

102. *3rd Finger.*

1. Lift six needles out of machine on the right.
2. Place 1/8 less two stitches from front of hand,
3. On the needles which are to the extreme right.
4. Lift on next three needles to left, the three widened
5. Selvedge stitches formed by widenings in last finger,
6. Then place 1/8 less two stitches on back of hand,
7. On the remaining needles on the left side.
8. Place yarn in carrier and knit to the right,
9. Place in on the light side one needle, and
10. Place in on the left side, one needle with stitch.
11. Knit one row ; place second needle in on right with stitch.
12. This makes 3rd finger same size as 1st.
13. Knit finger three inches or about 30 to 35 rounds.
14. Run stitches off. Proceed to 4th or small finger.

103. *4th Finger.*

1. Lift four needles out of the machine on the right.
2. Place stitches from each widened selvedge of last finger,
3. On the first three needles on the left side.
4. Place the remaining stitches of hand on the
5. Remaining needles ; place yarn in carrier and
6. Knit 2 1/2 inches or about 25 to 30 rounds.
7. Run stitches off ; sew up all fingers, and
8. Close finger-points by drawing yarn through
9. All the stitches ; pass yarn backward and forward
10. Through the point to make a good end-closing.

104. *Gloves, small sizes,* can be knit flat-web, with seam running in line with the outside of little finger. The relative size of fingers can be varied, one or two stitches from the above rule, if found more satisfactory.

*The above instruction* is based on 60 needles in the cylinder with 16 needles for 1st finger, 16 for 2nd, 13 for 3rd and 15 for 4th or little finger, which makes after widenings are made, 19 stitches for 1st, 22 for 2nd, 19 for 3rd and 18 for 4th. The above is about the proper proportion, relatively, for any number of stitches required.

*The wrist* of glove may be made with ribber 1 and 1 rib, with the rib up the back of hand, or if knit plain, a row of fancy stitches may be run up back of hand in line with the spaces between the fingers. The lower part of wrist may be formed with rouching or loops the same as described for a cuff.

*Gloves, right and left hand.* Be careful in making a pair of gloves to make them right and left hand. The left hand, the 1st finger folds over the 2nd, and the 2nd over the 3rd and the 3rd over the 4th, that is, with the thumb on the left side. The right hand glove requires the thumb on the right side and the fingers will fold over each other in the same manner.

*Fancy backs* can be made by making three fancy rows of stitches run up the back of hand so as to come between the fingers.

