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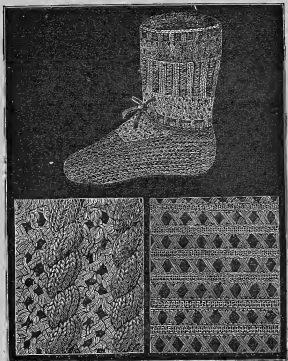
LADY'S

BOOK

1881.

THE
LADY'S KNITTING-BOOK.
FIRST SERIES.

K I.



BABY'S BOOT, p. 23.

CABLE KNITTING, p. 50. LATTICE PATTERN, p. 52.

THE
LADY'S KNITTING-BOOK.

FIRST SERIES.

CONTAINING EIGHTY EASY PATTERNS OF USEFUL
AND ORNAMENTAL WORK.

BY

E. M. C.

AUTHOR OF

'THE LADY'S CROCHET-BOOK.'	FOUR SERIES.
'THE LADY'S WORK-BOOK.'	TWO SERIES.
'THE LADY'S NETTING-BOOK.'	ONE SERIES.
'THE LADY'S CREWEL EMBROIDERY.'	THREE SERIES.
'THE LADY'S KNITTING-BOOK.'	FOUR SERIES.
'EMBROIDERY AND ART-NEEDLEWORK DESIGNS.'	

Thirty-first Thousand.

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1881.

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INTRODUCTION

IN sending this little work before the public, I have tried to remedy one fault which I have often heard complained of, namely, that knitting-books generally give so many more stitches than are really required. This is partly owing to the different qualities of wool used by different knitters, and partly also, to a certain extent, whether the worker knits loosely or tightly. The following directions are for medium knitters. As knitting sometimes shrinks in the washing, I should advise my readers to try and knit moderately loose. But, of course, the principal thing is to have the same sized wool or silk as that for which the directions are given; and this is especially important in socks and stockings. I will therefore state that Charity wheeling is the thickest and most harsh kind of yarn made; Scotch wheeling is a trifle less coarse. Scotch fingering is the usual yarn sold for socks and gentlemen's stockings: it ought to be very strong, and to appear about the same size as Berlin. If it looks finer (and some does) put on more stitches than are given. For couvettes, and things of that kind, the size of the wool and pins is, of course, a matter of less importance, as it does not signify whether the work is

a trifle larger or smaller than intended; but in stockings, a slight thing makes a good deal of difference in the fit.

The standard of measurement for the pins is Chamber's Bell Gauge.

I have also endeavoured to explain everything at full length, so as to enable inexperienced knitters to find out the patterns by themselves; the cost of each article is put, whenever possible, at the head of the pattern.

In teaching knitting, I would strongly recommend that the German way of holding the needles be used. It may not look so pretty, but it is so much quicker when once learnt, although people who knit in English fashion will not find it a good plan to alter from their customary way.

Useful things for children to learn on are—Bath towels, floor-cloths, and dish-cloths; any coarse cotton, Carlisle's unbleached, No. 8, or untwisted Brittany, and No. 14 pins. Knit backwards and forwards on 30 stitches for half a yard, and sew 3 strips together. For floor-cloths use coarser cotton. When the plain knitting is mastered, teach purling in the same way; and it is a good plan to let them learn darning on these pieces.

There is a kind of soft cotton called Bonneting, which can be bought at most drapers, that can be used for these and similar purposes.

This is much the same plan as that adopted by the London School Board, and the economising of material is an advantage.

E. M. C.

EXPLANATIONS.

'To purl or pearl' and 'to seam' mean the same thing ; that is, to put the wool round the right-hand needle. Thus : the wool hangs straight down, it must be lifted and placed round the needle from right to left. You must then insert the right-hand needle into the stitch, exactly the opposite way as in ordinary knitting.

'To decrease' is simply to knit two stitches together. Another way is to slip a stitch, knit one, pass the slipped stitch over it.

'To take two together' means to knit two together.

'To increase,' you must knit both into the lower part of the stitch, and also into the stitch itself.

'To raise a stitch' is the same as to increase.

General Remarks on Socks and Stockings.

As regards open-work stockings, no especial patterns are given, for most of the fancy stitches are suitable for the purpose; also the patterns on page 51 of 2nd Series. The only thing to be remarked is, that attention must be paid where the decreasing comes, that you make the reduction in the pattern so as not to throw the other part wrong. Suppose the pattern takes 9 stitches, you will have to recollect that the first and last set cannot be entirely worked; a portion must be omitted, and this must not interfere with the correct working of the remainder.

For a lady's stocking it is best to decrease once and increase three times for the calf of the leg. For a gentleman's this is unnecessary. Most of these directions are for ribbed stockings, as they fit so much better; but if preferred plain, of course the same number of stitches is required.

You must always remember in ribbed stockings to carry on the ribs and seam-stitches all down the back of the heel, until you begin to round it. The ribs on the front of the foot must be continued straight on, until within an inch of the decreasing for the toe.

The seam-stitch is made by knitting a certain stitch in two rounds and purling it in the third.

Before decreasing for the instep, do two or three plain rounds and then begin.

The 'flap,' or heel before it is rounded, ought to be three inches, or even more, as a long heel wears better. It also makes it much stronger to knit it double with Angola wool, of the same colour as the knitting; it can be bought at any linen-draper's on wooden reels for 2*d.* One reel does a pair.

Except for young boys, socks fit quite well without being

decreased at all for the ankle ; therefore I only give one pattern on the decreasing principle.

With silk stockings the size of pins is important.

Rough woollen stockings have an improved appearance if they be damped, folded into a good shape, and put under a linen press. This process gives them a flat, even appearance, like those in shops.

Heel of a Stocking or Sock.

To inexperienced knitters the heel seems to present mountains of difficulty, but in reality the mountain is but a mole-hill after all. The following pattern is one of the best.

Divide your stitches. We will say you have 50 altogether on three needles : take 12 on each side of the seam-stitch, and knit these 25 backwards and forwards in rows, not rounds (making the seam-stitch all the same) ; you must pearl backwards, so as to keep the knitting even. Continue until you have made a flap about three inches long, always slipping the first knitted stitch. Now knit, from the right-hand side, the 12 stitches ; then the seam-stitch, which from this time forward you cease to make. Knit 4 stitches beyond it ; knit 2 together ; knit 1 ; turn, pearl until you get to 4 beyond the seam-stitch, pearl 2 together, pearl 1, turn. Knit until you come to the stitch in the previous row where you turned—you may know it easily by the little hole which was formed by the turning ; you now knit 2 together and knit one more stitch, then turn. Pearl the next row, of course always pearling 2 together where the little hole has been left, and so on until you have gradually worked off the stitches. You then pick up the side-stitches of this flap and the heel is finished.

To Decrease for the Toe of a Sock or Stocking.

Put half your stitches on one needle, a quarter on the second, and a quarter on the third needle. Thus: suppose you have 60 stitches, you must have 30 on one side and 15 on the other two. The 30 must be the front or ribbed part, the two pins with 15 stitches on them ought to be the sole part. In doubling your knitting now, the front part ought to lie evenly on the sole of the foot. Begin to knit the 30 stitches; knit 27, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 1. Now begin the next pin; knit 1, knit 2 together. Continue plain knitting. Now begin the 3rd pin; knit 12, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 1. Now you begin again on the 30. Knit 1, knit 2 together. Continue plain. Do two rounds plain, and then decrease again in the same manner 4 stitches in every round, leaving always 2 stitches between the decreasing, remembering always to do two rounds of plain knitting between each decreasing round.

Repeat for two inches and cast off.

Some people only do one round between the decreasing: this plan makes the toe rounder and more puckered.

Decreasing for Instep.

On the right-hand side of the heel, just where the ribs leave off you slip 1, knit 1; pass the slipped stitch over; continue plain knitting; and where the ribs begin again you knit 2 together. You must remember that on the right side of the heel you slip, and on the left that you knit 2 together.

Lady's Striped Silk Stocking.

(MEDIUM SIZE.)

2 oz. black and 3 oz. rose-coloured Imperial knitting-silk.
Pins, No. 16.

Cast on 128 stitches in black, do 12 rounds of 2 plain, 2 pearl. Now make the first stitch the seam-stitch, and do plain knitting until 4 inches are done, making the stripes come quite evenly, one inch broad. When you have once joined the rose-coloured, let the black thread hang down inside the seam-stitch; do not break off every time you change colour, which must always take place at the seam-stitch. Now do 3 plain and 1 pearl alternately. When $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches are done decrease on each side of the seam-stitch. Do * 7 more rows and increase. Repeat from * twice more. When 12 inches are done decrease for the ankle every five rows until you have 92 stitches. Knit until the stocking is 20 inches long, and then divide for the heel. Proceed as on page 14; pick up the side-stitches, and decrease over the instep until you have 90 stitches: the front ribs must be carried on evenly, but the sole is left plain. When the foot is 7 inches long discontinue ribbing. Knit 9 rounds plain, and then decrease (see page 15). The foot must be $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Cast off and sew up carefully on the wrong side.

Lady's White Silk Evening Stocking.

Proceed as in the former pattern, with 140 stitches, in the finest kind of silk, and pins No. 17. Plain silk stockings are the easiest to knit, but when finished the striped ones are very pretty, especially when worn to match the dress with low shoes.

Gentleman's Evening Silk Sock.

(AVERAGE SIZE.)

Pins, No. 15. Cast on 108 stitches. Rib by doing 1 plain, 1 pearl. When 3 inches are done, do 3 plain and 1 pearl for 8½ inches. Turn the heel as on page 14. Decrease at the instep to 96. Carry on the ribs in the front part, but let the sole be plain; when 8 inches are done leave off ribbing and do 8 plain rounds. Decrease as on page 15, and when the foot is 10½ inches long, cast off and sew up. With very fine silk, use pins No. 16 or 17, and 130 stitches.

Gentleman's Silk Stocking.

The following pattern is in stripes of black and blue, but it will do equally well plain. 2 oz. blue and 2 oz. black Imperial knitting-silk. Pins, No. 17. If coarser silk is used, knit with pins No. 16 and cast on 128.

Cast on 138 stitches in black, and proceed exactly the same as with Gentleman's Knickerbocker Stocking, page 19. Measure an inch of each coloured knitting alternately: it is better to measure than to count the rows, as silk is apt to be unequal. The ankle ought to be 100 stitches. Knit a flap 3 inches long for the heel, turn it, pick up the side-stitches, and decrease at the instep to 98. After the first joining of the black and blue, pass the colour you are not using at the back; always change the colour at the seam-stitch: in that way you need not break off the silk when you have finished a stripe, but keep on with both balls, so as to join the silk only once. The remainder as page 19.

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Lady's Silk Stocking.

Knitted with thickest knitting-silk and 4 pins, No. 16.

Cast on 120, knit a plain round. Knit 2 pearl, 2 plain, for 8 rounds, and now begin to knit plain, making the first stitch the seam-stitch. In this stocking you need not increase for the calf, unless you wish to make it a larger size. If you rib the stocking, begin when 4 inches of plain knitting are done; knit (or pearl) the seam-stitch, * pearl 1, knit 3; continue from *. When 12 inches are knitted decrease every 5th row until you have only 84 stitches on your pins. When the stocking is 20 inches long divide for the heel, by taking 21 on each side of the seam-stitch. Knit the heel as on page 14. Pick up the side-stitches, and reduce over the instep to 80. Make the foot 9 inches long, reducing for the toe as on page 15.

Lady's Winter Stocking.

Pins, No. 15. 1 lb. merino makes several pairs.

Cast on 116 stitches.

With Berlin fingering-wool only cast on 98, and proceed as with Girl's Stocking, page 21.

Sock for a Child of Two Years Old.

In merino yarn and pins No. 17.

Cast on 23 on the first pin, 22 on the second, and 20 on the third. Knit a plain round, keeping the first stitch as the seam-stitch. Do 20 rounds in ribs of 2 plain, 2 pearl. Now do plain knitting, and decrease twice in every fourth round (on each side

of the seam-stitch) for 12 rounds. Knit 10 rounds. Take 14 on each side of the seam-stitch for the heel, knit backwards and forwards for 20 rows ; turn (see page 14). Take up 10 side-stitches, and reduce until you have 56 for the foot. Do 26 rounds, decrease, and cast off. See also 4th Series.

Gentleman's Knickerbocker Stocking.

Pins, No. 14, and 7 skeins of best Scotch fingering-yarn.

This is the largest size, suitable for a gentleman of six feet in height.

Cast on 112, 37 on two pins and 38 on the third pin. Rib for about an inch by doing 1 plain and 1 pearl, remembering to have the first stitch on the first needle as the seam-stitch. You make this, by working it plain in 2 successive rounds and purling it in the next. Then do plain knitting for 4 inches. You now begin to rib as follows :—Knit or pearl the seam-stitch, knit 3 and pearl 1. Continue to knit 3 and pearl 1 every row until $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches are done. Then begin to decrease every 8 rows. You decrease on the right-hand side of the seam-stitch by slipping a stitch, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over. Work the seam-stitch and knit 2 together. If the stitch to be slipped happens to be a pearl stitch, you must not slip it but merely pearl two together on both sides. You will thus decrease 16 stitches, and now $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches ought to be done. Then knit 5 more inches. You ought now to have 94 stitches for the ankle and divide for the heel. Proceed for this as on page 14 ; but as this is a large size, you must make the flap $3\frac{1}{2}$ long, always slipping the first stitch. When you have turned the heel you must take up 21 stitches, and decrease for the instep at first

every row ; and the last 6 decreasing do every other row until you have only 86 stitches. When 9 inches of the foot are done (measuring the whole of the heel as well), you begin to decrease for the toe, which takes up 2 more inches ; you then cast off, and sew up the toe on the wrong side. When the foot is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long remember to cease ribbing, as the toe must be all plain knitting.

Sock for a Boy of Twelve.

(SUITABLE FOR POOR PEOPLE.)

Charity yarn, 3s. 6d. per lb. This yarn can only be bought by the lb. Pins, 14 or 15.

Cast on 56, 20 on two pins, and 16 on the third. Knit 3, pearl 3, alternately : make a seam-stitch. Rib in this way for an inch. Decrease on each side of the seam-stitch. Do 7 more rows, decrease again. Rib the sock for about 3 inches, 1 row plain, and decrease again. You must now decrease again every 6 rows, until you have 48 stitches.

For the heel, take 9 on each side of the seam-stitch, and pearl and knit until 3 inches are done. Turn and take up the side-stitches. Decrease every row until you have only 38. When the foot is 8 inches long decrease for the toe and cast off.

Boy's Sock.

(ANOTHER GOOD PATTERN, VERY EASY.)

Knitted in charity yarn or wheeling yarn.

Cast on 48, rib in 2 and 2 alternate, plain and pearl stitches. Rib 3 inches, and do the rest in plain knitting until 8 inches are done. Take 12 on each side of the seam-stitch for the heel,

continue as on page 14. Pick up the side-stitches, decrease for the instep until you have 38 stitches, or until the foot measures 8 inches in breadth; that is, 4 when doubled. When the foot is 8 inches long decrease for the toe. Make the foot altogether 10 inches long. Cast off and sew up. This pattern, which is very easy and without any decreasings at all, fits exactly.

For a Boy of Fifteen, in Scotch Wheeling-yarn.

Cast on 54. Proceed as in above pattern, without any decreasings, until you come to the heel. Divide your stitches, knit a flap of 3 inches, turn your heel, reduce for the instep until you have 48 stitches. Make the foot 8 inches long, decrease until the foot is 10 inches altogether in length. Cast off and sew up. This wool is so thick and strong that it is hardly necessary to do the heels and toes double with Angola.

Stocking for a Girl of Fourteen.

Scotch wheeling-yarn—1 lb. at 4s. 3d. makes nearly 3 pairs. They are very strong and nice for the poor. Pins, 15 or 16.

Cast on 69. Knit 14 rounds, 2 plain, 2 pearl; make the first stitch the seam-stitch. Then 50 plain rounds. Decrease on each side of the seam-stitch, then do 5 plain rounds. Increase 3 times with 5 plain rounds between each increasing; do 20 plain rounds. Decrease with 6 plain rounds between every decreasing until you have only 53 stitches. Do 34 plain rounds for the ankle. Divide for heel and do the flap, 29 rows. Take up 18 stitches on each side. Reduce at the instep until you have 52 stitches. Do the foot as in preceding pattern, except that this one need only be 9½ inches long.

*For a Boy's or Girl's Stocking, about Eight Years Old.
Ribbed.*

in white Scotch fingering-yarn.

Cast on 80. Knit 12 rounds, 1 plain and 1 pearl. Plain knitting for 4 inches. Rib 1, knit 3, until you have done 66 rounds. Now decrease on each side of the seam-stitch. Knit 5 rounds and increase in the same way. Do this twice more, and you ought now to have 84 stitches. When 11 inches are done decrease every 8 rows, and knit plain until the stocking is 16½ inches long; then divide for heel. Knit and pearl 32 rows, and proceed as on page 14. Pick up 16 side-stitches, and after 2 rounds keep decreasing every row for the instep until you have only 68. Work 7¼ inches and decrease. The foot ought to be 9½ inches long. Cast off and sew up.

Gentleman's Sock.

(LARGE SIZE.)

The same as the following pattern, but cast on 94. When you have decreased the instep, let the foot be 90.

Gentleman's Ribbed Sock.

(SMALL SIZE.)

This also does for a boy from 12 to 14.

Pins, No. 15. Grey or brown best Scotch fingering-yarn, 1 lb. makes 4 pairs, leaving some over; 2 lbs. make 9 pairs of socks

Cast on 80. One plain round; make the first stitch the seam-stitch. Knit in ribs of 1 plain, 1 pearl, for $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This is for the top part. Now begin to rib in threes; 3 plain stitches, 1 pearl. Continue thus until 8 inches are done, and then divide for the heel by taking 20 stitches on each side of the seam-stitch. Knit these 21 backwards and forwards, remembering to keep the seam-stitch and ribs even: you must, in coming back, of course pearl 3 and knit 1. When 3 inches or 34 rows are done you discontinue ribbing, and turn the heel as on page 14. Pick up 18 stitches from the side, and knit the sole plain, but continue the 10 ribs on the 2 front pins. When 2 rounds are done, decrease every round until you have only 70 stitches; then knit until the foot is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. You now discontinue ribbing. Do 8 rounds plain, and then decrease for the toe as on page 15. This takes up 2 more inches, and your sock ought now to be 10 inches long. Cast off and sew up.

Baby's Boot.—Isabel Pattern.

(SEE FRONTISPIECE.)

This is a very pretty one indeed. It must be knitted on two pins, No. 16: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pink and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. white Andalusian or 3-thread Lady Betty wool.

Cast on 50 stitches with the pink.

First row—knit plain.

Second row—knit the 3 first stitches; * pearl 2, knit 2. Repeat from * until you come to the last 3 stitches, which must be knitted.

Repeat this row twice.

Fifth row—plain.

Sixth row—pearl.

Seventh row—slip the first stitch, * take 2 together. Repeat from * ; knit the last stitch.

Eighth row—slip the first stitch, * put the wool over the needle to increase ; knit 1 ; repeat from * . In this way you ought to have 50 stitches on your needles.

Ninth row—knit every stitch.

Tenth row—pearl every stitch.

Eleventh row—slip 1, take 2 together ; continue to knit 2 together until you come to the last stitch, which must be knitted.

Twelfth row—the same as eighth.

Thirteenth row—plain knitting.

Fourteenth row—pearl.

Now join the white wool. Do 1 plain row, then 9 rows of ribbed knitting, but remember to do 3 plain stitches both at the beginning and end of every row.

Tenth row—plain knitting.

Eleventh row—pearl.

Twelfth row—slip the first stitch, * take 2 together. Repeat from * ; knit the last stitch.

Thirteenth row—slip the first stitch, * pass the wool over the needle, knit one ; repeat from * . You ought now to have 50 stitches.

Fourteenth row—plain knitting.

Fifteenth row—pearl.

Repeat these four rows three times, so as to have four rows of ornamental holes ; * remember that you must never have more than 50 stitches. Join the pink wool.

Sixteenth row—slip 1, take 2 together ; knit 10, take 2

together ; knit 20, take 2 together ; knit 10, take 2 together ; knit 1.

Second row—knit plain.

Third row—slip one, take 2 together ; continue to knit plain until you come to the 3rd and 2nd from the end, which must be knitted together.

Fourth row—plain knitting.

Fifth row—knit 14. Join the white, knit 16 ; turn round and work on those 16 stitches in white, leaving the pink on the needle without working them. Pearl a row.

Then slip the 1st stitch,* take 2 together. Repeat from *.

The next row slip 1, and increase before every stitch by passing the wool over the needle : you ought now to have 16 stitches.

Knit a row, pearl a row. Repeat these 4 rows 4 times.

You ought now to have 5 rows of ornamental holes. Cast off the white, and go on with the pink on the right-hand side. Pick up 11 stitches from the side of the white flap, make 11 stitches. Knit 14 rows.

Fifteenth row—*, slip the 1st stitch, take 2 together. This ought to be at the toe. The rest plain.

Sixteenth row—plain knitting.

Seventeenth row—slip 1, take 2 together, the rest of the row being plain knitting.

Eighteenth row—plain.

Nineteenth row—slip 1, take 2 together : take 2 together again ; the rest plain knitting until you come to within 3 of the end, when you knit 2 together, the last stitch plain.

Twentieth row—knit plain.

Twenty-first row—slip the 1st, knit 2 together ; knit 2

together again ; continue plain knitting to within 5 of the heel, when you knit the 5th and 4th together ; knit the 3rd and 2nd together, and the last stitch plain.

Twenty-second row—knit plain.

Twenty-third row—slip the 1st, knit 2 together ; knit 2 together again ; plain knitting till the 2nd and 3rd from the end, which you must knit together.

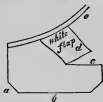
Twenty-fourth row—plain.

Twenty-fifth row—slip 1, take 2 together, the remainder plain.

Twenty-sixth row—plain.

Twenty-seventh row—slip 1, knit 2 together, the rest plain.

Twenty-eighth row—plain, cast off.



Pick up 11 stitches of pink at *c* to form the toe.

First row—knit plain. Then increase at the toe at the beginning of every row until you have 18 stitches. Knit 3 rows plain.

Decrease every other time at the toe, until you have only 11 stitches. Pick up 11 white stitches at the side of flap *d*, still knitting with pink wool, and take up the 14 stitches at *e*.

Knit 14 rows in pink. Go back to * at the 15th row, and end at the 28th row.

Baby's Boot.

(A VERY EASY PATTERN.)

White Berlin, and pins No. 13.

Cast on 30; and, if speed be a desirability, the entire sock may be done in plain knitting, but the following way is far prettier. Knit the 1st row; then do 24 rows for the leg, in any fancy stitch you like; the last row *, knit 2, wool over the needle, take 2 together. Repeat from *. This forms holes, into which ribbon must afterwards be run.

Twenty-fifth row.—From this time forward you must knit 1, pearl 1; reversed every third row, to make a kind of dice pattern. Cast on 11 extra stitches at the end of each of the next two rows, making 52 in all. Increase at the beginning of every row until there are 62 stitches; do 4 plain rows; then decrease in the same way until you have only 52 again. Cast off and sew up. Crochet a double scallop at the top in blue Andalusian, to give a little finish

Double Knitting.

Cast on any number of stitches.

Knit a plain row.

Second row—slip the 1st stitch, knit the 2nd in the usual manner, *but* put the thread twice round the needle. Then bring the thread forward as if you were going to pearl, only *do not* pearl, but take the stitch off, and put the wool in front of the stitch back to its place. Then begin again and knit a stitch with wool twice round the needle.

Third row—knit the first stitch. Bring the wool forward, and take off the long stitch, putting the thread down in front. Knit the short stitch, putting the thread twice round the needle.

Double Knitting with Four Pins.

Cast on twice the number of stitches you wish to have on the right side of the knitting.

* Bring the wool forward, slip 1, put the thread back, knit 1 putting the thread twice round the needle. Repeat from *.

Second round—pearl, putting the thread twice round the needle, put the wool back to the other side, and then slip the long stitch. Repeat these two stitches.

You must be very careful in changing these rows, as otherwise it joins. A good plan is to tie a piece of red wool where the pattern begins. Of course the pattern interlaces at the 1st stitch, but otherwise it ought to be quite separate.

Third round—the same as 1st.

Fourth row—the same as 2nd.

Comforters, to cost 2s.

Double knitting is most useful for boys' comforters.

Cast on 60 stitches with pins No. 6, and Berlin fingering or any soft wool, and continue to knit backwards and forwards until the desired length is attained. White or scarlet double Berlin is very warm and soft.

Sleeping Socks.

The above figure shows a sock completed but not sewn up. It is a plain piece of knitting, done upon the same principle as baby's boot on page 27, casting on 40 stitches.

Use white double Berlin wool and pins No. 5. Another way is:

Ankle.—Cast on 40, do 6 rows of ribbed knitting; the remainder, 1 pearl row, 1 plain row: you need not decrease at all.

Foot.—Use any pattern of a baby's boot; the Isabel one is a very comfortable fit, but, of course, do not copy the fancy stitches. You will have to begin at 5th row, page 25, and allow for the slight difference in the number of your stitches: the diagram makes it easy.

Any of the patterns for babies' boots in the four Series will do, but remember never to cast on more than 40 for the leg, as the proportions are different. Crochet or scallop round the top in coloured single Berlin wool.

Sleeping socks are a great comfort to all who suffer from cold feet.

Gentleman's Waistcoat.

(MEDIUM SIZE. FOR A YOUNG MAN.)

Steel pins, No. 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. dark claret-coloured double Berlin wool, at 6s. 6d.

Cast on 60 stitches.

First row—1 plain, 1 pearl. Repeat.

You must be careful always to pearl where, in the preceding row, you worked a plain stitch. Every row is alike. When you have knitted it long enough, work another side in the same manner, and send it to a tailor to make up. This knitting will not run down when cut, as the stitches can be taken up with ease, if carefully done.

Another.

(LARGER OR SMALLER SIZE.)

As sizes vary so much, a good plan to ensure a nice fit is to measure the front of a waistcoat at the broadest part, and then for every inch allow 6 stitches in double Berlin wool, with steel pins No. 10.

Thus: suppose your waistcoat ought to measure 11 inches across, you must cast on 66 stitches; and for the turnings in you had better allow 9 stitches; altogether, 75 stitches.

Ermine Muffatee.

1 oz. white and 1 oz. scarlet, 1 skein black, 1 skein yellow Berlin wool; 4 pins, No. 17.

Cast on 20 on 2 needles, and 23 on the 3rd. Knit 2 inches in ribs of 3 plain, 3 pearl. Join the scarlet, knit a row, pearl a row for 1 inch. Go on with the white and knit 2 inches, ribbed, 3 and 3. Now double back the ribbed knitting and hem it in a neat fold. Take a wool-needle, and with black wool make 2 little lengthway stitches on the plain stitches of the ribbed part. Then make a yellow stitch between the black, to imitate ermine spots. Any other colour may be substituted for scarlet. A bright blue is pretty.

Lady's Muffatee.

(QUICK PATTERN.)

Pins, No. 14. 1 oz. white Berlin, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bright blue.

Cast on 20 on two needles, 24 on the 3rd. Plain 3, pearl 3. Knit 3 inches and cast off. With a bone crochet-needle make a very narrow crochet edging lengthways up and down each rib. This has a very pretty and bright effect.

Knitted Purse.

One skein blue and one black of purse-twist.

These old-fashioned long purses are still occasionally used; the following pattern is rather a small one.

Cast on 72. Knit 2 together, make 1, knit 1. Repeat. Second row plain. When broad enough double it and sew up, leaving about 3 inches open for the money to slip in. Finish off with steel rings and tassels.

Another Purse.

With pins No. 17 or 18, and 1 oz. embroidery silk, or fine purse-twist cast on 144, and proceed as above; or make 1, knit 3, draw the first of the 3 over the other 2.

Second row—plain. Repeat.

Lady's Knitted Woollen Vest, or Jersey.

(BEAUTIFULLY WARM AND COMFORTABLE.)

Needles, No. 5; 3-thread Lady Betty wool, or 2-ply fleecy; the former for summer wear.

These cost about 1s. 1d. each, and are the greatest comfort to those who suffer from the cold.

For the back, cast on 78 stitches, pearl 3, plain 3, in ribs for 140 rows.

141st row—knit 18 stitches; now turn (these 18 stitches form the shoulder-strap); pearl the 18; knit them; turn, and pearl them. You ought now to be beginning the row again, and this time you pearl; and now pearl the 17th and 18th stitches together; turn and knit back; knit a row, taking the 16th and 17th together; turn and pearl back; knit a row, taking the 15th and 16th together. Turn, and knit the row. Go on in this way, remembering always to decrease at the left side, at the end of every row, until you have done 5 ribs altogether. You ought to have 12 stitches on now. Then cast off. These ribs ought to be crossways instead of lengthways.

Now begin to cast off the remaining stitches, until you come to the last 18. Work this shoulder the same as the last. This shoulder may be done in plain knitting, if preferred.



The *Fig.* is the right-hand shoulder, the plain and pearl each counting as one rib, making 5 in all.

For the front part of the vest you cast on 78 stitches and knit 125 rows. Begin the right-hand shoulder by purling, and make ribs as before, only this time you do not begin to decrease at the left until you have done 7 ribs. Reduce to 12 stitches; make 17 ribs and cast off. Cast off the remaining stitches, and proceed as before with the last 18 for the fourth shoulder-piece.

Now sew up these two sides until you get to within 14 rows from the top of the front piece, which is the shortest. You must now join the rest with a gusset, which you form by picking up one stitch, knit it and turn; in every row you must now take up one stitch, and rib them the same as the other part of the vest in 3 and 3. Thus, the first row you have 1 stitch, the

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next row 2, the next row 3, and so on. When 30 rows are done, pick up the stitches all along the shoulder-strap, and knit a few rows, according to the depth of sleeve desired. Then sew up the shoulders, and crochet a narrow border of small even holes, into which run a piece of crochet wool or white ribbon.

Shetland Shawl.

This takes $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of wool, and costs about 9s. A scarlet or violet crocheted border improves it. It can be finished off with a fringe or not, as suits the taste. Bone pins, No. 7.

Cast on 302. Knit a plain row; knit 1 plain stitch at the beginning and end of every row. * Make 1, knit 3, draw the first of the three over the other two. Repeat from *. The next row plain. Repeat these two rows until enough is done, and cast off.

Any fancy stitch will do: it had better be rather a simple one.

Pence Jug.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pink and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. black Andalusian would do three. They would cost $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. each. 5 needles, No. 16.

Cast on 12 stitches on 1 pin for the spout, 10 on each of the three other needles; 4 rounds plain. Now do rounds of 2 plain, 2 pearl, except the spout, which leave plain, decreasing 1 stitch at each side of the twelve in the first 4 rounds, and 1 stitch on every alternate side in the next 8 rounds. The spout is now finished, and you ought to have 31 stitches on the needles.

Knit 12 rounds, 2 pearl, 2 plain, except under the spout, where 1 stitch is to be plain.

With black begin the bowl; increase by knitting 2 in 1; pearl 2 rounds; knit 4 rounds with pink; knit 1 round with black, increasing 12 stitches (one in every six); pearl 2 rounds with black; knit 4 rounds pink; knit 1 round black, increasing 12: there ought to be 86 now. Pearl 2 rounds black. Knit 6 rounds pink. Pearl 2 rounds black. Knit 4 rounds pink. Knit 1 round black, decreasing 10 stitches at intervals. Pearl 2 rounds black. Knit 4 rounds pink, 1 round black, decreasing 6. Pearl 2 black rounds. You ought now to have 72 stitches. Divide these by 6. Knit 11 rounds pink, decreasing 6 stitches in each round by knitting 2 together at the commencement of each division, where a star of 6 points will be found, and 6 stitches will remain on the needles. These are to be drawn up and sewn together. Now cast on 6 stitches in black, and knit and pearl alternately until you have done 3 inches: this is for the handle; attach one end to the bowl and the other to the top of the jug.

Another.

(LONG SHAPE.)

Andalusian wool as the preceding pattern, and pins No. 15.

Cast on 12 stitches for the spout, and 15 on two other pins. Knit 4 rounds. Now decrease each side of the spout in every round. Do 9 rounds and then 3 pearl rows; then 9 more plain rows. Now for the bowl—increase 1 stitch in every five, and then do three rounds in black; now join the pink and * knit 2

together, make 1, knit 1 : repeat from *, the next round plain. Repeat these rows twice more, and with black increase again 1 in every 8. Then with pink repeat the pattern from *, and when the black begins again decrease instead of increasing. Repeat as in preceding pattern and sew up. Take up 6 stitches at the top of the jug opposite the spout, and knit and pearl for three inches ; cast off. Leave about a third of an inch hanging, and above that attach it to the bowl.

Another

(ON TWO PINS.)

Berlin wool, and pins No. 15.

Cast on 3 stitches in blue or any other bright colour. 1st row, make 1, knit 1, repeat. 2nd row, make 1, pearl 2, repeat. 3rd row, make 1, knit 3, repeat. 4th row, make 1, pearl 4, repeat. Continue in this way until you have 42 stitches. Pearl a row and join the black wool. * Bring the wool forward, knit 2 together : repeat from *. Knit the next row. Repeat these 2 rows twice more. Do the same in blue, then the same in black again. Join the blue, * knit 2 together, knit 1 ; repeat from *. The next row plain. Do this for 4 rows. To form the neck of the jug rib with black for 6 rows. For the spout, knit to the middle ; increase, knit 1 ; increase ; the rest plain. Pearl a row, increasing on each side of the 2 centre stitches. Increase in this way until you have 14 for the spout ; cast off in blue. Sew up the jug and make the handle in blue, beginning a third of an inch from the top ; take up 4 stitches ; pearl and knit alternately until long enough, then attach to the bowl of the jug.

This can be knitted in Andalusian and pins No. 17, but in that case you must make the bowl larger—68 stitches is a good size ; and the neck or ribbed part must be done for 12 rows instead of 6.

*Easy and Handsome Pattern for an Antimacassar,
or Coivrette.*

In 6-thread fleecy wool, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. for each stripe. Pins, No. 6. This costs 9s. 9d. Scarlet, maize, black, green, violet, are pretty contrasts.

Cast on 14 stitches ; plain knitting until you have attained the required length. The only difficulty is in the casting off. You begin by slipping the first stitch and knitting the second, which must be very loose indeed, almost an inch in length ; pass the slipped stitch over. Now drop the 4rd stitch and let it run the whole length of the knitting. Continue thus. The dropped stitches are allowed to run down, and they form a kind of loop-pattern separated by ridges. Add a fringe at top and bottom.

Another.

4-ply fleecy, and black pins to match.

Cast on 19 and rib cross-ways in nines. When long enough drop the middle stitch. Cast on 9 in white, rib another stripe in the same way, and drop the middle stitch. Crochet with black along every coloured stripe, and join to the white with maize or orange. Two stripes of green and one of purple look very nice.

Persian Antimacassar.

This is pretty, and not difficult. The cost of these coverlets is generally about the same.

2 or 3 skeins of 4-thread fleecy, of each colour, according to the length required. Pins, No. 10. Scarlet, gold, green, violet, dark crimson, and blue. 6 skeins black and 6 white filoselle.

Cast on 22. Knit any length you like and cast off. Now select any simple wool-work pattern—a palm is best—or any Moorish pattern, and work it in cross-stitch on the knitting. Do 5 on one strip and 6 on the next, so that they do not come exactly in a line one with another. The pattern ought to be worked in black, or black and white filoselle. Join, and add a fringe.

Raised Plait Knitting for Carriage-rug.

(THIS IS EXTREMELY HANDSOME.)

Pins, No. 5. 3 lbs. and 3-ozs. 12-thread fleecy wool. You must have a third pin pointed at both ends. This costs 25s.

Cast on 20, and knit 6 plain rows.

Seventh row—knit 4, pearl 4, turn round, and knit and pearl these 4 alternately until 11 rows are done. An easy way of counting is to look at the side of the small strip, where there ought to be 7 large chains. When 11 rows are done you slip these 4 stitches on to the third pin, which you must keep on the right-hand side of your knitting.

Pearl 4 stitches on the right-hand pin off the 2nd pin on the left, leaving the 3rd pointed pin hanging down over the right side of the knitting; then pearl the 4 stitches on the above-mentioned 3rd pin; pearl 4, knit 4.



Eighth row—plain knitting.

Ninth row—knit 4, pearl 12, knit 4.

Tenth row—knit 8, turn round, and pearl and knit these 4 alternately until 11 rows are done. Slip them on to the pointed pin, and let it hang down over the right side of the knitting.

Knit 4 stitches on the right-hand pin off the left one ; then knit the 4 on the double-pointed pin ; knit the remainder.

Eleventh row—knit 4, pearl 12, knit 4.

Twelfth row—plain knitting.

Repeat from the 7th row until one yard and a half are done ; knit 6 plain rows and cast off. You must knit 5 stripes, three scarlet and two white, and join with Berlin or Scotch fingering. Put a fringe, which must be crocheted on. Take about 24 inches of wool, double it, insert the crochet-needle in a stitch of the *couvre-pied* and pull the ends of the wool through the loop, and tighten gently with the fingers.

Baby's Berceaunette Cover.

Long wooden pins, No. 10. 1 lb. pink and 1 lb. white, 4-thread fleecy. Costs 15s. with lining.

Cast on 7 stitches with pink, 7 with white ; continue to cast on alternately 7 in each colour until you have 147 altogether. Do 7 stitches in pink, 7 in white. Repeat. 3rd row, 7 pink stitches, and pass the wool in front ; then go on with the white. Continue this knitting, and when 7 rows are done do white over the pink squares and pink over the white ; you thus make regular rows of squares. You must be careful always to pass the wool after every alternate row to the front of the knitting, so as to have all the long threads on the wrong side ; care must be taken not to pull these threads too tight in passing from one coloured square to another. Make a fringe, and line carefully with pink silk.

Several of the couvrette patterns would make the above, and nearly all the fancy stitches would be pretty done in stripes of pink and white.

Knitted Quilt.

In stripes with cross-stitch sprigs.

Bone pins No. 6, and 4 lb. 6-thread fleecy, scarlet and white.

Cast on 12 stitches; knit a stripe of plain knitting, 208 rows long. Now work about 17 sprigs or any other pattern on it, in bright filoselle silk, leaving 10 rows between each pattern. Now knit a scarlet stripe 208 rows long. This stripe has no sprigs worked on it. Do 10 scarlet and 9 white stripes, and join together.

Hearth-Rug.

This must be made in stripes and then sewn together. Cast on with strong twine and steel pins, No. 12, 25 stitches. Have ready narrow pieces of cloth, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad. Knit one plain row. Second row, slip one; *put a strip of cloth between the two needles and knit a stitch; then turn the end of cloth up again so that both ends may come on the right side. Knit a stitch. Repeat from *. The next row plain. You must pull this knitting rather tight. When 1 yard and 5 inches are done cast off. Do a second similar strip, and sew them together.

Keep all the black snips for the border, for which cast on 18, and knit strips long enough for each side. If your twine is too fine the knitting will curl up.

The cloth can be bought of almost any tailor by the pound of scraps. It makes a pretty border to put scarlet strips at regular intervals. Sew a piece of sacking at the back for a lining.

Loop Knitting.

This knitting leaves loops on one side, and is very pretty and warm for quilts, couvettes, linings of sleeping socks, &c.

Cast on, in 6-thread fleecy and pins No. 7, any number of stitches. Do not slip the first stitch, but always knit it.

First row—plain knitting.

Second row—put the wool round the needle as if you were going to knit a plain stitch, but instead of knitting let the wool hang straight down over the forefinger of the left hand; wind it round and put it for the second time over the right needle. Wind the wool a second time round the finger, and for the third time put it round the needle; and now knit this stitch, which ought to have the appearance of three in one. Repeat. The next row plain. Do about six rows plain and then repeat with the loops; of course you must only make them on one side of the knitting, and they will require a little pulling to keep them in the right place. This is handsome in stripes of shaded red.

Fringe.

Berlin wool or cotton. Pins, No. 14.

Cast on 14. Knit the desired length, cast off 4 stitches, and then unravel all the rest.

Woollen Fringe.

(VERY HANDSOME.)

Have some ends ready cut, and cast on 7 stitches.

First row—knit 1, bring the wool forward, knit 2 together; take one of the lengths and double it, hang it on the right-hand needle, knit 2 stitches, bring the double ends of wool forward, knit 1 stitch, put the end back, and knit the last stitch.

Second row—knit every stitoh plain, taking up with the 4th stitch the loop of fringe wool, and being careful not to split either of them. Continue to the end of the row plain.

Third row—the same as 1st.

Fourth row—the same as 2nd. Repeat.

Lady's Winter Petticoat, to cost 10s. 6d.

This is a beautifully warm and comfortable one, and more durable than flannel; 15 skeins of petticoat yarn and bone pins, No. 5, are required.

Begin with scarlet for 1 inch, then 2 inches of white, then 2 inches of scarlet; the rest all white.

Cast on 120, and knit 23 inches plain, then rib by doing 2 plain and 2 pearl for 24 rows. Cast off. Do another breadth; and for the 3rd and front breadth you must, after the first 12 rows, decrease at the beginning and end of each row about every two inches. If you do not like to have a gored breadth, do this one exactly the same as the other two. Join the breadths together. Knit a border as on page 48, in scarlet, and sew it to the petticoat.

Two Round Sofa Cushions.

The first of these patterns is a very simple one, and is both quick and effective. Use any two colours which contrast well.

Double Berlin and pins No. 5 may be used, casting on 45 stitches.

First row—wool forward ; slip 1, knit 1. Repeat.

Second row—the rest of the cushion is done in brioche stitch ; leave the last 3 stitches unknitted, turn and go on with the brioche stitch.

Fourth row—leave the last 6 unknitted and turn.

Sixth row—leave the last 9 unknitted, and so on, 3 more every time you get to the end of the row. Of course, you must only leave the unknitted stitches at one end of the knitting.

When you have worked off all the stitches, join the next shade and knit the whole row. The next row like the 2nd.

This makes the knitting come into a gradual round. When large enough sew it up and do a second in the same way. Make a round pillow lined with feathers, and put between the knitting, which must be sewn together like a silk pincushion. Draw in the centre, which may be finished off with an ornamental button; sew a silk cord round the edge.

Another.—You will require 3 skeins yellow, 2 white, 3 scarlet, 3 purple, 3 green, 6 grey, of double Berlin wool. Pins No. 5.

Cast on 64 stitches with yellow.

First row—wool forward ; slip 1, knit 1.

Second row—Join the white. The remainder is all brioche stitch ; do 2 rows, then 2 yellow rows.

Join the grey ; knit 18 brioche (this is really 54 stitches remember), leaving 14 on the other unknitted. Turn back and knit 4 brioche ; turn again and knit 5 brioche ; turn and knit 6. Continue taking 3 more stitches every time you turn, until you come to the end of your needles. Then do another yellow and white stripe.

Join the scarlet, and work as before. There have to be 18 sections altogether, a grey one separating each bright coloured one.

For a Common Quilt.

Cast on with No. 6 3-thread cotton 2 stitches, use pins about No. 14, and increase every row. Do 6 rows of plain and 6 of pearl, so as to make lengthway ribs. When half a square is done decrease at the beginning of every row. When a sufficient number of squares are finished join together with a square piece of calico between each knitted one. Thus : take a piece of calico, turn down the raw edges, double it to the size of the knitted square, and tack the two edges together. Then sew the knitting and the calico together, as if you were doing patchwork. The raw edges of the calico must, of course, be turned inwards, meeting each other so as not to be seen even on the wrong side of the quilt. This is a quick and neat quilt, but is not so pretty as the other patterns.

Counterpane.—Maltese Pattern

Strutt's knitting-cotton No. 6, and pins No. 16.

This is one of the handsomest patterns there are, but it must be knitted much tighter than ordinary work. Twist the cotton twice round the little finger, and you will thus be enabled to draw the stitches quite tight.

When your squares are done, sew them together at the plain part, at the beginning, where the increasings were made. They ought to make a perfect Maltese cross. Cast on 1 stitch and increase every row. Knit until you have 27 stitches on your needle. This completes the first division.

Twenty-eighth row—make 1, pearl the rest.

Twenty-ninth row—make 1, knit the remainder.

Thirtieth row—make 1, pearl 1, * put thread before the needle, pearl 2 together. Repeat from *.

Thirty-first row—make 1, knit the rest.

Thirty-second row—make 1, pearl the rest.

Do the 33rd and 34th rows like the 31st, and now the 2nd division is done.

Thirty-fifth row—make 1, * knit 2, pearl 2. Repeat from *.

Thirty-sixth row—make 1, * pearl 2, knit 2. Repeat from *.
Knit the last stitch.

Thirty-seventh row—make 1, knit 1, * pearl 2, knit 2. Repeat from *.

Thirty-eighth row—make 1, pearl 1, * knit 2, pearl 2. Repeat from *.

Thirty-ninth row—make 1, * pearl 2, knit 2. Repeat from *.

Fortieth row—make 1, * knit 2, pearl 2. Repeat from * Pearl the last stitch.

Forty-first row—make 1, pearl the rest.

Forty-second row—make 1, pearl the rest.

Forty-third row—now you begin to decrease. Knit 2 together, knit the rest.

Forty-fourth row—pearl 2 together, pearl.

Forty-fifth row—knit 2 together, put the cotton before the needle. Repeat alternately.

Forty-sixth row—pearl 2 together. Pearl the rest.

Forty-seventh row—knit 2 together, knit the rest.

Forty-eighth row—pearl 2 together, pearl.

Forty-ninth row—like the forty-eighth.

Fiftieth row—now you do the third division again of 2 plain, 2 pearl, according to the pattern; always decreasing at the beginning. In the last row of this division you knit every stitch. You ought to have 27 stitches, and the rest of the square is plain knitting.

It is an improvement after the quilt is finished to run blue ribbon round the holes which surround the cross, to define it, and bring it out more clearly.

Canadian Cloud.

Wooden pins, No. 1; 10 skeins of white and 2 of scarlet Shetland wool.

Cast on 200 stitches, and knit backwards and forwards 10r 2½ yards. Cast off. Now with the scarlet crochet a border at the two sides. Double the cloud lengthways, and then draw up

the two ends and finish off with a large tassel, made in the following way :—Double a skein of white wool twice, then tie it round very tightly with strong wool about two inches from the end; cut the other ends, and join the cloud and tassel together with a crochet cord made of Berlin wool. It makes the cloud prettier to add a little scarlet crocheted cap to the tassel.

Rose-bud Pattern Border.

Pins No. 13 and coarse cotton.

Cast on 21 stitches.

First row—knit the first stitch, and knit 1, pearl 2, knit 1, put the cotton over the needle, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, pearl, take 2 together, knit 1, pearl 1, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, pearl 1, take 2 together, knit 1, put cotton over, knit the last stitch.

Second row—1 plain, 3 pearl, 1 plain; 2 pearl, 1 plain; 2 pearl, 1 plain; 4 pearl, 2 plain, 1 pearl, knit the last.

Third row—slip the 1st stitch, 1 plain, 2 pearl, 1 plain; put the cotton over the needle, 1 plain; put cotton over, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over; 1 pearl, take 2 together, 1 pearl, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, 1 pearl, take 2 together, the cotton over, 1 plain, cotton over, the last plain.

Fourth row—slip the 1st, pearl 4, knit 1, pearl, plain, pearl, plain, pearl 5, knit 2, pearl, knit the last.

Fifth row—slip 1, knit 1, pearl 2, knit 1, cotton over, knit 3, cotton over, slip 1, knit 2 together, draw the slipped over, pearl

1, slip 1, knit 2 together, draw the slipped over, put cotton over, knit 3, put cotton over, knit the last.

Sixth row—slip the 1st, pearl 6, knit 1, pearl 7, knit 2, pearl 1, knit the last.

Seventh row—slip the 1st, knit 1, pearl 2, knit 1, cotton over, knit 5, cotton over, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, put cotton over the needle, knit 5, cotton over, knit the last.

Eighth row—1 plain, pearl 16, 2 plain, pearl 1, knit the last plain.

Repeat from the 1st row again.

This forms a handsome border, either for quilts, antimacassars, or baby's berceauette cover; especially the latter, done in stripes of plain knitting, in wool.

Counterpane Border.

Strutt's knitting—cotton and pins No. 15. Cast on 17 stitches for every scallop, and knit a plain row.

First row—knit 2, * knit 2 together, knit 6, thread forward knit 1, thread forward, knit 6, knit 2 together. Repeat *.

Second row—pearl.

Third row—like the first.

Fourth row—pearl.

Fifth row—like the first.

Sixth row—plain knitting.

Seventh row—pearl.

Eighth row—plain knitting.

Begin again from the 1st row.

Arrow Pattern in Stripes.

(VERY EASY.)

Cast on any uneven number of stitches, according to the width you require. We will say 13. Put the wool before the needle and knit 6 plain stitches. This makes 7 stitches on the right-hand needle. Knit 2 together, the rest plain. Every row alike.

Fancy Stitches—Cable Knitting.

Always cast on 2 stitches over, so as to knit the first and last stitch plain.

This is very pretty, either for the tops of babies' boots or stockings in fine wool, or for couvrettes, quilts, &c. in coarser.

It takes 8 stitches for the pattern. Cast on as many as you require for the width of the knitting, and do 1 row plain.

Second row—pearl 1, put the wool back, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over; pearl 1, putting the thread twice round the needle, knit 4. Repeat to the end of the row.

Third row—pearl 4, knit 1, pearl 2, knit 1. Repeat.

Fourth row—pearl 1, keep the thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, pearl 1. Now take the next 2 stitches on a third needle, and keep them on the right side of your knitting; knit the next 2 stitches, and then knit off the 2 on the third needle.

Fifth row—pearl 4, knit 1, pearl 2, knit 1. Repeat.

Begin again from the 2nd row.

If you desire your cable broader you need only add on a few more stitches, say 9 or 10, to the pattern. With 10 stitches you would have to slip 4 on to the third needle.

Pretty Pattern, which forms a deep Scallop.—Cast on 12 for each pattern. Knit a row, pearl a row four times.

Fifth row—knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, thread forward ; knit 1, thread forward ; knit 1, thread forward ; knit 1, thread forward ; slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over ; slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over. Repeat.

Sixth row—pearl. These two rows alternately.

Net Pattern.—Any number of stitches which can be divided by 3. Slip 1, thread before the needle, knit 2 together. Repeat.

Brioche Knitting.

Cast on any number of stitches in threes, 21, 30, 36, according to the desired width. * Thread before the needle, slip 1 as though you were going to pearl, knit 2 together. Repeat from *
Every row is alike.

Lattice Pattern.

(SEE FRONTISPIECE.)

This is very handsome for antimacassars in stripes of two or more colours, and also for a baby's counterpane. For the latter cast on in white petticoat yarn 110 stitches on long wooden pins, No. 6. If when finished you wish it larger, put a border in rosebud pattern. For an antimacassar cast on 1 stitch with fleecy wool and coarse bone pins. Plain knitting, increasing at the commencement of every row, until you have 22. (This pattern is in sixes, and you must have 2 plain stitches at the beginning and end of every row to form a border: these must always be knitted plain. There must be an even number of stitches, 22, 28, 34, according to the width required.)

First row—knit the 22 stitches plain.

Second row—knit 2 for the border. * Knit 1, putting the wool three times round the needle. Repeat from *.

Third row—knit 2 for the border. * Take off 6 long stitches, and pass the first 3 over the second 3, but do not let the latter run off the left-hand needle; and now knit off these 6 stitches plainly. Repeat from *.

This may sound difficult, but it is really quite the reverse, as it merely consists in putting three stitches over another three, and then knitting these six afterwards.

Do 2 plain rows, and repeat from 2nd row.

When long enough, decrease with plain knitting to match the commencement, and finish off the points with tassels.

The next stripe, if preferred, can be done in a different

pattern, only you must remember to make the points, by beginning with one stitch and then increasing up to the required number, decreasing in the same manner at the end.

Fancy Stitches.

All the following patterns are pretty. You must always cast on two extra stitches, so as to have a plain stitch at the beginning and end of every row, and every alternate row is pearléd. Always work one or two rows plain for a foundation.

Pearl Pattern.—Cast on an even number of stitches. 1st row—pearl 1, slip 1. Repeat.

Third row—slip 1, pearl 1. Repeat.

Go back to the 1st row.

Rain Pattern.—14 stitches are required for each pattern. 1st row—knit 1, thread forward, knit 5, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 5, thread forward. Repeat.

This makes a scallop.

Diamond Pattern.—6 stitches for each pattern. 1st row—knit 1, bring the thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, knit 2 together, bring thread forward. Repeat.

Third row—knit 2, thread forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass slipped over, thread forward, knit 1. Repeat.

Fifth row—knit 1, knit 2 together, thread forward ; knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over.

Seventh row—knit 2 together. * Thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass slipped over. Repeat from *. End by knitting 1. Then go back to the 1st row.

Gate Pattern.—Cast on 10 for each pattern and two over, slip the first and knit the last in every row. Each alternate row is 5 plain, 5 pearl.

First row—thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 3, pearl 5.

Third row—knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 2, pearl 5.

Fifth row—knit 2, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 1, pearl 5.

Seventh row—knit 3, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, pearl 5.

Ninth row—pearl 5, knit 3, knit 2 together, thread forward.

Now do every alternate row 5 pearl, 5 plain.

Eleventh row—pearl 5, knit 2, take 2 together, thread forward, knit 1.

Thirteenth row—pearl 5, knit 1, take 2 together, thread forward, knit 2.

Fifteenth row—pearl 5, take 2 together, thread forward, knit 3.

Leaf Pattern.—7 stitches for each pattern.

First row—thread forward, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 2, Repeat.

Third row—knit 1, thread forward, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass

the slipped over, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring the thread forward. Repeat.

Fifth row—knit 2, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1. Repeat.

Seventh row—knit 2 together, knit 2, thread forward, knit 3. Repeat.

Ninth row—knit 2 together, knit 1, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over. Repeat.

Eleventh row—knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over. Repeat.

The next row perled. Recommence from first row.

Small Honeycomb.—Cast on 6 for each pattern.

First row—pearl 1, putting the thread before the needle twice, pearl 2 together. Repeat.

Third row—pearl 2 together, thread before the needle, pearl 1. Repeat.

Bean Pattern.—Cast on 8 for each.

First row—thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over. Repeat.

Third row—thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 6. Repeat.

Nice Pattern for the Tops of Socks.—5 stitches for each pattern.

First row—pearl 2, keep the thread over the needle, knit 3 together, thread over. Repeat.

Second row—pearl 3, knit 2. Repeat.

Third row—pearl 2, knit 3. Repeat.

Fourth row—like the second.

Mignon Pattern.—First row—knit 2, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over. Repeat.

Second row—Pearl 2, thread over, pearl 2 together. Repeat these rows alternately. This requires 4 stitches for each pattern.

Telegraph Pattern.—Cast on 6 for each pattern.

First row—pearl 1, take 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over. Repeat.

Second row—pearl 5, knit 1. These two rows alternately.

Alice Pattern.—Cast on 8 for each pattern.

First row.—Take 2 together, thread forward, knit 2, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 2. Repeat. Every other row is—pearl 4, pearl 2 together, thread over, pearl 2.

Third row.—Take 2 together, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1. Repeat.

Fifth row—Take 2 together, thread forward, knit 4, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over. Repeat.

By this time my readers will perceive how much alteration can be made by merely reversing, and slightly altering, the position of knitted, pearled, and slipped stitches, and they will doubtless be able to invent many more equally pretty patterns for themselves.

In adapting these patterns for four needles, knit the alternate rows plain, instead of pearling them.

High Bodice, to cost 1s. 3d.

This bodice is meant to wear under the dress. Three skeins scarlet merino and pins No. 5, or Shetland wool and pins No. 7.

Cast on 98 stitches, and rib with 2 plain, 2 pearl, for 12 rows.

Thirteenth row—knit 16, make 1 (by putting the wool round the needle), knit 30, make 1, knit 6, make 1, knit 30, make 1, knit 16.

Fourteenth row—Plain knitting.

Fifteenth row—knit 17, make 1, knit 30, make 1, knit 8, make 1, knit 30, make 1, knit 17.

Sixteenth row—Plain knitting.

Seventeenth row—knit 18, make 1, knit 30, make 1, knit 10, make 1, knit 30, make 1, knit 18.

Eighteenth row—plain. Continue in this way until you have done 30 rows with holes and 30 alternate plain rows.

Now, for the front part take 60 stitches, leaving all the rest still on the needle, and do plain knitting backwards and forwards on those 60 for 32 rows.

Thirty-third row—cast off 5 stitches, knit the rest plain.

Thirty-fourth row—you must now reduce for the neck at the end of this row by taking 2 together.

Decrease thus every other row for 31 rows; you must have 39 stitches on your needle. Cast off; this part is for the shoulder.

Cast off 16 stitches under the arm.

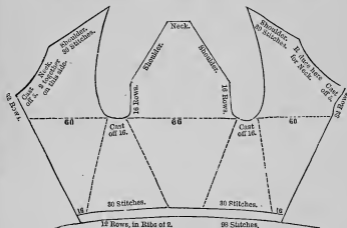
For the back take 66 stitches, and do 16 rows of plain knitting; then 38 rows, decreasing for the shoulder at the end

of each row. Now cast off 28 stitches for the neck. Cast off 16 under the other arm. Now take the remaining 60 stitches for the second front, and do 32 rows as on the other side. Reduce for the neck in the same manner, by casting off 5 at the 32nd row, and then decreasing at the end of every alternate row for 32 rows. Cast off; there ought to be 39 stitches.

Sew the shoulders together, crochet round the neck and sleeves (1 treble, 2 chain), and run ribbon or crocheted chain round the former.

If sleeves are desired, cast on about 48 stitches, and do ribs of 3 and 3 the desired length.

The following diagram will render the explanations easier:—



A good plan to prevent the front part from stretching too much is, at every 10th row to leave the last 10 stitches before the end unknitted.

This pattern is for an ordinary figure, but after one trial the knitter will find it can be altered to any size.

Child's Gaiter, to cost 1s. 2d.

Three needles, No. 11 or 12, and 2 oz. brown Berlin wool.

Cast on 60 (for a very small child 54 will do), knit 3, pearl 3, for 24 rows. Now do plain knitting for 12 rows, then decrease at the beginning and end of the row. Continue plain knitting, but you must decrease every five rows. When six decreasing are done go on knitting until 78 rows are done.

Seventy-ninth row—take the centre 18 stitches for the instep on a third pin and knit backwards and forwards, decreasing at the beginning and end of every third row. When 18 rows are done cast off.

Sew up the leg, and take up the rest of the stitches for the heel. Do 10 rows, decreasing at the beginning of every row. Cast off. Add a leather strap.

Knee-cap.

These are very comfortable for people who are at all rheumatic. Use pins No. 12, and Berlin wool.

Cast on 74 stitches, and do 24 ribbed rows. Knit a row, pearl a row; knit 2 rows, pearl a row.

Thirtieth row—knit 40; turn back and knit 9 (always slip the first of these turned stitches). Turn again; knit the last 9 and 3 more; turn, knit 15; turn, knit 18. Continue in this way until you have knitted 57 stitches; then turn and knit to the end of the pin. Knit 30 plain rows.

Sixty-second row—knit 46; turn and knit 10; turn and knit 13; and so on, 3 more every time, until you come to within 10 of the end; then turn and knit to the end of the row. Then do a plain row, a pearl row, 2 plain rows, 1 pearl row. Rib for 24 rows. Cast off, and sew the ends together.

Some people consider them better when quite plain, without either increasing or decreasing.

Baby's Hoods.

Pins No. 9 and Berlin, or any other soft wool.

Cast on 60, and do 1 plain row. Then do Alice pattern, page 56, for 5 rows; then 6 rows of plain knitting. Do the rest in any fancy stitch. When the knitting is 4 inches deep do 2 plain rows, 1 pearled, and cast off.

Cast on 22 stitches for the crown, do 1 plain row.

Second row—knit 1, thread over, take 2 together. Repeat; 6 more plain rows, and then any fancy stitch. When 3 inches are done knit a row, decreasing at the beginning and end of the row. Pearl the next, decreasing in the same way. Do 5 more rows in this manner and cast off. Now sew the crown and head parts together, gathering the fulness at the top, and not at the sides.

Take up 74 stitches for the curtain, or neck part, and do 3

rows of alternate knitting and purling; let the plain part come on the right side.

In the second row increase after every 2 stitches, so as to have about 110 altogether. When you have done 3 rows do any open pattern for 2 inches, and cast off. Edge the hood all round with a simple crochet edging in pink wool, and then ribbon round the neck.

Line with Persian silk, and put a border of narrow swans-down. These hoods are very useful in grey wool for poor people, with a border of loop knitting.

Another.—1 skein white and 1 pink Shetland wool. Needles No. 10.

Cast on 300 stitches in white wool, and knit until the work makes a square; double the work to make a half handkerchief, and make the centre a box pleat, rolling back a small fold all the way round the face.

Make sufficient lace in pink to go all round the edge, both of front and curtain, which is formed by the three ends of the half square. Run a pink ribbon about four inches from the edge, to go round the neck. Put a bow of ribbon at the back and a bow at the top, on the box pleat.

Another Pattern.—Cast on 324 stitches, with white Shetland wool.

First row—plain.

Second row—knit 1; wool forward; knit 2 together. Repeat these rows alternately, decreasing at the beginning of every row until all are worked off.

Line this piece of knitting with pale blue or rose-coloured

silk ; either turn back the straight side of the handkerchief to form a fold, going round the face, or net a border thus : fill the steel-netting needle with white wool, doubled about 8 times, and work 3 stitches into every hole all the way down the part near the face. Work some lace to match the lining, sufficient to go round the hood at the curtain ; and a second strip to go round the front part, at the back of the netted quilling. Run a ribbon round the face, under the lace ; run a ribbon also round the neck, making a fold in the knitting, at the back. If preferred you can put a fringe instead of lace round the curtain.

Both these hoods are pretty and simple.

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THE
LADY'S KNITTING-BOOK.

SECOND SERIES.

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CONTAINING FOUR DOZEN PATTERNS OF USEFUL
AND ORNAMENTAL KNITTING.

BY

H. M. C.

AUTHOR OF

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INTRODUCTION.

FRESH knitting-patterns seem always welcome ; I therefore hope that the following directions may be useful to those who have found *The Lady's Knitting-Book* of any assistance.

The Germans are beautiful knitters ; they generally do a fancy pattern at the tops of their stockings, or else have a doubled hem, similar to English woven ones ; but theirs has a Vandyke at the top.

A German peasant-girl showed me the following way, which I transcribe for the benefit of any English ladies who may like to try it :—

Cast on the number for your stocking : it ought to be divisible by 3.

Do ten or twelve plain rounds.

Eleventh round—* knit 3 together, wool forward ; repeat from *.

Twelfth round—* knit 1, wool forward, knit 1; repeat from *.

Turn the hem inside, and pick up the stitches with other pins.

Thirteenth round—with each stitch knit up one of the lower ones as well.

The standard of measurement for the pins is Bell's Knitting Gauge.

EXPLANATIONS

Muff.

Steel pins No. 13, and 1 oz. of white Andalusian. For a child cast on 42 ; for a full size cast on 60.

First row—plain knitting.

Second row—knit 1, knit the 2nd stitch in the following manner : put the wool round the needle in the usual way, but instead of pulling the stitch through, let the wool hang straight down over the forefinger of the left hand ; wind the wool round the finger, put it again over the needle as though you were going to knit ; then do the same a third time, and finish working this stitch, which ought to have the appearance of 3 in 1 ; knit the 3rd stitch plainly. Continue in this manner to do 1 stitch loop-knitting and the next plain.

Do 3 plain rows, and repeat from the 1st row ; be careful in the alternate rows to do the loops into the stitch, which had none in the previous row.

When the knitting is $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches long cast off, and sew the top and bottom together.

Make up the muff in the following way: either line it with silk or knitting; if the latter, cast on in white Berlin 52 stitches, and make it with plain knitting a trifle shorter than the loop-knitting. Sew the two parts together, with 3 or 4 thicknesses of wadding between. Ribbon, with elastic run in, can be sewn round the two openings and fastened off with a bow.

Tippet or Victorine, to match the above.

For a child, cast on, with white Andalusian, 36 stitches.

Knit as in the previous pattern for 18 inches, and cast off; double it and sew the sides together.

Sew 2 large white ornamental buttons, and elastic fastening at the throat; add small tassels to the end.

Muff.

Another way of doing these is to do every stitch loop-knitting, with only one plain row between, using Berlin wool.

Afterwards comb the wool out until it has the appearance of fur.

Crimean Helmet.

This is a kind of cap, muffling half the face, and very comfortable for gentlemen travelling by night, gamekeepers, &c.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. brown Berlin wool, and 4 pins, No. 8. Cast on 90 stitches, 30 on each pin.

First round—plain knitting. Then do 32 rounds of ribs, 3 plain, 3 pearl.

Thirty-fourth round—knit 39 stitches on one pin, which you leave. Go on with the other 51, still keeping the ribs even : do 32 rows (not rounds) backwards and forwards, but cast off 15 stitches at each end of the last 2 rows.

Knit the stitches left on the 3rd pin, taking up at the end of every row one stitch from the 15 which you had cast off, and

knitting it together with the last stitch of each row. Do this until all the 15 have been picked up.

Now pick up 27 stitches at each side, and knit 16 rounds. Cast off.

Stocking.

The subject of socks and stockings has been so fully explained in the first series of *The Lady's Knitting-Book*, that but little remains to be said.

The following pattern is for pins No. 17, and merino, or any very fine wool. It is full sized.

A striped stocking can be done in the same manner, and when joining the different colours knit the first round plain.

Cast on 40 stitches on 3 pins, 120 altogether.

Knit a plain round.

Second round—make the first stitch the seam-stitch (knit it in two rounds, and pearl it in the third). Knit 1, pearl 1, for 8 rounds. Then do plain knitting for 4 inches.

Knit (or pearl) the seam-stitch ; knit 2. * Pearl 1, knit 3 ; repeat from *, knit the last 2. Go on with these ribs for the remainder of the stocking.

When eighty rows are knitted, decrease on each side of

seam-stitch. * Knit 6 rounds, and increase in the same way. Repeat from * twice more.

When $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches are knitted decrease every fifth row, on each side of the seam-stitch, until you have only 84 stitches on your pins. When the stocking is 23 inches long, divide for the heel by taking 22 on each side of the seam-stitch. Knit and pearl these 45 backwards and forwards for 48 rows (not rounds). Turn the heel as follows: knit 22, then the seam-stitch, which from this time forward you cease to make. Knit 4 beyond it, knit 2 together, knit 1. Turn back, pearl 11, pearl 2 together, pearl 1. Turn, knit 12, knit 2 together, knit 1. Turn, and pearl to where you turned in the preceding row; this you can easily perceive by the little hole formed in turning; knit the 2 stitches together, knit 1, and turn. Continue in this manner until all the stitches are worked off.

Pick up 24 side-stitches, and do one round. Now decrease for the instep. On the right-hand side of the heel, just where the ribs leave off, you slip 1, knit 1; pass the slipped stitch over; continue plain knitting, and where the ribs begin again you must knit 2 together. Reduce in this way until you have 80 stitches.

When the foot is 8 inches long, reduce for the toe; knit the ribs, all but 3 stitches; slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 2, knit 2 together. Do the same on the other side. Be sure and make the decreasings exactly opposite each other.

that the upper part and the sole may lie perfectly even. Do two rounds between each decreasing, and when the foot is 9 inches long cast off, and sew up the toe on the wrong side.

Another way of turning a heel is as follows : knit the flap as usual, but it need not in this case be so long ; do the seam-stitch (which you need not make, but plainly knit it), knit 3 beyond it, knit 2 together. Turn back, pearl 8, pearl 2 together. Turn back, knit 8, knit 2 together. Continue to work off the stitches in this way, never having more than 9. Take up the side-stitches, do 2 plain rounds, and reduce for the instep. With this kind of heel do 2 plain rounds between each decreasing. Some people merely do a straight flap and sew it up, picking up the stitches all round for the sole ; but the ridge is apt to press against the foot.

Child's Petticoat and Bodice in One.

The petticoat can be done either in knitting or crochet. For the latter begin with the body, which must, of course, always be knitted.

Cast on, with merino wool and pins No. 14, 136 stitches. Knit 4, pearl 4, for about 5 inches, or as long as the body is desired. Cast off, and knit a similar second piece. Sew to-

gether, leaving about 3 inches open for the armhole. Crochet an edging round these openings, and also round the neck.

Crochet the petticoat on to the knitting by doing first 2 treble, 2 chain, and as the petticoat gets larger, do 3 instead of 2.

The petticoat on page 47 of *The Lady's Crochet-Book*, First Series, is especially suitable; work as there directed, and then pick up 136 stitches on one half of the petticoat for the body, as directed above. Then pick up the second half and sew together.

These bodies are so elastic that they do not require any fastening, but slip easily over the child's head.

If you prefer the entire petticoat knitted proceed as follows :—

2 oz. pink and white fingering, or Berlin wool, and ivory pins No. 10. Cast on with pink and do 1 row. The knitting can be done double or plain, whichever is preferred. (For double knitting see page 27 of first series.) Cast on 136 stitches with pink, and do 1 plain row, join the white and do 6 rows, then 4 more pink rows. The rest of the petticoat is white, except the border, which must be done in pink and sewn on afterwards. When the petticoat is long enough (about 8 inches will do), rib, 4 plain, 4 pearl, for 12 rows. Join the white merino wool; and now you must use steel pins, No. 14. Do 4 inches of ribbed knitting, 4 plain, 4 pearl, and cast off.

Do another side in the same way and sew together, leaving an opening for the armholes. Crochet round the latter, and also round the neck. Do any kind of border you prefer.

Sleeveless Jacket.

Pins No. 9, and black Berlin or fingering.

Cast on 98 stitches. Knit 12 rows.

Thirteenth row—knit 16, wool over the needle, knit 30, wool over, knit 6, wool over, knit 30, wool over, knit 16.

The alternate rows plain.

Fifteenth row—knit 17, wool over, knit 30, wool over, knit 8, wool over, knit 30, wool over, knit 17.

Seventeenth row—knit 18, wool over, knit 30, wool over, knit 10, wool over, knit 30, wool over, knit 18.

Continue in this way for 60 rows.

For the Front, knit 60 stitches backwards and forwards for 32 rows.

Thirty-third row—cast off 5 stitches (this must be at the commencement of a row); knit the rest plain.

Thirty-fourth row—reduce for the neck by taking 2 together at the end of this row, next to the cast-off stitches. Reduce thus for 31 rows and cast off for the shoulder. Then cast off 16 stitches under the arm, and take the 66 at the back between the holes. Do 16 rows plain, then decrease for 38 rows at the end of each row for shoulder. Now cast off here for the neck. Then cast off 16 for the other arm. Take the remaining 60 stitches for the second front, and do 32 rows as on the other side. Cast off 5 for neck, and then decrease at the end of every alternate row for 32 rows.

Sew the shoulders together.

Pick up 53 stitches for the right-hand side, and do 2 plain rows. Make a button-hole every 12 stitches ; thus, knit 3 together ; in the next stitch put the wool 3 times round the needle ; in the succeeding row knit the first part, pearl the second, knit the third part of this stitch.

Do 3 more rows and cast off.

Do the same number of rows on the opposite side, and sew buttons on. It is best to put a small piece of cloth underneath for a foundation, as the buttons are apt to pull off.

Take up the waist stitches ; increase after every 4 stitches.

Second row—increase, knit to the centre, and increase again.

Repeat these increasings for six rows. Then increase 3 times in the centre. Do 4 more rows, then 6 rows in brioche knitting with much coarser pins ; do no increasings now.

Cast off. Take up the stitches round the neck, decrease 5 times every alternate row for 4 rows, and do 4 rows of brioche with smaller pins. Cast off.

It brightens the jacket to make the borders with violet or blue.

Crochet round the sleeves.

These are very nice, warm presents for the poor, done in coarser wool ; but as this pattern is for a slight figure more stitches had better be cast on, especially the waist must be increased.

Opera Cloak, or Sortie du Bal.

Wooden or ivory pins No. 9, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. white and 6 oz. scarlet Lady Betty's wool, or merino wool. If the former is used, cast on less than the given number.

With merino wool cast on in white 160 stitches. Plain knitting in stripes; join the scarlet when your white stripe is sufficiently wide. When the knitting is 3 yards and 10 inches long cast off.

Put any border you like, either crochet or knitting, with scarlet; but the border *on the upper part lengthways* must have the pattern on the wrong side.

When the border is finished, turn back the side which has the reversed border for several inches, to make the border come on the right side; this is the upper part of the cloak. Now, to make the hood, fold the knitting in half, and sew the two upper edges together at 17 inches from the doubled part. Fasten a tassel at the sewing, and another tassel at the bottom of the hood. Bind the neck with ribbon, leaving ends to tie at the throat. A piece of swansdown covering the ribbon forms a pretty finish, but is not absolutely necessary.

Lady's Gauntlet.

Brown and violet Berlin, and 4 needles, No. 15.

Cast on 54 stitches with brown, and rib for about 1 inch by doing 4 plain, 2 pearl. Join the violet and work for half an inch. Join the brown and work another inch, then knit a plain row, decreasing 6 stitches.

Go on with plain knitting, and in the next round commence the thumb by making 1 stitch in the middle of the first needle. Knit 3 plain rounds.

The next round increase 2 more stitches (1 on each side of the one already made). Knit 3 plain rounds. Next, add 2 stitches again (1 on each side of the other three stitches).

Go on in this way, knitting 3 plain rows between each increasing row, until you have 19 stitches for the thumbs. Slip these 19 on a piece of wool, and in their place cast on 6 extra stitches to form the gusset.

Knit 1 plain round, then decrease at the gusset in every round by taking 2 of the stitches together until 48 are left.

Rib for the third of an inch with brown, do the same with violet, then the same with brown again, and cast off.

Take up the thumb-stitches, picking up also 6 at the gusset. Decrease at the gusset as before, rib 4 rounds of brown, 4 rounds of violet, and 4 of brown again. Cast off.

Another Pattern.

Pins No. 14 or 15.

Cast on 20 stitches in black, and knit 8 rows; join scarlet (or any other bright colour) and knit 8 rows. Continue in this manner to make stripes until the knitting is long enough to go round the hand. Sew the ends together, leaving a long hole, not less than 3 inches, for the thumb. Pick up the stitches round the top on 3 needles, and rib a little border. Pick up the stitches at the other end, and with the 4 pins rib 8 rounds alternately in either colour.

Another Pattern with a full large Cuff,

WHICH CAN ALSO BE USED FOR LONG SLEEVES GOING UP
THE ARM.

Cast on as above, and proceed to work the hand in the same manner, but do not sew it up. When the piece large enough for the hand is done, pick up the stitches lengthways, and do 10 rows for the wrist in ribs of 2 plain, 2 pearl. Now use bone

needles No. 7, and do 7 inches in the following stitch : wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, every row alike. Then do 8 rows of ribbed with pins No. 14, and cast off.

Finish off as described above ; sew up the long part, and then turn it back so that the ribbed part at the end may lie over the ribbed part at the wrist. If you intend to make sleeves instead of a gauntlet make it longer, and do the last 8 rows with the bone pins instead of the steel. These gauntlets are very comfortable for young ladies at school, who cannot always keep their hands warm, and who are generally obliged to keep at a respectful distance from the fire.

Baby's Glove.

This is quite an easy pattern ; but if a prettier kind is required knit exactly as for Boy's Glove, page 15 of Fourth Series, using 2-thread Lady Betty or Andalusian wool, and pins No. 16. The hand must, of course, be a bag ; the fingers need not be separate.

4 pins, No. 15, and one skein white Andalusian, will be required.

Cast on 40 stitches; knit 1 plain row. For 2 rounds, knit 2, pearl 2, using 4 pins.

Third round—knit 2, wool forward; knit 2 together. Repeat.

Fourth round—knit 2, pearl 2.

Fifth round—the rest of the glove is all plain knitting.

9th round—the thumb begins now. Knit 2, increase (always by working into part of the next stitch); knit 2, increase.

Knit 2 more rows without increasing.

Twelfth round—knit 2, increase; knit 4, increase.

Fifteenth round—knit 2, increase; knit 6, increase.

Remember never to increase anywhere else except at this part.

Eighteenth round—knit 2, increase; knit 8, increase.

Twenty-first round—knit 2, increase; knit 10, increase.

Twenty-fourth round—knit 2, increase; knit 12, increase.

Twenty-fifth round—slip the 16 thumb stitches on a piece of wool, leaving them unknitted. Go on with the other part for 24 rounds. Then decrease every 5th stitch.

Two more plain rounds, and decrease every 4th stitch.

Two plain rounds; decrease every 3rd stitch.

Two plain rounds, and end off, sewing together on the wrong side.

Now go on with the thumb stitches. You must have 18 stitches altogether; to make the remainder right, pick up 2 at the join. Knit 17 rounds.

Eighteenth round—knit 2 together, knit 3. Repeat.

Two more plain rows and end off.

Crochet a little cuff, beginning with 1 chain, 2 treble, increasing every round, and scalloping the last.

Baby's Boot.

(A QUICK PATTERN.)

Two bone pins, No. 14. This is the least pretty of the shoes. Cast on 20 stitches in white Andalusian, and do 2 plain rows.

Third row—wool before the needle, the rest plain. Repeat this row until you have 30 stitches.

Thirteenth row—plain knitting. Do 3 more plain rows.

Seventeenth row—knit plain until the last 2, which must be knitted together.

Continue to reduce in this manner until you have only 20 stitches.

Twenty-sixth row—at the end of this row cast on for the heel 9 extra stitches, the next row plain.

Twenty-eighth row—wool before the needle, the remainder plain. Repeat this row until there are 34 stitches. Do 3 plain rows.

Thirty-seventh row—knit 18 stitches, now turn and knit backwards and forwards on these 18 for 8 rows to form the toe.

Forty-third row—knit the 18, and then cast on 17 more stitches, taking the left-hand pin out; the stitches will not run down; these 17 ought to be opposite those which you have let off. Do 3 plain rows.

Forty-seventh row—knit the last 2 together at the toe. Reduce in every row until you have only 31, and cast off.

Take up the 17 loose stitches and 22 more from the other part, with steel pins, No. 15, to form the leg, making 39 in all.

First row—knit 7, * increase, knit 5. Repeat from *.

Second row—you ought now to have 44 stitches. Wool before the needle, knit 2 together. Repeat.

Third row—knit and pearl alternately for 12 rows.

Fifteenth row—pearl 2, knit 2 for 18 rows.

Now do the second row of loop knitting (see Part I.), 1 plain row, and cast off. This row can either be done in white or coloured wool, according to taste. A nice way of making a tuft for the rosette is to wind the wool about 20 times round the forefinger, then pass another piece of wool through the hole and draw up; cut the edges.

Baby's Boot, Marguerite Pattern.

This is done in two colours, the leg white and the boot blue or pink. Double Shetland wool, and 4 pins, No. 15.

Cast on 48. Knit 3, pearl 3 for 3 rounds. Pearl 3, knit 3 for the next 3.

Seventh round—Work any of the striped patterns in Third Series for 2 inches (or you can rib the first half of the leg, and do the remainder plain knitting) ; join the blue and work 1 plain round. Now take 22 for the heel and knit in rows, not rounds. Knit 3, pearl 3, reversing every fourth row so as to match the beginning to form small squares. When 18 rows are finished take the 13th and 14th together, and proceed to turn the heel as in a stocking, taking care to reverse the squares in their proper order. Pick up 12 stitches at the side. Reduce for the instep at each side until you have 48 stitches ; this makes the squares come even. When 11 squares are done (counting 11 from the leg in front) decrease on each side for the toe every other round until you have only 30 left. You must be careful to make the decreasings exactly opposite each other at the side of the boot, so that it may lie flat and even.

Knit together on the wrong side. Crochet a scalloped edging of the same colour as the boot round the top of the sock, and run a ribbon round the ankle.

The Sock for a Child of Two Years Old, on page 18 of *The Lady's Knitting-Book*, First Series, also makes a pretty baby's boot. With Andalusian wool, cast on 50, and when the sock is finished dot it over at regular intervals with pink spots. Do this with a wool needle. Crochet a top of the same colour to the boot and put a little rosette of ribbon in front. You must, of course, make holes round the ankle for pink ribbon.

Another way is to do 4 rows of plain knitting, then 1 pearl row, 1 plain row, 1 pearl row. Afterwards only spot the plain rows. The shoes look very nice dotted with filoselle instead of wool.

Baby's Boot, Striped Pattern.

Two pins, No. 15.

Cast on 72 stitches.

First row—plain.

Second row—knit 1, wool forward, slip 1, repeat ; knit the last.

Third row—brioche. There ought to be 95 stitches, or 35 sets of brioche stitch. At the end, knit 3 together to make the number come right.

Work 9 more rows of this pattern. The entire foot being brioche, forms the stripe going up the boot.

Thirteenth row—work brioche for 16 sets (that is 48 stitches, one set of brioche containing 3 knitted stitches; remember the stitches are counted in sets, or the pattern will go wrong), knit 2 together, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, pearl 1, knit 2 together. Brioche for the last 15 sets.

Fourteenth row—brioche 15 sets, knit 1, pearl 6, pearl 1, knit 2 together, brioche the last 15 sets.

Fifteenth row—brioche 15 sets, pearl 1, knit 3 together, knit 4, knit 3 together, pearl 1, knit 2 together, brioche 13 sets.

Repeat in this way, decreasing on each side of the 4 centre stitches, which must always be plain; these four are to be knitted in one row and pearled in the next. And the number of stitches on each side of them must always be perfectly even. You may sometimes find the knitting make a hole where you decrease on the left side of the front part. You can sew these up afterwards, or to avoid making them, you need only pearl 1, knit together 2, instead of doing the entire brioche set; then in coming back after pearling the 4 centre stitches either knit or pearl, so that the evenness of the stripes may not be interrupted.

This seems rather complicated, but after one trial it will really be found quite simple.

When you have done 40 rows altogether, and have only 51 stitches, the boot part is finished. There ought to be 30 plain

stitches up the instep. To make the 4 plain in the centre always come even, you will sometimes be obliged to decrease in the odd rows.

Forty-first row—plain knitting. This makes holes to go round the ankle. Do any fancy pattern for $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, then decrease by knitting 2 together about every 12 stitches, so as to have only 42. Then brioche for 20 rows, a plain row, and cast off.

Sole. Cast on 20 stitches, do 1 plain row; then increase at the end of every row until there are 36; 3 plain rows, and decrease in the same way until there are 30 again; cast off, and sew to the boot on the wrong side.

With pink Shetland, herring-bone or feather stitch, down the centre of the plain piece at instep, from the ankle to the end of it. Do a second row of the same on each side, leaving off an inch from the toe; thus the centre will be longer than the two other lines.

Round the top of the sock work with the pink Shetland and a fine bone hook 1 treble, 1 chain, miss, repeat. Work so that this may be on the wrong side of the leg, because this part is afterwards turned back to form a roll.

Second round—* 4 chain, 1 double on the 3rd chain, a treble on the 2nd, and a treble on the 1st; miss 2 loops; work 1 double with the next. This ought to form a small scallop. Work another double and repeat from *. Fasten off, turn back

the crotcheted top, and with a wool needle give a slight tack to the fold here and there, to keep it in place. Plait double Berlin wool and run it in the holes round ankle, adding at each end balls made of Lady Betty wool, as described in *First Series of Lady's Work-Book*, but the rounds must be made of paper the size of a shilling.

Slipper.

Any thick wool and 2 bone needles. Charity or Alloa yarn, and pins No. 9, are suitable.

Cast on 15 stitches, and knit a strip 13 inches long.

Cast on 30 more stitches and knit 8 rows.

Now decrease by knitting 2 together at the beginning and 2 at the end of every alternate row. When 18 stitches only are left, knit 3 plain rows. Decrease as before, until 12 stitches are left. Knit 2 plain rows and cast off. This ought to be knitted rather tightly to make it firm.

Sew the end of the strips to the side of the toe, and crochet a border round in which to run elastic. Bind felt soles with braid of the same colour as the wool, and then sew on the slippers. Add a rosette of braid in front.

Opera Hood.

Two oz. white Berlin and 1 oz. blue Andalusian. Pins No. 9.

Cast on 1 stitch with the white, and increase at the beginning of every row until you have 8; and now you must always cast on 3 extra stitches at the commencement.

Seventh row—pearl.

Eighth row—slip the 1st stitch. * Wool before the needle, knit 2 together. Repeat from *.

Ninth row—pearl.

Tenth row—plain.

Eleventh row—plain.

Go back to the 8th row. When you have increased to 156 stitches, do 2 rows without increasings. Reduce to 115, and then cast off 3 stitches at the beginning of each row for 6 rows. This finishes the fore-part; make a plait exactly in the middle, opposite the point, and with a wool-needle and white wool gather the other part (on each side of the plait), so that it may measure exactly 20 inches, to form the neck. Pick up for the latter 98 stitches.

First row—wool before the needle, knit 2 together, knit 1. Repeat.

Second row—wool before the needle; continue plain knitting until you come to the centre stitch; bring the wool forward. Now knit the centre stitch; then bring the wool forward again: this forms 2 increasings. Do this row 12 times. Repeat from first row of the neck part.

Twenty-fifth row—like the 1st.

Two more plain rows, and cast off.

With blue Andalusian crochet 3 rounds, of 2 treble, 2 chain.

As a border for the front part of the hood have 3 balls of white Berlin, and fill a netting-needle with the 3, using them as 1 thread. Work 3 knots into each of the holes formed by the 2 chain-stitches. This makes a full ruff round the face.

For the border of the other part do 2 rows of netting with a single Berlin thread, 1 knot into each hole.

If you are not a netter, put a border of swansdown or ribbon quilling. Run a blue ribbon round the neck, and leave strings; run another round the face, drawing it slightly. Finish off with a blue bow on the peak.

Opera Hood, Louise Shape.

Three oz. white 2-thread Lady Betty wool, and bone pins No. 7.
Cast on 527 stitches; knit 1 plain row, 1 pearl row, 1 plain row.

First row of pattern.—Remember always to knit the 1st and last stitch plainly. Knit 3, wool forward, knit 7; knit 2 together, knit 2 together again, knit 7, wool forward. Repeat.

Second row—pearl 1, wool forward, pearl 6, pearl 2 together, pearl 2 together again, pearl 6, wool forward, pearl 4.

Third row—knit 5, wool forward, knit 5, knit 2 together twice, knit 5, wool forward, knit 2.

Fourth row—knit 3, wool forward, knit 4, knit 2 together twice, knit 4, wool forward, knit 6.

Fifth row—knit 7, wool forward, knit 3, knit 2 together twice, knit 3, wool forward, knit 4.

Sixth row—pearl 5, wool forward, pearl 2, pearl 2 together twice, pearl 2, wool forward, pearl 8.

Seventh row—knit 9, wool forward, knit 1, knit 2 together twice, knit 1, wool forward, knit 6.

Eighth row—knit 7, wool forward, knit 2 together twice, wool forward, knit 10.

Repeat from 1st row. The border is now finished, and the remainder is plain knitting. Knit to the end of the 14th scallop; turn back and knit 3 scallops. Turn back, and knit

3 stitches beyond where you turned in the preceding row. Do this until all the stitches are worked off.

Fold the work in half, and sew 10 inches together at the two top edges, to form the hood. Add a tassel to the peak caused by this folding. Crochet a simple edging along the top, draw up the ends, and finish them off with large tassels.

This hood can also be used to wear over the shoulders. Tack the hood very lightly into its proper fold.

Lady's Capuchin Hood.

(FOR EVENING WEAR.)

Ivory or wooden pins No. 9. 2 oz. white merino wool, 1 oz. pink.

Cast on 382 stitches with pink; this gives 14 stitches for every pattern, and 4 over: therefore the 2 first and the 2 last stitches are always to be plain knitting.

First row—plain knitting.

Second row—* knit 1, wool forward, knit 4, knit 2 together, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 4, wool forward, knit 1. Repeat from *.

Third row—This and every alternate row is to be pearly until the border is finished.

Fourth row—like the 2nd.

Sixth row—knit 1, wool forward, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 2 together, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 4, thread forward, knit 1. Repeat.

Eighth row—like 6th.

Tenth row—like 2nd.

Twelfth row—knit 1, wool forward, knit 4, knit 2 together, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, wool forward, knit 1. Repeat.

Fourteenth row—like the 12th.

Fifteenth row.—Cast off the first 56 stitches ; pearl the rest ; cast off the last 56 stitches.

Sixteenth row—the remainder of the hood is plain knitting. These scallops which are cast off (4 on each side) must afterwards be sewn up the sides. Join the white wool. You must now begin to decrease ; the best plan is to tie a piece of red wool at the centre scallop, and also at the 6th from each side ; this divides it into three parts.

When you come to the 6th scallop, knit 2 together in the middle of it ; do the same with the 12th, and also with the 6th scallop from the end.

Seventeenth row—knit 2 together ; decrease at the 6th scallop by knitting the middle stitch and the stitch before it

together. Always decrease in this way, in order to make the lines regular. Knit the last 2 stitches together.

Eighteenth row—decrease 3 times, as in the preceding row, not at the beginning or end.

Nineteenth row—like the 18th.

Repeat these 3 rows twice.

Twenty-sixth row—decrease between the 3rd and 4th scallops at the centre, and between the 3rd and 4th scallops from the end; knit the first 2 and the last 2 stitches together.

Do the 17th, 18th, and 19th again.

Thirtieth row—like the 26th.

Thirty-first row—decrease in the middle of the 4th scallop, and the 4th also from the end. Never forget to decrease in the centre scallop in every row.

Thirty-second row—like the 26th.

Thirty-third row—like the 31st.

Thirty-fourth row—decrease at the beginning, at the 6th, centre, 6th from the end, and the last 2 stitches.

Thirty-fifth row—decrease at 3rd, 9th, centre; the same the other end.

Thirty-sixth row—decrease in the 2nd, 5th, centre, 5th and 2nd from end.

Thirty-seventh row—like the 26th.

Go back to the 17th row, then decrease at the 8th scallop. When you have 130 stitches only, the cape part is finished.

Now knit 2 together, wool forward twice, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over.

Do a plain row. Then * knit 2, increase, repeat from *. You ought now to have 148 stitches, but a few extra will not signify. This finishes the curtain.

First row of hood—knit to within 60 stitches of the end; turn and * knit 2, increase, repeat from * to within 60 of the end. You do not increase any more after this. Turn back, and when you get to within 60 of the end, knit off 2 stitches (the 60th and 59th), and turn. Do this every time until all the stitches are knitted off.

Knit a plain row; then knit the last 2 together. Repeat until you have reduced to one stitch; cast off.

Pick up the side-stitches to form a border for the face. With white wool knit 2, knit 2 together, wool over the needle. Repeat from *. This makes small holes, into which white elastic must afterwards be run. Join the pink wool. Increase 12 times at the peak, and do the first 8 rows. Then loop-knitting (page 42 of Part I.), to make a fluffy border. Sew up the side-edging to the cape part, and run pink ribbon round the neck; finish off the peak with a pink bow. You can, if preferable, put a ribbon quilling round the face or front part.

This is a nice fit, and very becoming. You must be careful in knitting the cape not to make it longer than the four scallops

which were cast off, as the corners must have the edging put on rather full, or it will not lie flat. Two yards of ribbon will be required. Sew the ends of the elastic to the ribbon.

Baby's Hood.

This is a very simple quick pattern, suitable for a young infant, instead of the silk bonnets. (If you use bone pins No. 13, and Andalusian wool, it will fit the large wax dolls; pins No. 16 do for a small doll.)

Bone or wooden pins No. 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pink and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. white Berlin wool. Cast on 48 stitches.

First row—* wool forward, slip 1, knit 1. Repeat from *. The remainder is all Brioche stitch.

Twelfth row—join the white, and do 34 rows. Then knit as far as the 48th stitch; turn back and knit to the 24th stitch from the end; turn back again, and this time take 3 together instead of 2 at the place where you turned in the preceding row. Turn and repeat this, until all the side-stitches are worked off; this forms the crown. Pick up the stitches on each side; make holes by knitting 1, wool over the needle, knit 2 together. Then do a plain row, and join the pink. Work a piece of 12 rows to match the beginning, and cast off.

Run ribbon-strings round the holes above the curtain, and finish off with a bow of the same at the back; turn back the front, coloured part, giving it a stitch on each side to keep it in place.

Counterpane.

(LAUREL-LEAF PATTERN.)

Strutt's knitting cotton, and pins No. 14 or 15, Bell gauge.

This quilt is made in squares, and joined afterwards in such a manner that the points of the leaves meet.

Cast on 1, thread forward at the beginning of every row.
Knit 2 rows.

Fourth row—* thread forward, knit 1. Repeat from *.

Fifth row—you ought now to have 6 stitches; knit 1, pearl 3, knit 2.

Sixth row—Knit 3, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 3.

Seventh row—knit 2, pearl 5, knit 3.

Eighth row—knit 5, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 5.

Ninth row—knit 3, pearl 7, knit 4.

Tenth row—knit 7, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit the rest.

Eleventh row—knit 4, pearl 9, knit 5.

Knit the twelfth row.

Thirteenth row—knit 5, pearl 9, knit the rest. Continue in this way, every time knitting 1 more, and always purling the 9. The alternate rows plain.

Twenty-second row—knit 10, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip over, knit 5, knit 2 together, the rest plain.

Twenty-third row—knit 10, pearl 7, knit the remainder.

Twenty-fourth row—knit 11, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip over, knit 3, knit 2 together, plain.

Twenty-fifth row—knit 11, pearl 5, plain.

Twenty-sixth row—knit 12, slip 1, knit 1, pass slip over, knit 1, knit 2 together, plain.

Twenty-seventh row—knit 12, pearl 3, plain.

Twenty-eighth row—knit 13, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass slip over. This finishes the leaf. The other half of the square is in ribs, decreasing at the beginning of every row, thus: pearl 1 row, knit 1 row, pearl 1 row, knit 2 rows, pearl 1 row.

Wheat-ear Pattern.

Cast on 17 for every pattern, and 4 over. Do two plain stitches at the beginning and end of every row.

Do 4 plain rows.

First row of pattern—knit 2 together, knit 6, wool over the needle, knit 1, wool over the needle, knit 6, knit 2 together.

Second row—pearl.

Repeat these rows 3 times.

Ninth row—plain knitting.

Tenth row—pearl.

Eleventh row—knit 2 together, knit 2, wool over the needle, knit 1, wool over the needle, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, wool over the needle, knit 2, knit 2 together.

Twelfth row—pearl.

Repeat these 2 rows 3 times.

Nineteenth row—plain knitting.

Twentieth row—pearl.

Now go back to the first row of pattern.

Feather Pattern.

This is a very old pattern indeed ; but old friends are often the best, so I give it without apology.

It takes 25 stitches to form a pattern.

Cast on 50 or more stitches, and knit 2 plain rows.

First row of pattern—take 2 together 4 times, * wool over

the needle, 1 plain. Repeat from * 7 times more, then take 2 together 4 times, and pearl the last.

Second row—pearl.

Third row—plain.

Fourth row—plain.

Repeat from first row of pattern.

Talisman Pattern.

Twenty stitches are required for every pattern.

Do two rows of plain knitting before beginning it.

First row—pearl 8, knit 2, pearl 8, knit 2.

Second row—pearl 2, knit 8, pearl 2, knit 8.

Third row—plain knitting.

Fourth row—pearl.

Fifth row—pearl 3, knit 2, pearl 8, knit 2, pearl 5.

Sixth row—knit 5, pearl 2, knit 8, pearl 2, knit 3.

Seventh row—plain knitting.

Eighth row—plain knitting.

Go back to the first row. This is pretty for couvettes, or for babies' boots.

Eyelet Pattern.

Cast on in sevens.

First row—thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 5.

Second row—pearl.

Third row—thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, pearl 3, knit 1.

Fourth row—pearl 1, knit 1, thread forward, knit 2 together, pearl 3.

Fifth row—thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, pearl 3, knit 1.

Sixth row—pearl.

Seventh row—thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 5.

Eighth row—pearl.

Go back to the 3rd row.

This can be made into a handsome couvrette or berceaunette by casting on the required number of stitches in white, and running narrow blue ribbon down the holes; put ribbon bows at the corners.

Lorne Pattern.

Cast on any number of stitches which can be divided by 5 and 2 over, to enable you always to knit the first and last stitches plainly.

First row—knit 2, wool forward, knit 3 together, wool forward.

Second row—pearl 3, knit 2.

Third row—pearl 2, knit 3.

Victoria Pattern.

Cast on any number divisible by 6 and 2 over, so as to always knit the first and last stitch plainly.

First row—wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, wool forward, knit 3.

Second row—plain knitting.

Third row—knit 3, wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, wool forward.

Fourth row—plain knitting.

Zigzag Pattern.

Cast on any number divisible by 9.

First row—thread forward, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 4.

Second row—plain knitting.

Third row—thread forward, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 4.

Fourth row—plain knitting. Repeat from the first row.

Ninth row—knit 1, thread forward, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 3.

Tenth row—plain knitting.

Eleventh row—knit 2, thread forward, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 2.

Twelfth row—plain knitting.

Thirteenth row—knit 3, thread forward, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1.

Fourteenth row—plain knitting.

Fifteenth row—knit 3 stitches ; then begin again at the first row.

If you wish the pattern to lie more flat and even, pearl the alternate two, instead of knitting them. It makes a very good border, too : begin with—knit a row, pearl a row, knit a row ; then commence the pattern, and pearl instead of knitting the intermediate rows.

Borders.

For a Shetland shawl the Feather Pattern is very pretty, and it makes a scallop at the part which is cast off. Pick up the stitches for the first side; increase at the beginning of every row until the knitting is deep enough. You must remember always to pearl or knit these extra increased stitches, and to begin the feather at the proper stitch, or it will spoil the pattern. When you have cast off the first side, pick up the stitches on the second side, and proceed in the same manner. Either knit in the increased stitches at the corner, or sew them up afterwards. When all four sides are completed, do 1 round of crochet; but should you not like that, it will do very well without.

The following is also a pretty border :—

Cast on any number of stitches in 14's, and add 2 over. Knit a row, pearl a row, knit a row.

First row of pattern—knit 1, * knit 1, thread forward, knit 4, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 4, thread forward. Repeat from *. Knit the last stitch.

Second row.—This and every alternate row is perled.

Third row—knit 1, * knit 2, thread forward, knit 3, slip 1,

knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 3, thread forward, knit 1. Repeat from *. Knit the last stitch.

Fifth row—knit 1, * knit 3, thread forward, knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 2, thread forward, knit 2. Repeat from *. Knit the last stitch.

Seventh row—knit 1, * knit 4, thread forward, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 1, thread forward, knit 3. Repeat from *. Knit the last stitch.

Ninth row—knit 1, * knit 5, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 4. Repeat from *. Knit the last stitch.

Purl a row, then go back to the first row.

You can run ribbon or some bright-coloured coarse wool up and down these holes ; or it looks very nice plain.

Cowrette.

Pins No. 5 and double Berlin or fleecy wool. Three shades of bluish green, and brown shaded off to white, are very good contrasts; but not a vivid gas green.

Cast on 11 stitches for the first stripe.

First row—knit 3, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 1, pearl 2 together, wool forward, knit 3.

The intermediate rows are pearlled.

Third row—knit 4, wool forward, pearl 3 together, wool forward, knit 4.

Fifth row—knit 3, pearl 2 together, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 3.

The seventh, ninth, and eleventh rows like the fifth.

Thirteenth row—knit 3, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 1, pearl 2 together, wool forward, knit 3.

Fifteenth row—Like the thirteenth. Repeat from the first row.

Crochet or sew the stripes together.

Turkish Penwiper.

Crimson Andalusian wool and pins No. 15.

Cast on 18 on 3 pins, making 54 altogether.

Knit a round, pearl a round, knit a round, pearl a round. The remainder in plain knitting. Do about 36 rounds; now decrease by dividing your stitches into 6 parts, and in every round knit 2 together at the commencement of each division. This forms a star of 6 points, and 6 stitches will remain on the needles. These are to be drawn up and sewn together. Attach a blue tassel to the top. The part on which the pens are wiped is done by folding in half a sufficient number of lengths of black wool to fill the cap. Tie them together in a kind of stumpy tassel, and attach to the inside top of the fez.

Cotton Quilt in Stripes.

A great many of the fancy stitches, such as Wheat-ear Pattern, and several others, make handsome counterpanes; but I advise all knitters to try over and compare the stitches, as a quilt is a serious undertaking, and it is a great pity not to feel satisfied with the labour when completed.

Baby's Boot, on Two Pins.

Ivory pins No. 13, and white Lady Betty wool.

Cast on 48 stitches, and do 18 rows of ribbed, 2 plain, 2 pearl.

* Knit a row, pearl a row. Repeat from * for 18 rows.

Thirty-seventh row—slip 1, take 2 together, continue knitting 2 together for the remainder of the row.

Thirty-eighth row—slip 1, * wool over the needle, knit 1, repeat from *.

Thirty-ninth row—knitted.

Fortieth row—slip 1, knit 2 together, knit 9, knit 2 together, knit 20, knit 2 together, knit 9, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Forty-first row—plain knitting.

Forty-second row—slip 1, knit 2 together; knit the third and second from the end together. The rest plain.

Forty-third row—plain.

Forty-fifth row—knit 14, slip 15 on a piece of wool and leave unknitted, knit the last 14.

Forty-sixth row—pearl back on these 14; the pin may be taken out of the other stitches, they will not run down. Cast on 22 more stitches by the side of the 14, and continue on these 36 for 14 rows, in lengthway ribs, which are done by pearling every 8th row.

Fifteenth row—slip 1, take 2 together, to form the toe ; the rest plain. Pearl the next, and the seventeenth row is like the fifteenth. The alternate rows do not decrease.

Nineteenth row—Decrease at the beginning and end of this row.

Twenty-first row—Decrease twice at the beginning, and twice at the end of this row.

Twenty-third row—Like twenty-first.

The twenty-fifth and twenty-seventh rows only decrease once at the commencement or toe.

Twenty-eighth row—leave these stitches.

With another pin, pick up the 22 stitches at the beginning of this part ; knit on them for the instep, making the ribs as usual. These bottom stitches must be taken up in such a manner that they look like a continuation of the rib.

Increase at the toe by picking up a stitch until you have 29. Do 4 rows, and then decrease at the toe every alternate row until you have 22 stitches again. Take up the 14 which had been left unknitted. Do 14 rows, and decrease as on the other side. Join the sole by knitting together the stitches off both pins. Sew the instep to the stitches you had slipped on the piece of wool.

With steel pins, No. 16, use 4 thread Lady Betty.

Sock for Crochet Boot.

This sock is intended for the leg of Crochet Boot on p. 40 of the *Lady's Crochet-Book*, First Series. A knitted sock is so much prettier than a crocheted one.

Finish the boot as directed in pink or any other bright colour. Pick up 18 stitches on 3 pins, altogether 54, with white merino yarn and pins No. 17. Do 1 plain round.

Second round—Wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped stitch over, bring the wool forward, knit 3.

Third round—pearl.

Fourth round,—knit 3, wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, bring wool forward.

Fifth round—pearl.

Go back to the second round, and continue thus until 25 rounds are finished.

Twenty-sixth round—Do the remainder in ribs of 2 and 2. When the sock is 2 inches long cast off,

Sock for Crochet Boot, on Two Pins.

White Angola wool, and pins No. 16.

Cast on 44 and knit 2 plain rows.

Fourth row—pearl 8, knit 2. Repeat.

Fifth row—pearl 2, knit 8. Repeat.

Sixth row—plain knitting.

Seventh row—pearl.

Eighth row—pearl 3, knit 2, pearl 8, knit 2, pearl 5.

Ninth row—knit 5, pearl 2, knit 8, pearl 2, knit 3.

Tenth row—plain knitting.

Eleventh row—plain knitting.

Repeat from the fourth row.

Twentieth row—(this ought to be on the right-hand side of the knitting), knit 1, wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, wool forward, knit 1.

Twenty-first row—pearl.

Twenty-second row—like twentieth.

Twenty-third row—pearl.

Twenty-fourth row—knit 2 together, * wool forward, knit 1 wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, repeat from *. You will not quite finish the pattern of this row.

Twenty-fifth row—pearl.

Twenty-sixth row—knit 2 together, * wool forward, knit 1, wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, repeat. Knit the stitches over, plain. Repeat from twentieth row; when 2 inches are done cast off, and sew the boot and sock together on the wrong side. You can crochet an edging where the two meet or not, as preferred.

Shetland Veil.

This is a rounded shape ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. white Pyrenees wool, and bone pins No. 9, will be required.

Cast on 156 ; always do the first and last stitch plain.

Knit a row, pearl a row, knit a row.

Fifth row—slip 1, * knit 1, put the wool over the needle, knit 4, knit 2 together, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 4, wool over, knit 1. Repeat from *. Knit the last stitch.

Sixth row—pearl.

Seventh row.—Remember to knit the first plain, or the pattern will come wrong. This row is like the first.

Eighth row—knit.

Ninth row—slip 1, * knit 1, wool forward, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 2 together, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 4, wool forward, knit 1. Repeat from *.

Tenth row—pearl.

Eleventh row—like ninth.

Twelfth row—pearl.

Thirteenth row—like fifth.

Fourteenth row—knit.

Fifteenth row—slip 1, * knit 1, wool forward, knit 4, knit 2 together, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, wool forward, knit 1. Repeat from *.

Sixteenth row—pearl.

Seventeenth row—like fifteenth.

Eighteenth row—pearl. Repeat from fifth row.

The rest of the veil is done in the following simple stitch :— Wool over the needle, knit 2 together. Every row is alike. Knit as far as the end of 7th scallop ; turn back, knit 3 scallops ; turn back, and where you turned in the preceding row at the 7th scallop knit off 4 more. Continue in this way to knit off 4 more stitches every time, until all are knitted off. This finishes the veil, except the holes for the ribbon. Knit 2 together every time, and in the next row knit 1, wool over the needle. If you desire the veil larger, pick up the sides of the edge, and go on knitting as desired. Increase at the beginning of the rows.

For a square veil do any border, and some open stitch for the remainder ; you will not require so many stitches as for the round shape.

When finished, they must be damped and pinned out flat upon a clean cloth.

Baby's Gaiter, on Two Pins.

Cast on 52 stitches with Berlin wool, and bone pins No. 14.
Do 18 ribbed and 12 plain rows.

31st row—knit 2, make 1, knit 48, make 1, knit 2.

Knit 5 plain rows.

37th row—knit 2, make 1, knit all but 2 stitches, make 1, knit 2.

Knit 14 rows.

52nd row—knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 52, knit 2 together,
knit 1.

* Knit 5 rows.

58th row—knit 1, take 2 together, knit all but 3, then knit 2
together, knit 1. Repeat from * five times.

89th row—now knit 18 plain rows.

106th row—knit 13, make 1, knit 18, make 1, knit 13.

107th row—plain.

108th row—knit 13, make 1, knit 20, make 1, knit 13.

Knit two rows in this way, knitting 22 instead of 20.

111th row—knit 37, * turn and knit 24. Repeat from * twice.

You henceforth only knit the centre stitches, the rest are
left unworked.

112th row—knit 2, take 2 together, knit 16, take 2 together,
knit 2.

* Knit 3 rows.

116th row—knit 2, take 2 together, knit 14, take 2 together, knit 2. Repeat from * four times, knitting 2 stitches less each time in the centre.

129th row—knit 2 plain rows.

131st row—now pick up 13 stitches from one side, knit the rest of the stitches, knit back, and pick up 13 on the other side. Knit 3 more rows, and cast off.

Child's Gaiter, on Four Pins.

For a child of two, use steel pins, No. 14 (or if you use bone pins, No. 13, only cast on 57 stitches).

The next size, use bone pins, No. 13, and grey Berlin fingering wool.

Cast on 63 stitches.

Make the first stitch your seam-stitch, that is, you pearl in one round and knit it in the two succeeding rounds.

Knit 1, pearl 1 for 14 rows.

Fifteenth-round—knit 2, pearl 2, for the remainder of the gaiter.

Reduce at each side of the seam-stitch in the sixty-fourth, seventy-second, seventy-eighth, and eighty-seventh rounds.

One hundred and sixth round—knit backwards and forwards on the 13 stitches which are on each side of the seam-stitch.

leaving the other 26 unknitted. When you have knitted 18 rows on the 27 stitches, cast them off. Keep the last cast off stitch on the pin, and raise 9 at the side of this straight flap, rib the front or second needle, then raise 10 more from the other side of the flap with your third needle. Pearl back on these 10, rib the 2nd needle, pearl the last 10.

Second row—knit 8, knit 2 together, rib the 2nd needle, knit 2 together, knit 8.

Third row—pearl 9, rib the centre, pearl the last 9.

Fourth row—knit 7, knit 2 together, rib the centre, knit 2 together, knit 7. Continue thus.

When the last of these plain stitches is knitted to the ribs, do 8 more rows and cast off.

Add a leather strap.

Very Close Knitting.

This is a good stitch for the hand of a gauntlet.

First row—knit 1, slip 1. Repeat.

Second row—plain.

Repeat these alternately; the slipped stitch must always come over the slipped one in the row beneath.

Some people use this pattern for the heels and toes to stockings.

Border and Curtains.

The following pattern is also a good one for curtains. Knitted curtains are sometimes worked in stripes, with strips of muslin between.

If it is for a border, knit a row, pearl a row, knit a row. Cast on 42 stitches (it takes 21 to form the pattern).

First row—knit 3, thread forward, knit 7, knit 2 together twice, knit 7, thread forward. Repeat.

Second row—pearl 1, thread over, pearl 6, pearl 2 together twice, pearl 6, thread over, pearl 4. Repeat.

Third row—knit 5, thread forward, knit 5, knit 2 together twice, knit 5, thread forward, knit 2.

Fourth row—Pearl 3, thread over, pearl 4, pearl 2 together twice, pearl 4, thread forward, pearl 6. Repeat.

Fifth row—knit 7, thread forward, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 3, thread forward, knit 4.

Sixth row—pearl 5, thread over, pearl 2, pearl 2 together twice, pearl 2, thread over, pearl 8.

Seventh row—knit 9, thread forward, knit 1, knit 2 together twice, knit 1, thread forward, knit 6.

Eighth row—pearl 7, thread over, pearl 2 together twice thread over, pearl 10.

Mat

Green Berlin wool, and pins No. 14. This can be done all in one colour, but it looks prettier in shades.

Cast on 24 stitches. The first row plain knitting.

Second row—* wool forward, knit 2 together, slip 1 ; repeat from *. The whole mat is done in this stitch, every row alike. Leave the last 3 stitches unknitted, turn back, and go on with the next row.

Fourth row—leave the last 6 unknitted, turn back, and do the fifth row.

Sixth row—leave the last 9 unknitted, and continue in this manner, 3 more every time, until you get to the end of the stitches.

Now join the next shade and knit the entire row.

The next row is like the second. This makes the round ; sew it up when finished, and put a moss fringe. One ball of shaded green wool, with 10 or 14 stitches. Knit a plain piece long enough to go round the mat, then damp it, and leave all night in an oven (not in too hot a one). Cast off 3 stitches and unravel all the rest. Then sew it round.

Another pretty border is to do loop-knitting (see Part I.), leaving 2 plain rows between the second.

Antimacassar.

Strutt's knitting cotton No. 6.

Cast on 126 stitches.

First row—knit 11, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 8.

Second and every alternate row is pearl.

Third row—knit 9, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 7.

Fifth row—knit 8, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 6.

Seventh row—knit 7, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 5.

Ninth row—knit 6, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 4.

Eleventh row—knit 5, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 3.

Thirteenth row—knit 4, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2, thread forward,

slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 2.

Fifteenth row—Like the ninth.

Seventeenth row—Like the eleventh.

Nineteenth row—Like the seventh.

Twenty-first row—Like the third.

Twenty-third row—Like the first.

Purl the twenty-fourth row.

Twenty-fifth row—knit 19 stitches, and begin again as at the first row.

Knit the desired length and cast off. Add a fringe.

The pattern takes 21 stitches, so that if you require a smaller or a larger size you can easily calculate the amount of stitches you may want.

Pincushion.

Evans' crochet cotton No. 10, and steel pins No. 15.

Cast on 50 stitches, and do any fancy stitch until large enough. You can either make it twice as long as the size of the pincushion, so as to have both sides alike, or the back can be muslin.

Make a calico bag the same size as the cover, and stuff with bran. Cover this with crimson, or any bright-coloured silk, and slip it inside the knitting. Sew up the last side.

Crochet any simple edging round it, or sew on lace.

Infant's Vest.

Cast on 92 stitches with merino wool and pins No. 17.

Knit 12 plain at the beginning and end of every row.

The intervening 68, do 4 plain 4 pearl alternately. Knit 102 rows, then cast off all but 12 stitches. Knit 32 rows for the shoulder-strap. Do a second side in the same manner. For the gussets cast on 21, and knit 2 together at the end of each row. Sew in the gusset 20 rows from the top of the vest.

Crochet an edge round the sleeves and top thus :—1 single, 1 chain, miss 3, 2 treble, 1 chain, 2 treble in the same hole, 1 chain, miss 3, 1 single, 1 chain, miss 3, 2 treble, 1 chain, 2 treble in same hole. Repeat.

'Lady's Vest' in Part I. is also very nice for a baby. Use merino wool and pins No. 16. For a larger size, pins No. 14.

Tea Cosy.

Steel pins No. 10, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. blue double Berlin wool.

Cast on 90 stitches.

First row—1 plain, 1 pearl. Repeat.

Every row is alike, remembering to pearl where in the preceding row the stitch was knitted.

When 10 inches are done cast off, and work the other side in a similar manner.

Cut off the upper corners to the shape of a cosy. This knitting will not run down. It is best to have a brown-paper pattern, in order to be quite exact. Have ready a monogram, or some other design, worked in gold or yellow silk: it must be a tolerable size, or the effect will be poor-looking. You can either buy the design at a fancy shop, or, if you be an embroidress, you can easily make one in the following manner:—Trace or draw the monogram on tissue paper, tack this on the centre of the cosy, and then run, with either white or yellow thread, round every line, taking care to preserve the outline clear; after which, tear away the paper, and embroider in satin-stitch, running silk under the thick parts as with *broderie Anglaise*.

Sew the two sides together, and finish in the usual way; that is, line with quilted cashmere or silk; put several thicknesses

of wadding as well as the quilting, and finish off with a blue and yellow cord. It is an improvement to put a border of embroidered leaves round the margin.

Ribbing Sideways.

To make the ribs longitudinal instead of straight, bring the thread forward, take 2 together, pearl 2. Repeat.

The next row—knit 2, thread over the needle, pearl 2 together.

THE
LADY'S KNITTING-BOOK.

THIRD SERIES.

K 3

FIG. 1.

PLATE I.

FIG. 2.

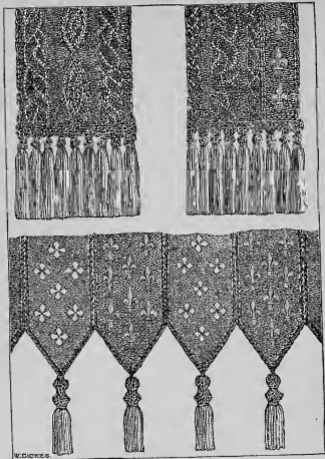


FIG. 3.

THE
LADY'S KNITTING-BOOK.

THIRD SERIES.

CONTAINING FORTY-SIX PATTERNS.

BY

E. M. C.

AUTHOR OF

'THE LADY'S CROCHET-BOOK.'	FOUR SERIES.
'THE LADY'S WORK-BOOK.'	TWO SERIES.
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Sixteenth Thousand, revised and enlarged.

LONDON:
HATCHARDS, PICCADILLY.

1881.

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THE LADY'S KNITTING-BOOK.

Couvrette—Royal Pattern.

3 lbs. 8-thread fleecy, three ivory pins, No. 4, one of which pointed at both ends. This is to be done in two broad scarlet stripes joined with narrower white ones. On the latter work any simple pattern in tent-stitch at regular intervals with black or yellow silk. There must be three white stripes.

Cast on 38, and knit 2 plain rows.

7th row—knit 1, pearl 9, knit 3, pearl 4; turn back and knit and pearl these 4 alternately for 11 rows; then slip them on to the third pointed pin, which must be kept on the other side of your knitting; now pearl 4 from the usual pin, then pearl the 4 off the pointed pin, pearl 4, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 1.

8th row—knit 1, *, slip 3 stitches on the pointed pin, bring it in front, and knit the next 3 stitches with the right-hand pin; now pass the pointed pin to the back and knit the following 3 stitches, then knit the 3 off the pointed pin, *, knit 18. Repeat from * to *, knit 1.

9th row—knit 1, pearl 9, knit 2, pearl 12, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 1.

10th row—knit 17, turn and pearl 4, knit and pearl these 4 alternately until 11 rows are done; slip them on to the pointed pin, which you must keep on the right-hand side of the knitting. Knit 4 stitches on the right-hand pin off the left one, then knit the 4 off the pointed pin. Knit the other 17.

11th row—like 9th.

12th row—like 8th.

13th row—like 7th.

14th row—plain knitting.

15th row—like 9th.

16th row—knit 1. Repeat from * to * in 8th row. Knit 4, pearl these 4, then knit them again for 11 rows, slip them on to the pointed pin, knit 4, knit those from the pointed pin, knit 7. Repeat from * to *.

17th row—like 9th.

18th row—like 14th. Go back to the 7th row.

See Plate I. fig. 2.

Sofa Couvrette.

(SEE PLATE I. FIG. I.)

3 ivory pins, No. 7, one of which pointed at both ends. 2 lbs. 4-thread fleecy wool; green, and scarlet, and purple, or else double Berlin. Pins No. 5.

Cast on 30 stitches. Knit 3 plain rows.

7th row—knit 1, *, pass the next 3 on to the pointed pin, bring the pin in front, knit the next 3 stitches, pass the pin to the back, knit the next 3 stitches, now knit the 3 off the pointed needle, *, pearl 3, knit 1, wool forward, pearl 3, knit 3. Repeat from * to *. Knit the two last.

8th row—knit 2, pearl 9, knit 3, pearl 2, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 2.

9th row—knit 11, pearl 3, knit 2, wool forward, pearl 3, knit 11.

10th row—knit 2, pearl 9, knit 3, pearl 3, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 2.

11th row—knit 2, repeat from * to * in 7th row, pearl 3, knit 3, wool forward, pearl 3. Repeat from * to *, knit the last 2.

12th row—knit 2, pearl 9, knit 3, pearl 4, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 2.

13th row—knit 11, pearl 3, knit 4, wool forward, pearl 3, knit 11.

14th row—knit 2, pearl 9, knit 3, pearl 5, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 2.

15th row—knit 2, repeat from * to *, pearl 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 3, pearl 3. Repeat from * to *, knit the last 2.

16th row—knit 2, pearl 9, knit 3, pearl 4, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 2.

17th row—knit 11, pearl 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 2, pearl 3, knit 11.

18th row—knit 2, pearl 9, knit 3, pearl 3, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 2.

19th row—knit 2, repeat from * to *, pearl 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 1, pearl 3. Repeat from * to *, knit 2.

20th row—knit 2, pearl 9, knit 3, pearl 2, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 2.

21st row—knit 11, pearl 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, pearl 3, knit 11.

22nd row—knit 2, pearl 9, knit 3, pearl 1, knit 3, pearl 9, knit 2.

Go back to the 7th row.

Do a narrow strip of black knitting, or you can begin with the next colour in the same way, and crochet the stripes together with black.

When adding the fringe, you will have to double over the plain knitting a little, to make it lie flat.

Carriage Rug, or large Sofa Couvrette.

(SWISS PATTERN.)

You will require about 3 lbs. blue and black 6-thread fleecy wool; 2 ivory pins, No. 5, and a third pin pointed at each end; the pointed pin may be No. 4.

Cast on 1 stitch with blue, and knit 24 plain rows, increasing at the commencement of every row.

You have now 24 stitches. 1st row—knit 5, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 5, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 4.

Remember to bring the wool forward, and put it over as well, when purling, or else the pattern will get wrong.

2nd row—knit 2, pearl 1, knit 2 together, wool forward, pearl 3, wool forward, pearl 2 together, pearl 3, knit 2 together, wool forward, pearl 3, wool forward, pearl 2 together, pearl 2, knit 2.

3rd row—knit 3, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 5, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 5, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 2.

4th row—knit 2, pearl 8, wool forward, pearl 3 together, wool forward, pearl 7, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 2.

5th row—knit 3, wool forward, pearl 2 together; now *, knit 5 stitches with the double-pointed pin, and twist the wool four times round these 5; now knit them off with the right-hand pin; knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 2. Repeat from *.

6th row—knit 2, pearl 1, wool forward, pearl 2 together, pearl 3, knit 2 together, wool forward, pearl 3, wool forward, pearl 2 together, pearl 3, knit 2 together, wool forward, pearl 2, knit 2.

7th row—knit 5, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 5, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 4.

8th row—knit 2, pearl 3, wool forward, pearl 3 together, wool forward, pearl 7, wool forward, pearl 3 together, wool forward, pearl 4, knit 2.

9th row—knit 5, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 5 on the third needle, twist wool four times round and knit them off, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 4.

10th row—knit 2, pearl 1, knit 2 together, wool forward, pearl 3, wool forward, pearl 2 together, pearl 3, knit 2 together, wool forward, pearl 3, wool forward, pearl 2 together, pearl 2, knit 2.

11th row—knit 3, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 5, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 5, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 2.

12th row—knit 2, pearl 8, wool forward, pearl 3 together, wool forward, pearl 7, wool forward, pearl 2 together, knit 2. Go back to the 5th row. Do about a yard and 14 inches, then decrease every row to match the beginning, and cast off.

Begin with 1 stitch, in black, but do the whole of this

stripe in plain knitting. With a coarse wool-needle work large blue stars at regular intervals, about 4 inches between each star. Join the stripes together, so that the decreased point may come next the increased by turns.

Add blue and black tassels to the points.

See Plate I. fig. 3.

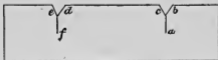
Child's Frock.

This is for a child of about a year old. Long wooden pins No. 9, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Berlin fingering, will be required, or any soft wool rather coarser than single Berlin.

Cast on 266 stitches, and work the border given on page 38. Then knit 8 plain rows; pearl a row; this must be the wrong side of the dress. Knit a plain row, then another pearled row; knit 8 plain rows. Continue this striped pattern until the skirt is 12 inches long. Use finer pins (about No. 12) for 6 rows, then work 2 plain, 2 pearl, until it is 14 inches deep.

Body.—Cast on, with pins No. 9, 154 stitches. Rib in two's for 20 rows. Work backwards and forwards on 36 stitches for 18 rows.

Now reduce by knitting 2 together, the end of every row



at *b*. Work the next 72 stitches in the same way for 18 rows,

reducing at *c* and *d*. Now rib the last 36 like the others, reducing in the last 10 rows at *e*. Put a small gusset at *a* and *f*, by raising 1 at the point and increasing every row until you come to the shoulders, which you had formed by knitting 2 together. Raise 12 at the shoulder *b* for the sleeve, knit 6 inches, and knit or sew it to the other shoulder. Crochet a finish all round the sleeves.

Have a band of 24 inches long and 1 broad. Sew this to the skirt, sewing it to the body at the same time; or, if preferred, sew the body and skirt together first, and then put the band inside the dress afterwards, sewing it above and below; into this run strings. Do the same round the neck, with a narrower lining measuring about 30 inches long, running a string there also.

Put 2 buttons at the back, and make a button-hole by sewing round a stitch, which you must pull open a little.

In coarser wool and less stitches they are very nice for poor people.

Another pretty way of making these little dresses is in stripes, such as blue and white, or pink and white, thus: Cast on 72 stitches in white, do 8 rows, then join the blue for 6 rows. Make it about $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards round, not more, or else it will be too thick round the waist.

For the body cast on 46; when 5 inches are done, cast off 21 stitches; in the next row cast on 21 more, opposite those you had cast off. Work 12 inches, then cast off 21 again, for the second arm-hole. In the next row cast on 21, opposite those cast off, and when this second back is 5 inches long cast off. Make up as directed in the first pattern.

Carriage Rug.

1½ lb. double Berlin or fleecy wool, 2 pins, No. 5, and one pointed at both ends.

Cast on 148. Do 4 plain rows.

1st row of pattern—knit 1, *, pearl 3, slip one on to the 3rd pin, knit 1, then knit off the stitch from the pointed pin, pearl 3, knit 7, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 6. Repeat from *. When you come to the last 9 stitches, pearl 3, slip 1 to the third pin, knit 1, knit the stitch off the pointed pin, pearl 3, knit 1.

2nd row—knit 4, pearl 2, knit 3, *, pearl 15, knit 3, pearl 2, knit 3, repeat from *. Always knit the last stitch.

3rd row—knit 1, *, pearl 2, slip 1 on the 3rd pin, place it behind the knitting instead of in front, knit 1, knit the slipped, then slip 1 on to the 3rd pin, letting it be in front of the knitting, pearl 1, then knit the slipped, pearl 2, knit 6, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 5. When you come to the last 9 stitches begin the pattern again, and knit the last stitch plainly. Do the same in every alternate row.

4th row—knit 3, pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 1, knit 2, *, pearl 15, knit 2, pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 1, knit 2, repeat from *.

5th row—knit 1, *, pearl 2, knit 1, pearl 2, knit 1, pearl 2, knit 2, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 3, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 2, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 2. Repeat from *.

6th row—knit 3, pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 1, knit 2, *, pearl 15, knit 2, pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 3.

7th row—knit, 1, *, pearl 2, slip 1 on to the 3rd needle, let it be in front of the knitting; pearl 1, knit 1 off the pointed

pin, slip 1 on to the pointed pin again, let it be at the back of the knitting, then knit 1, then pearl the 1 off pointed pin, pearl 2, knit 1, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit 5, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 1. Repeat from *.

8th row—knit 4, pearl 2, knit 3, *, pearl 15, knit 3, pearl 2, knit 3. Repeat from *.

9th row—knit 1, *, pearl 3, slip 1 on to the pointed pin, let it be in front of the knitting, knit 1, knit the 1 off pointed pin, pearl 3, knit 2, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, knit 3, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 2, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 2. Repeat from *.

10th row—knit 4, pearl 2, knit 3, *, pearl 15, knit 3, pearl 2, knit 3. Repeat from *. Go back to the 3rd row.

Crochet a blue and white border all round.

Socks on Two Pins.

With Scotch fingering-yarn and pins No. 15 cast on 80 stitches for a boy of fifteen. Knit 2, pearl 2, for 8 inches.

Next rib 22 stitches, and slip them on to a piece of wool. Knit backwards and forwards in ribs on the next 36 stitches, leaving the last 22 unknitted. These 36 stitches are for the front of the foot. Ribbing must be continued until the foot measures nearly 7 inches long. Cease ribbing, and knit and pearl alternate rows, so that the right side may be plain knitting for 6 times.

Decrease for the toe thus : *, slip 1, knit 1, knit 2 together,

knit to within the last 4 stitches, knit 2 together, knit 2; Pearl a row, knit a row, pearl a row, decreasing at each end. Repeat from * until you have 18 stitches left. Cast off. This ought to take up 2 more inches, which makes the foot 9 inches long.

Sew up the leg, and go on with the 44 left for the heel, which must be turned in the usual way. (See page 14 First Series, and page 12 Second Series.)

For the under part of the foot pick up 48 stitches from the sides of the heel. This sole must be knitted and pearled alternately, so as to be plain knitting on the right side.

4th row—*, knit 1, decrease, knit to the last 3, decrease, knit 1.

Two more rows without decreasing, and repeat from * until you have 34 stitches only.

When the sole is 8 inches long, decrease for the toe like the front. Sew up the foot and toe, making as little ridge as possible.

Stockings on Two Pins.

Cast on 120 stitches (or whatever number you are knitting with), and knit 2, pearl 2, in ribs, for 6 inches. Then knit 1, knit 2 together; rib to within 3 of the end, knit 2 together, knit the last stitch.

*, Rib 6 rows.

7th row—knit 2, raise 1, knit in ribs to within 2 of the end, raise 1, knit the last.

Repeat from * twice more.

Rib for 14 inches, and decrease as before every fifth row until you have only 84 stitches.

When your stocking is 24 inches long the leg is finished, and the foot is worked exactly the same as with the sock in preceding pattern.

Gentleman's Cardigan Vest.

Brown best Scotch fingering, and pins No. 12.

Cast on 403, and always work the first and last fourteen stitches thus : 1 plain, 1 pearl, reversed in the next row. Be careful to always pearl where in the preceding row you worked a plain stitch. The other part of the vest is brioche.

When 13½ inches are done, work backwards and forwards on 87 stitches to form the first front, until it is 20½ inches long. Next work the 14 of border and the 2 following ribs (or 6 stitches), then decrease. Decrease in this same place every alternate row for 35 rows ; then decrease at the other side every row ; as well as every alternate row on the right side, until you have worked off these stitches. Cast off 12 stitches under the arm, and do the second front in the same manner.

Go on with the back for 20 inches. Increase at the end of every row (keep the ribs even) for 22 rows. Then decrease at the beginning and end of every row until 23¾ inches are done, and cast off. Pick up the 14 stitches of the right-hand front and knit backwards and forwards. Sew it to the back part of the neck and other front.

Sleeves.—Cast on 88 stitches and rib 1 plain, 1 pearl, for 44 rows.

45th row—Wool over, knit 1, *, wool over, slip 1, knit 1. Repeat from *.

46th row—Brioche, the ribs of which ought to be con-

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tinued in an even line with the ribbed cuff. There ought to be 44 ribs, or 132 stitches; add on at the beginning and end if the number be incorrect. When the sleeve is 20 inches long cast off all except the centre 5 ribs. Continue these 5 ribs, decreasing at the beginning and end of every row to form a gusset. Sew up the jacket and the sleeves, putting the gusset at the shoulder. Cut and make 7 button-holes on the left side, previously lining the border with twill. Sew bone buttons on the other side.

For the pockets, cast on 63 stitches and work brioche for 5 inches; cast off; sew the pockets at the bottom of the fronts, 3 inches from the edge, binding the tops with black braid. Bind the neck and fronts with black braid.

University Boating Jersey.

If preferred, 2 pins can be used, but the following directions are for 4.

Bone pins No. 6 and 1 lb. 4 or 6-thread white fleecy wool. Cast on 150 stitches on one needle; knit a plain row.

2nd row—knit 2, pearl 1, until you have 66 stitches; then divide the rest on the other pins, and knit 6 ribbed rounds.

7th round—pearl 1, knit 3. Repeat.

8th round—knit 1, *, pearl 1, knit 3. Repeat from *.

9th round—knit 2, *, pearl 1, knit 3. Repeat from *.

10th round—knit 3, *, pearl 1, knit 3. Repeat from *.

11th—go back to 7th round until 25 are done.

26th round—pearl.

27th round—plain knitting for 72 rows.

100th round—knit 72. Leave the remaining stitches for the front and work only on these 72 stitches.

101st row (not round)—Turn back, pearl 1, knit 3, pearl 64, knit 3, pearl 1.

102nd row—knit.

Repeat these rows alternately 56 times, 28 times each. This finishes the back; now go on with the front. Cast off 3 stitches to go under the arm, *, knit 35, turn back, pearl 2, knit 3, pearl 26, knit 3, pearl 1.

Repeat from *, reducing every 10th row at the 7th stitch from the opening at the chest until the front is as long as the back; then knit the half of front together with the same portion of the back, which must be 24 stitches; now cast off from the back the next 24 stitches, to form the back of the neck.

Go on now with the other half of front, cast off the 2 centre stitches, and knit the remainder to match the other side.

Pick up 81 stitches for the sleeves on 3 pins; make the first stitch a seam-stitch (knit it in one row, pearl it in the next). Knit 9 inches. Reduce every 4th row on each side of the seam, which of course must be the stitch exactly under the arm. When 82 rows are done, knit 1, pearl 1 for 18 rows; there ought not to be less than 42 stitches.

Do a second sleeve and the Jersey is finished.

Boy's Jersey.

Small Size.—Pins No. 10. 2-thread fleecy wool. Cast on 120 stitches, then divide on 3 pins, taking 40 on each, and knit in rounds for 9 inches, 2 plain, 2 pearl. Now, for the

back : knit backwards and forwards on 60 stitches only, for 3 inches. Work on the other 60 for 10 rows.

11th row—rib 30 stitches backwards and forwards until the piece measures 1 inch longer than the back. Rib the last 30 in the same way.

Knit the first 30, then the 60, then the last 30 stitches ; this puts them all on one pin.

2nd row—rib.

3rd row—knit 27, knit 2 together, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 53, knit 2 together, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 27. Rib the next row as evenly as you can with the decreasings.

5th row like 3rd. But remember to always keep the 2 plain stitches even to form the shoulder-band. When 2 more inches are done decrease at the beginning of each row for the neck. Work 3 more inches, which ought to make the vest long enough.

Sleeves.—Pick up 51 at the opening, and make the stitch which comes under the arm a seam-stitch by knitting it in one row and purling it in the next. Knit 2, purl 2, reducing every 4th row on each side of the seam-stitch until you have only 28 stitches.

The sleeve is now nearly long enough ; for the wrist knit 1, purl 1 for 12 rows, and cast off.

Lady's Muffatee with Thumb,

This is a very good pattern, and also an easy and quick one. Use 1 oz. grey Berlin wool and bone pins No. 13.

These are all on two pins.

Cast on 25 stitches and knit 60 rows.

61st row—Cast off 6, knit 16, knit 2 together. For the future you must decrease at this end, at the termination of every row.

Knit 3 rows, then cast on 6 more stitches opposite those you had cast off. When you have decreased to 6 stitches cast off.

Pick up 19 stitches at the slanting part formed by decreasing, and cast on 6 more opposite those you had cast off, making 25 stitches altogether. Knit 19 rows and cast off.

Pick up 40 for the wrist, and rib 2 plain, 2 pearl, for 18 rows. Then 4 plain rows and cast off. Sew together.

Lady's Striped Muffatee with Thumb.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. grey and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pink Berlin wool. Steel pins No. 15.
Cast on 43 stitches with grey, knit a row.

2nd row—knit 3, pearl 15, knit 25.

3rd row—knit.

4th row—knit.

5th row—knit 25, pearl 15, knit 3.

Knit two rows.

8th row—knit 3, pearl 15, knit 25.

Join the pink and knit 2 rows.

11th row—knit 25, pearl 15, knit 3.

Knit two rows.

14th row—knit 3, pearl 15, knit 25.

15th row—Go on with the grey and continue the pattern until 60 rows are done, remembering that the 3 stitches at the wrist are always plain knitting; there must be three ribs of grey and only 2 of pink alternately. Count by the ribs,

and not by the plain knitting, as the rows cannot be exactly regular on account of joining the colours evenly.

61st row—cast off 6 stitches ; this ought to be at the plain part. Knit the 2 last of the plain stitches together, but leave the ribbed part unknitted. Turn back.

62nd row—again decrease at the end of the plain part. Turn back and cast on 6 more stitches opposite those which you had cast off. Knit backwards and forwards (keeping the stripes even) on these stitches to form the thumb, decreasing at the end of every row until there are only 6 stitches left.

Pick up 19 at the sloping part and knit back on them ; cast on 6 more stitches opposite those you had cast off. Now knit the whole line, ribbed as well as plain, for 30 rows, which ought to finish the stripes evenly. Cast off and sew together.

Crochet a narrow top with grey round the hand and thumb.

This is the right-hand muffatee. To make the left, do the ribs on the opposite side, to reverse it. These can be done in one colour if preferred, and are a good fit.

Gentleman's Muffatee with Thumb.

The following is a very good pattern : any colours will do, either plain or striped. Grey, with scarlet for a finish, makes a good contrast as this pattern is described ; but it does equally well in plain brown or black.

Cast on 42 stitches with grey double Berlin wool, and steel pins No. 12. Knit a row.

2nd row—knit 3, pearl 15, knit 24.

3rd row—knit.

4th row—knit.

5th row—knit 24, pearl 15, knit 3.

6th row—knit.

7th row—knit.

8th row—repeat from 2nd row, and continue in this way to knit the first 3 stitches always plain, the next 15 to be in lengthwise ribs, the last 24 plain knitting.

When 54 rows are done, cast off 6 stitches at the commencement of the plain part, which forms the hand; the ribbed is for the wrist.

56th row—knit as far as the ribs, but leave them unknitted and turn back. Knit 2 together, knit the rest. At the end of this row cast on six more stitches opposite those you cast off.

Continue in this manner to leave the ribs unknitted, and to decrease at the beginning of every row for the thumb. The decreasing must, of course, come next to the ribbed parts, not at the end where you cast on.

When you have decreased to 6 stitches cast them off.

Now go on with the ribbed; pick up 12 stitches at the slant formed by the decreasing, and cast on 6 more stitches: you ought to have 42 altogether.

Knit 14 rows and cast off. Sew together, and sew up the thumb.

With scarlet crochet round the top and bottom, and also round the top of the thumb. Crochet 3 chain stripes down the back of the hand like a glove; the join must come in the palm of the hand.

Cardinal Cape.

Cast on 406 stitches with pins No. 3; 1 lb. scarlet fingering yarn will be required.

Knit a row, pearl a row, knit a row.

4th row—knit 3, *, knit 2 together four times, *, bring the wool forward, knit 1. Repeat from * 7 more times, then knit 2 together 4 times, pearl 1. Repeat from *. Knit the 3 last stitches.

5th row—pearl.

6th row—plain.

7th row—plain.

Repeat from 4th row 3 times. This forms the border.

1st row—knit to the centre of the 10th scallop. Turn, knit back to the centre of the 6th from the edge. Turn, knit backwards and forwards on these middle stitches, but take 9 more every time, until all the stitches are worked off.

Decrease at the 3rd and 7th scallops, and also at the 3rd and 9th from the other end. It is best to mark these divisions with a piece of white wool.

5th row—*, decrease at each mark. Do 3 more rows without decreasing. Repeat from * 4 times:

22nd row—decrease at the 2nd and 5th scallops. Decrease also at the 2nd and 5th from the end. Do 3 plain rows.

26th row—decrease at the 1st and on each side of the centre scallop, also in the last; do 2 rows plain.

Repeat from the beginning of the decreasing.

54th row—decrease at the 6 centre scallops every alternate row.

61st row—decrease for the shoulder by knitting the 65th

and 66th stitches together; the same at the other end. Do this as well as the centre decreasing.

When 152 rows are done, make holes for the strings by knitting 2, wool over, knit 2 together. Crochet an edging round the neck, or else add a border like the commencement, only narrower.

Opera Cloak.

Work the cloak the same as cardinal cape, the only difference being the hood, which is sewn on, and must have ribbon run in.

Hood.—Cast on 154 stitches; do 1 plain row, 1 pearl row, 1 plain row. Now do the border the same as cloak. It is better to use the border on page 38 for both cloak and hood, in which case the number of stitches must be divisible by 14.

When 9 rows are knitted, the 10th is knit 1, knit 2 together, wool forward. Repeat. These holes are for the ribbon.

11th row—plain.

12th row—knit to the centre, knit 3 beyond, turn back, knit 6, turn back. Repeat, and every time of turning take 3 more stitches off, until all are worked off. Cast off.

Opera Wrap.

This is very light, and much easier to make than a regular opera hood, and serves the purpose equally well. Use either white or the palest possible shade of pink Shetland wool, and pins about No. 9. Cast on 50 stitches, and knit

plainly for $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Crochet a scalloped edging at the part which goes round the face; do 3 rows at the top to make



the front the fullest. If preferred you can do edging entirely round it.

Gather up the ends, and finish off with a large tassel.

Counterpane—Shell Pattern.

Strutt's 3-thread cotton, No. 6. Pins No. 13.

Cast on 52 stitches, knit a row.

2nd row—slip 1. *, Cotton over the needle twice, knit 2 together. Repeat *, knit the last stitch.

Knit 2 rows.

5th row—like the 2nd.

Knit 2 rows.

8th row—knit 4, pearl all except 4 stitches, knit 2 together, knit 2.

9th row—knit. At the end, knit 2 together, knit the last 2 stitches.

The first and last 4 stitches must always be plain knitting.

Continue decreasing at the end of the row, like the 9th.

10th row—pearl.

11th row—knit. This ought to form a rib on the right side. Knit 4 rows, so as to be plain on the right side.

Continue in this manner until you have 6 pearl ribs on the right side. When only 8 are left, knit the 4th and 5th stitches together. Repeat this, decreasing in the centre until only 2 stitches are left, and end off.

There will be vacancies left at the edges where the points of the diamonds meet, and these must be filled with half shells. Cast on half the number of stitches and knit as before, but remember to make the border only on one side.

Counterpane in Diamonds.

This will do either for cotton or wool.

Begin with one stitch and increase at the commencement of every row. As it gets larger, do the 3 first and last stitches plainly, making the centre part in lengthway ribs of 4 plain and 4 ridges. This makes stripes with a border at the sides. When the diamond is half as large as you desire, decrease instead of increasing.

If the quilt is cotton, sew the stripes together; if in wool, crochet together with maize.

Antimacassar.

Cast on one stitch with fleecy wool and bone pins.

*, Increase every row until you have 26 stitches; then decrease until you have 1. Repeat from *. When this row of diamonds is long enough, begin with a second strip in another colour,—let us say maize, the first strip being black. Crochet or sew the stripes together. On each black diamond work a maize star in the following manner:—Take a long needleful, and begin in the exact centre. Make a long stitch for the point of the star, then another long one at the bottom, and one on each side also. This ought to be a cross. Now put lengthway stitches—getting gradually shorter—by the side of each long stitch. Work a black star on the maize diamonds.

Add large tassels to every point.

Woollen Antimacassar.

Scarlet and white wool, and bone pins, size according to the kind of wool used. Cast on with scarlet any number of stitches which can be divided by 6 and 2 over, so as to knit the first and last stitch plainly in every row.

Do 2 plain rows and join the white, but do not break off the other thread.

3rd row—knit 1, *, wool forward, slip 1, knit 2, pass the slipped over the 2 stitches; repeat from *.

4th row—plain.

5th row—join the scarlet, knit 3, *, wool forward, slip 1, knit 2, pass the slipped over; repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

6th row—plain.

Go back to the 3rd row.

Where large enough cast off and add a fringe.

Antimacassar.

To be knitted with cotton and large pins. Cast on 75 stitches.

1st row—pearl 3; knit 2 together four times; bring forward, knit 1, seven times, knit 2 together eight times, but bring the thread forward before the first of these stitches. Now bring forward, knit 1 seven times; bring forward, knit 2 together; knit 2 together seven times; bring forward, knit 1 seven times; bring forward, knit 2 together; knit 2 together 5 times. This ends the row.

2nd row—pearl.

3rd row—knit plain.

4th row—pearl.

Repeat from 1st row, and when you have 26 rows of holes cast off and add the fringe.

Fringe.—Knit with much smaller pins than you used for the Antimacassar, but the same sized cotton.

Cast on 11 stitches.

1st row—plain.

2nd row—knit 2, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together. Cut a skein of cotton into a certain number of even lengths, according to the width you wish your fringe to be. Take 5 threads, double them and loop over the pin, then knit 1, put the loop forward, knit 1, put the loop back again, knit 1. This ends the row.

3rd row—plain, taking up the loop in one stitch, so that you do not increase the proper number of your stitches.

Baby's Berceauette Cover.

Long wooden pins, No. 10, a third short one pointed at each end. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. white thread, fleecy.

Cast on 150 stitches, knit 4 plain rows.

1st row of pattern—*, knit 8, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward. Repeat from *. At the end knit 6.

2nd row—knit 2, pearl 4, *, pearl 8, knit 2, pearl 4, knit 2. Repeat from *.

3rd row—*, knit 9, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1. Repeat from *. At the end knit 6.

4th row—knit 2, pearl 4, *, pearl 9, knit 2, pearl 4, knit 2. Repeat from *.

5th row—knit 2, slip 2 stitches on to the pointed pin, knit 2, knit 2 off the pointed pin, knit 2, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together. Repeat. At the end slip 2 on the pointed pin, knit 2, knit the 2 off the pointed pin, knit 2.

6th row—knit 2, pearl 4, *, pearl 9, knit 2, pearl 4, knit 2. Repeat from *.

7th row—*, knit 8, knit 3 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward. Repeat from *. Knit the last 8 stitches.

Go back to the 2nd row.

When long enough, add fringe or a border. Rose-bud pattern (page 48 of Series I.) is beautiful for this purpose.

To Knit with Two Colours at once.

This is exceedingly close and warm knitting, and is a different colour each side. Berlin or fleecy wool is the most suitable; it is nice for children's counterpanes. Grey and scarlet (or crimson), blue and grey, white and pink, are good contrasts.

Have two balls of wool, a grey and a crimson one. Cast on any number of stitches, and knit 1 plain row with fine pins about No. 11. Do the rest with No. 9.

1st row—knit the 1st stitch as usual with both wools; hold the crimson wool over the forefinger of the left hand, and the grey in the usual way with your right hand; knit the

crimson stitch with crimson, pearl the grey with the grey wool, never letting the grey thread pass to the back at all.

2nd row is knitted in the same manner, only this time the grey must be at the back, and is to be knitted, while the crimson thread is kept in front, and always perled.

When the quilt is finished, add a fringe of both colours at all four sides.

The reason you cast on with finer pins is, that the two threads would make the first line so much thicker.

Comforters.

For a gentleman's, it will take 2 oz. white Berlin wool. Use coarse wooden pins, not finer than 2. Cast on 48 stitches. Then wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together. Every row is alike. Knit for 1 yard and 30 inches, and cast off. Add a short fringe to each end. For boys, only cast on 33.

Tippets.

Useful little presents to poor children, as school rewards, &c., can be made in the above way. Any soft wool, and cast on about 27 stitches, for a small child; with scarlet or any bright colour. They are warm, and quickly made. They can either tie round the throat, or fasten with a button and elastic.

Under-sleeves.

Two bone pins, No. 10, 2 oz. white merino, eider yarn, Pyrenees, or any fine wool.

Cast on 60 stitches. Rib, by doing 2 plain, 2 pearl, for 12 rows.

Plain knitting for 70 rows.

71st row—knit 2, increase. Knit all except the last 2 stitches, then increase, knit 2.

25 more plain rows; then increase, as in the 71st.

11 plain rows, then the 71st.

Then do 8 rows, increasing every row.

Now decrease at the beginning of every row for 40 rows, and cast off. Sew together.

For a plump arm increase more frequently after the 70 plain rows.

How to use up Odds and Ends of Wool.

Either small or long lengths can be knitted up in the following way. If they are in lengths of about a skein, knit them into small squares and join them together with squares of stone colour between; if the wool is in needlefuls, or even less, join them all together and knit a variegated square. The best purpose for using these squares is for making quilts for the poor. It does not signify how the squares are arranged, but there ought to be squares of a uniform colour between the rest—such as grey or maroon.

Scotch Cap for Pence.

Instead of a pence-jug, very pretty little purses can be made in the shape of a Scotch bonnet, or cap.

Have 1 skein of scarlet, 1 white, and 5 of dark-blue Berlin wool; use 4 rather fine pins; No. 18 is a good size.

Cast on 16 on 3 needles with scarlet, making 48 altogether. Knit a round.

2nd row—join the white wool, but do not break off with the scarlet. *, Knit 3 stitches, then pearl 3 with the scarlet wool. Repeat from *, doing the scarlet and white alternately, passing the wool at the back. Be careful not to drag the wool.

Do 3 more rounds thus.

6th round—reverse the colours and stitches, putting the scarlet pearl over the white plain stitches.

Do 4 more rounds like the 6th.

11th round—knit plain, with scarlet.

12th round—like 11th.

13th round—join the blue and do plain knitting.

14th round—plain knitting with blue.

15th round—go on with blue until directed to change. Increase at every 3rd stitch by picking up 1.

Do 2 plain rounds and increase again as in the 13th round; you ought now to have 75 stitches.

Knit 21 rounds of blue, and then decrease at every 3rd stitch.

Do 2 rounds without decreasing. Then decrease again at every 3rd stitch.

40th round—plain knitting.

41st round—*, knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over. Repeat from *.

42nd round—plain knitting.

43rd round—*, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over. Repeat from *.

44th round—plain knitting.

45th round—decrease every stitch until you have only 4 left; draw up.

To improve the shape and make the small bag more like a cap, damp it, and put in a few pennies, then let it dry in a cool oven.

Fasten a little tuft of blue wool on the top.

This is rather a complicated pence-purse, but several easy ones are given in the First Series of *The Lady's Knitting-Book*.

Petticoats in Brioche.

$\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. scarlet Scotch fingering and wooden pins No. 5.
Cast on 192 stitches.

Work a plain row, a pearled row, a plain row.

4th row—*, knit 1, wool forward, knit 3, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 2 together, knit 3, wool forward, knit 1. Repeat from *.

5th row—pearl.

Repeat from 4th row thrice.

Brioche for 21 inches.

Plain knitting, decrease every 12 stitches.

4 rows plain knitting.

Knit 4, decrease every 12 stitches.

4 rows plain knitting.

Knit 2, decrease every 12 stitches.

3 rows plain knitting, decrease every 8th stitch.

3 plain rows (or ribbed ones), and cast off. This is the front breadth.

Make a second breadth in the same way, but have no plain and decreasing part, let it be all brioche. Sew the sides together.

Crochet round the top 1 treble, 1 chain, miss 1. Repeat. Then a double in every stitch. Add a running string.

If you want a thick winter skirt, use petticoat yarn, pins No. 2, and only 144 stitches for each of the two breadths.

Child's size.—Cast on 124, with white 3-ply fleecy, and knit any scalloped edge, then brioche until the piece of knitting measures 22 inches (or as long as you require). Now use steel pins, No. 13, and knit the bodice for 6 inches deep (or the exact size of the bodice for which you probably have the measurement,) in white fingering or Berlin fingering. Cast off.

Cast on 62 stitches, and knit a similar piece for the second breadth.

Again, cast on 62, and do the same for the third breadth. Sew the two smaller pieces together from the scalloped edge upwards, leaving enough unsewn for the placket-hole and body. Sew the sides together, leaving a space for armhole, sewing about 3 inches together for the shoulder.

Petticoat for Summer Wear.

$\frac{3}{4}$ -lb 4-thread purple fleecy and long wooden pins, No. 3 or 4.

Cast on 198 stitches, knit and pearl alternate rows until 16 are done. Turn this back to imitate a hem, leaving the pearled part outside on the right side of the petticoat; knit each stitch with one of the commencement, or if preferred, hem it back afterwards with a needle. Now do 6 rows of grey, knitting 1 row and purling the next to let a plain part come outside. In contrast with the hem, this makes a plain stripe. Now 12 rows of plain knitting in purple. Join the grey for the rest of the petticoat.

35th row—knit 3, pearl 3. Repeat.

36th row—pearl 3, knit 3. Rib for 100 rows, or as long as you desire the petticoat to be, and cast off. Sew together at each end. Instead of putting into a band, crochet round the top 1 treble, 1 chain, miss 1. Repeat.

2nd round—1 double into every stitch. Run in a string, letting it be double at the back half, each end being at a side, so that it will draw up to have all the fulness at the back.

Very Warm Petticoat.

1-lb. 6-oz. red 6-thread fleecy, or petticoat yarn, pins No. 2.

Cast on 200 stitches, do the hem and stripe as in preceding pattern, but do 16 inches in stripes before ribbing. When 30 inches are done cast off, and add a top with crochet.

Border.

This is suitable for a cloak, or for children's petticoats, &c. The number of stitches must be divisible by 14. It is a very pretty one.

Knit a row, pearl a row, knit a row.

4th row—pearl 5, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, pearl 4. Repeat.

5th row—knit 4, pearl 5, knit 5. Repeat.

6th row—pearl 4, knit 2 together, knit 1, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, pearl 3. Repeat.

7th row—knit 3, pearl 7, knit 4.

8th row—pearl 3, knit 2 together, knit 1, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, knit 1, slip 1, pass the slipped stitch over, pearl 2. Repeat.

9th row—knit 2, pearl 9, knit 3. Repeat.

10th row—pearl 2, knit 2 together, knit 2, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, pearl 1. Repeat.

11th row—knit 1, pearl 11, knit 2.

12th row—knit 1, thread forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, pearl 9, knit 2 together, thread forward. Repeat.

13th row—pearl 2, knit 9, pearl 3. Repeat.

14th row—knit 1, thread forward, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, pearl 7, knit 2 together, knit 1, thread forward. Repeat, at the end of this row knit the last stitch. You will not be able to bring the thread forward at the last.

15th row—thread forward, *, pearl 3, knit 7, pearl 4. Repeat from *.

16th row—knit 2, thread forward, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, pearl 5, knit 2 together, knit 1, thread forward, knit 1. Repeat.

17th row—pearl 4, knit 5, pearl 5.

18th row—knit 2, thread forward, knit 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, pearl 3, knit 2 together, knit 2, thread forward, knit 1. Repeat.

19th row—pearl 5, knit 3, pearl 6. Repeat.

If you desire the knitting deeper, begin again from the 1st row.

Border for a Cloud.

Instead of working the border separately on each side, it can be done at once by reversing every other row. The even rows begin straight and end reversed; the odd rows begin reversed and end straight.

Supposing you have to cast off 4 stitches at the 10th row, then if it be an even row, and ends reversed, cast off at 4 at the beginning of following row, and then proceed again reversed, being an odd row.

The borders can always be done at once in this manner when the cloud or scarf is all one colour.

Berceanette Blanket.

Pins No. 8, and fleecy wool.

Cast on any number of stitches ; 140 is a good number.

1st row—plain.

2nd row—slip 1, *, knit 1, putting the thread twice round the needle, thread forward, slip 1, now put the wool back to its usual place. Repeat from *.

3rd row—slip the 1st stitch, *, wool forward, take off the long stitch, put the wool back, knit the short stitch, putting the wool twice round the needle. Repeat these two rows alternately until your blanket is the required length.

Child's Chemise.

2 ozs. white Shetland wool, and pins No. 10 or 11.

Cast on 88 stitches. Rib by doing 2 plain, 2 pearl, for 90 rows.

91st row—plain knitting.

92nd row—wool over the needle, knit 2 together. Repeat.

Next do 6 plain rows. Cast off all except 13 stitches, which are to be knitted backwards and forwards for 30 rows to form the shoulder-strap. Cast off.

Knit a second side in the same way and sew together, leaving about 2 inches at each end unsewn ; pick up 1, and increase every row to form a gusset.

For the sleeve put in the gusset, increasing 1 every row, and then pick up the side stitches. Knit 3, pearl 3, for 14 rows.

Narrow Rose-leaf Edging.

Cast on 8 stitches.

1st row—knit 2, thread forward, knit 2 together, thread forward twice, knit 2 together, thread forward twice, knit 2 together.

2nd row—knit 2, pearl 1 (this is the 2nd made stitch), knit 2, pearl 1, knit 1, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1.

3rd row—knit 2, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 6.

4th row—knit 7, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1.

5th row—knit 2, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 2, thread forward twice, knit 2 together, thread forward twice, knit 2 together.

6th row—knit 2, pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 1, knit 3, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1.

7th row—knit 2, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 8.

8th row—knit 9, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1.

9th row—knit 2, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 4, thread forward twice, knit 2 together, thread forward twice, knit 2 together.

10th row—knit 2, pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 1, knit 5, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1.

11th row—knit 2, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 10.

12th row—cast off 6, knit 4, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Window Curtains.

Long wooden pins, No. 8. Strutt's knitting-cotton, No 8.
Cast on 248 stitches, 12 for each pattern, 4 for each edge.
1st row—do not forget to knit the first and last 4 stitches

plainly, or else the pattern will be thrown wrong. *; Thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together. Repeat from *.

The alternate rows are pearled.

3rd row—thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over.

5th row—knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward.

7th row—slip 1, knit 2 together, pass slipped over, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, thread forward, knit 3, thread forward.

Pearl a row, and repeat from 1st row.

Open-work Pattern for Stocking or Baby's Sock.

Knit 1, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 1, pearl 2.

2nd round—plain.

3rd round—knit 2, thread forward, knit 3 together, thread forward, knit 2, pearl 2.

Do 3 plain rounds and begin again.

Nine stitches are required for each pattern.

Baby's Boot—Basket Pattern.

Andalusian is the best wool to use.

With 3 bone pins, No. 13, cast on 23 stitches in pink wool and do 2 plain rows.

3rd row—slip 1, increase by picking up a stitch, knit the rest plainly. Do 3 more rows in this manner. Pearl a row after every 6 rows. Repeat the 3rd row until there are 33 stitches. Then decrease to 23. Cast on 6 more stitches for the heel. Pearl and increase at the other end until you have 33 again. Pearl and divide your stitches, leaving 16 on the heel side and 17 on the other side. Knit the latter backwards and forwards until you have 3 ridges. Cast on 16, opposite the other 16 stitches. You can pull the pin out of them, they will not run down. Pearl, and decrease at the other end until you have 28 stitches only; cast off. Next take up the stitches to form the leg with white wool, making 42 in all. Knit and pearl alternate rows four times (but if you are knitting entirely with white wool and no colour, do 4 rows of plain knitting instead).

5th row—pearl 1, knit 2 together, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over. Repeat. This ought to be the wrong side.

6th row—pearl 5, knit 1.

Repeat the 6th and 7th rows alternately for 18 rows.

19th row—join the pink wool, knit a plain row, knit 2, pearl 2, for 4 rows, reversing the position of the stitches after the 2nd row, so as to form a dice pattern; and loosely crochet a little scallop round the top.

Baby's Boot—Elizabeth Pattern.

This is to be done in ribs of 2 rows each. With steel pins, No. 16, and merino wool, it makes a full size.

Cast on 30 stitches, and increase at the beginning of every row by picking up a stitch, knit the first row, pearl the 2nd and 3rd. Knit the 4th and 5th, then pearl; continue in this manner. Increase to 40 stitches. Then do 8 rows without increasings. Decrease until you have only 30 again. Add on 10 stitches to form the heel, and increase at the other end to make the toe. When you have 50 stitches, cast off 22 at the heel end. Do 24 rows on the 28 stitches.

Next cast on 22 stitches opposite those you had cast off, and decrease until you have 40 stitches.

Pick up 56 stitches for the leg, and do a plain row. Knit 2, pearl 2, for 3 rows.

4th row—*, knit 2 together, wool forward twice.

Repeat from *.

Pearl the next row.

6th row—this must be the right-hand side of the knitting. Do any pretty little fancy stitches (a great many can be found in both the 1st and 2nd series of *The Lady's Knitting-Book*) for 10 rows.

Next do 16 rows of ribbed knitting, 2 plain, 2 pearl.

Knit 6 rows of ribs in 1 plain, 1 pearl, and cast off.

If the boot be knitted in coloured wool and the leg in white, crochet a double scallop, the same shade as the boot, round the top of the sock.

Baby's Boot on Two Pins—Rose Pattern.

1 skein white Lady Betty 3-thread and one blue Andalusian, bone pins No. 14, and a pair of bone No. 16. Steel No. 14 will do if you cannot procure so small a size in bone or ivory, but as a rule baby's things are best knitted with bone pins, as the knitting is more elastic.

Cast on 60 stitches, 1 plain row, then brioche for 32 rows.
33rd row—pins No. 16. Plain knitting. Knit the stitch formed by bringing the wool forward, as well as the others, so as to keep the 60 stitches.

34th row—*, pearl 1, knit 2. This keeps the ribs formed by the brioche even, for the pearled stitch must be the ribbed line.

35th row—pearl 2, knit 1. Repeat. Go back to * three more times. Join the blue Andalusian and knit a plain row, using No. 14 pins for the rest of the sock. This side is the right, as the joining of a colour makes a ridge on the wrong side. When 8 rows of brioche are done join the white wool again. Knit 1, knit 2 together, repeat until you have 10 stitches on your right needle; the 2 which are knitted together must be the one where the wool was brought forward in preceding row and the one next it, the ribbed or pearled being the stitches plainly knitted. These 10 stitches in white must be knitted backwards and forwards for 22 rows in plain knitting.

23rd row—this must be the beginning or outside part of a row. Knit 2, knit 2 together; turn back, leaving the other 6 stitches unknitted, and pearl these 3.

24th row—knit 2, knit 2 together; turn back and pearl them. Repeat until all are worked off and only these 3 are left on the pin. Go on with the front stitches, still using white wool; knit 1, knit 2 together, as described before, until you come to the last 15 stitches. Now break off the wool, as these last 15 stitches must be knitted in an independent flap to match the other side. Knit 1, knit 2 together, so as to have only 10 stitches, and do 22 rows. Turn the heel by working on the first 3 as on the other side, and when finished go on with the front part, where you had broken off the wool; pick up 12 stitches from the side of the heel, then knit the last 3.

Work 2 rows of plain knitting.

3rd row of foot—knit 14, knit 2 together, knit all but the last 14; then knit 2 together again, knit 10; knit 6 more rows; then 12, knit 2 together, knit all but the last 12, knit 2 together, knit 12. When 34 white rows are done, join the blue.

1st row—Knit 10, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over, knit all but 12 stitches, knit 2 together, knit the last 10.

Knit 3 rows, then repeat the decreasing (or 1st) row, *, knit 1 row, then the decreasing. Repeat from * twice.

Decrease every row, always after the first 10 stitches and before the last 10.

When 19 rows of blue are done, cast off. Sew up foot and leg; crochet 1 chain, 1 single all round the top, then into every hole, work 3 single, pulling the wool the last time through all three at once, 3 chain. Repeat. Run white ribbon in the holes round the ankle, and place a rosette where the blue and white join at the toe.

French Pattern.

Any number of stitches divisible by 4.

1st row—plain knitting.

2nd row—pearl.

3rd row—knit 2, pearl 1, knit 1. Repeat.

4th row—knit 2, pearl 1, knit 9. Repeat. Go back to 1st row.

You can also do it with any number of even stitches, and it looks different according to whether in the 4th row you pearl the stitch that has been pearled before, or the next to it.

This and the following pattern were given by a French peasant.

Another.

Cast on in fours.

1st row—plain.

2nd row—pearl.

3rd row—knit 2. Then knit 2 together for the remainder of the row.

4th row—knit 2, pick up the stitch dropped, knit it, knit next to it, and so on to the end.

Repeat from 1st row.

Hassock.

Two pins, No. 12, 2 skeins black 4-thread fleecy, and 1 of every other colour mentioned.

Cast on 69 with black, and knit 4 rows of brioche stitch, which is continued for the entire stool.

5th and 6th rows with brown.

7th and 8th with black.

9th and 10th with light green.

11th row—still using the green, work all but 3 stitches.

12th row—turn back and work to the end, of course as usual in brioche stitch.

13th row—leave 6 at the end of this row unworked, and turn back, working brioche to the end.

15th row—leave 9 stitches at the end of this row and turn back.

Continue to leave 3 more stitches each time on this left pin until you have only 19 stitches; knit these 19, then go back to the 1st row and begin again with black. But now arrange your colours thus: there are to be 18 broad stripes and 18 narrow straight ones; after the light green do black and brown as before, and make the next broad stripe red, the next bright blue, then pink, then yellow, then purple. Always put a narrow black and a narrow brown between every bright-coloured broad conical stripe.

When these 36 stripes are finished sew or knit the ends together to join it up.

The Centre.—Use 5 pins, No. 15. Raise 22 stitches with black on your first pin from the top or narrowest side. Repeat

on the other three pins, making a round of 88 stitches, knit with the 5th pin. Knit and pearl a round alternately.

8th round—join brown.

13th round—join black.

15th—take 2 together, knit 9. Repeat.

The intermediate rows plain; join light green.

17th round—knit 2 together, knit 8. Repeat. Continue decreasing in this way every alternate round, remembering that each time the number of knitted stitches will be 1 less. When 21 green rows are done join the red for 6 rows, then black, and when only 16 stitches are left thread the wool and draw them up.

To make up the stool, form the bottom of a round of mill-board 18 inches in diameter, cover this with black moreen, and stuff with combed wool. The outside edge of the knitted part is drawn up and sewn neatly on to the millboard.

Swiss Brioche Stitch.

Any number of stitches which can be divided by 4 and 1 over.

Knit 1, wool forward, slip 1 (as though you were going to pearl), knit 2 together. Repeat. Knit the last.

Patti Knitting.

Any number divisible by 4 and 2 over. Slip 1, *, knit 1, wool forward, knit 1, all into 1 stitch, thus making 3 out of 1, pearl 3 together. Repeat from *, and knit the last stitch. 2nd and all intermediate rows pearly.

3rd row—slip 1, *, pearl 3 together, knit 1, wool forward, knit 1, all into 1 stitch. Repeat from *. Knit the last stitch.

5th row—now go back to 1st row.

Point Noue.

Cast on any even number of stitches.

1st row—plain.

2nd row—slip the first stitch. Knit 1, but do not slip the stitch off the pin yet, pearl into the same; now draw the knitted stitch over the pearl, still keeping the stitch on the left-hand pin; knit again into this stitch, and now draw the last stitch over; this time let off the stitch from the left pin. In other words, you work 3 into 1, and keep drawing them over each other.

Next row plain knitting.

Mind that you finish each knot, or you will increase. This is principally used for Leviathan wool as *couvrettes*.

Scallop for Four Pins.

1st round—bring forward, knit 4, knit 2 together, knit 5.

2nd and every alternate round—plain.

3rd round—knit 1, bring forward, knit 3, knit 2 together twice, knit 3, bring forward.

5th round—knit 2, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together twice, knit 3, bring forward.

7th round—knit 2, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together twice, bring forward, knit 1.

9th round—knit 3, bring forward, knit 1, knit 2 together twice, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2.

11 round—knit 4, bring forward, knit 2 together twice, bring forward, knit 3.

13 round—knit 2 together, *, knit 4, bring forward, knit 4, knit 2 together, knit 1.

Repeat from *. At the end knit 4, bring forward, knit 6.

15th round—knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 3, knit 2 together.

17th round—knit 2 together, knit 2, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together.

19th round—knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 5, bring forward, knit 1, knit 2 together.

21st round—knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 7, bring forward, knit 2 together.

Balls.

3 skeins black and 3 yellow single Berlin wool. Pins No. 14. Cast on 24 stitches with black, and knit up 1 skein. Join a yellow skein. When the 6 are used up, putting them alternately, cast off and sew the ends together. Cover an india-rubber ball with this, gathering the top and bottom, and fastening off securely. You can do it entirely in yellow to look like an orange, and draw up with brown, sewing over to imitate the spot where the stalk is broken off. For very young children a soft ball stuffed with ends of wool is better than india-rubber.

For a larger and handsomer ball have either 2 colours, or every stripe different. Cast on 26 stitches and knit in brioche.

3rd row - knit 11 brioche, leave 3 unknitted and turn back; work 10 brioche, turn back, work 9, turn, work 8, and so on, until the last set is worked; then turn again and work all the stitches, turn, and this time work the whole 36 stitches.

Join the next colour and do a similar section, beginning from the 3rd row.

Work or Châtelaine Bag.

Eight hanks, or pieces, of purse twist, and 5 pins, No. 14. By using very fine silk and pins, it will do for a purse to be fastened to a steel snap.

The bottom of the bag consists of a star of steel or gold

eads, having eight points, the rest is spotted with small stars. Begin by threading the beads.

Cast on 2 stitches on each of your 4 pins, and work with the 5th. While forming the star a plain and a bead round are done by turns.

2nd round—increase on each pin.

3rd round—plain, as every alternate row must be.

4th round—increase on each pin, making 16.

6th round—*, bring the silk forward, knit 1, knit 1 with a bead, bring forward, knit 1, knit 1 with a bead; this ends the first pin. Repeat from *.

8th round—*, bring forward, knit 1, knit 2 beads, bring forward, knit 1, knit 2 with beads. Repeat from *.

10th round—*, bring forward, knit 1, knit 3 beads, bring forward, knit 1, knit 3 beads. Repeat from *.

In this way 8 increasings are made every bead round, which forms a row of holes up each division. Continue working as described, always adding a bead to each division, until you have knitted 11 bead rounds, when you ought to have 11 beads on each division.

The next round plain, as before. Now begin to decrease your beads, but still continue to make stitches, until you have at last only 1 bead: thus, 1st decreasing row, bring forward, knit 3, knit 10 beads, bring forward, knit 3, knit 10 beads. Repeat.

The alternate rounds, as usual, to be plain.

2nd decreasing round—*, bring forward, knit 5, knit 9 beads, bring forward, knit 5, knit 9 beads. Repeat from *.

The alternate rounds plain.

3rd round—bring forward, knit 7, knit 8 beads, bring forward, knit 7, knit 8. Repeat.

When, after decreasing in this manner, you have reduced

to 1 bead, the star is completed, and there ought to be 23 plain stitches between each point.

You now begin the spots.

1st round—*, knit 10, knit 1 bead, knit 1, knit 1 bead, knit 20, knit 1 bead, knit 1, knit 1 bead, knit 10. Repeat from *.

2nd round—*, knit 11, knit 1 bead, knit 22, knit 1 bead, knit 11. Repeat from *.

3rd round—*, knit 9, knit 2 beads, knit 1, knit 2 beads, knit 18, knit 2 beads, knit 1, knit 2 beads, knit 9. Repeat from *.

4th round—*, knit 10, knit 1 bead, knit 1, knit 1 bead, knit 20, knit 1 bead, knit 1, knit 1 bead, knit 10. Repeat from *. This finishes the spots.

Now the smaller spots begin.

1st round—*, knit 1, knit 1 bead, knit 20, knit 1 bead, knit 1, knit 1 bead, knit 20, knit 1 bead. Repeat from *.

Knit 9 plain rounds between each row of little spots, and proceed with them as described in the first five rows of spots.

Twisted-leaf Pattern.

Cast on in fifteens.

1st row—knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 3, knit 2 together. Repeat.

2nd row—pearl. Every alternate row is pearled.

3rd row—like 1st.

5th row—knit 2 together, knit 2, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together. Repeat.

7th row—knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 5, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 1, knit 2 together. Repeat.

9th row—knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 7, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together. Repeat.

11th row—knit 1, *, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 4, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together. Repeat from *, and at the end of the row instead of knitting 2 together, knit 1 plain.

13th row—knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward. Repeat.

15th row—like 13th.

17th row—knit 2, *, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, knit 2, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 3. Repeat from *, and end the row with 2 plain instead of 3.

19th row—knit 3, *, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 5. End the row with 3 plain instead of 5.

21st row—knit 4, *, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 7. End with 4 plain instead of 7. Repeat from *.

23rd row—knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 4. Repeat. End the row with 3 plain, and knit 2 together, instead of 4 plain.

24th row—pearl, and go back to 1st row.

Box-leaf Pattern.

Cast on in 12, and 4 over.

1st row—pearl 2, * bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 6. Repeat from *. Pearl the last 2.

2nd row—knit 2, *, pearl 5, pearl 2 together, pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 3. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

3rd row—pearl 2, *, knit 1, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 1, pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 4. Repeat from *. Pearl the last 2.

4th row—knit 2, *, pearl 3, pearl 2 together, pearl 1, pearl 2, pearl 5. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

5th row—pearl 2, *, knit 2, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2, pearl 2, knit 1, pearl 2 together, knit 2. Repeat from *. Pearl the last 2.

6th row—knit 2, *, pearl 1, pearl 2 together, pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 7. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

7th row—pearl 2, *, knit 3, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 3, pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together. Repeat from *. Pearl the last 2.

8th row—knit 2, *, pearl 2 together, knit 2, pearl 9. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

9th row—pearl 2, *, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 6, pearl 2, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward. Repeat from *. Pearl the last 2.

10th row—knit 2, *, pearl 3, knit 2, pearl 5, pearl 2 together, pearl 1. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

11th row—pearl 2, *, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 4, pearl 2,

knit 1, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 1. Repeat from *. Pearl the last 2.

12th row—knit 2, *, pearl 5, knit 2, pearl 3, pearl 2 together, pearl 1. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

13th row—pearl 2, *, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 2, pearl 2, knit 2, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2. Repeat from *. Pearl the last 2.

14th row—knit 2, *, pearl 7, knit 2, pearl 1, pearl 2 together, pearl 1. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

15th row—pearl 2, *, knit 1, knit 2 together, pearl 2, knit 3, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 3. Repeat from *. Pearl the last 2.

16th row—knit 2, *, pearl 9, knit 2, pearl 2 together. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

Shell Pattern on Four Pins.

Cast on any number of stitches which can be divided by 21.

1st round—*, pearl 3, knit 5, † bring forward, knit 1, repeat from † 7 more times, knit 5. Repeat from *.

2nd round—pearl 3, knit 3, knit 2 together, knit 16, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 3. Repeat.

3rd round—pearl 3, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 16, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over. Repeat.

4th round—pearl 3, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 16, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over. Repeat.

5th round—pearl 3, knit 2 together, knit 16, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped over. Repeat.

Go back to the 1st row.

Maple-leaf Pattern.

Any number of stitches which can be divided by 18, and if for an antimacassar or coverlet add 8 over to make the pattern finish evenly.

1st row—pearl 2, knit 4, pearl 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped over, knit 6, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 1. Repeat.

2nd row—knit 2, pearl 4, knit 2, pearl 9, pearl 2 together. Repeat.

3rd row—pearl 2, knit 4, pearl 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 5, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2. Repeat.

4th row—Like second.

5th row—pearl 2, knit 4, pearl 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 4, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 3.

6th row—like second.

7th round—pearl 2, knit 4, pearl 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 3, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 4. Repeat.

8th row—Like 2nd.

9th row—pearl 2, slip 2 stitches on to a third pin, and keep this third pin in front, or to the right side, of your knitting, knit the next 2 stitches, then knit the 2 that were slipped on the 3rd pin, pearl 2, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 2, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 5. Repeat.

10th row like 2nd. Then go back to 1st row.

Black Silk Mitten.

To be worked with very fine black purse-twist, 10 skeins, and pins No. 19.

Cast on 120, 40 on each pin.

1st round—knit 3, pearl 2. Repeat for 5 rounds.

7th round—bring the silk forward, knit 2 together. This is for the top of mitten.

8th round—*, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 4, knit 2 together, knit 2. Repeat from *.

9th round—knit. There ought to be 119 stitches.

10th round—*, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 4, knit 2 together, knit 2. Repeat from *.

11th round—plain, still having 119 stitches.

12th round—*, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 5, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, knit 2. Repeat from *.

13th round—120 plain stitches; the row of holes changes here, which alters the number of plain stitches.

14th round—*, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 4, knit 2 together, knit 2, bring forward, knit 1. Repeat from *.

15th round—120 plain stitches.

16th round—*. bring forward, knit 2 together, bring for-

ward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2, bring forward, knit 3. Repeat from *.

17th round—like 15th.

18th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, knit 2, bring forward, knit 5.

19th round—119 plain stitches.

Repeat from 8th to 19th twice, then the thumb begins. The whole mitten is done like the preceding pattern, except at each side of the thumb, where the new thumb-stitch is inserted, as you must observe.

44th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2, bring forward (this is the beginning of the thumb), knit 2 together, knit 4, knit 2 together, knit 2. The remainder like 8th round.

45th round—plain, as every alternate round must be.

46th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2. The rest like 10th round.

48th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 5, bring forward, knit 2, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, knit 2. The rest like 12th round.

49th round—there ought to be 125 plain stitches in this.

50th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 4, bring forward, knit 5, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 4, bring forward, knit 1. Remainder like 14th round.

52nd round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward,

knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 7, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 3. Remainder like 16th round.

53rd round—there ought now to be 129 plain stitches.

54th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 4, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 5. Remainder like 18th round.

56th round—there ought now to be 131 stitches.

57th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 4, knit 2 together, knit 2. Remainder like 8th round.

59th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 5, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2. Rest like 10th round.

60th round—you ought now to have 136 stitches.

61st round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 5, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 7, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, knit 2. Rest like 12th round.

63rd round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 5, bring forward, knit 4, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 2, bring forward, knit 1. Rest like 14th round.

64th round—you ought to have 142 stitches now.

65th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 3. Remainder like 16th round.

67th round—bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 2, knit 2 together, knit 2 together, bring forward, knit 5, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 3, bring forward, knit 5. Rest like 18th round.

68th round—there ought now to be 147 stitches.

Repeat from the 57th to the 68th round three more times, but remember that the thumb stitches are separate from the rest and are done thus :—

Stitch for Thumb.—Bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 3, bring forward, knit 2 together, knit 1. Next slip the thumb stitches on to a piece of wool and go on with the hand. Work as from the 8th to 19th row three more times, then knit 3, pearl 2 for 6 rows, and cast off.

Go back to the thumb, and work it to the length of mitten, which should be about 36 rows. Finish by 6 ribbed rows, and cast off.

Sew a very narrow edge of black silk lace round the bottom of hand and thumb, also a broader piece round the wrist; about an inch wide is broad enough. Run a narrow ribbon to draw the mitten in the holes after the ribbing.

Winding Wool.

An old-fashioned way of winding wool was to make the end of the wool come from the middle. This is managed in the following way: Wind a little loosely round your fingers, then take it off and wind the rest of the skein round the end of this loose piece. You must always let the end of the piece (which you had wound round your fingers) stick out at the end of the ball. When you have wound all your skein pull out the tuft at the end, and the rest of the wool will all pull out from the middle. Fold in the other outside end with your finger, so as not to have two ends appearing.

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THE
LADY'S KNITTING-BOOK.

FOURTH SERIES.



(See page 24.)



(See page 29.)

THE
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FOURTH SERIES.

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THE LADY'S KNITTING-BOOK.

Lady's Glove.

1 oz. white 3-thread Lady Betty wool, and 6 pins, No. 15.

Cast on 20 on two pins, and 24 on the third, making 64 altogether. Knit 2, pearl 2, for 2 inches ; then 2 plain rounds.

Third round—knit 1, pearl 1. Repeat.

Fourth and 5th rounds plain.

Sixth round—knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, pearl 1 ; increase (by picking up part of the next stitch), pearl 1 ; increase ; pearl and knit alternately for the rest of the row. Keep this pattern even, with two plain rounds between each spotted round, for the whole glove.

Fifteenth round—knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, pearl 1. After these

21

4 stitches the thumb begins. Increase ; knit 1 ; pearl 1 ; increase ; knit 1. The remainder as usual.

Work 3 more rounds, remembering to do the 2 plain stitches in succession on each side of the pearl stitch which forms the middle of the thumb.

26th Nineteenth round—knit 6, increase ; knit 1, increase. Knit as before.

27th Twenty-first round—knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, increase ; pearl 1 ; knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, pearl 1 ; increase. The remainder as usual.

Always go on knitting the intermediate rows with the pattern quite even ; when alterations are required it will be stated.

30th Twenty-fifth round—knit 5, raise 1 ; knit 7, raise 1 ; the rest plain knitting.

33rd Twenty-seventh round—knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, raise 1, pearl 1 ; knit and pearl 8 stitches ; raise 1, knit 1.

36th Thirtieth round—work the first 4, then knit 1, increase purling ; knit and pearl 10 stitches ; increase purling ; knit 1.

41st Thirty-fourth round—knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, increase ; knit 12, increase ; knit 1.

42nd Thirty-sixth round—knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, pearl 1 ; knit 1, increase ; knit and pearl 13 stitches ; increase ; knit 1.

44th Thirty-eighth round—knit 5, increase ; knit 15, increase ; knit 1.

47th Forty-first row—increase each side of the thumb, knit the other stitches as usual.

54th Forty-eighth round—knit 1; slip the next 25 stitches on a piece of wool and leave them unknitted; cast on 3 extra stitches at the end of the 3rd and beginning of 1st pin: these 6 must all come together at the thumb. Knit 28 rounds as usual. 22-

Fore Finger.—Knit 9, cast on 6 stitches on your 5th needle; with the 6th needle knit the 9 stitches next your first 9, so as to make a round. Arrange the stitches on the other pins as may be most convenient. The easiest way is to slip them on a piece of wool.

Knit 48 rounds, then decrease 4 times in the round; then 3 times in every round until only 12 stitches are left; break off the wool, thread a wool-needle, and draw the stitches up, fastening securely on the wrong side. Even with the most careful knitting, holes are apt to appear where the fingers join the palm. Sew these up afterwards.

Middle Finger.—Pick up 5 stitches from those you cast on (the part which goes between the fingers); with another needle knit 7, cast on 5 more on the same needle. With a third needle knit the 7 stitches next to the fore-finger (you will have to slip

them off the pin they are on, on to another, for convenience) ; knit in rounds, as for the fore-finger ; knit 2 together to make the stitches come exactly even ; make this finger a little longer than the first. The fourth is the same. Of course it must not be quite so long.

Little Finger.—Take the rest of the stitches, and raise 4 between the fingers, from the extra ones cast on. Knit 36 rounds and decrease.

Thumb.—You make a gusset by picking up 6 stitches which you had cast on below the fore-finger. Keep the pattern even ; knit 2 together at the end and beginning of every row, each time raising a stitch from the side so as to join in this gusset. Then knit in rounds with 4 pins, and decrease on each side of the gusset until there are only 26 stitches ; knit together, or raise, to make the pattern quite even ; knit 35 rounds, decrease, and end off. This is the right-hand glove ; so in knitting the second be careful to begin the fore-finger in the proper place, or else you will have two right-hand gloves. It is a good plan to taper the tips of the fingers with finer pins just before you decrease, then you need not diminish so much.

Canadian Gloves are knitted like this one, but only with a thumb, the rest is a bag ; they are nice for wearing in very cold weather over a kid glove.

Gentleman's Glove.

1½ oz. Scotch or Berlin fingering wool and 6 pins, No. 15. Knit exactly as for a lady's glove in preceding pattern. If you consider the above wools too harsh, use 4 thread Lady Betty and pins No. 14, and proceed thus: knit 24 ribbed rounds, knit 2 plain rounds.

Third round—knit 1, pearl 1, alternately. Repeat from * five times. Now go back to the sixth row of Lady's Glove, and finish as there directed, but make each finger and the thumb quite half an inch longer.

Boy's Glove.

1½ oz. 6-thread Lady Betty wool, or 2-thread fleecy, and steel pins No. 14. Cast on 16 stitches on 3 pins, 48 altogether. Rib 2 plain, 2 pearl, for 20 rounds; then 2 plain rounds.

Twenty-third round—knit 1, pearl 1. Repeat.

Twenty-fourth round—take the last stitch off the third needle and slip it on the first. You have now 17 on your first pin. This stitch is always pearléd, and is the beginning of the thumb. Increase at the 2nd stitch; knit it; pearl 1; you ought to have done 4 stitches now; knit the rest.

Twenty-fifth round—pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 1, the rest plain.

Twenty-sixth round—pearl 1, knit 2; pearl and knit the remainder alternately.

Twenty-seventh round—pearl 1, knit 1; increase (always by raising part of the next stitch or else dividing the wool); knit 1, pearl 1; knit the rest.

Twenty-eighth round—pearl 1, knit 3; pearl 1; knit the rest.

Twenty-ninth round—pearl 1, knit 1; pearl 1, increase; knit 1, pearl 1; knit and pearl alternately.

Thirtieth round—pearl 1, knit 4; pearl 1; knit the rest.

Thirty-first round—pearl 1, knit 1; increase; knit 3, pearl 1; knit the rest.

Thirty-second round—pearl 1, knit 2; pearl 1; increase purling; knit 1, pearl 1; knit and pearl alternately.

Thirty-third round—pearl 1, knit 1; increase; knit 5, pearl 1. Observe that these pearled lines run in a slope on each side of the thumb. Plain knitting.

Thirty-fourth round—pearl 1, knit 1; knit 4; increase; knit 2, pearl 1; knit.

Thirty-fifth round—pearl 1, knit 1; repeat from * 3 more times; knit 1, pearl 1 for the remainder. The pearled stitches must always come in a line with each other.

Thirty-sixth round—pearl 1, knit 8; pearl 1; knit the rest.

Thirty-seventh round—pearl 1, knit 1; increase; knit 6; increase; knit 1, pearl 1; knit the rest.

Thirty-eighth round—pearl 1, knit 2; pearl 1, knit 1 four times; pearl 1, knit 1 alternately.

Thirty-ninth round—pearl 1, knit 10; pearl 1; knit the rest.

Fortieth round—pearl 1, knit 1; increase; knit 8, increase, knit 1, pearl 1; knit the rest.

Forty-first round—pearl 1, knit 1 six times. Knit the next; pearl the last thumb-stitch. Knit and pearl alternately.

Forty-second round—pearl 1, knit 1; increase; knit 11; pearl 1.

Forty-third round—pearl 1, knit 13; pearl 1; knit the rest.

Forty-fourth round—pearl 1, knit 1; increase purling; knit 1, pearl 1, five times; increase; pearl 1, knit 1, to the end.

Forty-fifth round—pearl 1, knit 14; increase; knit 1, pearl 1 knit the rest.

Forty-sixth round—pearl 1, knit 1, increase; knit 14, increase; knit 1, pearl 1; knit the rest.

Forty-seventh round—pearl 1, knit 2; pearl and knit the remainder.

Forty-eighth round—pearl 1, knit 17; increase; knit 1, pearl 1; knit the rest.

Forty-ninth round—slip 22 stitches for the thumb on a piece of wool, and leave them unknitted. Cast on 8 more stitches at

the opening, so as to have 52 stitches altogether, and work as usual for 13 more rounds.

Fore Finger.—Use the extra needles. Take the 8 stitches opposite the thumb (those extra ones you had cast on), 4 on each side of these 8, and cast on 2 extra stitches between these fours, making 18 in all. The 2 extra ones go between the fingers. Knit 36 rounds, keeping the pattern even. Decrease once on each pin in every round, until only 6 stitches are left, and draw them up.

Middle Finger.—Take 6 on the front and back needle, cast on 3 extra on a third to go between the fingers, and pick up 3 stitches at the side of the forefinger, thus joining the fingers, and making the number 18 as before. Make it a trifle longer than the other.

Fourth Finger.—Like middle, only a little shorter.

Little Finger.—Use the rest of the stitches, and raise 3 at the joint, making 15 altogether.

Thumb.—Slip the 22 on two needles; raise 9 at the opening on the stitches which had been cast on. This makes 31 stitches. Decrease for the gusset in every round at each

side of the extra stitches until you have only 18 stitches. Knit 22 rounds; decrease.

This pattern does very well for a lady's also, but it is thicker than the one on page 11.

Child's Glove.

Like Boy's Glove, but knit with Andalusian or 2-thread Lady Betty, and pins No. 15. Only make a thumb, the rest is bag-shaped. When you come to the 38th row decrease, and knit this part plain. Every 5th knit 2 together. Do 2 rounds plain and repeat. When 47 are done, cast off.

Slipper with Warm Lining.

These shoes are comfortable for bedroom wear in the cold weather, the lining formed by loops of wool is very warm.

Scarlet and white 4-thread fleecy wool, 4 steel pins, No. 13, and 2 bone pins, No. 11, are required. Cast on in scarlet with the pins No. 11, 14 stitches.

First row—plain knitting.

Second row—slip 1; put the end of your white wool round the pin in working the 2nd stitch; put the red wool round also and knit the stitch (in this manner the red wool is joined on); leave the end hanging out about a third of an inch long. Knit

the 3rd stitch plainly. Knit the 4th as usual with the scarlet, but do not let it off the pin; pass the white wool round the taper part of the left forefinger over the right-hand pin, and now knit off the stitch. This forms a loop of white wool. The next stitch is plain knitting. Repeat these two alternately. You must cut the end of the wool when you have finished the row

Third row—plain knitting.

Fourth row—like 2nd. The loops must, of course, all be on the same side.

Fifth row—now do 4 rows of plain knitting, and begin again from the 2nd row.

When $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches are done, cast on 27 more stitches. This ought to be done just after the two rows of loops.

Work the 4 plain rows and 2 rows of loops as usual. Begin to decrease for the instep and toe by knitting 2 together at the commencement of every plain row. When only 15 stitches are left, cast off.

Sew the 14 stitches where you cast on, to the front part, forming a shoe. With 3 steel No. 13 pins pick up 58 stitches to form the ankle. Do 24 rounds and cast off. The last 12 may be done in ribs or plainly. In the latter case the stitches curl over at the top.

Sew the slipper to a warm sole, and bind the edges with braid or galloon.

Châteleine Bag.

Châteleine bags entirely covered with jet beads are quite easy to make in plain knitting; thus: thread your black beads first on moderately coarse black purse-twist.

Cast on 5 stitches.

First row—plain; begin every row by putting the silk round the needle to increase.

Second row—increase; knit the first stitch, insert the needle in the next, and push up 1 (or 2 if preferred) beads. Push up 2 beads with every stitch except the last.

Third row—plain. Never forget to increase at the commencement, and do not let the beads slip to the other side: with a little care they can easily be kept in their proper place.

Fourth row—push up the beads as before with every stitch except the first and last.

When you have increased your knitting to the width of 4½ inches, or as broad as you desire the bag to be, discontinue the increasings. Now count your stitches for reference afterwards.

Continue the plain and beaded rows alternately until the work is 5 inches long, not counting the pointed part. Decrease at the beginning of every row to match the commencement.

The Second Side.—Begin with the same number of stitches you had when directed to count; do a square of five inches; decrease for the point.

If you prefer the back without beads, discontinue pushing them up after you have knitted the first point, which forms the flap of your bag.

To make up the satchel sew the sides together, and line with black silk; line the flap neatly also; add a fastening with elastic and a jet button.

Sometimes the black-silk lining is made double, and cardboard or stiff muslin inserted between, to give the bag more shape.

Thread a needle with the silk and add a fringe all the way round, by threading about 16 beads and stitching them to the sides of the bag in loops. Do the same to the flap.

Sew ribbon to each side, and end off with a bow; under which a large hook must be sewn, for fastening to the waist-band.

Bolster Cushion.

Cast on with bone pins, No. 9, about 50 stitches in black Berlin wool. Work any open pattern (*see* First Series) for half a yard, or as long as the cushion is required. Sew up the knitting lengthways. Make a long bolster-shaped bag of calico or muslin, stuff with feathers, and cover it with crimson silk, or any colour which contrasts well with the furniture.

Draw up the openings at each end, and attach a ribbon bow or tassel, under which stitch the ends of three-quarters of a yard of crimson and black silk cord, and sling the cushion to the back of a chair.

There are numerous ways of making these little cushions, which are sometimes very saleable at bazaars.

Another plan is to do a straight piece of Brioche knitting. As this is not transparent, the lining can be black muslin, or any such material: it is, however, best to have the lining the same colour as the wool. They are sometimes worked in diamonds of scarlet and grey (*see* page 28, Third Series), making a straight piece large enough to go round the bolster. At the ends do not make half diamonds to fill in the spaces, but draw the points up, sewing them together with small stitches.

Jacket for a Child of Two to Three Years Old.

(SEE FRONTISPIECE, NO. 1.)

3 ozs. of white 4-thread Lady Betty wool, and 2 steel pins,
No. 12. Cast on 174 stitches, knit 2 plain rows.

Third row—* knit 2, wool forward ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the
slipped stitch over. Repeat from * twice more. You ought now
to have 12 stitches. Knit 6. Repeat these 18 stitches to the
end.

Fourth row—* pearl 2, wool forward ; pearl 2 together.
Repeat from * twice more ; pearl 6. Repeat these 18 stitches to
the end.

Fifth row—like third.

Sixth row—like fourth.

Seventh row—* knit 2, wool forward ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the
slipped over ; knit 2, wool forward ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass slipped
over ; knit 2, wool forward ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass slipped over ;
knit 2 ; knit 2 together ; knit 2. Repeat from *.

Eighth row—pearl 2, wool forward ; pearl 2 together ; pearl 2,
wool forward ; pearl 2 together ; pearl 2, wool forward ; pearl 2
together ; pearl 5. Repeat from *.

Ninth row—* knit 2, wool forward ; knit 2 together ; do this twice more ; knit 5. Repeat from *.

Tenth row—like eighth.

Eleventh row—like ninth.

Twelfth row—like eighth.

Thirteenth row—* knit 2, wool forward ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped over ; do this twice more ; knit 1 ; knit 3 together ; knit 1. Repeat from *.

Fourteenth row—pearl 2, wool forward ; pearl 2 together ; do this twice more ; pearl 3. Repeat from *.

Fifteenth row—like thirteenth.

Sixteenth row—like fourteenth.

Seventeenth row—like thirteenth.

Eighteenth row—like fourteenth.

Nineteenth row—do the first 12 as usual, then knit 3 together.
Repeat.

Twentieth row—* pearl the first 12 as usual, then pearl 1.
Repeat from *. There ought to be 117 stitches.

Twenty-first row—knit 2 together, knit the rest.

Twenty-second row—like twenty-first.

Twenty-third row—knit 2, wool forward ; knit 2 together
This makes holes round the waist for ribbon. There ought to be 62 stitches on each side of the 3 centre ones.

Twenty-fourth row—plain knitting.

Twenty-fifth row—Cast off 6. Knit 17 ; increase (by raising part of the next stitch), knit 21, wool forward ; knit 18 ; knit the 3 centre stitches together ; knit 18, wool forward ; knit 21 ; increase ; knit 23.

Twenty-sixth row—cast off the first 6 stitches ; the remainder knit plainly.

Twenty-seventh row—knit 18, increase ; knit 21, wool forward ; knit 18 ; knit the 3 centre ones together ; knit 18, wool forward ; knit 21, increase ; knit 18.

Twenty-eighth row—plain knitting.

Twenty-ninth row—knit 19, increase ; knit 21, wool forward ; knit 18 ; knit 3 together ; knit 18, wool forward ; knit 21 ; increase ; knit 19.

The intermediate rows are to be knitted plainly ; continue these increasings, every time knitting 1 more at the front, until you have done 40 rows, counting from the holes.

You now begin forming the front. Knit 37 ; turn back and knit on these 37 stitches, leaving the rest unknitted. Do 36 rows.

Thirty-seventh row—you must be at the commencement of a row now. Knit 33 ; knit 2 together ; knit 2.

Thirty-eighth row—This, and all intermediate rows, plain.

Thirty-ninth row—knit plain and decrease, as in the 37th row, doing the last 2 stitches plainly. This part is for the

shoulder. Continue thus, and when you have decreased to 22 stitches, knit 2 plain rows. Slip these front stitches on to a piece of wool or another pin.

Go on with the back : cast off 3 stitches (next to the front you have just done with), to go under the arm ; make the increasings and decreasings exactly the same as before, but leave 37 stitches unknitted for the second front, and also 3 to go under the other arm, making 40 altogether.

Forty-fourth row—count the rows, beginning from the holes round the waist. Increase as usual by bringing the wool forward ; then knit 1, raise 1. The same at the other end. Make this double increasing 13 times, then only increase once as before, remembering to do a plain row alternately.

When 96 rows are finished, knit 2 plain rows. Cast off the first 23 stitches ; this forms the shoulder. Leave the back stitches on the pin, and knit the second front.

Go on with the entire number of stitches and work one plain row.

Second row—knit 1, wool forward ; knit 2 together ; knit 2 plain rows ; cast off. Sew the shoulders together.

Pick up 54 at the side of front ; knit 2 plain rows, raising the stitch at the border, to join the border and front. In going back knit the 2 stitches together, so as not to increase the number of the stitches. This is the left side.

The right side must have button-holes, thus : do a plain row,*

Second row—* knit 9 ; knit 2 together, wool forward. Repeat from *. Two plain rows, cast off.

Sleeves.—Cast on 54 stitches and work the first 23 rows like commencement. When the holes are made, knit 10 plain rows.

Forty-fourth row—knit 2, increase ; knit to within 2 of the end ; increase ; knit the last 2. * Knit 18 rows and increase again in these 2 places.

Repeat from *.

When 106 rows are ended, cast off. Sew up the sleeves, and put them in, with the join coming under the arm.

Crochet 4 chain, 1 double round the-jacket, including sleeves and neck. Run ribbon round the cuffs, neck, and waist.

Baby's Jacket.

(ANOTHER PATTERN. SEE FRONTISPIECE, NO. 2.)

Both these jackets can easily be decreased or enlarged by using coarser pins and wool, or by adding on stitches.

With 3-thread Lady Betty wool it does for a child of two or three, using ivory pins, No. 13.

Cast on 52 stitches.

First row—pearl.

Second row—knit 1, raise 1; knit the rest.

Third and fourth rows—like 2nd.

Fifth row—tie a piece of white wool at this end before beginning, to remember that this is the edge of the jacket; the other end is the neck. Pearl.

Sixth row—pearl 1; increase by raising 1; pearl the rest.

Seventh row—like 6th.

Eighth and 9th rows—like 2nd.

Tenth row—knit 1; raise. This is at the neck end. Plain knitting.

Eleventh row—pearl.

Twelfth row—pearl.

By this time you see the pattern, which is in ridges, more elastic than simple knitting. The *single* lines are the right side, and by these single ridges you must count. Increase at the beginning of each row at the neck end only, until 6 ridges are done. Then decrease at this end at the beginning of the row, until 11 ridges are done. Cast off 20 stitches at the neck end. Do 6 rows. Cast on 20 stitches opposite those you cast off.

Do 2 rows, and then increase for the shoulder, until this slope is the same size as the other one where you decreased. These 2 shoulder-sides are afterwards sewn together.

After you have finished increasing for the shoulder, go on with the ridges for the back plainly.

Work 24 ridges, and this finishes the back ; decrease for the shoulder as on the other side ; cast off 20 for the arm ; do 6 rows, and cast on 20, as you did before, making this side of the jacket exactly like the first.

Arm.—Pick up 46 stitches on those you had cast off, raising the 6 under the arm. This can be done with 4 pins, but sew up the shoulders first. Keep the ribs the same pattern as before.

Second row—decrease under the arm, and decrease again in the 5th and 9th rounds.

Work 18 ridges ; then make holes thus :—* knit 1 (or

pearl); knit 2 together, wool forward. Repeat from *. When 22 ridges are ended, cast off. Put in the second sleeve.

Border.—Cast on 273 stitches. Knit a row, pearl a row, knit a row.

Fourth row—this is the right side. Now begin making the ridges like the rest of the jacket.

Work 4 ridges and 1 row. Then make holes by ; * wool forward ; knit 2 together. Repeat from *. Cast off, and sew this border all round, except at the neck.

Collar.—Cast on 64. Work the same as for the border, and sew on the wrong side. Turn it over, and tack it down in its proper place.

Work a crochet edge round the sleeve, and another edge above it, on the 3rd ridge.

Run ribbon round the cuffs.

Run ribbon in the holes all round the jacket. Sew strings at the neck and also in front. If preferred, a crochet border can be added instead of the knitted one.

Braces.

The very palest coarse blue purse-twist.

With pins, No. 16, cast on 16 stitches, and do plain knitting for 1 yard and 10 inches. The silk varies so much, that it is best to state they ought to be an inch and a-half wide. Double the braces in the centre, over which a piece of leather is stitched, to which a ring and suspenders are added. Buckles and suspenders are also added at the other ends. But this part had better be done at a shop, as the leather portions could not be bought and sewn on properly by any one unaccustomed to such work.

The knitting can be alternately pearled and knitted, and afterwards embroidered. Navy-blue ones are more useful, though not so pretty.

Cushion.

(VERY SIMPLE PATTERN.)

6-thread fleecy wool, one skein of every colour, and pins No. 8 or 9.

Cast on 7 with blue; plain knitting for one yard. This measurement makes the cushion half-a-yard square, as the stripes are doubled.

The next stripe is brown, then violet, green, black, magenta, blue, brown, scarlet, and so on, until the stripes sewn together measure half a yard in width. Join the stripes by crocheting together with yellow; there must be yellow to divide them.

Now with a rug-needle work the following simple device:— Take the middle or 4th stitch, and underneath it work a simple cross or tent-stitch; above it work a 2nd; work a 3rd and 4th stitch on each side of it. Repeat this every 6th row the length of stripe.

When all are joined sew the sides together, put a pillow the right size inside, and sew up the fourth side; put a cord all round, and tassels at the corners.

Although a very easy pattern, it is both bright and effective, and is very suitable for a cushion that is meant for use and not merely ornament. They do very well for the long wooden and cane garden or folding-chairs

Tea and Egg Cosies.

Besides couvettes and cushions, very nice tea cosies can be made in the same way as described in the previous pattern, but have a paper pattern ready; the stripes had better go up, and not lengthways. The uneven ends at the top can be turned in where the two sides are joined. Line with wadding and quilted silk. Edge with cord and loops at the top.

Egg cosies are generally made a more oval shape. They need not be quite so long as a tea cosy, or they can be made just large enough to cover one egg-cup.

Child's First Sock.

1½ oz. white Shetland wool and 4 pins, No. 16. Cast on 20 stitches on the 1st needle, 22 on the 2nd, 22 on the 3rd.

First round—plain; keep the 1st stitch as the seam-stitch.

Second round—knit 2, pearl 2.

Do 22 rounds like the 2nd.

The rest of the sock can be done in some fancy stitch or in plain knitting.

Knit 12 rounds.

Thirteenth round—knit (or pearl) the seam-stitch; knit 1; knit 2 together; knit to within 3 of the seam-stitch; knit 2 together; knit the last.

Knit 5 rounds.

Repeat from the 13th round until only 56 stitches remain.

Knit 20 plain rounds for the ankle.

Take 14 stitches on each side of the seam-stitch, knit and pearl these 29 alternately, leaving the remainder unknitted.

Knit 18 rows (not rounds).

Nineteenth row—knit 18; henceforth you cease to make the seam-stitch; knit 2 together. Turn back, pearl 8; pearl 2 together. Turn back, knit 8; knit 2 together. Continue in this

manner until you have worked off all the stitches except the 9. Take up 20 stitches on each side, and reduce every third row for the instep until you have 56 stitches.

Now do 50 plain rounds; reduce for the toe; cast off.

For a child of four, use 3-thread Lady Betty wool, pins No. 15, and cast on 72 stitches, knit the 24 ribbed rows, then do an open work pattern, using one of the fancy stitches in First Series; remember in the decreasings to allow for the intakes in the pattern, or it will be wrong; some people leave 5 stitches plain on each side of the seam-stitch for this purpose.

Child's Bodice or Vest.

(VERY EASY AND QUICK PATTERN.)

This is meant for a girl of six or seven, but by using finer wool and pins it can be made suitable for any age; for a baby use Shetland wool and the finest bone pins you can procure. It is difficult to get them finer than No. 13.

Ivory or wooden pins, No. 11, and 4-thread Lady Betty wool.

Cast on 58 stitches. Work in ribs of 2 plain, 2 pearl, for 54 rows.

Decrease at the beginning of every row for 6 rows. This forms the shoulder. Do a plain row, and cast off.

Knit a second side in the same way.

Sew the shoulders together; crochet with red round neck and arm-holes, 1 treble, 1 chain, rather loosely.

Baby's First Boots.

This is a very soft (as well as a quick) pattern, and must be knitted in Andalusian, merino, or Lady Betty wool, and bone pins, No. 13.

Cast on 38 stitches; knit a row.

Second row—pearl 1, knit 1. Rib thus for 6 rows.

Do 4 plain rows.

Twelfth row—knit.

Thirteenth row—pearl.

Fourteenth row—knit.

Pearl 2 rows, then knit a row. This ought to form a plain piece and 2 ribs. Continue this cross way ribbing the entire sock.

When 4 plain divisions and 1 rib are done, * pearl 2 together, wool forward. Repeat from *. This is for holes round the ankle for ribbon.

Knit a row ; pearl a round, with 4 needles instead of 2, and henceforth knit in rounds, not rows.

Heel.—Knit backwards and forwards on 18 stitches, leaving the centre 19 stitches unknitted.

Do 3 patterns (3 ridges and 3 plain parts), and turn the heel as follows :—Knit 11 stitches. This ought to be the right side of the boot. Knit 2 together. Turn back ; pearl 5 ; pearl 2 together. Turn ; knit 5 ; knit 2 together. Turn ; pearl 5 ; pearl 2 together. Continue in this manner until all are worked off. Go on with the entire round, picking up 12 on each side for the instep. Do 2 rounds, still keeping the pattern even, and reduce at each side of the instep until you have 38 stitches again. Do 5 patterns, and commence reducing on each side for the toe ; do 1 more ridge, and let the rest of the toe be plain knitting and cast off. Sew up the leg.

Another Pattern.—With steel pins, No. 15, cast on 48 stitches ; have 48 for the leg, and the foot 44 rows long, excluding the heel and counting from the instep. Another plan is to cast on 40 stitches. Do a small scallop with pink for 8

rows, then go on with white. Knit a row, pearl a row, knit a row. This makes a plain part for the right side. Knit 2, pearl 2, for 4 rows. Then do plain again.

Couvette: Foxglove Pattern.

Double Berlin wool and pins, No. 5. Knitted in stripes of well-contrasted colours.

Cast on 21 stitches. Knit 4 plain rows.

Fifth row—knit 4; bring the thread to the front; put it round the left needle; insert the right needle under that thread; wind the wool round the right needle, and make a loop, but keep the thread on the left needle, still under the thumb of the left hand. Again pass the wool round the left needle, and make a stitch with the right needle. Repeat this until you have increased 8 stitches; then knit the remaining loop and the next stitch together. Knit 5, *. Repeat from * to *. Knit 4.

Sixth row—knit 4; pearl 2 together; pearl 8, knit 6; pearl 8, knit 6; pearl 8, knit 4.

Seventh row—knit 4; slip 1, knit 1; pass the slipped stitch over; knit 4; knit 2 together; knit 6; slip 1, knit 1; pass the

slipped stitch over ; knit 4 ; knit 2 together ; knit 6 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 4 ; knit 2 together ; knit 4.

Eighth row—knit 4, pearl 6 ; knit 6, pearl 6 ; knit 6, pearl 6 ; knit 4.

Ninth row—knit 4 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 2 ; knit 2 together ; knit 6 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 2 ; knit 2 together ; knit 6 ; knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 2 ; knit 2 together ; knit 4.

Tenth row—knit 4, pearl 4 ; knit 6, pearl 4 ; knit 6, pearl 4 ; knit 4.

Eleventh row—knit 4 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 2 together ; knit 6 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 2 together ; knit 6 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass slipped stitch over ; knit 2 together ; knit 4.

Twelfth row—knit 4 ; knit 2 together ; knit 11 ; knit 2 together ; knit 4.

Do 3 plain rows.

Sixteenth row—knit 7. Repeat from * to * in the 5th row ; knit 6. Repeat from * to *. Knit 6.

Seventeenth row—knit 7, pearl 8 ; knit 7, pearl 8 ; knit 7.

Eighteenth row—knit 7 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 4 ; knit 2 together ; knit 7 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 4 ; knit 2 together ; knit 7.

Nineteenth row—knit 7, pearl 6 ; knit 7, pearl 6 ; knit 7.

Twentieth row—knit 7 ; slip 1 ; knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 2 ; knit 2 together ; knit 7 ; slip 1 ; knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 2 ; knit 2 together ; knit 7.

Twenty-first row—knit 7 ; pearl 2 together ; knit 7 ; pearl 2 together ; knit 7.

Twenty-second row—knit 7 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 5 ; knit 2 together ; knit 7.

Knit 3 plain rows, and begin the pattern again.

Do another similar stripe, or else a second stripe in plain knitting. The latter is perhaps the prettier method. Add a fringe at top and bottom.

Sofa Blanket.

1 lb. double Berlin crimson wool, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. grey and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. gold-coloured, for joining the stripes. Ivory pins, No. 5.

Cast on 27 stitches, and do 2 plain rows.

First row—*, pearl 1 ; take the stitch from the back ; twist it ; put it back on the needle, and knit it. The stitch is thus twisted twice. When directed to twist a stitch, do it always in

this way : Pearl 1, twist and knit 1 ; pearl 1, twist and knit 1 ; pearl 1, twist and knit 1 ; * ; knit 11. Repeat from * to *.

Second row—* twist and pearl 1 ; knit 1 ; twist and pearl 1, knit 1 ; twist and pearl 1, knit 1 ; twist and pearl 1, knit 1 ; * ; knit 11. Repeat from * to *.

Third row—repeat from * to * in the 1st row. Bring the wool forward ; knit 2 together ; pearl-1, twist and knit 1 ; pearl 1, twist and knit 1 ; pearl 1, twist and knit 1 ; pearl 1, twist and knit 1. Repeat from * to * in 1st row.

Fourth row—* twist and pearl 1 ; knit 1 ; twist and pearl 1 ; knit 1 ; twist and pearl 1 ; knit 1 ; twist and pearl 1 ; knit 1 ; * Pearl 2 together ; pearl 1, knit 1 ; pearl 1, knit 1 ; pearl 1, knit 1 ; pearl 1, knit 1 ; pearl 1, knit 1 ; pearl 1, knit 1 ; pearl 1, knit 1 ; pearl 1 ; pearl 2 together. Repeat from * to *.

Fifth row—* pearl 1, twist and knit 1. Repeat these 2 stitches alternately 3 more times. * Knit 2 together ; knit 11 ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over. Repeat from * to *.

Sixth row—* twist and pearl 1, knit 1. Repeat these stitches alternately thrice more. * Pearl 2 together ; pearl 9 ; pearl 2 together. Repeat from * to *.

Seventh row—* twist and knit 1 ; pearl 1 alternately four times ; * ; knit 11. Repeat from * to *.

Eighth row—* knit 1, twist and pearl 1 alternately four times ; * ; knit 1. Repeat from * to *.

Ninth row—twist and knit 1, pearl 1, alternately four times; knit 2 together. Bring the wool forward and knit 1 alternately, seven times each. Wool forward; slip 1, knit 1; pass the slipped stitch over. Twist and knit 1, pearl 1, to the end.

Tenth row—* knit 1, twist and pearl 1, four times (making 8 stitches altogether) *; pearl 2 together; pearl 1, knit 1. Repeat the last 2 stitches five more times. Pearl 1, pearl 2 together. Repeat from * to *.

Eleventh row—* twist and knit 1, pearl 1, four times each, alternately; *; knit 2 together; knit 11; slip 1, knit 1; pass the slipped stitch over. Repeat from * to *.

Twelfth row—* knit 1, twist and pearl 1. Repeat these 2 stitches alternately three more times; *. Pearl 2 together, pearl 9, pearl 2 together. Repeat from * to *.

Go back to the 1st row.

Make the grey stripes of plain knitting, casting on 14 stitches, and work gold-coloured stars at intervals, as described in the Third Series. Crochet a border of 1 chain, 1 treble down each side of the grey stripe, as well as sewing together with gold colour.

White Carriage Rug.

3 oz. fleecy wool, 1 lb. 12-thread fleecy.

Cast on with steel pins, No. 13, 30 stitches in 3-thread deecy wool; do one plain row; cut the coarse wool into lengths of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Second row—slip 1; take an end of wool, put it between the 2 needles, and knit a stitch; turn back the end of the wool to the right side, so that both ends may come on the same part. Knit a stitch, then work in another end. The alternate rows are plain. Knit as tightly as you can. Afterwards comb out the wool.

This is a small size, but any even number of stitches will do.

These rugs are pretty for putting against drawing-room windows, &c., instead of sheep-skin mats, which they resemble.

Pence Jug.

Several patterns were given in the First Series ; the following is a very old one :—

Cast on with No. 16 pins and red Andalusian wool 4 stitches for the handle. Knit and pearl 2 inches, then add 6 more stitches on the first needle, 26 on the second, 10 on the third.

First needle—knit 2, pearl 2.

Second needle—pearl 2, knit 2, pearl 2 ; put the wool back, slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over. Plain knitting until you are within 7 of the end ; knit 2 together, knit 1, pearl 2, knit 2.

Third needle—pearl 2, knit 2. Repeat.

Continue repeating this round until you have only 12 stitches left on the second needle.

Next, do three rounds of 2 plain, 2 pearl. This is prettier if done in another colour, say brown. Knit 5 rounds.

Use red again ; knit 3 rounds.

Brown for six rounds.

Seventh round—plain knitting with red ; also 3 ribbed rounds.

Eleventh round with brown. Knit 2, make 1. Repeat.
Three ribbed rounds.

With red, 1 plain round.

Sixteenth round—wool forward, knit 2 together. Repeat.

Seventeenth round—like sixteenth.

Eighteenth round—plain.

Next do 3 ribbed rounds.

Repeat the last 7 rounds.

Divide the stitches exactly on 4 needles.

First round—decrease 1 on each needle for 3 rounds.

Fourth round—divide stitches on 3 needles. This is plain knitting.

Fifth round.—This and the two following rounds are ribbed.

Decrease in every round once on each pin until there are only 9 left, and draw up.

Towel.

12 lengths of the narrowest tape, and pins, No. 12.

Cast on 88 stitches. Plain knitting for 184 rows; cast off; add a short fringe at each end. Be careful not to twist the tape as you work.

Foot-Warmer.

Cut out the foundation in stiff cardboard, and cover with black stuff.

Cover this with black wadding; over this put a piece of knitting, done like the rug on page 44. Do a second piece rather longer, and not so broad. Sew together, except at the front, where the feet go in.

Crochet a border all round, also on each side of the opening

Rope Pattern.

Four stitches required for each set.

It is pretty done in 12-thread fleecy.

First row—knit 1, wool forward, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped over, wool forward, knit 1, repeat.

Second row—pearl.

Repeat these rows alternately.

Web Pattern for Couvrette, &c

Any two colours in double Berlin wool ; say red and white.

Cast on 20 stitches with red. Knit 2 plain rows.

First row of pattern—knit 1 ; knit 2 together ; knit 3, * put the wool round the left-hand needle, and with the right twist the wool round to form a stitch. Repeat this five times, so as to cast on 6 stitches on your right needle. * Knit 3, slip 1 ; knit 2 together ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 3. Repeat from * to *. Knit 5.

Second row—knit 1, pearl 2 together ; pearl 10 ; pearl 3 together ; pearl 10 ; pearl 2 together ; knit 1.

Third row—slip 1, knit 2 together ; knit 1. * Wool forward ; knit 1. Repeat from * five times. Knit 1 ; slip 1 ; knit 2 together ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 1 ; * wool forward, knit 1. Repeat from * five times ; knit 1, slip 1 ; knit 1 ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 1.

Fourth row—slip 1, pearl 2 together ; pearl 12, pearl 3 together ; pearl 12, pearl 2 together ; knit 1.

Fifth row—knit 1, knit 2 together ; knit 10, slip 1, knit 2

together ; pass the slipped stitch over ; knit 10, slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped over, knit 1.

Sixth row—knit 1, pearl 2 together ; pearl 8, pearl 3 together ; pearl 8, pearl 2 together ; knit 1.

Seventh row—pearl.

Eight row—plain knitting.

Go back to the first row.

When the stripe is long enough, cast off after the pearled row. To make the top match the commencement, do the first 6 rows again and cast off. Now sew it carefully to the top ; be sure to make it flat.

Work round the hole with single white Berlin wool and a wool-needle in lace stitch, then do a lacework wheel. The next stripe must be white, with the hole filled in with red.

Sew the stripes together ; do not add a fringe, as the scallop forms a sufficient edge.

Instead of sewing on a scallop, you can arrange the stripes alternately, edges upwards.

Pincushion.

Tiny bolster pincushions can be made in just the same way as the larger cushion. They are nice for hanging on a gentleman's looking-glass.

Four pins, No. 16, and bright blue Berlin wool, or coarse scarlet purse-twist.

With the former cast on 12 stitches on the first pin and 6 on the two others.

First round—plain.

Second round—* knit 1, wool forward ; slip 1, knit 1 ; pass the slipped over ; knit 1 ; knit 2 together ; wool forward. Repeat from *.

Third round—plain knitting.

Fourth round—* knit, 2 wool forward ; slip 1, knit 2 together ; pass the slipped stitch over ; thread forward ; knit 1 ; repeat from *.

Repeat the third and fourth rounds alternately for five inches. Make up according to directions on page 23, making the bolster of blue silk and ending with ribbon bows ; use ribbon for cord.

With silk cast on 12 on two needles and 6 on the third. Any of the fancy stitches in First Series can be adapted to 4 pins, by knitting instead of purling the alternate rows.

Watch Pockets to hang over a Bed.

Two skeins pink purse-twist, 1 bunch gold beads, 2 pins No. 16, a small piece of pink silk, a hook, 2 yards pink ribbon, will be required.

Thread the beads first.

Cast on 10 stitches. First row plain.

Second row—slip 1; * thread forward, pushing up 2 beads; slip 1, knit 1; pass the slipped over. Repeat from *; knit the last.

The intermediate rows are plain knitting, and you must increase at the beginning and end of row every *alternate* plain one; that is, there must be 3 rows between every increased row. When the knitting is $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 inches broad cast off.

Cover a piece of card-board the size of the pocket with pink silk on both sides (like a pocket pincushion). Sew the knitting

to this. Cut out the back of the pocket in cardboard, and also cover that with silk, putting a thin piece of flannel in front, between the card and the silk.

Sew on the hook in front about 2 inches above the pocket.

Sew the pocket and the back together; hide the stitches by putting a fringe of beads all round. Put bows at each side on the top. Suspend with ribbon, also fastening in a bow.

Broad-Striped Pattern.

Ten stitches required for each.

Knit a plain row.

Second row—thread forward, knit 2 together, pearl 8.

Repeat.

Third row—thread forward, pearl 2 together, knit 6, pearl 2

Repeat.

Fourth row—thread forward, knit 2 together, pearl 6, knit 2.

Repeat.

Go back to the third row. The second is not worked again.

Lyre Pattern.

Fourteen stitches are required for each pattern, add 4 stitches over so as to knit the 2 first and 2 last always plainly. Knit 2 plain rows.

First row of pattern—knit 2, * pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 6, pearl 2, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

Second row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 3, knit 2, pearl 5, pearl 2 together, pearl 1, knit 2. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

Third row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 4, pearl 2, knit 1, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward, knit 1. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2.

Fourth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 5, knit 2, pearl 3, pearl 2 together, pearl 1, knit 2. Repeat from *. Always knit the 2 last stitches plain.

Fifth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 2, pearl 2, knit 2, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward knit 2. Repeat from *.

Sixth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 7, knit 2, pearl 1, pearl 2 together, pearl 1, knit 2. Repeat from *.

Seventh row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together,

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pearl 2, knit 3, wool forward, knit 1, wool forward, knit 3
Repeat from *.

Eighth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 9, knit 2, knit 2 together,
knit 2. Repeat from *.

Ninth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 2, wool forward, knit 1,
wool forward, pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit 6. Repeat
from *.

Tenth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 5, pearl 2 together, pearl 1
knit 2, pearl 3, knit 2. Repeat from *.

Eleventh row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 2, knit 1, wool forward,
knit 1, wool forward, knit 1, pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together, knit
4. Repeat from *.

Twelfth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 3, pearl 2 together, pearl
1, knit 2, pearl 5, knit 2. Repeat from *.

Thirteenth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 2, knit 2, wool for-
ward, knit 1, wool forward, knit 2, pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together,
knit 2. Repeat from *.

Fourteenth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 1, pearl 2 together,
pearl 1, knit 2, pearl 7, knit 2. Repeat from *.

Fifteenth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 2, knit 3, wool forward,
knit 1, wool forward, knit 3, pearl 2, knit 1, knit 2 together.
Repeat from *.

Sixteenth row—slip 1, knit 1, * pearl 2 together, knit 2,
pearl 9, knit 2.

X *Honeycomb and Stripes.*

Any number that can be divided by 9.

First row—* knit 2 together, thread forward. Repeat from * twice more ; pearl 3. Repeat.

Second row—knit 3, pearl 6. Repeat.

Small & pretty

X *Tricot Pattern.*

Cast on 4 stitches for every pattern, and 2 over for the edges.

Do two plain rows.

Third row—knit 1. *Put the wool forward, knit 3 together ; wool forward, knit 1. Repeat from *. Knit the last stitch.

Fourth row—plain.

Go back to the third row.

Spider Stitch.

Cast on in twelves.

First row—plain.

Second row—thread forward, knit 2 together; * pearl 3 together; knit 1, pearl 1; knit 1, all into the next stitch. Repeat from *. Knit the last 2 stitches plainly.

Third row—Thread forward, knit 2 together. Pearl the rest.

Fourth row—Thread forward, knit 2 together; * knit 1, pearl 1, knit 1, all into the same stitch; pearl 3 together. Knit the 2 last stitches plainly.

Go back to the second row.

Striped Knitting.

Cast on 4 stitches for every pattern, and it is better to have 2 over, so as to knit the first and last stitch plainly.

Knit one row.

Second row—knit 1; * bring the wool forward; knit 2 together; pearl 2. Repeat from *. Knit the last.

Third row—knit 1, * knit 2, wool forward, pearl 2 together. Repeat from *. Be careful when bringing the wool forward to do that, as well as bringing it forward to pearl.

Go back to the second row.

Porcupine Stitch.

Cast on in twelves.

First row—plain.

Second row—* thread forward, knit 2 together. Repeat from *.

Third row—pearl.

Fourth row—plain.

Fifth row—pearl.

Sixth row—slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped stitch over, knit 4, thread forward, knit 1, thread forward, knit 4. Repeat.

Seventh row—pearl 3 together, pearl 4, thread forward, pearl 1, thread forward, pearl 4. Repeat.

Eighth row—like seventh.

Ninth row—like sixth.

Tenth row—like seventh.

Go back to the second row.

Narrow-Striped Pattern.

This is pretty for children's socks.

Any number of stitches which can be divided by 4. It is for 2 pins.

Knit a plain row always before commencing the fancy stitch.

First row—thread forward, knit 2 together, pearl 2. Repeat. (The wool is now forward, do not put it round the pin again.)

Second row—knit 2, thread forward, pearl 2 together. Repeat. Count that your stitches are right, and go back to the 1st row

Carré Pattern.

This makes small diamonds, separated by an open stripe.

Any number of stitches in nines.

First row—thread forward, pearl 3 together, thread forward knit 2, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 2. Repeat. The first time of trying a pattern always count, to see that the number of stitches remains correct, otherwise irremediable confusion will ensue.

Second row—this and every alternate row pearled ; if you wish to use 4 pins, knit instead of pearling.

Third row—thread forward, pearl 3 together ; thread forward, knit 1 ; thread forward, knit 2 together ; thread forward, knit 2 together ; knit 1. Repeat.

Fifth row—thread forward, pearl 3 together, thread forward, knit 2, thread forward, knit 2 together, knit 2. Repeat.

Seventh row—thread forward, pearl 3 together, thread forward, knit 6. Repeat.

Ninth row—thread forward, pearl 3 together, thread forward, knit 6. Repeat.

Tenth row—pearl, and go back to the 1st row

Chain Stitch.

Any number of stitches divided by 4.

Do a plain row.

First row—pearl 3 together, putting the thread twice instead of once before the needle ; keep the thread still forward, and knit 1. Repeat. The next row is plain, and these two rows are repeated alternately.

Work for the Poor.

Before concluding this little volume, I should like to make a few remarks on the above subject, which is an interesting one to numbers both in town and country. There are so many ladies who employ their spare time in this most useful occupation that a few hints on the subject may be acceptable.

In the Countess Spencer's interesting work, *East and West*, the following remark occurs :—' Good, strong, knitted stockings,

are beyond all price to our poor ; they are so warm, and last so long.' I would advise about 69 stitches with Charity yarn to be cast on, following the directions in page 19 of First Series.

Christmas is the season when people think most of presents of warm clothing, and all the ensuing are useful.

We will begin with children, and for work of this kind, where warmth is the chief desirability, it is best to use the simplest patterns, and not waste time over complicated fancy stitches. Not to forget ornament altogether, the things can generally be brightened up with a touch of scarlet, or some warm tint.

For baby's boots, use the pattern on page 27 of First Series. Be careful to use soft wool, as harsh yarns would be unwearable to the tender little feet. For infant's first boots have eider yarn, Andalusian, or merino, and bone pins, No. 14. For the first hoods, which are so soft and comfortable, use the pattern on page 37, Second Series.

For older children nice tippetts may be made of any odd pieces of wool ; also little crochet capes, hoods with a long curtain to keep the neck warm, petticoat and body (as page 14, Second Series) ; but use fingering or Scotch yarn, instead of merino wool, casting on about 84 stitches. If you do not knit the body make it of unbleached calico, a straight piece doubled, 22 inches long, 5 inches broad ; cut out a good sized half-round

to go under the arms, and sew on broad tape shoulder straps. Add tape strings.

For old men muffatees, knee-caps, vests, and socks, prove most suitable.

One of the most useful gifts to the poor is a quilt made in the following way. They are both inexpensive, warm, and comfortable. Have ready as many sheets, or yards, of wadding (double) as will cover the surface of the counterpane; tack it flatly on unbleached calico (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards double width is sufficient). This is the wrong side. For the other, use either print of a Turkish pattern or any pieces of stuff you may happen to have. Join the edges together, and with a coarse darning-needle and wool pass a double thread through the whole affair; bring it back, making a small stitch, and tie in a knot. Do this over the whole surface. It saves the trouble of quilting, and if done accurately in diamonds has rather a pretty effect, in the style of buttons on a mattress. It is best to prepare these quilts on the floor, as they must lie flat at first. They are so quickly done, and so highly appreciated, that I give the directions here, although, strictly speaking, they hardly belong to a knitting-book.

The carriage sock (on page 29, First Series) can be given to old bedridden people.

The simplest way of making a chest-preserver is with single

Berlin wool and plain knitting, passing the wool round the fore finger, and knitting it in every alternate row. For an adult, work two straight pieces 15 inches long and 9 wide. Join them at the shoulders by a piece of only 6 stitches wide.

For women, crochet or knitted petticoats, and with black wool, the bodice on page 16, Second Series. Little crocheted cross-over shawls are always handy.

Plain Knitting to look like Fancy Stitch.

With coarse pins, do 4 rows with double Berlin wool, and 4 rows with Shetland. The effect is exceedingly pretty. This knitting can be used for clouds, opera wraps, and such things

Easy Pattern of Baby's Boot in Plain Knitting.

* (RECOMMENDED TO INEXPERIENCED KNITTERS.)

3 steel pins, No. 15, 1 oz. eider yarn.

This is a useful pattern, which will wash and wear well. It simulates a shoe and sock. It is worked on two pins; the third is only required occasionally.

You begin with the leg. Cast on 48 stitches, knit 2, pearl 2, for 18 rows. Then knit a row, pearl a row, alternately, for 16 rows.

Now you make the holes round the ankle, into which ribbon is afterwards run; to do this slip the 1st stitch, knit 2 together; continue to knit 2 stitches together to the end of the row, thus reducing the number of the stitches to one half. This is the thirty-fourth row.

Thirty-fifth row—slip 1; * bring the wool forward so as to increase a stitch; knit 1; repeat from *. This brings the number of stitches back to 48.

Knit 4 plain rows.

Fortieth row—knit 18 stitches; slip these 18 on a piece of coloured wool, and leave them for the present.

Go on with the next 12 stitches, which form the instep; knit these 12, then pearl them; do this alternately for 16 rows. Then knit them plainly for 17 more rows.

Take the 3rd pin and pick up 22 stitches from the side of the flap; then knit the last 17 stitches. Knit back, and pick up 22 more stitches from the other side of the flap; then knit the stitches which you had slipped on the piece of coloured wool. Now you are knitting with all your stitches, namely, 92.

Do 5 plain rows; you must use the 3rd pin on account of the number of stitches.

In the next row, knit the 2 centre stitches together (the sixth and seventh of the flap) to decrease for the toe. Henceforth in every alternate row knit the 3 centre stitches together; by the time the toe or tip of the flap is used up, you will no longer require your 3rd pin.

When 13 rows are done, decrease at the end of every row (by knitting 2 together), as well as decreasing in the middle.

When you have 13 ridges, or 26 rows, counting from where the leg ends and the shoe begins, you join up the sole thus:— knit to the centre stitch, place the pins parallel with each other, and with the third pin knit through 2 stitches at once, until you come to the heel. Be careful that this join comes on the wrong side. Sew up the leg.

LONDON

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Knitted Top of Stocking -

Cast on any number divisible by 7 -
Say 77

* Knit 1 - Knit 2 together - Turn -

Slip - Purl 1 - Turn -

Slip - Knit 2 - Turn -

Slip - Purl 2 - Turn -

Slip - Knit 2 - Knit 2 together - Turn -

Slip - Purl 3 - Turn -

Slip - Knit 4 - Turn -

Slip - Purl 4 - Turn -

* Slip - Knit 4 -

Continue this round stocking
Repeat from Knit 1 *
x

To take the squares off.

Pick up 5. Turn -

Slip. Purl 4 Turn - (Knit 1 - Turn

Slip. Knit 3 Knit 2 together ^{from} Turn -

Slip. Purl 2 - Turn -

Slip. Knit 1 - 2 together - Turn -

Slip - Purl 4 - Turn -

Slip - Knit 3 - 2 together - Knit 1 -

Continue this round stocking

Repeat from Knit 1 x.

