all times the use of two distinct terms to convey the same idea—a mode of expression which, however indifferent to those who, accustomed to knitting, have incidentally learned that whether they "purl," "rib," "seam," or "back-stitch," the action is the same, is still enough to drive the novice nearly to despair; and secondly, by entering (at the risk of a charge of diffusiveness) more completely into the



details connected with making up the articles when knitted, than others have thought necessary. That this belief was not unfounded, and that its effects as shown in the preparation of the present volume have been appreciated, the singularly rapid and extensive sale of the book is the best proof, the present edition making the number published amount to twenty-one \* thousand copies.

In this edition, as in the last, an improvement has been attempted by arranging the contents so that every receipt, so far as possible, should show complete on a page or folio, avoiding the confusion of turning leaves while working.

In conclusion, the Editress begs to return her warmest thanks to all who have promoted the sale of her little work, but more especially to those ladies who by their contributions of receipts, or communications of successful attempts at working from those published, have lightened her labours, or given her the pleasing assurance of having been of use in her vocation.

\* The present fifth edition makes 30,000.





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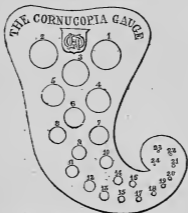
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The gauge for knitting pins and netting meshes, of which the above cut is a fac-simile, is confidently offered as a correct measure, according to the numbers used in the works of Mrs. Gaugain, Mrs. Mee, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Watts, and Mrs. Hope, and as the cheapest metal article that can possibly be offered.

Price in plain white metal, Sixpence; in gilt or plated, stronger for wear and cleaner in use, one shilling each.

## NOTICE.

From an unexpected difficulty which has arisen in the course of the manufacture of the CORNUCOPIA GAUGE, it is found impossible to produce them at less than EIGHT PENCE each, at which price they are now ready in polished Zinc, at all Berlin Shops. The Shilling Article, in Copper electro-plated, remains as advertized.

Ladies resident at a distance from shops, or who find any difficulty in obtaining them, can have them direct from the Publisher, on enclosing ten penny stamps for the common, or thirteen for the best quality.

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### *THE KNITTER'S CASKET.*

Erratum. Page 67, twelfth line, for *a* knit one, purl one, *c*,  
read *b*, knit one, purl four, *c*.





## A FEW HINTS

WORTHY OF REMEMBRANCE.

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WHILE no woove articles are so warm or so strong as those knit by hand, it is a frequent cause of complaint that woollen knitted goods shrink so much in washing as to render the trouble of making them only lost time; yet nearly all the knitting, as shoes, bodies, gaiters, &c., sold at the shops, is washed before being offered for sale.

The secret is in the WASHING; we give directions which, if strictly attended to, will prevent shrinking, provided always the material is good.

Use a lather of warm soap and water (not hot), in which wash the article without "soaping" it, squeeze it as dry as possible without rinsing, lay it out on a dry cloth, stretching it as much into shape as possible; lay another cloth on it and roll the whole tightly together; change the cloths in about half-an-hour, and soon after hang it out to dry, which it will soon do, the chief part of the moisture being absorbed by the cloths.

As the terms are often confounded, it may not be superfluous to mention that the correct name of the instruments used in knitting is "knitting pins; while for netting we employ a netting needle and mesh, or mesh pin.

Nearly every receipt has the number of the pin mentioned; the whole are numbered from the steel gauge, but for the larger sizes wood or bone pins must be obtained to fit the gauge.



When you have occasion to use fleecy, purchase the super-fleecy, as there are three sorts, the common, best, and super; and, washed according to the foregoing direction, it will not shrink.

In those receipts where directions are given to repeat, it is intended that the whole be repeated which occurs between the word repeat and the one quoted; as, for instance, suppose a receipt runs, "Slip one, knit one, purl two, bring the cotton forward, take two together, knit two," repeat, "purl two, bring &c.," twice more, the meaning is, "slip one, knit one, purl two, bring the cotton forward, take two together, knit two, purl two, bring the cotton forward, take two together, knit two, purl two, bring the cotton forward, take two together, knit two."





## KNITTING.

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### COTTON TOILET CUSHION.

Two knitting pins, No. 18; knitting cotton, No. 16. Cast on 59 stitches, knit one row plain. Second row, slip one, knit one, bring the cotton forward, knit five, take two together, take two together, knit four, bring the cotton forward, knit one, bring the cotton forward, knit five, take two together, take two together, knit four, bring the cotton forward, knit one, bring the cotton forward, knit five, take two together, take two together, knit four, bring the cotton forward, knit one, bring the cotton forward, knit

five, take two together, take two together, knit four, bring the cotton forward, knit two. Third row, purl this row. Fourth row, repeat the second row. Fifth row, purl this row. Sixth row, repeat the second row. Seventh, purl. Eighth, repeat the second. Ninth, purl. Tenth, repeat the second. Eleventh and Twelfth rows, purl both these rows. Thirteenth row, knit. Fourteenth row, purled. Fifteenth row, knit. The whole to be repeated from the second row, inclusive, until the cushion is the size required.

#### LACE VANDYKE BORDER FOR THE CUSHION.

This forms a useful lace for any purpose where a strong edging is required.

Two knitting pins, No. 18, and rather coarse sewing cotton.

Cast on eleven stitches, slip the first stitch,

knit one, bring the cotton forward, take two together, bring the cotton forward, take two together, bring the cotton forward, take two together, bring the cotton forward, and knit the rest plain; knit a plain row. Continue repeating these two rows until you get eighteen stitches on your pin. Then knit two rows plain. Next row, knit seven stitches plain, take two together, bring the cotton forward and take two together to the end of the row, knitting the last stitch plain. A plain row. Next row, knit six, take two together, bring the cotton forward, take two together, repeat "bring the cotton, &c.," to the end of the row. A plain row. Repeat the last two rows until you reduce the number on your pin to eleven stitches. Begin again by knitting two rows plain. Always slip the first stitch.

This pattern makes also a very pretty cuff.

## DOYLEY AND PURSE STITCHES.

## No. I.

Cast on any even number of stitches. Knit one row. Purl one row. Third row, slip one, knit one, bring the cotton forward, knit two, pull the loop over the two stitches, repeat "bring the cotton forward, knit two, pull the loop over, &c.," until you have only two left on the pin, knit them. Fourth row, slip one, knit one, bring the cotton forward, and knit two stitches in one, bring the cotton forward, &c., to the end of the row. Begin again at the first row.

## No. II.

Precisely the same as the preceding to the end of the third row. Fourth row, slip one, knit two, bring the cotton forward, knit two stitches in

one, repeat "bring the cotton, &c.," to the end of the row. Begin again at the first row.

## No. III.

Any even number of stitches. Purl one row, knit one row. Third and fourth rows, the same as the same rows of No. 1. Begin again with the purled row.

## No. IV.

Cast on any even number of stitches, knit the first row plain. Second row, knit two stitches, bring the cotton forward, knit two, pull the loop over the two, which continue and end as in the third row of No. 1. Third row, knit one stitch, bring the cotton forward, &c., the same as the last row; all the rows are alike except the knitting two stitches at the commencement of one row,

and one stitch at the commencement of the other, alternately.

## No. V.

Cast on any even number of stitches; Knit two rows plain; Purl one row; Bring the cotton forward and knit two stitches in one to the end of the row; Knit one row plain; Bring the cotton forward and knit two stitches in one to the end of the row; Begin again by knitting the two plain rows. Decrease one stitch at the end of each first row; and increase one at the end of each second row of the pattern.

## No. VI.

Cast on any number of stitches divisible by four. Slip the first stitch, knit the second, pull the first stitch over the second, bring the cotton forward, knit the third, purl the fourth, repeat



these four stitches to the end of the row. Every row is the same.

#### No. VII.

Cast on any even number of stitches. Bring the cotton forward, slip the first stitch, knit the second, and draw the unknit stitch over the other, repeat this through the row. Second row, purl back. These two rows form the pattern.

#### No. VIII.

Bring the cotton forward, take two stitches together, knit two, bring the cotton forward, knit two, take two stitches together, repeat "knit two, bring the cotton, &c.," take the back row the same.

#### No. IX.

Knit five stitches, bring the cotton forward, slip a stitch, knit a stitch, turn the slip stitch

over the knitted stitch, repeat "knit five, bring the cotton, &c.," to the end of the row. Knit back plain. In doing the next row you must mind to knit one stitch beyond the hole before you bring the cotton forward, to preserve the pattern, and when four rows are made, you must knit the pattern in the return rows, making the others plain for four rows: then reverse again.

## No. X.

Bring the cotton forward, slip the first stitch, knit two, and draw the unknit stitch over the two, repeat "bring the cotton forward, &c.," throughout the row; purl back; and proceed as before.

## No. XI.

First row, take two stitches together throughout the row. Second row, knit plain, bringing the cotton forward between each stitch to supply the

places of those lost in the former row. Third and Fourth rows, plain knitting; repeat the four rows.

## No. XII.

Cast on any even number of stitches, knit one row plain. Second row, take two together, bring the cotton forward, knit one, purl one, repeat "take two together, &c." Every row is like the second.

## ANTI-MACASSAR.

Knitting cotton No. 6, and one pair pins, No. 10. Cast on 100 stitches, knit a plain row, purl a row, then commence the pattern, being the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth rows of the "bonnet d'hiver" (see page 38); repeat these four rows until the desired size is obtained.

## ANOTHER ANTI-MACASSAR.

One pair wood pins No. 10, and one pin No. 2, knitting cotton No. 4. Cast on 100 stitches on No. 10, and knit a plain row. The pattern is, First row purled. Second row, bring the cotton forward and take two together throughout the row. Third row, purled. Fourth row, knit plain with the No. 2 pin, passing the cotton twice over the pin. Repeat these four rows until the square is complete. Sew every six threads of the large row (knit with the No. 2 pin) tightly together in the centre with scarlet German wool, fastening off each parcel of six securely and separately; trim it round with fringe.

## VERY ELEGANT ANTI-MACASSAR.

Cast on 100 stitches with knitting cotton No. 6 or 8, pins No. 7 or 9. Commence with 8 rows of

plain knitting for the border at the end, and at the beginning and end of every subsequent row do four plain stitches to make a corresponding border at the sides.

For the pattern, having done the four plain stitches as above, First row, take two together four times, knit seven bringing the cotton forward before each, bring the cotton forward and take two together, bring the cotton forward and take two together, take two together six times, knit seven bringing the cotton forward before each, take two together eight times, knit seven bringing the cotton forward before each; bring the cotton forward and take two together; bring the cotton forward and take two together; take two together six times; knit seven bringing the cotton forward before each; take

two together four times; then the four plain stitches at the end. Second row, purl. Third row, plain knitting. Fourth row, purl. Commence again with the first row.

ANOTHER TO MATCH THE LAST.

This may be done with the same cotton and pins as the last receipt, or both of them on No. 13 pins, with No. 24 cotton, in which, however, they are too fine to afford any protection without lining, but a bright coloured lining makes them very elegant pieces of furniture. In every row 3 plain stitches at each end. Cast on 106 stitches and do 6 plain rows, purl a row. Commence the pattern thus. First row, the 3 plain stitches, take two together four times, knit one, knit eight bringing the cotton forward before each, take two together eight times, repeat "knit one, knit eight

&c. take two, &c." twice more, then knit one, knit eight bringing the cotton forward before each, take two together four times, then three plain stitches finish the row. Second row, purl. Third row, plain knitting. Fourth row, purl. Commence again with the first row.

For other Anti-macassars, see Patterns, No. 1 and 11, pages 28, 29.

#### RUFF FOR THE NECK.

One pair of pins of each No. 3 and 11, and 5 thread super fleecy. Cast on fifty stitches on No. 3, and knit 17 plain rows; 18th row, double the piece of knitting, and knit the cast



RUFF

on row in with this row. Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first rows, three rows plain, with the No. 11 pins. Twenty-second row, knit one, bring the wool forward and take two together throughout the row. Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth rows, plain knitting. Now take the No. 3 pins, and knit eighteen rows to match the first, which completes the ruff; fold this side down to match the opposite side; run a ribbon through the holes for strings.

#### PLAIN RIBBED MUFFATEE.

Two pins No. 14, with single German wool. Cast on 40 stitches, and knit twelve plain rows; next row, knit three stitches, and purl three alternately throughout the row; repeat this knitting and purling every row until the muffatee is long enough with the addition of twelve rows



plain, as at the commencement. Sew the two selvages together.

FANCY MUFFATEE.

Four pins No. 17, and single German wool, sixteen stiches to the pattern. Cast on sixteen stiches on one pin, and thirty-two on each of the other two. First row, bring the wool forward, take two stiches together, take two together, take two together, bring the wool forward and knit one, repeat "bring the wool forward and knit one" twice more, bring the wool forward, take two together, take two together, knit one, bring the wool forward, take two together; repeat this four times more—i. e., once round.

Second and Third rows, knit round plain.

Fourth row, the same as the first.

Fifth and Sixth, plain.

Continue until the muffatee is long enough.

## SIMILAR PATTERNS.

For either four or two pins.

Knitted with large pins and fine wool these are beautiful patterns for the much-admired SHETLAND SHAWLS, as a border to which the lace vandyke border, page 14, on the same pins suits very well.

## No. I.

For knitting with four pins, cast on any number of stitches divisible by twenty-two, which is the number required for each pattern. First row, bring the thread forward and take two stitches together, take two together three times, bring the thread forward and knit one stitch five times, bring the thread forward and take two together, take two together twice, knit one, bring the thread forward, and take two stitches in one. This forms the pattern, which you repeat to the end of the round. Second, Third, and

Fourth row, knit plain. Fifth row, the same as the first, &c.

For knitting with two pins (as a shawl, &c.), cast on six more stitches than are required for the number of patterns you want (for three patterns 72, for four 94, &c.) and knit three plain stitches at the commencement and end of the first row (the pattern row); purl the second row; knit the third; purl the fourth.

#### No. II.

For knitting with four pins, cast on any number of stitches divisible by fourteen. Bring the thread forward and take two stitches together, take two together twice, bring the thread forward and knit one four times, take two together twice; this forms the pattern, which repeat as often as required for the round. Second round, plain knitting. Third round, bring the

thread forward and take two together, knit twelve, bring the thread forward, take two together, repeat the last fourteen stitches to the end of the round. Fourth round, plain knitting. Commence again from the first round.

For two pins cast on six stitches extra, for knitting three plain at each end of each row, as directed in No. 1 for two pins; purl the second and fourth rows.

#### COLOURED ANTI-MACASSARS.

These have become very fashionable of late, and perhaps there is no article so showy and elegant produced with so little expenditure of time, nor any in which the contrast or harmony of colours can be so well displayed.

One pair pins No. 2 or 3, and single German wool; Five sets of colours, of five shades each, are required, two skeins of each shade, say

Scarlets, Blues, Orange shading to Amber, Crimson, and Greens; also 26 or 28 skeins of each Light Amber and Bright Orange (these two strongly contrasted).

Either of the patterns at pages 22, 24, 28 or 29 will do; the former two are right as they stand; the latter must be managed so as to bring them as near to a hundred stitches as they conveniently can be.

“A Pattern” in either receipt is four rows.

Begin by knitting a pattern in the darkest scarlet, and do a pattern in each of the lighter shades successively to the lightest, making 20 rows.

Sixth Pattern.—First and second rows, Black. Third row, Orange. Fourth row, Amber.

Seventh Pattern.—First row, Amber. Second row, Orange. Third and fourth rows, Black.

Now take the Blues and knit a pattern in each successively to the lightest, the same as the scarlets were done, and after the lightest Blue do two patterns, as the sixth and seventh. Continue thus with the rest of the colours in the order mentioned, after every colour (except the last) inserting the sixth and seventh patterns. Wind the remainder of the Amber and Orange together, one thread of each, and with the colours thus mixed knit a fringe for the edge all round.

## FRINGE.

This fringe, more simple than that at page 42, is well adapted for the Anti-macassars. The use of the mesh may at first appear difficult, but ten minutes' practice will prove it easy, and the work rapid; while the head, being thinner than the shag makes it preferable to the old pattern, which is knit and recved out.

Cast on 7 stitches in doubled wool or cotton. Slip one, knit one, bring the wool forward and take two together,\* bring the wool forward and take two together,\* then insert the pin as though going to knit the last loop, but before putting the wool over the pin, pass it twice round the mesh, bring the wool between the pins (the same as you would have done if simply knitting it) and passing the pin under the four wools on the mesh, knit them and the working length as one stitch. Knit back plain, the first stitch being six wools taken at once.

If a wider firmer head is wanted cast on nine and insert "Knit one" at the places marked with the\*. For Anti-macassar fringe, double wool, pins No. 4, and a short mesh  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide. The meshes should not be longer than the width of this page from border to border.

## OPERA CAP.



Two knitting pins with heads No. 4 or 5, and one skein each, coloured and white three or four thread super-fleecy, or half an ounce each in eight thread German wool. Cast on eighty stitches with white wool:

Second row, purl with white; Third row, plain knitting with white; Fourth row, purl with coloured; Fifth row, knit coloured; Sixth row, purl coloured; Seventh row, 'bring the wool forward and take two together' throughout the row coloured; Eighth row, purl with coloured; Ninth row, knit coloured; Tenth row, purl white; Eleventh, knit white; Twelfth, purl white,



Thirteenth, knit white. These rows form the border; Fourteenth row, purl with coloured; Fifteenth row, knit plain, decreasing one at each end; Sixteenth row, knit plain, decreasing one at each end; Seventeenth row, bring the wool forward and take two together, all through the row. All these four rows in coloured, which is one stripe. Six more stripes exactly as above, alternately white and coloured; in the Eighth stripe decrease only one at each end of the row of the plain knitting; in the Ninth stripe no decrease; the last row of this stripe contains fifty stitches.

Pick up the stitches at each end and knit the border to the ends and back, as from the second to thirteenth rows; finish by hemming all round, by which the coloured fancy stitch in the centre of the border being made the edge of the cap forms a scallop, and makes an exceedingly pretty finish.

## QUILT PATTERN ESCALLOPS.

The scallops are knit separately, and afterwards sewn together. Two knitting pins No. 16, knitting cotton No. 6 or 8. Cast on forty-one stitches. First row, knit plain. Second row, knit three, take two stitches together, knit thirty-one, take two together knit three. Third row, plain. Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth rows, the same as the second row at the commencement and end of each, but instead of thirty-one stitches, there are in the Fourth row twenty-nine knit, in the Sixth, twenty-seven knit; in the Eighth, twenty-five purled; in the Tenth, twenty-three purled; in the Twelfth, twenty-one knit; the Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, and Eleventh rows, plain knitting; Thirteenth row, knit three, purl twenty-three, knit the remainder; Fourteenth row, knit three, take two to-

gether, knit nineteen, take two together, knit remainder; Fifteenth row, knit three, purl twenty-one, knit the remainder.

Sixteenth, like fourteenth but knit seventeen.

Seventeenth, nineteenth, and twenty-first plain.

Eighteenth, like fourteenth but purl fifteen.

Twentieth, like fourteenth but purl thirteen.

Twenty-second, like fourteenth but knit eleven.

Twenty-third, like fifteenth but purl thirteen.

Twenty-fourth, like fourteenth but knit nine.

Twenty-fifth, like fifteenth but purl eleven.

Twenty-sixth, like fourteenth but knit seven.

Twenty-seventh, twenty-ninth, and 31st plain.

Twenty-eighth, like fourteenth but purl five.

Thirtieth, like fourteenth but purl three.

Thirty-second, like fourteenth but knit one.

Thirty-third, knit three, purl three, knit three.

Thirty-fourth, knit three, take 3 together, knit 3.

Thirty-fifth, knit plain.

36th, knit two, take two together, knit three.

37th, knit two, take two together, knit two.

38th, knit one, take two together, knit one.

39th, knit one, take two together, knit one.

Last row, knit 1, take 2 together, pull the 1 over.

Always slip the first stitch.

#### BONNET D'HIVER.

Two knitting pins with heads, No. 6. Two skeins of coloured German wool, and one of three-thread white super-fleecy. Cast on seventy-eight stitches with single German wool the colour of the border. First and second rows, plain knitting; Third row, join on the white wool, and take two stitches together all the row; Fourth row, slip the first stitch, take up the loop between the stitches and knit it; "knit one stitch plain, take up the loop &c.," to the end;

Fifth row, plain knitting; Sixth row, purl this row. These four rows, 3, 4, 5, and 6, form the pattern. Knit on with white, five patterns more; then fasten on the coloured, and knit three rows, as the third, fourth, and fifth rows. Cast off. Overcast a little coloured wool at each end. Cast on twenty-two stitches in colour, knit one pattern, join on white, knit two patterns, fasten on coloured, and finish as before. Sew one end of the smaller piece on to the cast off edge of the long one, about an inch and a half from each end—two yards threepenny ribbon (saracenet) to match the border. Run the ribbon in and out of the centre row of holes, of the cap, forming puffings, leaving enough at each end for strings. Do the same with the smaller piece which forms the back, making a bow in the centre.

## ELEGANT OPEN LACE EDGING.

Two knitting pins No. 19, and boar's-head cotton No. 40. Cast on ten stitches. First row, plain knitting; Second row, slip the first stitch, knit two, bring the cotton forward, take two together, put the cotton twice round the pin and take two together, repeat "put the cotton twice &c." knit the last stitch; Third row, slip one, knit one, knit half the loop,\* bring the cotton forward, take off the other half of the loop, and the next stitch together, knit half the loop, bring

\* After passing the cotton twice round the pin, it presents in the next row the appearance of two stitches on the pin, but not united to the work in the centre; by knitting half the loop is meant, to take the first stitch of these off the pin by knitting it, and leave the other stitch or half of the original loop to be taken off with the next adjoining stitch. Care is required not to take the whole loop off at once.

the cotton forward, take off the other half loop and the next stitch together, bring the cotton forward, take two together, knit two; Fourth row, the first five stitches like the first five of the second row, the remainder knit plain; Fifth row, slip one, knit seven, finish the same as the third row; Sixth row, the first five as the fourth row, put the cotton twice round the pin, take two together, repeat "put the cotton &c.," twice more, knit the last; Seventh row, slip one, knit one, &c. the same as the third row, but "knit half the loop, bring the cotton forward, take off the other half loop and the next stitch together" twice, thrice in the row; Eighth row, the first five stitches like the sixth row, knit the rest plain; Ninth row, fasten off five, knit five, finish as before. Begin again with the second row.

## NEW FRINGE WITH OPEN HEAD.



Fringe

Cut your wool, or cotton in lengths, rather more than twice the depth of the shag of the fringe, and lay the lengths out in sets of two or three together, according to the thickness your fringe is required. Cast on nine stitches, knit three rows plain; Fourth row, slip one, knit five, put on a set of the cottons, knit a stitch keeping the set at the right-hand side of the pin, bring the set forward, knit a stitch, put the set back and knit the last stitch; Fifth row, knit two stitches, take the head of the set and the third stitch together, knit the rest; Sixth row, slip one, knit one, put



the wool twice round the pin and take two together, put the wool twice round the pin and take two together, put on the set as before; Seventh row, knit two, take the third and the head of the set together, knit one, knit half the loop (see note to preceding receipt\*), bring the cotton forward, knit the other half of the loop, knit one, knit half the loop, bring the cotton forward, knit the other half of the loop, knit the rest; Eighth row, slip one, knit nine, put on the set as before; Ninth row, the same as the fifth row; Tenth row, fasten off four, knit one, proceed the same as the sixth row. The last four rows form the pattern, so that of course you commence from the seventh row.

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\*But in this for "taken off with the next adjoining stitch," read "knitted as the next succeeding stitch after bringing the cotton forward."

## STIRRUP FOR NETTING.

In imitation of coral. One pair of No. 13 pins, and two pieces of bright scarlet worsted nine bobbin French braid. Cast on nine stitches and knit three plain rows, then the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth rows of the bonnet d'hiver (see page 38); repeat these four rows sixteen times, and finish with three plain rows, line this piece of knitting with scarlet ribbon, and sew each end to the ends of a piece of thin wood, three inches long, and the width of the knitting (also covered with ribbon) and the stirrup is completed.

For the cord from the stirrup to the foundation, cast on two stitches, and knit them plain every row, until you have nearly a yard long, then cast off and sew the two ends securely on the top of the stirrup.

## SMALL SCARF OR NECK-TIE.

Although only plain knitting, this little scarf has a very elegant appearance; the size of the pin giving it a light effect, scarcely anticipated on reading the receipt. Two pins, No. 1 (not smaller), six shades of German wool, three skeins of each. With the lightest shade cast on 115 stitches, and knit two rows; knit two rows of each of the next in succession to the darkest of which knit four rows, two of each of the next down to the lightest, of which four, two of each again to the darkest, and four of that, two of each of the rest; cast off loose and join the commenced and cast-off edges together. A shaded chenille tassel is required for each end of the scarf and a slide ring to match.

## A FANCY HANDKERCHIEF.

2 Pins No. 4, five shades of coloured German wool, five skeins of each; begin with the darkest, shade up to the lightest, then to the dark again, &c., doing one pattern of each shade.

Cast on 240 stitches, and first row knit two together, knit one, continue "take two together and knit one" to the end of the row.

The Pattern. First row, plain knitting; Second row, bring the wool forward, knit two, pull the loop over the two, continue bringing the wool forward, knitting two and pulling the loop over throughout the row. Third row, bring the wool forward, take two together, *dividing* the two over which the loop was pulled in the last row; Fourth row, purl.

To shape the shawl, First or knit row, in this decrease four stitches in the centre of the

pin and one at the end; Second row, decrease two in the centre and one at the end; Third row, no decrease in the centre but one at the end; Fourth row, decrease two in the centre and one at the end. The decrease is to be effected in this manner in each of the first eleven rows of patterns (that is, the 44 rows after the first), in the twelfth pattern decrease four in the Second row in the centre and one at the end, and in the Fourth row decrease four in the centre and one at the end.

Always slip the first stitch and knit three or four plain stitches at each end of your pin.

## SOFA CUSHION.

Twenty shades of scarlet German Wool, including black and white, six skeins of each shade, one pair pins No. 9. Cast on 120 stitches with the darkest shade, which is black: Second row, knit plain; Third row, join on the next shade, knit the first stitch, bring the wool forward, slip a stitch and take two together, repeat "bring the wool," &c. to the end of the row. Every row is the same as the third row; knit two rows of each shade (changing the colour every other row); when you have knit in this way to the lightest shade, which is white, reverse to the darkest, which forms one stripe, three of which make the cushion.

The whole is knit with double wool, and all the colours are joined on at the same side.

## CARRIAGE SHOES.

Four knitting pins No. 14. Cast on forty-five stitches on each of two pins, and forty-eight on the third, with a dark colour in 3-thread super-fleecy; knit round three stitches plain and three purled alternately, as for a ribbed stocking, until you have two inches and a half knitted, then join on the lighter colour, and knit four rows; then three more stripes of four rows each, alternately dark, light, dark, then six rows light, now one row making a hole in the centre of each rib by bringing the wool forward and taking two stitches together; knit six more rows and cast off; join the commenced edges together rib to rib; plait half a yard of string for each shoe, which run in the holes alternately. The appearance of the shoe is a square ribbed bag, but when on the foot and tied it forms an excellent shoe.

## ROUND SCOTCH CAP FOR PENCE.

Four knitting pins No. 18, and a skein of German wool of each, scarlet, white and dark blue; cast on with scarlet fifteen stitches on each of two pins, and

*Pence Cap*

eighteen on the third; knit two rounds plain; knit one round of three stitches scarlet and three white alternately; Three rounds, knitting the scarlet and purling the white: One round, knit the scarlet stitches with white, and the white with scarlet; Three rounds, purling the scarlet and knitting the white; Fasten on the blue and knit three rounds; Fourth round (reckoning from the commencement of the blue), increase one every fourth stitch; Three plain rounds; Eighth round, increase one every fourth stitch; Five rounds plain; Fourteenth round, knit three and take two



stitches together twice, repeat "knit three &c." all round the row; Three rounds plain; Eighteenth round, knit two, take two together, repeat "knit two," &c., all round; Three plain rounds; Twenty-second round like the eighteenth; Two plain rounds; Twenty-fifth round, knit one, take two together, repeat "knit one," &c., all round; Two plain rounds; Twenty-eighth round, like the twenty-fifth; Twenty-ninth round, take two together all round; gather the stitches together in the centre of the crown, and sew on a tuft of scarlet; wet the cap and dry it with a penny-piece inside.

## VERY PRETTY LACE CUFF WITH RUFFLE.

Pins No. 17, No. 36 boars-head cotton. Cast on 29 stitches; First row, plain, take the last two stiches together; Second row, plain; Third row, slip one, knit one, slip one, bring the cotton forward and take two together, repeat "slip one, bring the cotton &c." four times more; knit to the end, increasing one on the last stitch; Fourth row, knit fourteen, slip one, bring the cotton forward, take the loop and next stitch together, repeat "slip one, bring, &c." four times more, knit the other two. Fifth row, the first 17 stiches the same as the Third row, knit one, bring the cotton forward, take two together, repeat "bring the cotton &c." until you have but one on the pin, make two of that; Sixth row, knit 15, finish the same as the Fourth row; Seventh row, the same as the Third, increase one

on the last stitch; Eighth row, knit 16, finish the same as the Fourth row; Ninth row, the same as the Seventh, increasing one on the last stitch; Tenth row, knit 17, finish the same as the fourth row; Eleventh row the same as the Ninth, increasing one on the last stitch; Twelfth row, slip one, knit one, bring the cotton forward, take two together, repeat "bring the cotton &c." seven times more, finish as before; Thirteenth row, the first 17 stitches as before, make two stitches of the loops; Fourteenth row, knit 26, finish as before; Fifteenth row, the first 17 as before, knit 19, bring the cotton forward and take two together; repeat "bring the cotton &c." twice more, knit the other; Sixteenth row, the same as the Fourteenth row; Seventeenth row, the first 17 as before, the rest plain; Eighteenth row, cast off 7, take two together,

bring the cotton forward, take two together, repeat "bring the cotton &c.," seven times more, finish as before; begin again with the Thirteenth row, and repeat the six rows from that to the Eighteenth, until the cuff is long enough. Always slip the first stitch.

## SIBERIA CUFFS.

One pair pins with heads, No. 7, and nine shades of Sable brown or Chinchilla-coloured German wool, two skeins of the lightest shade, and four of each of the others, and four black. Begin by winding a skein of the black double—i. e. on untying the skein, wind both ends at once, which terminates in a loop; opening the darkest shade, wind this in the same way, joining the two colours by passing one end of the brown through the loop, and tying it to the

other. Wind on a skein of each shade successively to the lightest, and back to the darkest shade and black, which completes the set for one cuff. The advantage of winding this way is, that the knots are so small as to be almost imperceptible when knitted, and the colours follow without interruption in the course of the work. Cast on eighty stitches—First and Second rows, plain knitting; Third row, purled; Fourth row, bring the wool forward and take two together all through the row. These four rows form the pattern, which continue to nearly the end of the ball, reserving only sufficient to sew up with. Sew the two selvages together, then the commenced and cast-off edges together (sewing the two corresponding parts, not the four at once), folding them so that the selvage joint goes round the centre of the cuff inside.

## RIBBED PENCE JUG.



Four knitting pins No. 18, and four skeins of German wool, one light shade and three considerably darker; yellow browns like the yellow stone-ware, are, perhaps, the prettiest. Cast on three stiches on each of three pins and increase two in every row, until you have twenty on each pin; knit two plain rounds, next, three rounds purled and three plain; all this is with the darkest shade; knit three purled and three plain rounds with the next shade; repeat these six rounds with the same shade; knit twelve rounds with the third shade, the same as you have done with the second; join on the light shade and knit twenty

rounds two stiches knit and two purled to rib it, add a stich in the centre of one of the ribs in the twenty-first row for the lip. All the stiches in the lip are plain. Knit a plain round, add two stiches in each the twenty-third, twenty-fifth, and twenty-seventh rounds for the lip, and one stich in the centre of the lip in the twenty-ninth round, one more round of ribs; knit until you come to five stiches opposite the lip, join on the second shade, and finish the round; knit a round, widening one in the centre of the lip, purl a round until you come to the five stiches opposite the lip, knit them, purl the rest, another round like the last. Begin to cast off at the end of the five stiches; you will thus have them left on your pin for the handle; knit this plain until long enough, then sew it down on the third shade.

## KAMTSCHATKA BODY.



*Kamtschatka Body*

This body is very easy to knit, and is very soft and warm. Three pins No. 6, and four thread super-fleecy. Cast on seventy stitches, knit one row plain;

Second row, knit two, bring the wool forward and take two together, repeat "bring the wool, &c.," to the end of the row; Third row, plain; Fourth row, knit four plain stitches, then double knitting to the end, except four plain stitches at the other end to match the first four.

For the information of those who do not understand double knitting, we have here inserted a receipt for it.



DOUBLE KNITTING.—Having done as many plain stitches as you require for the edge, bring the wool forward, slip a stitch,\* pass the wool back, knit one putting the wool twice over the pin, repeat “bring the wool forward, &c.” In the next row the stitch that was knitted is slipped and *vice versa*.

Sixty-three rows more the same as the last—double knitting, with four plain stitches at each end. The next row (the sixty-eighth) the same; but you must take a third pin to do it, as you knit only to within nine stitches of the centre, and cast off eighteen in the centre. You have now twenty-five stitches on each pin. This

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\* In slipping this stitch, take it off with the pin pointing towards you, that is, as though you intended to purl it.

piece forms the back. Knit thirty-six rows on one of the pins, making the edge of four plain stitches on the same side as before, and one plain stitch at the other side. This goes over the shoulder. The next row cast on twenty stitches on the side where the one plain stitch is, and knit the whole forty-five now on the pin in double knitting, except four plain stitches at each end. Sixty-eight rows more the same as the last. Three rows the same as at the commencement. This forms half the front. The plain edge of four stitches being folded on itself, is joined from the bottom upwards about five inches, leaving an armhole. Knit on the other pin in the same way; take up the stitches all round the neck, and knit two plain rows; then one row of "bring the wool forward and take two together"; two more plain rows; cast off.

## DOUBLE KNITTED SLEEPING SOCKS.

Two pins No. 9, with heads, and three thread-super-fleecy. Cast on eighty stitches, and do one plain row; knit thirty-eight rows of double knitting (for which see Kamtschatka Body) with six plain stitches at the commencement and end of each row; cast off eighteen stitches, and knit as before to the end of the row; next row, cast off eighteen to match the other side, and on those left (forty-four) do forty-four rows all double knitting, then two plain rows; take the stitches off the pin on a piece of wool, and draw it up together for the toe. Sew the selvages of the forty-four rows together, the eighteen cast-off stitches together, and (as you will see) the two parts of the cast-on row, which row is folded on itself leaving the bordered part for the entrance of the foot.

## PARISIAN HOOD.

*Parson  
Good*

Two pins No. 4, half an ounce of each of two colours in eight-thread German wool (or German wool may be used double), and half an ounce of white of the same quality. Cast on 162 stitches with white, knit one row plain, purl one row, knit one row, purl one row with coloured; knit one row, bringing the wool forward, and taking two stitches together throughout the row; join on white and purl a row, knit a row, purl a row, knit a row. Join on coloured, purl a row, next row bring the wool forward, slip a

stitch, knit two stitches, pass the slipped stitch over the two knitted ones; repeat "bring the wool &c.," to the end of the row. These two rows form the pattern. Every two rows you change the colour. The first of the two knitted stitches is always over the hole, or the pattern will get wrong. The fancy row of every alternate pattern always to have the first two stitches knitted plain, and then commence the pattern. Knit nineteen patterns, and then do the border as at first; the ends are finished the same by taking up the stitches. The border is hemmed down to bring the coloured stitches to the edge, and the hood is lined with silk and tied at the back, as in the illustration; the mark in the centre of the sketch shows where the strings are sewn inside.

## DOUBLE MUFFATEE WITH RUFFLE.

Two pins No. 14 or 15, two colours in German wool, ten skeins of blue, and six of brown. Cast on forty-five stiches with brown, knit one row, join on blue, and purl a row; Third row, slip the first stitch, bring the wool forward, slip one, knit one, pull the slipped one over the knitted one; repeat "bring the wool forward, &c.," to the end of the row; the purled row and the third row form the pattern. Make three more patterns in blue, and one in brown. Seven stripes of blue, of four patterns each, and six of brown, of one pattern each, are enough for one muffatee, exclusive of the rows of brown at the commencement and end, which are joined together.

When knitting the brown on to the seventh

stripe of blue, the first row is purled and the second knit; then cast off. Take up thirty-six stitches at the selvage, and knit on with brown, bringing the wool forward between each stitch. Second row, join on the blue, knit the first stitch, bring the wool forward and take two together; repeat "bring the wool, &c." to the end of the row; third row, purled; fourth row, the same as the third row of the muffatee. Repeat the third and fourth rows, purl a row, join on brown, knit two rows; cast off with blue. Do the other selvage the same, but take up the stitches the other side outwards. Sew the commenced and cast-off edges together, and fold one end into the other, so as to make a double muffatee with a double ruffle at one end.

## SCOLLOP LACE EDGING.

Pins No. 17 and fine cotton. Cast on five stitches.

First row. Slip one, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, make two stitches of the other.

Second row. Slip one, knit two, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Third row. Slip one, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit one, make two of the other.

Fourth row. Slip one, knit three, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Fifth row. Slip one, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit one (*a*) pass the cotton twice round the pin, take two together (*b*).

Sixth row. Slip one (*c*) knit half the loop, bring cotton forward, knit the loop and next



stitch together (*d*) knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Seventh row. Slip one, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit three, make two of the last.

Eighth row. Slip one, knit five, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Ninth row. Slip one, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit one, repeat twice as from *a* to *b* in the fifth row.

Tenth row. Slip one, repeat twice as from § to § in the sixth row, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Eleventh row. Slip one, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the rest.

Twelfth row. Slip one, knit seven, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Thirteenth Row. Slip one, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit one, repeat three times as from *a* to *b* in the fifth row.

Fourteenth Row. Slip one, repeat three times as *c* to *d* in the sixth row, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Fifteenth Row. Slip one, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the rest.

Sixteenth Row. Slip one, knit ten, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Seventeenth Row. Slip one, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit one, repeat four times as *a* to *b* in the fifth row, knit one.

Eighteenth Row. Slip one, knit one, repeat four times as *c* to *d* in the sixth row, knit one,

bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Nineteenth Row. Slip one, knit one, take two together, knit the rest.

Cast off 13 stitches, knit one, bring cotton forward, take two together, knit the other.

Begin again at the first row.

#### GENTLEMAN'S COMFORTER.

Four pins No. 14, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. three-thread superfleecy. Cast on 48 stitches on each of two pins, and 54 on the third; knit three and purl three alternately, till it is a quarter of a yard long; when cast off 75, and continue double knitting with the remainder, until it is a quarter of a yard long also.

## ROUND TOILET CUSHION OR DOYLEY.

Four knitting pins No. 22, and fine sewing-cotton. Cast on eight stitches, *i. e.* three upon one pin, three on the second, and two on the third; knit one round plain; next round, bring the cotton forward every alternate stitch so as to increase the number to 16, then a plain round (make a mark with water-colour, or a coloured thread, on the stitch at which you commenced); next round make a stitch as before, and knit *two* plain stitches; next round, plain; so continue, making the stitch always over the last made one, and therefore, increasing the number of plain stitches between the made ones, every other round. Go on thus till you have made 17 little twisted bars, then begin the fancy knitting by bringing the cotton forward again, after making the increasing stitch as usual; but instead of

knitting the next stitch, slip it, then knit one, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted one, knit plain to the next increase stitch, and at that do the same, &c.; the whole of the next round plain as usual; the next round is the same as the last but one; but in this you do *two* fancy stitches after the increasing one; next round, plain; next round, like the last but one, but *three* in lieu of two; so go on every other round increasing the number of fancy stitches, and the intermediate rounds plain, till you come to a point, when it is all fancy knitting, which continue to the required size, then purl three or four rounds, then a round of "bring the cotton forward and take two together" throughout, next knit or purl three or four rows; cast off loosely.

## GENTLEMAN'S BREASTPLATE.

Two pins No. 7, and three-thread superfleecy. Cast on 120 stitches, knit four rows plain; then making three plain stitches at each end of each row, knit in double knitting until you have done about twelve inches; then cast on forty stitches more on one side, and knit the whole 160 in ribbed knitting for about twenty rows, purling two stitches and knitting two plain alternately in every row; finish with two plain rows, and sew one end of this band to the other; the narrow piece going at the back of the neck, and the double knitting covering the chest.

## GLOUCESTER BOOTS.

Two pins No. 12, and three oz. four-thread superfleecy. Cast on twenty-four stitches, increase two at the end of each of the first three

rows, and one at the end of each of the next four rows; the eighth row, plain; the ninth row, increase one at the end; so continue a plain and increased row alternately, until you have forty-six on your pin; then take off 18 upon another pin, and knit fifteen rows on the remainder (28); now cast on eighteen to match those taken off, and decrease as you increased, until you have thirty; then decrease two every row for three rows; fasten off. Take up the eighteen stitches you cast on, and ten at the top of the fifteen plain rows, and knit eighteen rows upon the whole forty-six; then one row thus, knit two, bring the wool forward, take two together, "knit two, bring, &c.," throughout the row; then two rows plain, then four rows of two stitches knit and two purled throughout the row; fasten off.

## WARM UNDER SHAWL.

Two pins No. 6, and 8 oz. four-thread superfleecy. Cast on 140 stitches, and knit two plain rows. Decrease one at the end of each of these rows, the 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, and 15th, this is for the border; begin the next row in double knitting, which is continued throughout the remainder of the shawl; in the double knitting decrease two stitches at the commencement of every row, till the stitches are all worked off; then half the shawl is done, the other half is now to be made in the same way, and the two joined together up the back, from the slanting ends of the border.

The advantage of making it thus, is, that it sets much better than when made in the direct half square: two strings should be attached to fasten it over the chest.



## CARRIAGE BOOTS AND SLEEPING SOCKS.

Four knitting pins No. 14. With two or three-thread super-fleecy, this receipt makes an excellent night sock; or with yarn or any coarse material, an equally good carriage or snow boot. Cast on twenty-four stitches on the first pin, fourteen on the second, and twelve on the third, knit one round plain, then twenty-seven rounds, three rounds purled, and three plain alternately; in the last round of these twenty-seven increase one stitch at each end of the pin with twenty-four on it. All the succeeding knitting is ribbed by knitting two stitches plain and two purled alternately in every row; knit four ribbed rounds thus; then in the thirty-third round increase one on the first stitch of the second pin and one on the last stitch of the third pin; thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth rounds, purl the

stitches you made by increasing in the last round. The pin with the twenty-six stitches on it forms the heel by knitting thirty-four rows on it, then fasten off. Take up fifty-two stitches on the side of the heel-piece, and knit three rounds: fourth round decrease by taking two stitches together at the beginning and end of the fifty-two stitches taken up; knit sixty rounds more, decreasing in the same way every fifth round; after this, decrease four in every fourth round; do this four times, cast off and join the toe.

ANOTHER PATTERN FOR THE SAME.

Two pins No. 11. Cast on ninety stitches in super-fleecy, or yarn (as in the preceding receipt), and knit in ribbed knitting, two plain and two purled stitches, until you have done a

piece measuring six inches, then knit plain about two inches and a half more; sew the selvages together, and the cast-off edges together, and the sock is complete, the ribbed part being the leg, and the plain the foot.

#### KNITTED GIMP TRIMMING.

Adapted for the borders of Opera caps, &c.; it is most usually done with pins, about No. 7. Cast on two stitches, bring the wool forward and take two together: every row is the same.





## NETTING.

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### PLAIN NETTED PURSE.

IN netting with silk, care should be taken not to use too small a mesh, which, while it does injury to the best silk, completely destroys the appearance of an inferior quality, besides depreciating the effect of the netting, which with too small a mesh is frequently scarcely distinguishable from weaving. A purse to be a good size should measure about a quarter of a yard square before being closed up; and for this it is necessary with the usual-sized silk of a gentleman's purse,

to put about sixty-nine stitches in a row, on a mesh, No. 14 or 15; it is better that the number of stitches be always divisible by three, one-third being closed at each end, and one-third forming the opening in the centre. To save waste of silk and avoid knots or joins, which should never be admitted in a row, it will be found useful to fill the needle with the regular length of silk sufficient to do a certain number of rows. With a 14 or 15 mesh, about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yards net six rows of sixty-nine stitches.

The best mode of PREPARING A FOUNDATION for any netting, is to commence with three stitches; and in the next row net two stitches in each of them, increasing in this way every other row, until you have sufficient number for your purpose, when a few plain rows should be netted, and it is then prepared to receive your work,

use a very large mesh until you have increased to the full number.

For a very elegant stirrup, see page 44.

When the netting is done, you will find the most convenient way to detach it from the foundation, is to cut each loop of the last row of the foundation on one side only of the hnot of the first row of your work, and as close to the knot as possible. The trifling attention required to do this saves the trouble of unpicking; as, when cut in this way, a very slight degree of force suffices to separate the two.

#### TO CLOSE THE PURSE.

No mesh is used; but having a length of silk attached to the end stitch of the last row, net it to the corresponding end stitch of the first row, then turning the purse inside out, net on the next stitch on the opposite side; so continue turning

the purse outside in or *vice versa* every stitch, and netting towards the centre; work from the other end in the same manner, leaving one-third of the entire length of the purse for the opening. Net round the opening with an exceedingly fine mesh.

CLOUDED SILK,

Or Chené silk, requires no more attention in netting than the plain.

SHADED SILK.

Having the silk on a winder or reel, tie the end on to the foundation, then measure the required length, and fill your needle with the piece attached to the foundation, beginning from the end you have just cut. Be sure always to observe to join the silk on the winder to your work before measuring the length for filling the needle; by doing this, the continuity of the shade remains unbroken.

## ROUNDED NECKERCHIEF.

This is exceedingly pretty. It sets flat, in the style of a collar, and is a great improvement on the half square. Ten skeins coloured, and six white German wool, one mesh each, one inch (full),  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch. Commence with coloured and the  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch mesh; set on five stitches, and increase one at the centre, and one at the end of every succeeding row (those of the border excepted). The increase is made by putting two stitches in one; and in the centre these two are always put in the small loop which presents itself there in every row after the second. Next six rows coloured and four white alternately to the end of the sixth coloured stripe, when you commence the border. Increase one at the end of every row of the border. First



row of the border, fill the needle with white wool doubled, and net a row on the  $\frac{5}{8}$  mesh; Second row, same wool and mesh, taking two stitches of the last row together; Third row, double coloured wool, same mesh, putting three stitches in each of the last row; Fourth row, same wool, a plain row on the  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch mesh; Fifth row, plain in double white wool on the  $\frac{5}{8}$  mesh; Sixth row, the same, but take two stitches of the last row together; Seventh row, same mesh, double coloured wool, two stitches in each of the last row; Eighth row on the  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch mesh in single wool coloured; Ninth row, the same in white; Tenth row, the same; Eleventh row on the one inch mesh in single coloured wool, putting three in every alternate stitch only of the last row; Twelfth row,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch mesh, plain, single coloured wool; Thirteenth

row, single white wool,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch mesh ; Fourteenth row, single white, same mesh, take only every alternate stitch.

On the under side fold the five commenced stitches on to the centre of the last row of plain netting, and tack it there; then tack evenly along the sides, so as to double the middle or plain netted part, and leave the border single.

#### INVALID'S SUPPORTER.

With  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb. coarse knitting cotton, net in rows of ninety stitches on a  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch mesh until the whole is used, then draw a strong cord or tape through the loops at each end. It forms an excellent support for an invalid sitting up in bed, by tying one end to the bed-post at the foot, passing the net behind the invalid (drawing it smooth from the waist upward) and tying the other end to the opposite bed-post.

## DOUBLE NETTED SHAWL.

A mesh of each width, four inches and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. white, and seven skeins coloured four-thread super-fleecy. Set on 70 stitches, and net seven stripes of each colour, 10 rows in each stripe. Then place the square folded exactly even corner-wise, and lay the two stitches (i. e. the loop of the selvage edge and that of the last row) together, and into them net a row in coloured wool, taking the two stitches as one, and putting two into each of these couples; then three rows plain; four rows white; four rows coloured; one row of doubled white wool on the large mesh, putting two stitches in each one of the preceding row. Two rows in coloured on the small mesh, and finish with a row of coloured wool doubled, also on the small mesh.

## CIRCASSIAN CAP.

One mesh each, No. 6 and 11, and a skein of three or four-thread super-fleecy, each white and coloured. Commence with the No. 6 mesh; 28 stitches on a piece of cotton or wool; net one round on these plain; the next round net two stitches into each of those of



the preceding row; continued plain netting, three rounds more in white. The next six rounds in coloured. Next two rounds in white, turn back on completing the second round, and net fifty stitches, which continue netting backwards and forwards; the rest of the white stripe (four rows),

and the whole of the coloured stripe (six rows). The next two stripes require to have two stitches netted into the last one of each row; the last row of the last (coloured) stripe finishes the cap, and is on the No. 11 pin.

For the border, net 125 stitches on No. 6, two rows coloured, seven rows white, two rows coloured, break off, then net two rows of coloured leaving twenty stitches at each end, then one row on the 11 mesh all the length; take off the foundation, and do the same on the other side. Run the two edges together, so that the white folds down the centre of the stripe, and tack the border on the cap, commencing with one end at the centre of the back, the narrow part of the border reaching to the bottom of the ear at each side, the wide part borders the front, plain at the top, and full at the sides of the face. Commence 30 stitches

on No. 6; four rows coloured, seven rows white, four rows coloured, one row coloured on the 11 mesh one each side like the border; two pieces this size, fold these the same as the border, and put one at each side, behind it; between each of these and the border, two small rosettes. Plait  $1\frac{3}{8}$  yard cord for trimming, with a rosette at each end, and  $\frac{3}{8}$  from each end fasten on a similar piece for strings; the length between the strings goes round the front of the cap from ear to ear, the ends tying in a bow at the back. The front border is tacked back on the cap in the centre.

FRONT OF AN UPRIGHT PIANO, OR A WINDOW  
BLIND.

A steel mesh No. 10, and one of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wide. Seven shades coloured German wool do two

rows of each shade, except the lightest, and four of that. On a foundation of 150 stitches, do four rows of black on the 10 mesh. Then take the large mesh (which is used for all the coloured rows,) and net a row plain with the darkest shade. Second row, net the second stitch, then the first, the fourth, then the third; proceeding thus to the end. Third row, plain, of the next shade; Fourth row, the first stitch plain, then the third, the second—the fifth, the fourth—the seventh, the sixth, &c. These four rows form the pattern. Shade from dark to light, and back again: then the four rows of black, as at first, on the 10 mesh. Seven stripes make a front for a piano, one yard deep and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yard wide.

In knitting cotton, of course a window blind may be made the same size.

## CARDINAL CAPE.

One mesh of each width, one inch and quarter inch: Eleven shades of German wool.

Commence with the lightest shade, and net six rows of forty-five stitches each on the smaller mesh. Seventh row, fill your needle with the wool doubled, and net a row on the wide mesh, taking care always, when netting with doubled wool, not to twist it in working; Eighth row with single wool, and the small mesh, net a row taking each loop of single wool in the doubled row as one stitch, so as to double the number in this row; Ninth row, plain and small; Tenth row, with the next shade, double wool and large mesh; Eleventh row, the same as the eighth—when completed, this row contains 180 stitches; after which there is no increase. Twelfth row, plain and small.



Net three rows of each of the remaining nine shades in succession; the first row of each shade in double wool and large, and the other two in single wool and small; but when netting on to the doubled row, take each double loop as one stitch so as not to increase as before.

For the border—with single wool of the next shade to the darkest, net four stitches on the large mesh into every other loop of the last row of the darkest, and continue the same up each side.\* Then with each of the two next lighter shades, net a plain row on the small mesh; finish with one row of the next lighter shade on the small mesh, in this row taking only every alternate stitch of the row preceding.

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\* In doing the border on the side, if the netting has been done even, there is alternately a large and small loop, into each of which the four stitches should go.

For the collar—with single wool the lightest shade and small mesh; net on to the row which was on the foundation, putting two stitches in each one—making ninety stitches in the row; then two plain rows also small. Next, three stripes of the three next shades; each stripe being three rows, the same as the eight shades in the cardinal were done, and bordered as before, but darkening a shade in every row of the border.

These cardinals may be prettily varied by substituting four rows of fancy netting, like that in the "Piano Front," in the place of the two small rows; or by netting the whole cardinal in a mixture of plain colour with the Chené, or Shaded wool, now so fashionable; in which case the plain colour is used on the small mesh; and for the wide stripes, the eight thread (Chené or

Shaded) is used single, instead of the four-thread (or ordinary sized) doubled, at least throughout the principal part of the cardinal; but for the seventh and tenth rows, and also for the border, a little four-thread to match the eight is necessary.

## BOTTLE STAND.



Four shades amber German wool, and white; 1 mesh each, Nos. 4, 9, & 12: net round, commence with fifty-five stitches on No. 4 mesh in white; eight rounds on No. 12 also in white, seven rounds in the darkest amber on No. 12; six rounds, the same shade on No. 9; second shade, five rounds on No. 9; third shade, three rounds on No. 9; fourth shade, six rounds on No. 9; four rounds on No. 12; white, eight rounds on No. 12; one round No. 4. Gather up the white

at each end, and fold one on the other; the lightest side being uppermost, the darker shows through, and has a very pretty appearance. The whole form is that of an American biscuit more than anything else I can compare it to.

## ROUND NETTED DOYLEY.

Knitting cotton, No. 12. One steel mesh each, Nos. 12 and 14, one bone or wood mesh, each half an inch and an inch wide. Net 36 stitches on a piece of strong cotton or thread, using the half-inch mesh; tie the ends of the cotton you have been netting upon strongly together to make a circle; Second row, one round on the 12 mesh; Third, Fourth, and Fifth rounds, the same; Sixth round on the half-inch mesh, netting three stitches in each one of the last round; Seventh, on the 12 mesh, taking two of the stitches or loops of the last round together;

Eighth round, on the 12 mesh; Ninth round, the same; Tenth round, on the half-inch mesh, making three stitches in each one of the last round. Eleventh to Seventeenth, seven rounds on the 14 mesh; Eighteenth round, on the inch mesh; Nineteenth round, on the 14 mesh. This is half the doyley, being the full size, but single; Twentieth round, the inch mesh; Twenty-first to Twenty-seventh, seven rounds on 14 mesh; Twenty-eighth, half-inch mesh; Twenty-ninth, 12 mesh, taking three in one; Thirtieth to Thirty-second, three rows on 12 mesh; Thirty-third, half-inch mesh, putting two in one; Thirty-fourth, 12 mesh, taking three in one; Thirty-fifth to Thirty-seventh, three rows on 12 mesh; Thirty-eighth, half-inch mesh. Run a thread through these loops, and tie it tight together.



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