

or loose stitch, press it in ; if for short or tight stitch, draw out, and fasten firmly ; or by raising or lowering the dial, by means of the adjusting screw on top. Be careful in this, as a change is seldom needed.

### TO KNIT A RIBBED SOCK

Use the cylinder and dial best adapted to the yarn. Better for a start to have all the needles in the cylinder and all out of the dial, but you may have the dial adjusted, and leave out the cylinder needle where you desire to rib, if you prefer to. Set up in the usual way, all around, put on the ribber, being sure the dial lock is against the driving lever, and on the right hand side of it ; that is so that in turning the machine forward, the lever is pressing against the lock and turning the dial. If you have set up with all the cylinder needles in, transfer the stitch from them to the dial needle and remove as many cylinder needles as you desire to rib from the machine. You better do this on the left of the machine, turning the machine forward as required, and be sure that the latches on all needles are open, and not closed on the hook, for if closed, the needle will drop the stitch, and through your fault. Be sure the dial is not too high or too low, if too far out of proper position, it will not take the yarn properly and may cause some bother. Knit the leg the desired length, then alter to plain by replacing the cylinder needles taken out and transferring the rib stitch to them ; knit the heel and foot in the ordinary way.

Work may be shaped to almost any shape by proper handling of the ribber. For a sock, try a 5 and 1 rib and knit 50 rounds, then in the back of the leg change to 2 to 1 by removing the cylinder needles where required and transferring their stitch to the dial needle, used in their place. Knit 40 rounds and change the rest to 2 to 1 in the same way ; knit 40 rounds more and change to plain, and knit the heel and foot, or change the back half of the leg to plain, and remove the other needles from the dial with their stitches on, and remove the ribber and place the needles inside the cylinder, while you are knitting the heel. After you have the heel finished, put on the ribber and turn the dial with your finger to the left until the driving lever rests against the dial lock, then replace the dial needles, being sure the latches are all open ; knit 2 rounds and put in a dial needle on each side, and remove the corresponding cylinder needle, transferring its stitch to the dial needle, knit 2 rounds and repeat the operation, knit 2 rounds and do as before, knit 50 rounds and change to plain. Remove the ribber, knit 10 rounds and start the toe. These lengths may be varied to suit the size of sock or stocking desired.

### CONTINUOUS WORK

Any number of socks may be knit without removing the work from the machine, as follows : After finishing the toe and knitting three or four rounds, break the yarn and join on some cotton thread and knit three or