

In cord and reverse knitting the take-up spring should be no stronger than necessary to give power to control and take up the slack yarn caused by the circular or reverse movement of the machine. See page 12, No. 19, for regulating the strength of the take-up-spring.

27. Knitting square cord :

1. Place two needles in needle-cylinder at C or front.
2. Place a second needle in alongside of the first needle.
3. Place stitches on both needles from any web or
4. Place a stitch on second needle from braid-cord.
5. Hold down gently on the square cord and
6. Knit circular web or cord on the two needles.
7. See that the take-up and tensions are all O.K.
8. Knit square cord required ; examine work.



28. Knitting round cord :

1. Place three needles in cylinder at C or front, or
2. Place a third needle in alongside of the first two.
3. Place stitches on the needles from any web, or
4. Place a stitch on third needle from square cord.
5. Hold down gently on the round cord, and
6. Knit circular web or cord with the three needles.
7. Change the tension or length of stitch,
8. First to close work and then to loose work.



Knit round cord with four needles which will be larger and rounder, provided the work is fairly well held down.

2g. Knitting Fringe :

1. Place two needles in cylinder at A or back of machine,
2. Opposite the four needles used for round cord ; or
3. Place four needles in cylinder at C or front,
4. If they are not already in the machine.
5. See that stitches are placed on all needles or
6. Lift stitches on the two back needles from cord.
7. Hold down the double-web with weight-hook.
8. Knit circular double-web on the six needles.
9. Remove fringe by breaking yarn and turning crank.



10. Ravel out the stitches of the two needles.
11. Cut the lower end of fringe if desired.
12. Twist each two strands together if preferred.

30. **Short double fringe** is knit by using 4, 6 or 8 needles on each side of the machine at C or front and at A or back. Stitches are placed on these needles from any web, or work may be started with set-up. For setting up see page 36. Hold work well down. Knit length of fringe desired. Cut fringe in two pieces.

31. Knitting flat web :

1. Place in cylinder 10 or 12 needles at C or front.
2. Place stitches on them from any web ; or set-up
3. With set-up as described and shown on page 18.
4. Thread machine as shown and described page 12.
5. Regulate take-up or place yarn in take-up-spring.
6. Place weight-hook with one or more weights on work.
7. Hold down work with left hand if necessary,
8. Knit forward and backward a few times.
9. Regulate tension or length of stitch if required.
10. See that take-up or take-up-spring controls or
11. Takes up all slack yarn caused by reversing.
12. Practice flat web until well and fully understood.



Flat web work is very easy and is good practice preparatory to knitting heel and toe, and lays the foundation for all kinds of flat web knitting as required in very small children's stockings, drawers, underwear, etc.

32. Narrowing :

1. Stop cam-cylinder-wire-band-holder at B or left.
2. Place cylinder-band over band-holder.
3. Lift third needle to right of left side of web
4. Out of cylinder, with stitch on, and place its
5. Stitch on the next needle to the right.
6. Lift out of cylinder the two needles on the left.
7. Place them in the next two grooves to the right.
8. Knit four or five rows backward and forward.
9. Repeat the narrowing on the left side of web,
10. With cylinder-band remaining over band-holder.

