

tightly, where the band should be, and tied, will make a good substitute, until you are able to get a new band, and it is a very good idea to have the twine in even with the band.

A broken gear ring need not stop you from doing your knitting, as being fastened from the inside, the screws will hold one in place even if broken in two pieces.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE RIBBER

TO ATTACH THE RIBBER

Place the ribber arm in the socket, on the back of machine, and see that the dial is in the centre of the machine, and high enough to allow the rib needles to work about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch above the top of the cylinder. The dial may be moved in any direction by simply loosening the screws in the socket and shifting to suit. Turn the machine forward, until the driving lever on the inside of the cylinder presses against the lock on the bottom of the dial; this will cause the dial to turn with the cylinder, which it should do without extra strain. Do this work at first without work on the machine, and without dial needles in the dial.

TO ADJUST THE DIAL

Move the driving lever either to the right or left, until it is in such a position that when the dial lock rests against it, the needle grooves in the dial are directly opposite the corresponding grooves in the cylinder or in case you are using all the needles, directly opposite the centre of the spaces between the needles in the cylinder. Do this a few times without work on the machine and without the needles in the dial until you get accustomed to the actions. Each number of cylinder should have a dial to suit.

TO USE THE RIBBER

Set up the plain machine in the usual way, without the ribber on; knit three or four rounds, and put the ribber on, without any needles in the dial, turn the dial to the left with your finger until the dial lock comes in contact with the driving lever, and see that needle grooves in the dial are directly opposite the corresponding needle in the cylinder. Now remove the cylinder needle and transfer the stitch from it to the dial needle as follows: Start at the left of the machine; place the hook of the dial needle in the hook of the cylinder needle, and draw the cylinder needle up high enough to allow the stitch to pass off the latch, then draw the cylinder needle down and out of the machine, when the stitch will pass on to the dial needle, which you then place in the dial in its proper groove, being sure the latch is open, for if closed the stitch will pass off when the needle is passing through the cams. Try for a while with only one rib needle working, until you understand the operation of forming a stitch.

The tension may be altered by shifting the ribbing cam; if for a long