Directions for Operating

THE

CYLINDER SHUTTLE

Sewing Machine.

In Ordering Parts say distinctly whether they are required for

HAND C. S., FAMILY C. S., OR MEDIUM C. S. MACHINE.

These Machines have the New and Improved Double Feed, feeding on both sides of the Needle, which carries the work straight, and passes thick seams easily and without any difficulty.

THE OIL HOLE marked in a Dotted Circle is behind the Head of the Machine, and must be oiled OFTEN whilst Needle Bar is at its highest point. TAKE COVER OFF BACK OF TOP ARM to oil Feed Regulator.

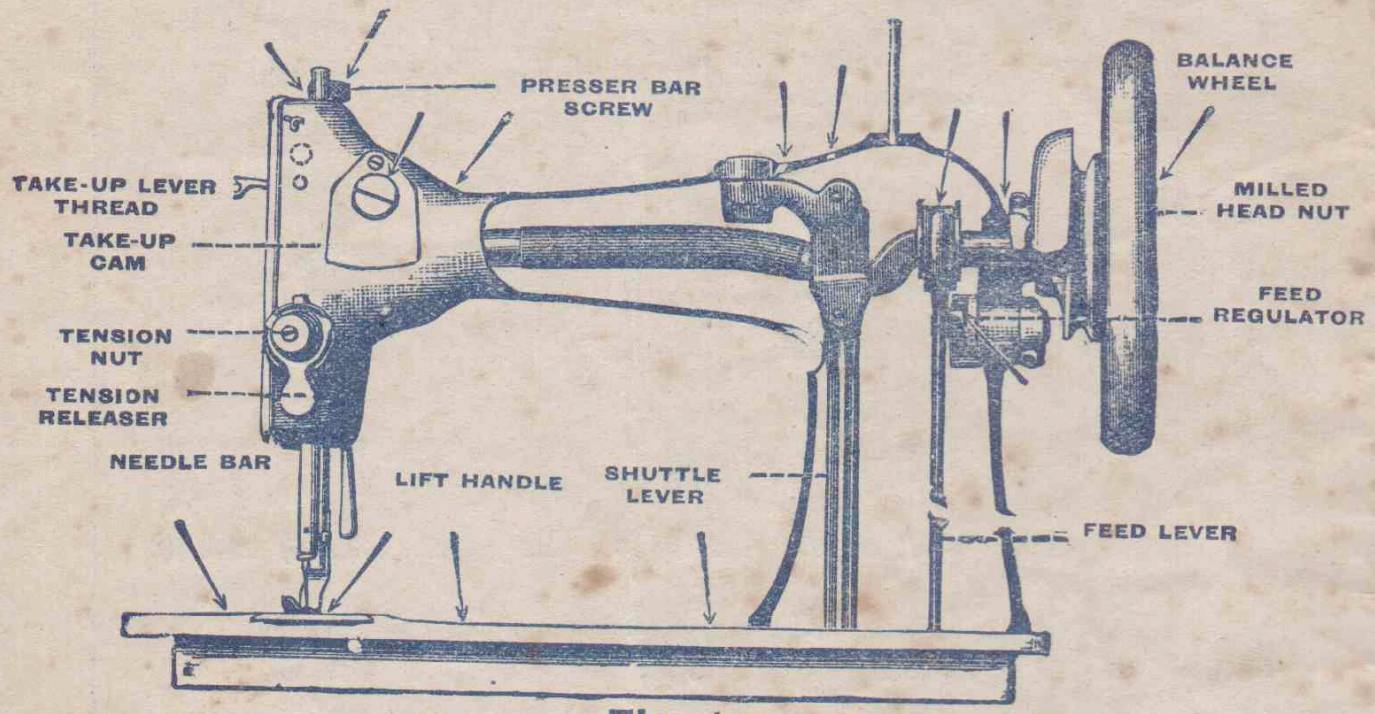


Fig. 1.

Be sure and Oil the Cotton in the Hole under Front Shuttle-race Slide.

The Arrows show where the Machine is to be oiled.

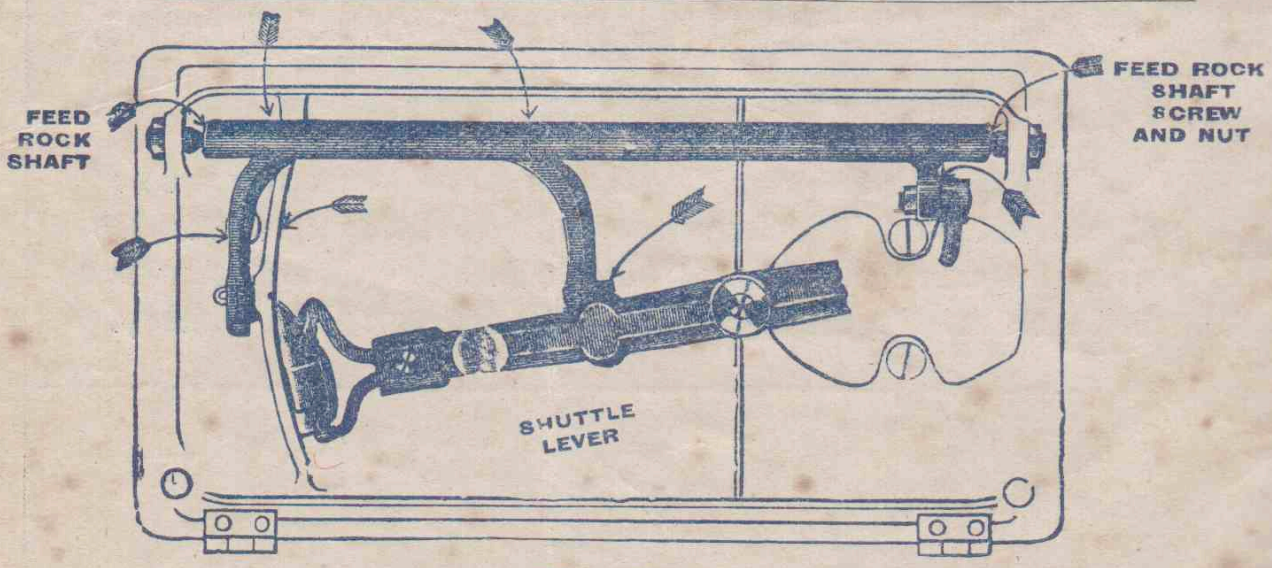


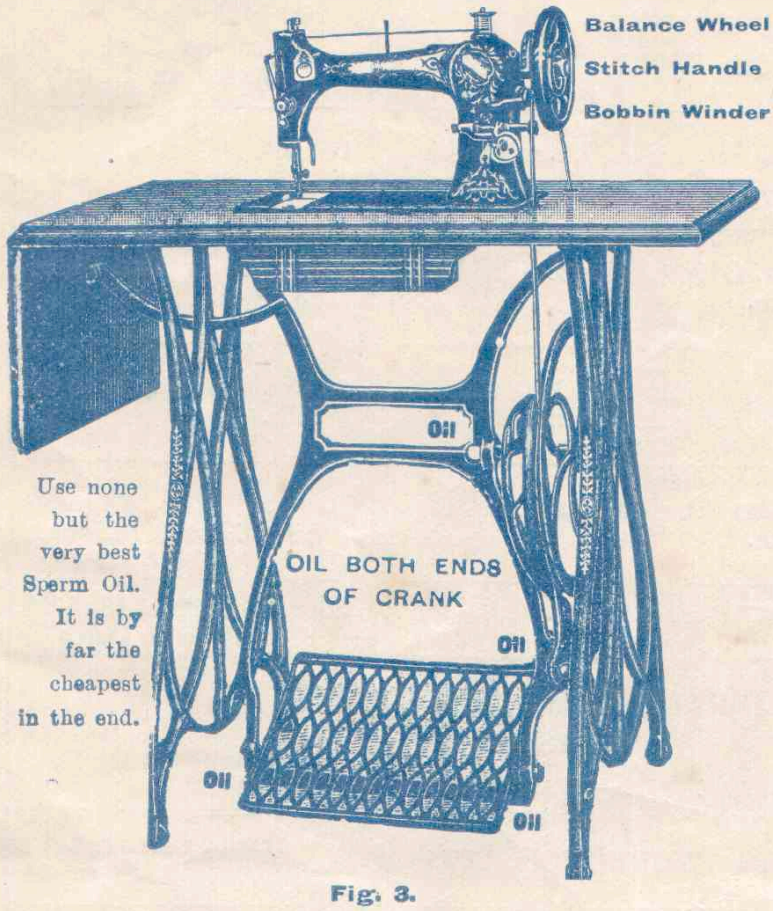
Fig. 2.

The Arrows show where the Machine is to be oiled.

It is cheapest to use the BEST SPERM OIL ONLY. If the Machine or Stand runs heavy after standing, use Paraffin Oil, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off and oil the Machine well with good Sperm Oil.

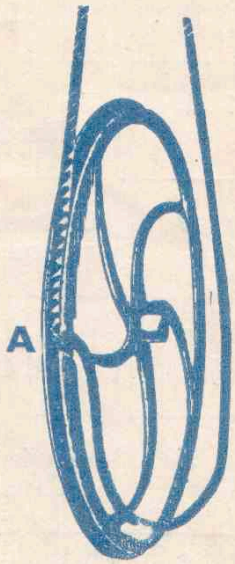
OILING THE STAND.

IF THE MACHINE OR STAND RUNS HEAVY after standing use PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.



Use none but the very best Sperm Oil. It is by far the cheapest in the end.

Fig. 3.



To put Belt on Fly Wheel place the Belt in Slot A in side of Fly Wheel as shown.

Then pull the Fly Wheel round and one single revolution of the Wheel will put the Belt into its place.

The balls in the ball-bearing stand should be kept clean and free from dirt, so that they will work freely. This can be done by occasionally cleaning them with paraffin.

Oil the ball bearings at both ends of the Fly-wheel Crank Centres; oil Pitman (top and bottom); oil the centres of each side of Treadle Plate.

Do not have the Belt too tight, it makes the Machine run heavy. If the belt becomes too slack, cut a little off the end.

THE TREADLE MOTION.

Disconnect the Balance Wheel by turning the small Catch Plate out of the Notch or Slot that is in the Balance Wheel.

Place the feet lightly upon the Treadle, then turn **towards you** the Balance Wheel on the top of the Machine, allowing the feet to move freely with the motion thus given. Continue this motion, by pressing with the heel and toe alternately, until a regular movement is acquired.

Make yourself thoroughly familiar with the treadle motion before attempting to use the Machine, and take particular notice that the Balance Wheel must turn towards you.

The following table indicates the sizes of Needles and Threads which should be employed together; and in transmitting orders for Needles, to prevent mistakes and delay, **always specify the size required.**

FAMILY C.S. MACHINE

Round Shank.

Size of Needle.	CLASS OF WORK TO SEW.	Sizes of Cotton, Linen or Silk.
1 & 2	Very Fine Calicoes, Linen, Linen Shirting, Fine Silk Goods, Tucking, Hemming, &c.	100 to 150 Cotton.
3	Underclothing, Collars, Fine Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.	80 to 100 Cotton, 24 to 30 Silk.
4	Dressmaking, Quilting, Bleached Calicoes, and General Domestic Sewing.	60 to 80 Cotton, 24 to 30 Silk.
5	Heavier Grades Dressmaking and Boys' Clothing, &c.	40 to 60 Cotton, 24 to 30 Silk, 80 to 100 Linen.
6	Tailoring, Mantle-making, &c.	30 to 40 Cotton, 16 to 24 Silk, 70 to 80 Linen.

MEDIUM C.S. MACHINE

Flat Shank.

ALWAYS ASK FOR FLAT SHANK NEEDLES.

Size of Needle.	CLASS OF WORK TO SEW.	Sizes of Cotton, Linen or Silk.
O	Very Thin Muslin, Cambrics, Linen, &c.	100 to 150 Cotton.
B	Very Fine Calicoes, Linens, Shirtings, Fine Silk Goods, &c.	80 to 100 Cotton, 24 to 30 Silk.
½	Shirtings, Sheetings, Bleached Calicoes, Muslins, Silk, and General Domestic Goods, and all Classes of General Work.	60 to 80 Cotton, 24 to 30 Silk.
1	All kinds of Heavy Calicoes, Light Woollen Goods, Heavy Silk, Seaming, Stitching, &c.	40 to 60 Cotton, 24 to 30 Silk, 80 to 100 Linen.
2	Tickings, Woollen Goods, Trousers, Boys' Clothing, Corsets, Cloaks, Mantles, &c.	30 to 40 Cotton, 16 to 24 Silk, 70 to 80 Linen.
3	Heavy Woollens, Tickings, Bags, Heavy Coats, Trousers, &c., Heavy Clothing generally.	24 to 30 Cotton, 60 to 80 Linen.
4	Bags, Coarse Cloths, Heavy Goods of any texture.	40 to 60 Linen, or very Coarse Cotton.

SETTING OR ADJUSTING THE NEEDLE.

The Needle in these Machines is self-setting, the operator simply pushes the Needle up the hole in the Needle Bar **as far as it will go,** with the **long groove** to the **left hand;** secure the Needle firmly with the Needle Screw, and the Needle is perfectly set.

Be sure the Needle point is **sharp,** not **blunt.** This is very important, particularly so when sewing fine goods.

TO THREAD THE MACHINE.

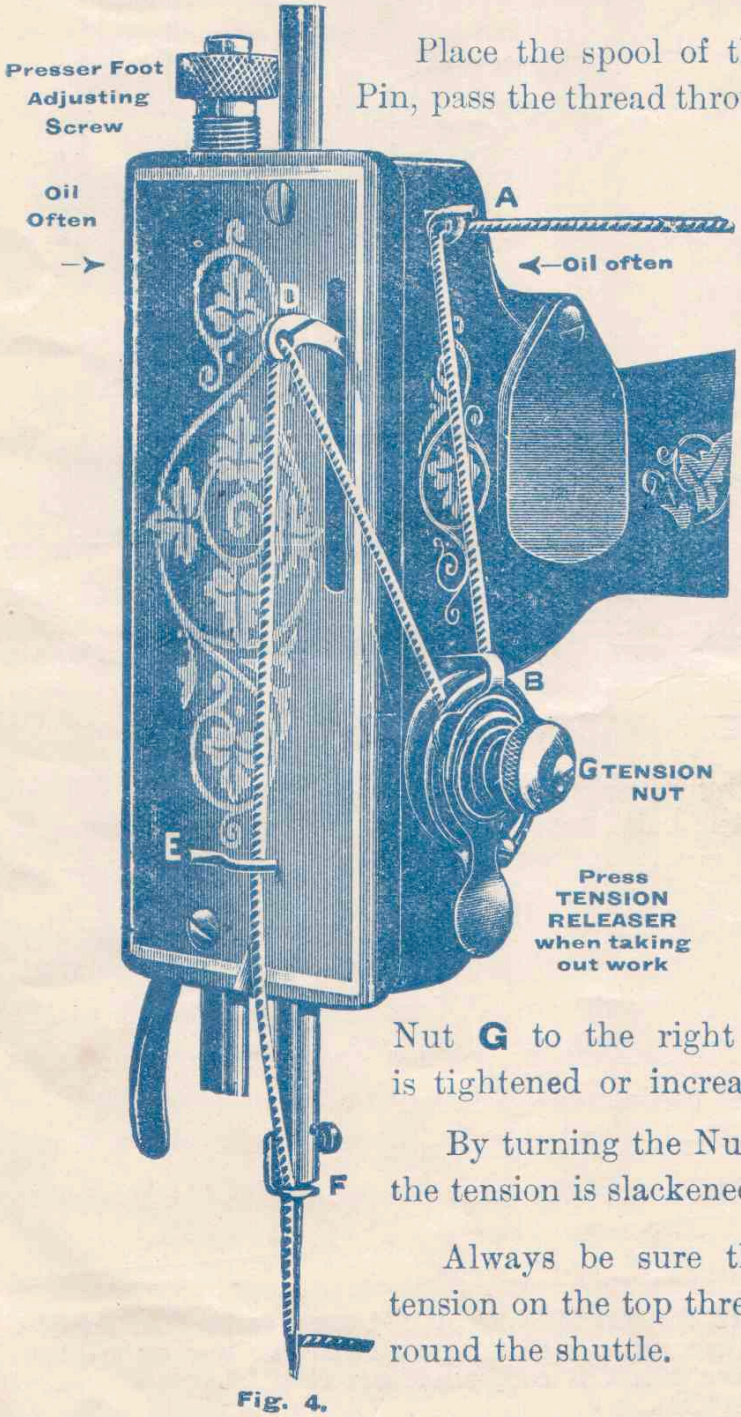


Fig. 4.

Place the spool of thread on the Spool Pin, pass the thread through the Eye marked **A,** then between the Tension Discs **B,** and into the slot in the Take-up Lever **D,** behind the Guides **E** and **F,** and through the Needle Eye, the thread running through the Needle Eye from **left to right.**

The Needle or Top Thread Tension is adjusted by means of the Milled-head Tension Nut **G** (*see illustration*).

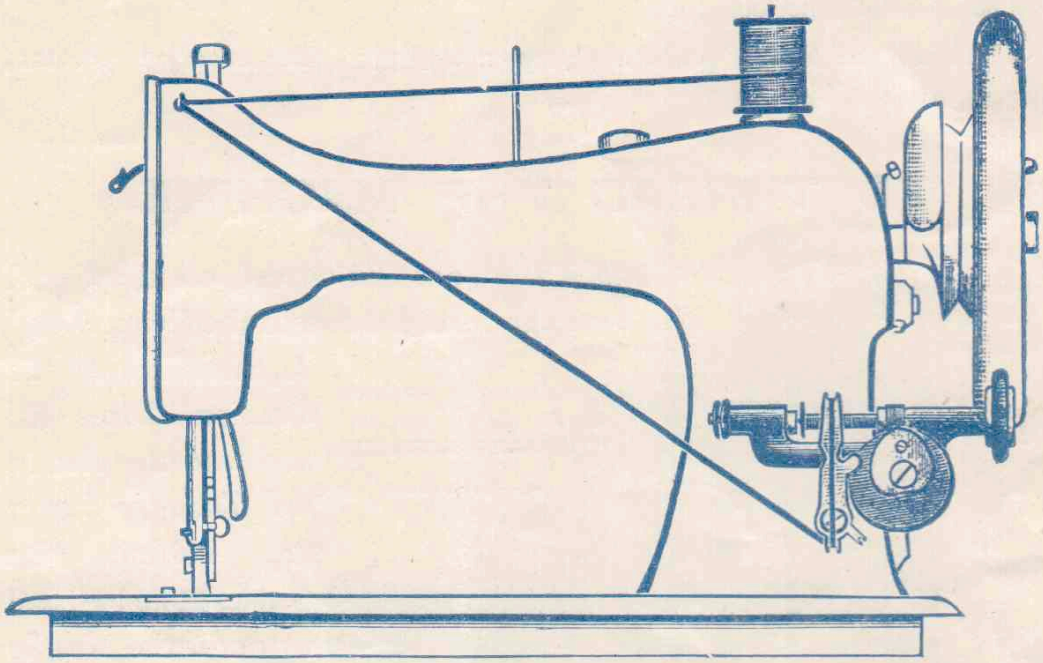
By turning the Nut **G** to the right hand, the tension is tightened or increased.

By turning the Nut **G** to the left hand, the tension is slackened or decreased.

Always be sure that there is some tension on the top thread, or it may tangle round the shuttle.

No Machine will work satisfactorily unless

TO WIND THE BOBBIN.



HAND C.S. or FAMILY C.S.—

Loosen the balance wheel and press back the bobbin winder pulley until the balance wheel bears upon it with sufficient pressure to drive the winder.

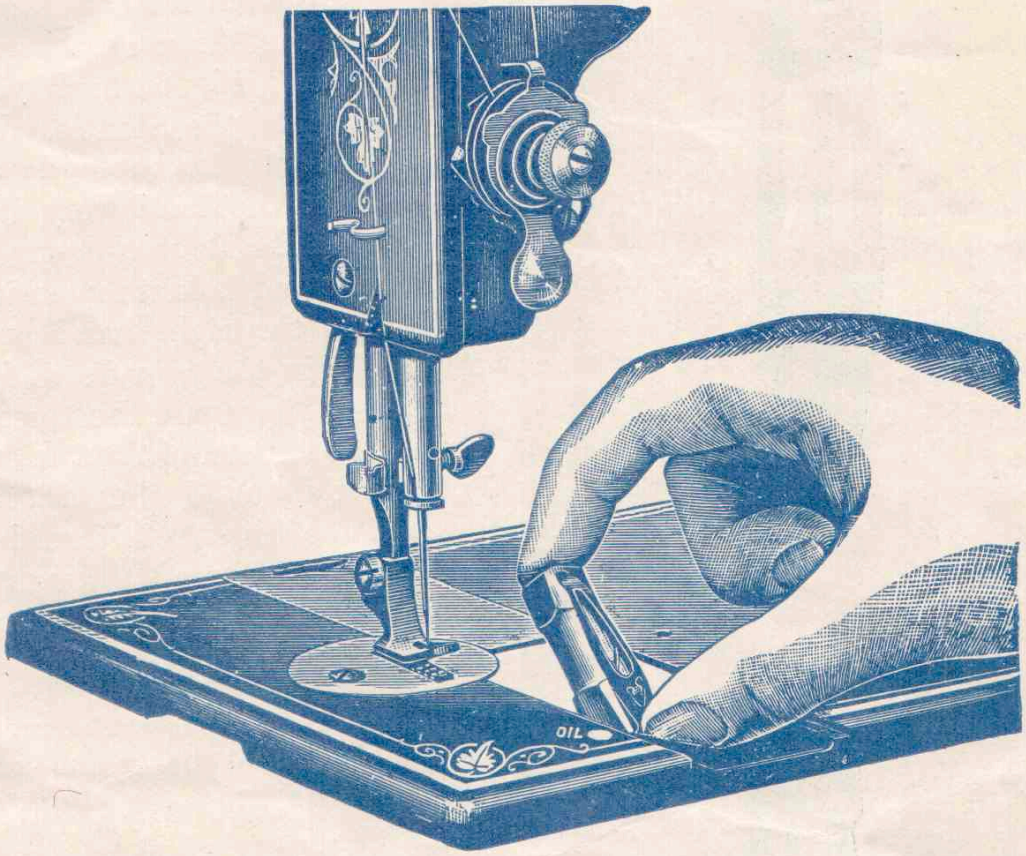
MEDIUM C.S.—

Loosen the balance wheel and draw forward the bobbin winder pulley until the belt bears against it with sufficient pressure to drive the winder. When winding, drive the balance wheel **from you** and not towards you as you do when sewing. Then place the bobbin in the bobbin winder, and the spool of thread on the spool pin of the Machine. Draw the thread into the thread guide in the side of the head of the arm as in sewing, thence into the eyelets in the thread guide of the winder, first at the lower end, and then at the top; secure the free end of the thread by placing it between the head of the bobbin and the cup at the end of the bobbin winder spindle, and operate the treadle the same as in sewing.

IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.

Kept Thoroughly Cleaned and Well Oiled.

TO TAKE THE SHUTTLE OUT OF THE MACHINE.



Never attempt to turn the Machine over for oiling **with the Back Shuttle Cover Slide part way out,** or you will damage the Machine.

Withdraw the Front Shuttle Cover Slide. Turn the Balance Wheel until the Shuttle Carrier is as near to the front of the Machine as it will come.

Press down the **Point** of the Shuttle with the **Thumb** and it will lift the back end of the Shuttle clean out of the Shuttle Carrier (as illustrated).

NEVER attempt to lift the Shuttle out of the Carrier BY THE SPRING, or you may damage the Shuttle Tension.

IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.

No Machine will work satisfactorily unless

TO THREAD THE SHUTTLE.

Fig. 6.

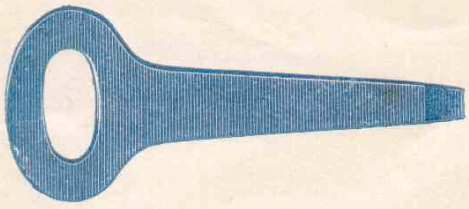
Take the Shuttle in the left hand, between the thumb and the two first fingers, with the Shuttle point towards you. Fig. 6 shows you how to put the Bobbin into the Shuttle. Be sure that the thread runs off the **top side of the Bobbin** (as illustrated). This is very important. Press the end of the Bobbin down to the bottom of the Shuttle and hold it there with the forefinger, and with the right hand pull the thread down the slot in the Shuttle as far as it will go (see Fig. 6). Now pull the thread back again towards the back end of Shuttle (as shown in Fig. 7), leaving about 3 inches of loose thread at the end and the Shuttle is threaded **without** having to pass the thread through a **single hole**—in fact this Shuttle is really, and absolutely, **SELF-THREADING.**

Fig. 7.

When the Front Shuttle Cover is withdrawn, be sure you Oil the Cotton Wool in the cup that lubricates the Shuttle, and the Shuttle-race. This is important.

TO REGULATE THE SHUTTLE TENSION.

Always use this special small Screw Driver so as not to damage the Shuttle Tension Screw.



By turning this Screw **to the right**, you increase or tighten the Shuttle Tension.

By turning the Screw **to the left**, you decrease or slacken the Shuttle Tension.

The Shuttle Tension should never be as tight as the Needle or Top Tension.

IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.

Kept Thoroughly Cleaned and Well Oiled.

BEFORE COMMENCING TO SEW

Withdraw the Front Slide that covers the Shuttle. Turn the Balance Wheel until the Shuttle Carrier is in the position for you to place the Shuttle into the Carrier. **The Balance Wheel should always turn towards you.**

TO PULL THE SHUTTLE THREAD UP THROUGH THE NEEDLE-PLATE HOLE.

Hold the end of the Needle or top Thread between the thumb and finger of your left hand, then turn the Balance Wheel **towards you,** until the Needle moves **down** and up again to its **highest point,** and you will find the Needle or top Thread will catch and pull the Shuttle Thread up through the Needle-plate hole. Now close the Front Slide, place both ends of the threads, also the material to be sewn, under the Presser-Foot; then lower the Presser-Foot, turning the Balance Wheel **towards you,** and commence sewing.

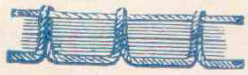
In sewing soft, thin fabrics, the Tension should be light and easy; on thick and heavy goods it should be tight.

In sewing seams where strength is required, the Tension should be alike on both Threads, in order that the lock may be in the centre of the goods, thus—

If the lower thread lies straight on the underside of the goods, thus—

the Shuttle Tension is too tight, or the Needle or top Tension too loose.

If the upper thread lies straight, the Needle or top Tension is too tight, or the Shuttle Tension too loose.



In stitching goods which are too thin to conceal the lock of the threads in the centre, the lock may be thrown in the direction of what is to be the "wrong" side of the finished work so as to present a better appearance on the "right" side.

WHEN REMOVING THE WORK

Always have the Needle Bar at its highest point. With the fore-finger of the right hand, lift the Presser-Bar, and at the same time **press with the Thumb** upon the Tension Releaser (page 3, fig. 4); this liberates or slackens the thread in the Tension, and you can easily draw the work from under the Presser-Foot without any fear of bending the Needle or breaking the threads. Then cut the threads, **leaving the ends long enough** to recommence sewing.

IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.

No Machine will work satisfactorily unless

TO ALTER THE LENGTH OF STITCH

(See Stitch Handle close to Balance Wheel, page 1, fig. 3).

By lifting this handle **upwards**, you make the stitch longer.
By pulling this Handle **down**, you make the stitch shorter.
CAUTION.—If you pull this handle down as far as it will go, the machine will not feed or carry the work forward at all.

TO ALTER THE PRESSURE ON PRESSER-FOOT

(So as to put more pressure on the Material).

Turn the Milled-Head Presser-Foot adjusting Screw (page 3, fig. 4), at the top of Presser-Bar to the **right**, to increase the pressure; or to the **left**, to decrease the pressure. For ordinary domestic sewing it is very seldom necessary to alter the pressure on Presser-Foot, but on thin soft fabrics the pressure should be light, on thick materials it should be heavier.

SPECIAL NOTES.

Note specially that the long groove of the Needle is to the left hand.

Be sure and take particular notice that the Balance Wheel must turn **towards** you.

Sharp pointed Needles.—It is of the utmost importance that the Needle has a good sharp point.

If the Needle thread breaks when the Needle is adjusted properly it is caused by the Top Tension being **too tight**, or the eye of the Needle being **too small for the thread**, or the eye of the Needle being rough or sharp; or the Shuttle, or Shuttle Carrier, being rough or damaged.

If the Shuttle Thread breaks, slacken the Shuttle Tension, by unscrewing the small Shuttle Tension Screw at the point of the Shuttle.

The Needle must be pushed up the hole in the Needle Bar as far as ever it will go, and then it is sure to be in the right place.

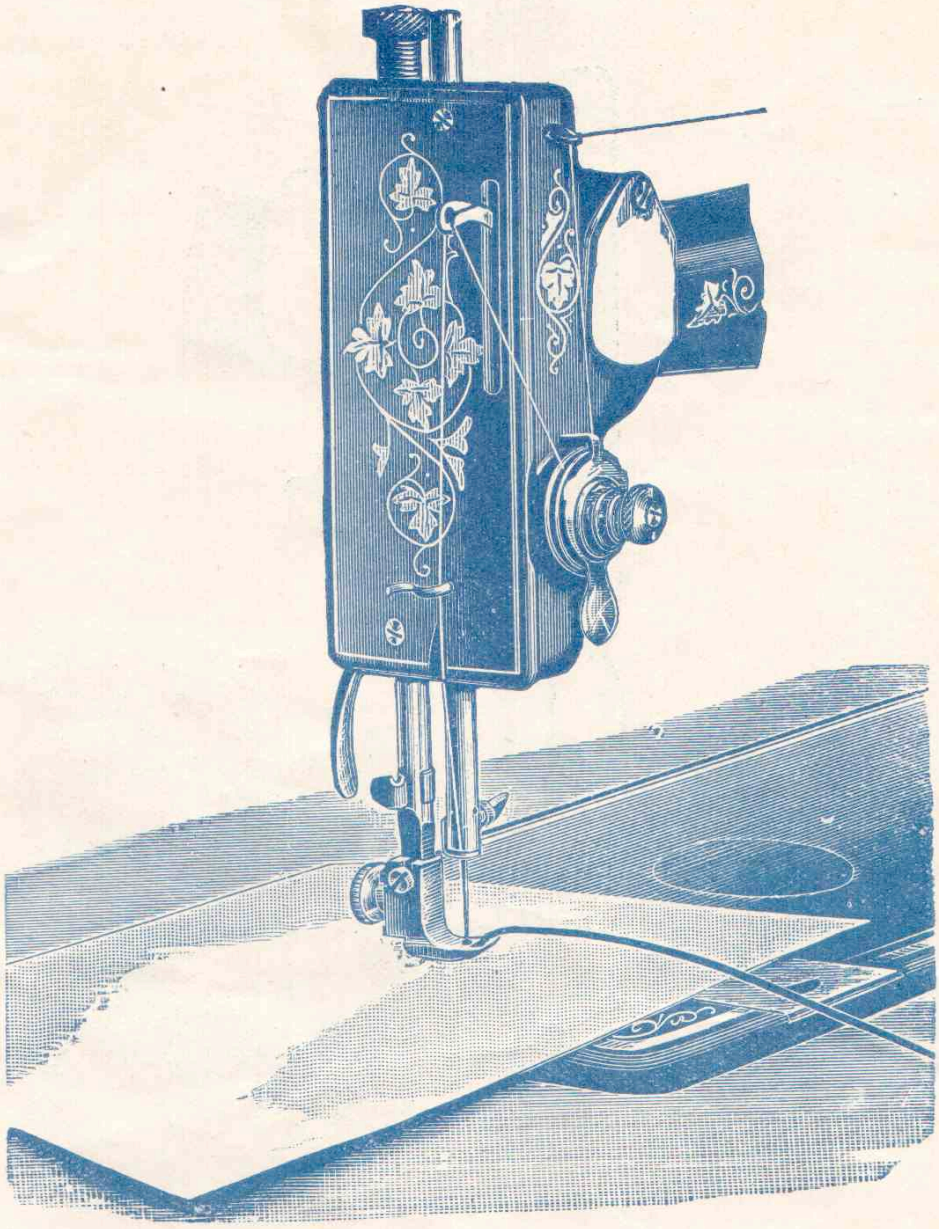
Missed Stitches are caused by the Needle being bent away from the Shuttle, or by a Crooked Needle, or if the Needle Eye is too large for the thread.

If the thread is improperly or too tightly twisted, it may throw the loop towards one side, instead of throwing the loop square into the Shuttle-race. In that case the Needle should be slightly turned in an opposite direction to counteract this tendency to throw the loop away from its proper position.

Always use the best soft finished cotton, because it makes better work and is the cheapest in the end.

IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.

Kept Thoroughly Cleaned and Well Oiled.



BRAIDER.

Take off the ordinary Presser-Foot and substitute the Braider-Foot. Pass the braid through the **Front Hole** in Braider-Foot and place the end of the braid under the Braider-Foot, and then proceed as in ordinary sewing. Every class of Ornamental Braiding may be as easily executed as ordinary sewing.

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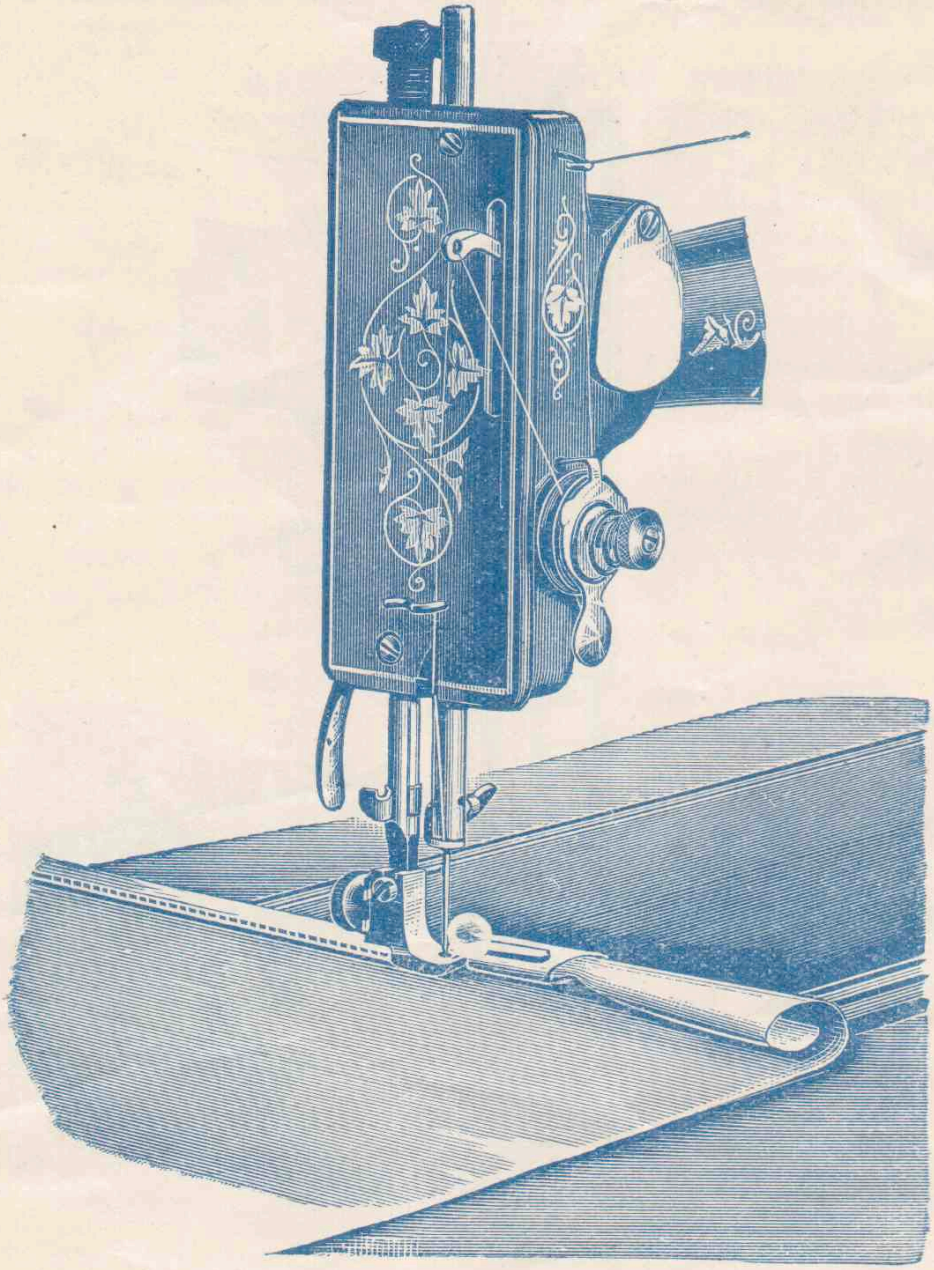


FOUR WIDE-HEMMERS,

Different Widths.

Take off the ordinary Sewing-Foot and substitute the Braider-Foot, then secure the Wide-Hemmer with the Thumb-Screw (as shown in the illustration). Raise the Needle and also the Foot, turn the edge of the material into the mouth of the Hemmer, and **draw the material along until it curls itself perfectly to the shape of the Hemmer-Scroll or curl, then draw the material back to the Needle,** lower the Foot, and commence to sew. Hold the edge of the material between the thumb and finger of the right hand, and allow the material to curl easily into the mouth of the Hemmer.

These Hemmers are very useful attachments, and well suited to the requirements of a Family Dressmaker, &c.

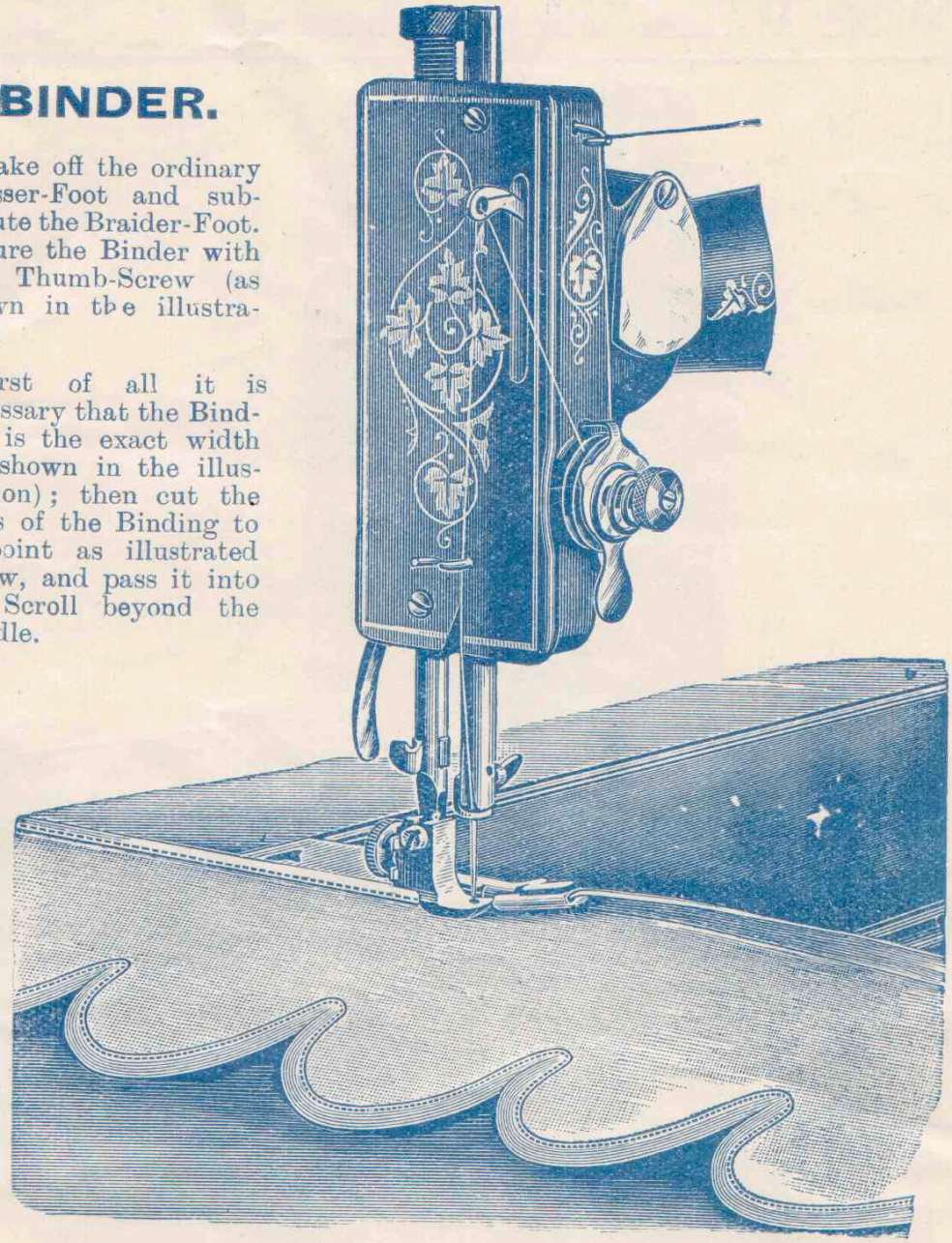
IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.

Kept Thoroughly Cleaned and Well Oiled.

BINDER.

Take off the ordinary Presser-Foot and substitute the Braider-Foot. Secure the Binder with the Thumb-Screw (as shown in the illustration)

First of all it is necessary that the Binding is the exact width (as shown in the illustration); then cut the ends of the Binding to a point as illustrated below, and pass it into the Scroll beyond the Needle.



NOTE.—The Binding must fill the Scroll. Then place the article to be bound into the Binder-Mouth, lower the Presser-Foot and proceed as in ordinary sewing.

Be sure and keep the material well into the Binder-Mouth and close up to the binding.

You can adjust the Binder so as to sew nearer to or further from the edge of Binding by loosening the Thumb-Screw at the back of Foot and adjusting the Binder nearer to or further from the Needle, as desired.

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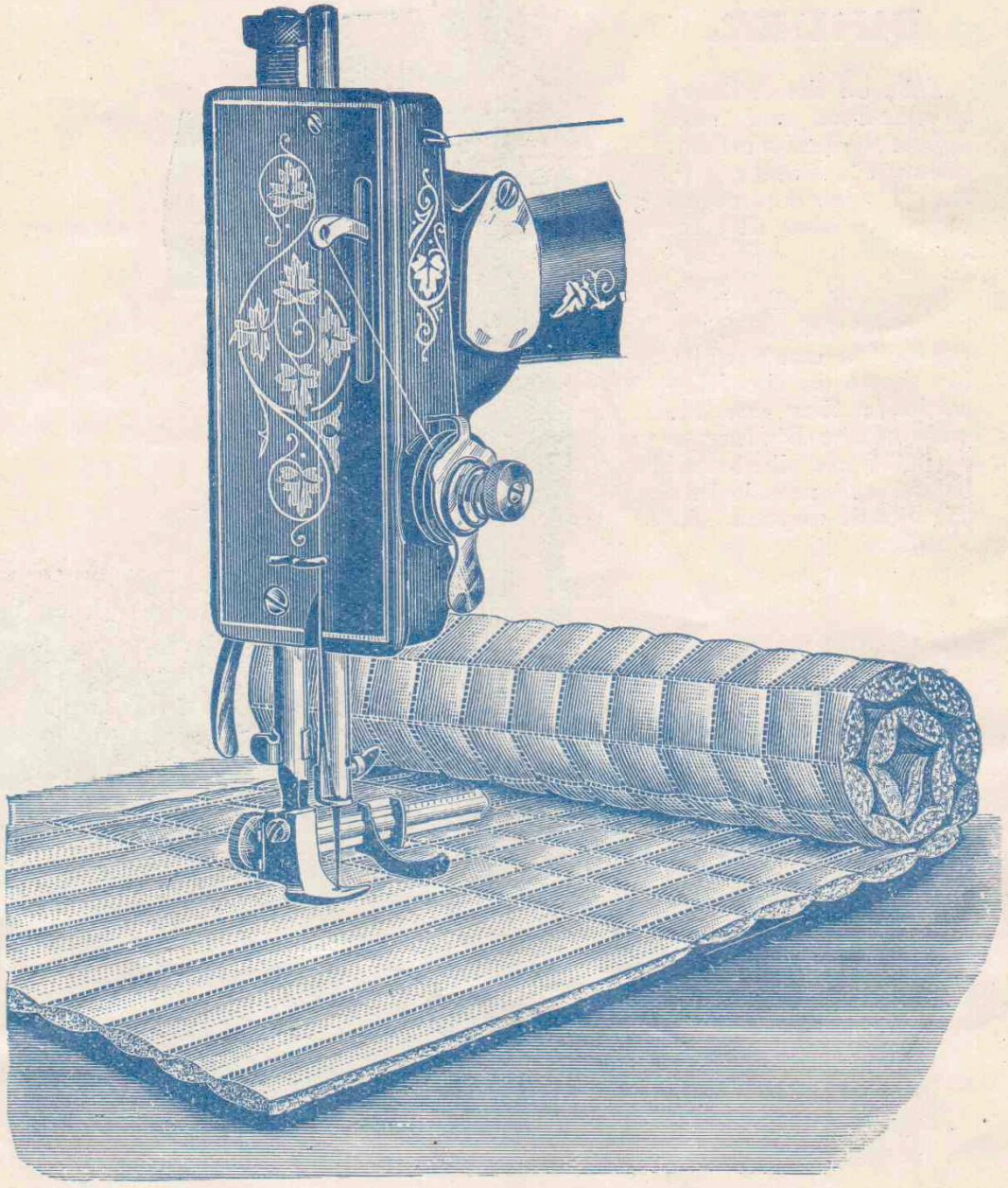
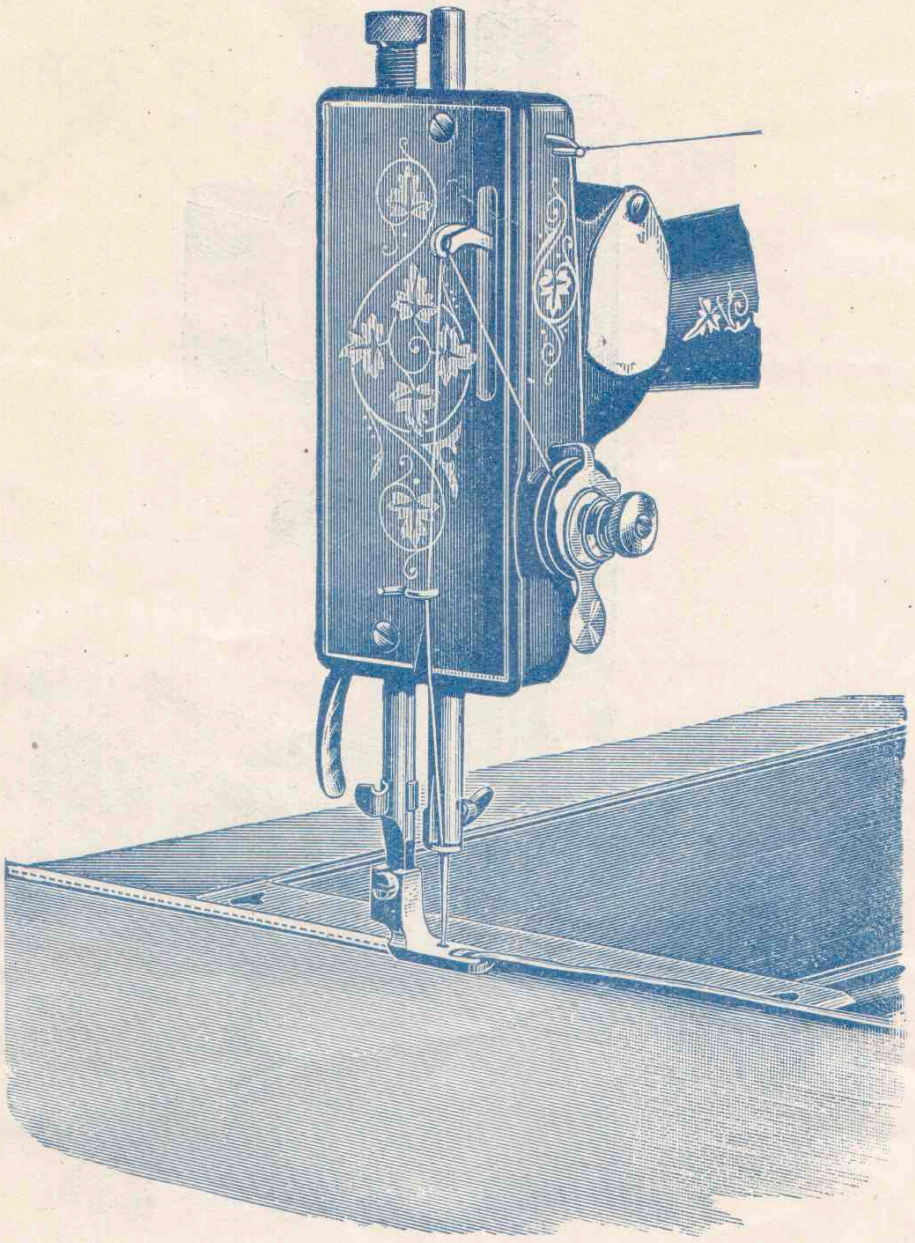


QUILTER.

Take off the ordinary Foot and substitute the Braider-Foot. Secure the Quilter with the Thumb Screw (as shown in illustration). Make a straight line on the fabric with chalk or by creasing, and stitch upon it, then adjust the Guide-Arm the required distance for the next row of stitching, and guide the fabric, having the line already sewn directly under the Guide-Arm.

IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.

Kept Thoroughly Cleaned and Well Oiled.



FOOT-HEMMER, for narrow hemming (Extra).

Take off the ordinary Sewing-Foot and substitute the Steel-Hemmer Foot (as illustrated). Raise the Needle and also raise the Hemmer-Foot, turn the edge of the material into the mouth of the Hemmer-Foot and **draw the material along for an inch or two till it sets itself to the Hemmer-foot Curl, or Spiral,** then draw the material back to the Needle. Hold the edge of the material between the thumb and finger of the right hand, and allow the material to curl itself easily into the mouth of the Hemmer.

IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.

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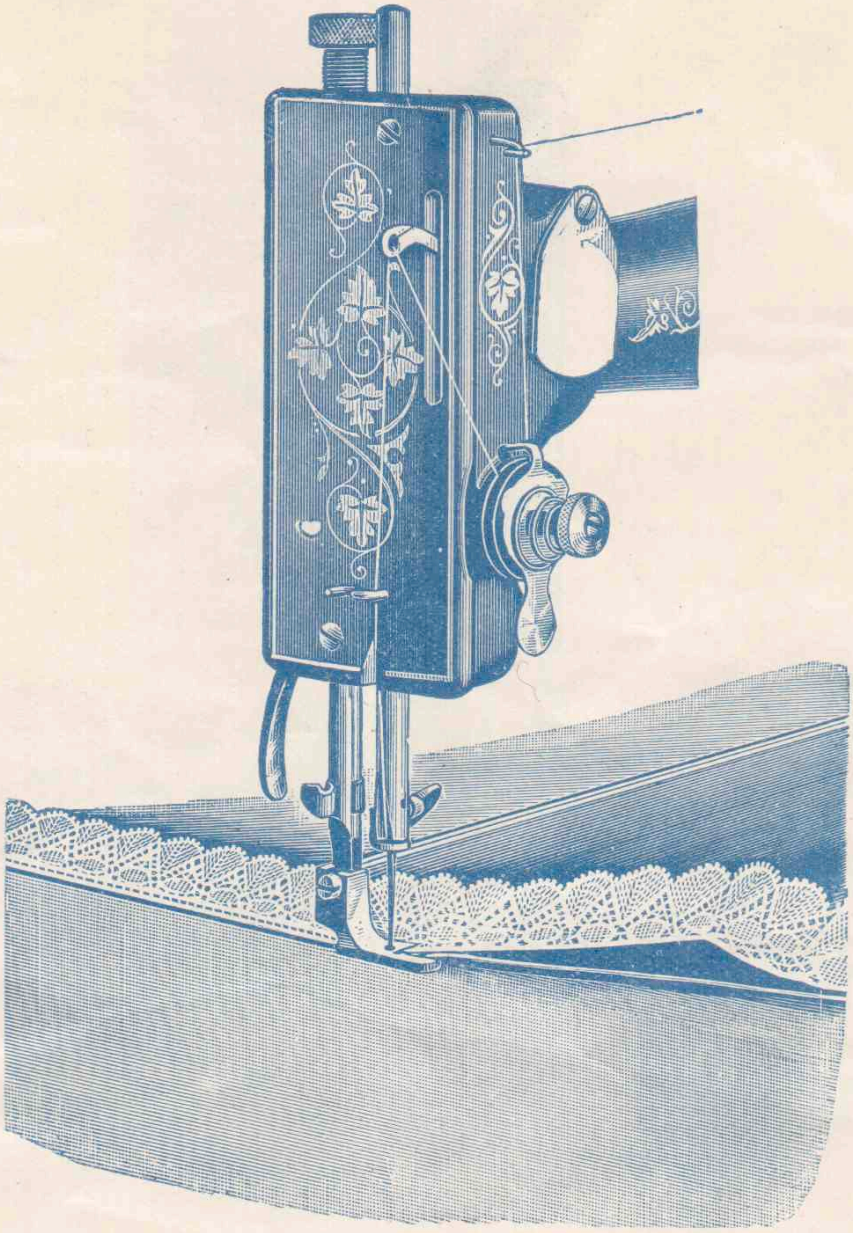

HEMMING AND INSERTING LACE WITH THE FOOT HEMMER—Extra.

Commence the Hem as in page 13, then pass the end of the Lace into the slot in the Hemmer-Foot and right up to the Needle and proceed as in narrow hemming. Keep the Lace well into the slot.

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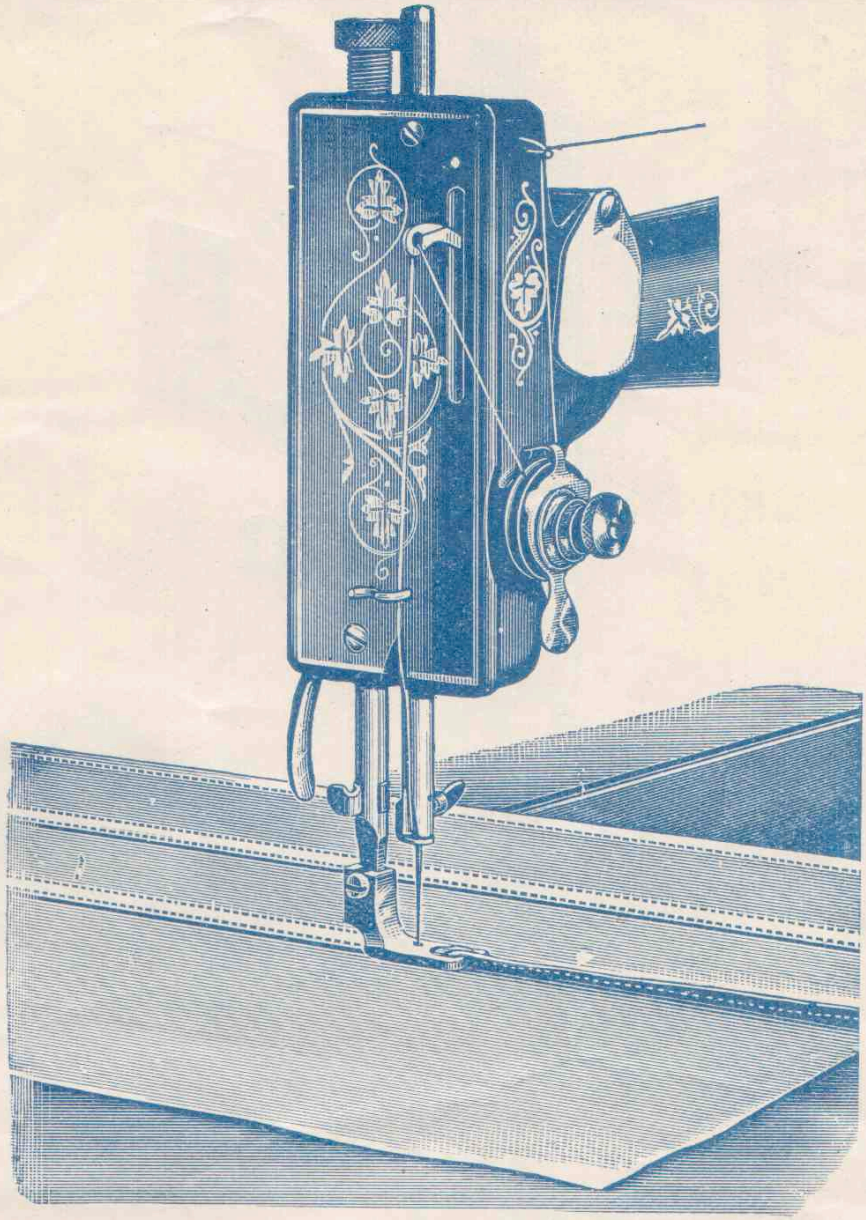
Kept Thoroughly Cleaned and Well Oiled.



FELLER—Extra.

The Foot-Hemmer acts also as the Feller, and is secured to the Machine (as illustrated).

Trim the edges of the material just as you would if you were felling by hand, the narrow edge as close as convenient, and the wide edge must just fill the Feller.

GATHERER—Extra.

Take off the ordinary Presser Foot and substitute the Gathering-Foot, then lift the **Stitch Handle** that is close to the Balance Wheel (see page 1, fig. 3) **upwards** so as to make the stitch as long as it is possible; now tighten the Top Tension as much as the cotton or thread will stand, place the material to be gathered under the Gathering-Foot, and proceed as in ordinary sewing.

IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.

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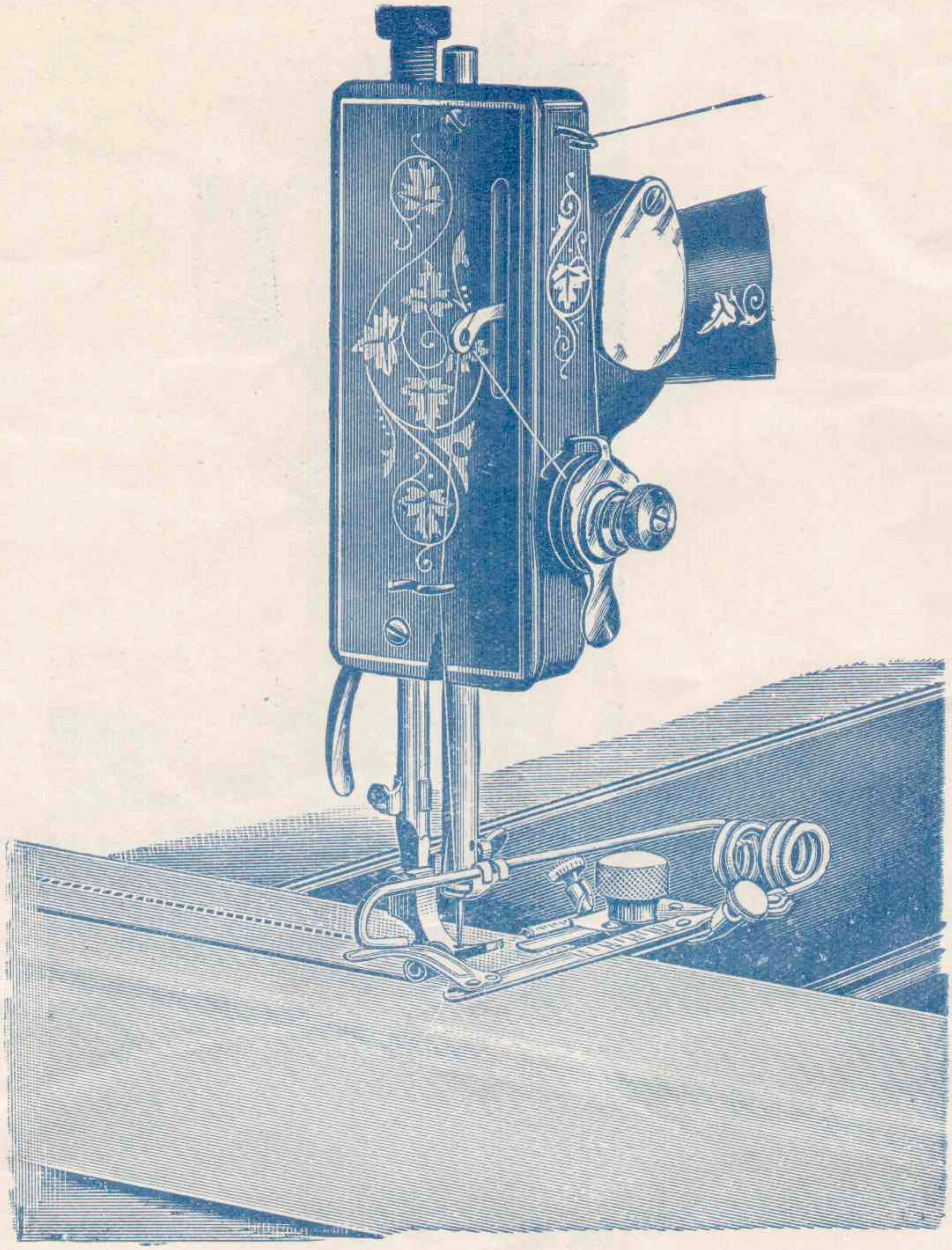

TUCK-CREASER—Extra.

Secure the Tuck-Creaser to the bed of machine with Milled-Head Screw (as illustrated), and then hook the small plate that slides on the long wire round the needle. Adjust the Guide to the desired width for the tuck, and the Marker-Slide to the distance required from the needle to the fold of the next tuck.

Secure Thumb-Screws, mark the first crease in the usual manner by hand, and proceed as in sewing. One tuck will then be sewn, and the distance for the next creased by the hook part of the spring striking on raised edge. Remove the work and fold it in the crease, place the folded edge against Marker-Slide and proceed to sew. Thus each tuck will be exact without any time or trouble being spent in measuring and adjusting material.

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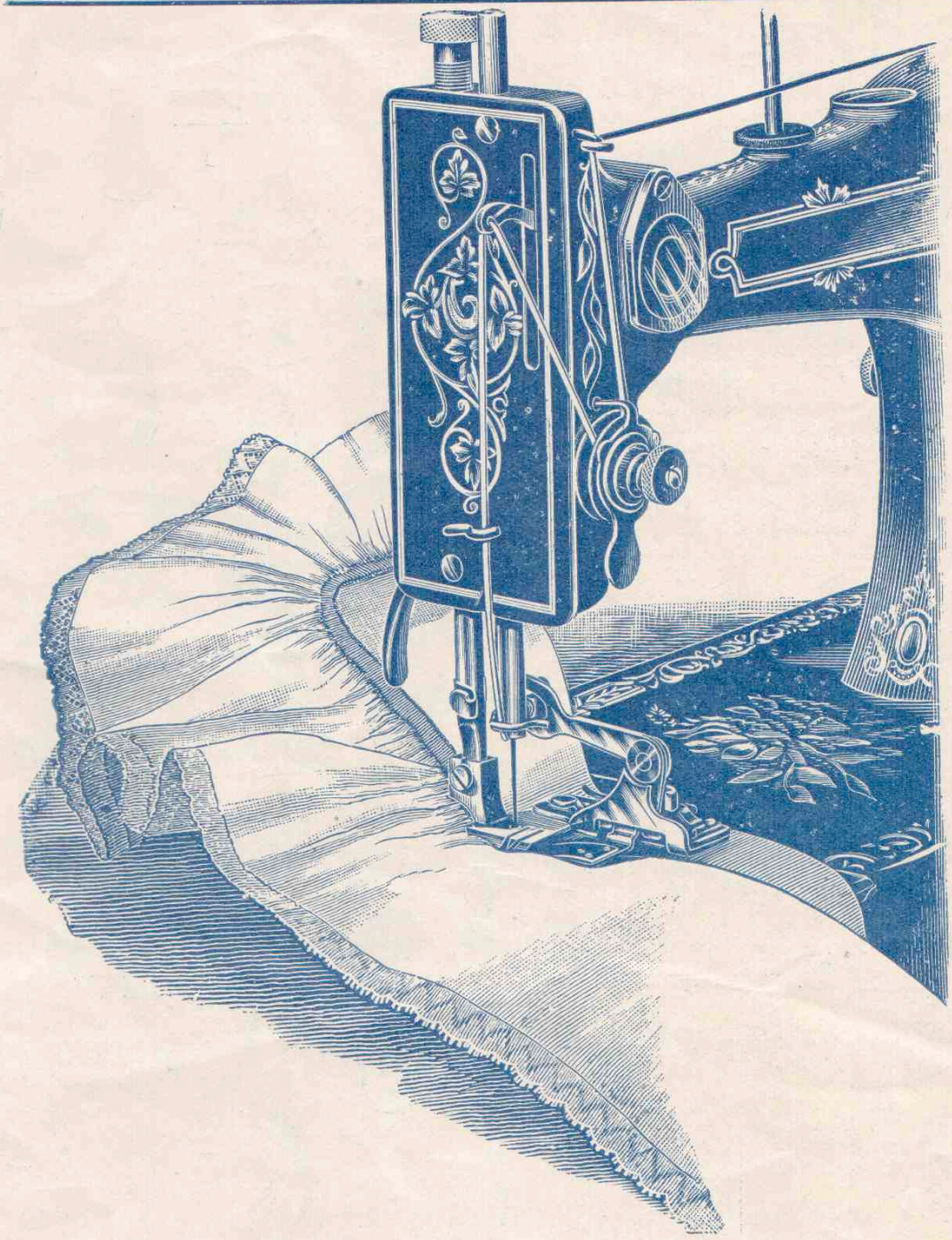
Kept Thoroughly Cleaned and Well Oiled.



RUFFLER—Extra.

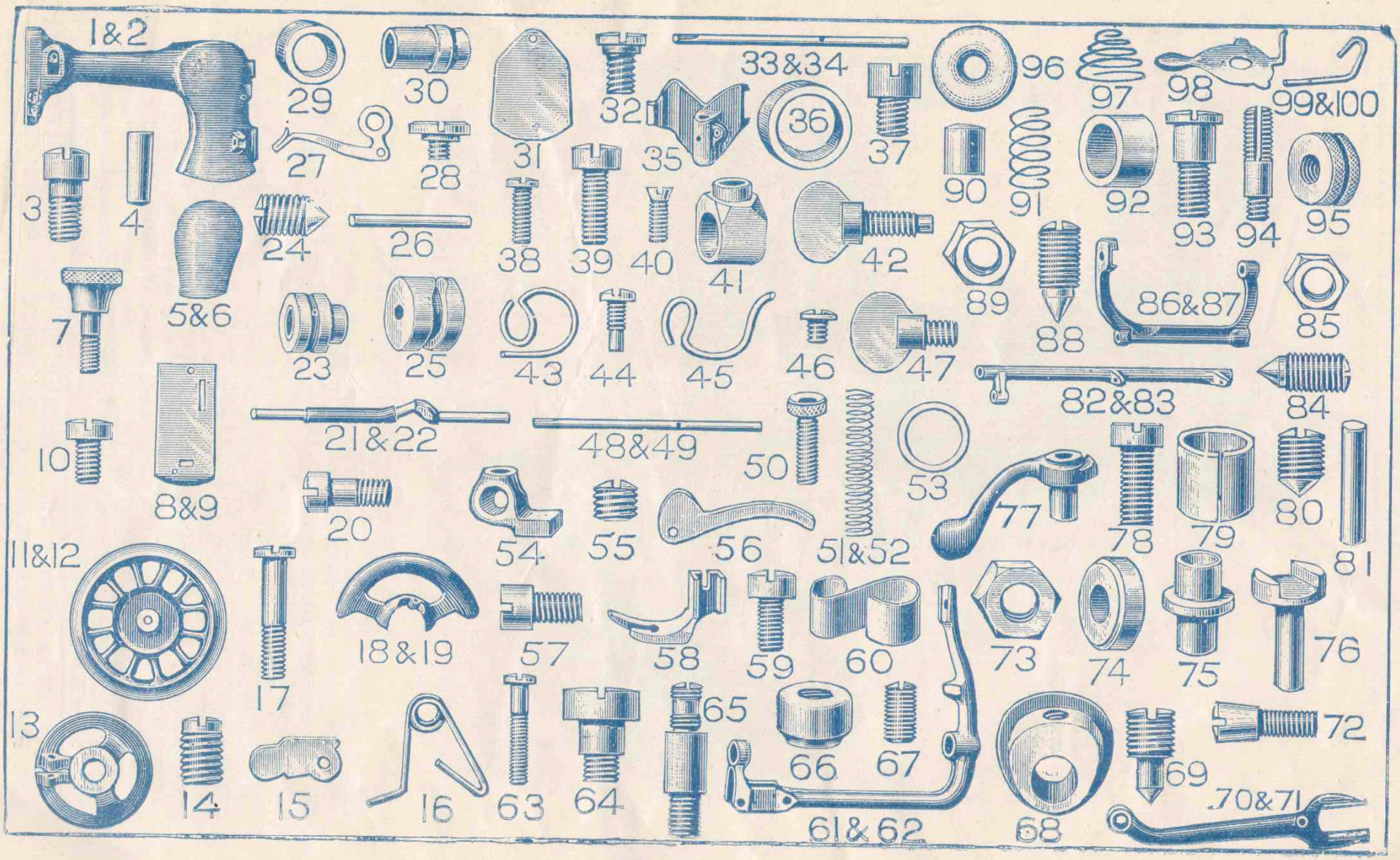
Be sure you oil all the Joints of the Ruffler occasionally with the least drop of oil.

Take off the ordinary Presser Foot, then secure the Ruffler to the Presser Bar as illustrated. At the same time be sure that the fork end of the Lever is on the Needle Screw. Place the edge of the material between the Flat Springs. For a single band you simply place the band under the Ruffler, but for a double band you proceed as before, and place the second band in one of the slots above the springs. Lace or Embroidery can be inserted by placing it in the slot nearest the operator and the upper band in the slot nearest the Foot Bar.

Regulate the size of gathers by the Lever shown on the right.

If you make a short stitch and push the Lever towards the Needle it will make a small gather, or if you lengthen the stitch and push the Lever from the Needle it will make a large gather.

IF THE MACHINE RUNS HEAVY, oil it well with PARAFFIN OIL, run the Machine at a quick speed for a few minutes, then clean the Paraffin Oil off, and oil the Machine well with GOOD SPERM OIL.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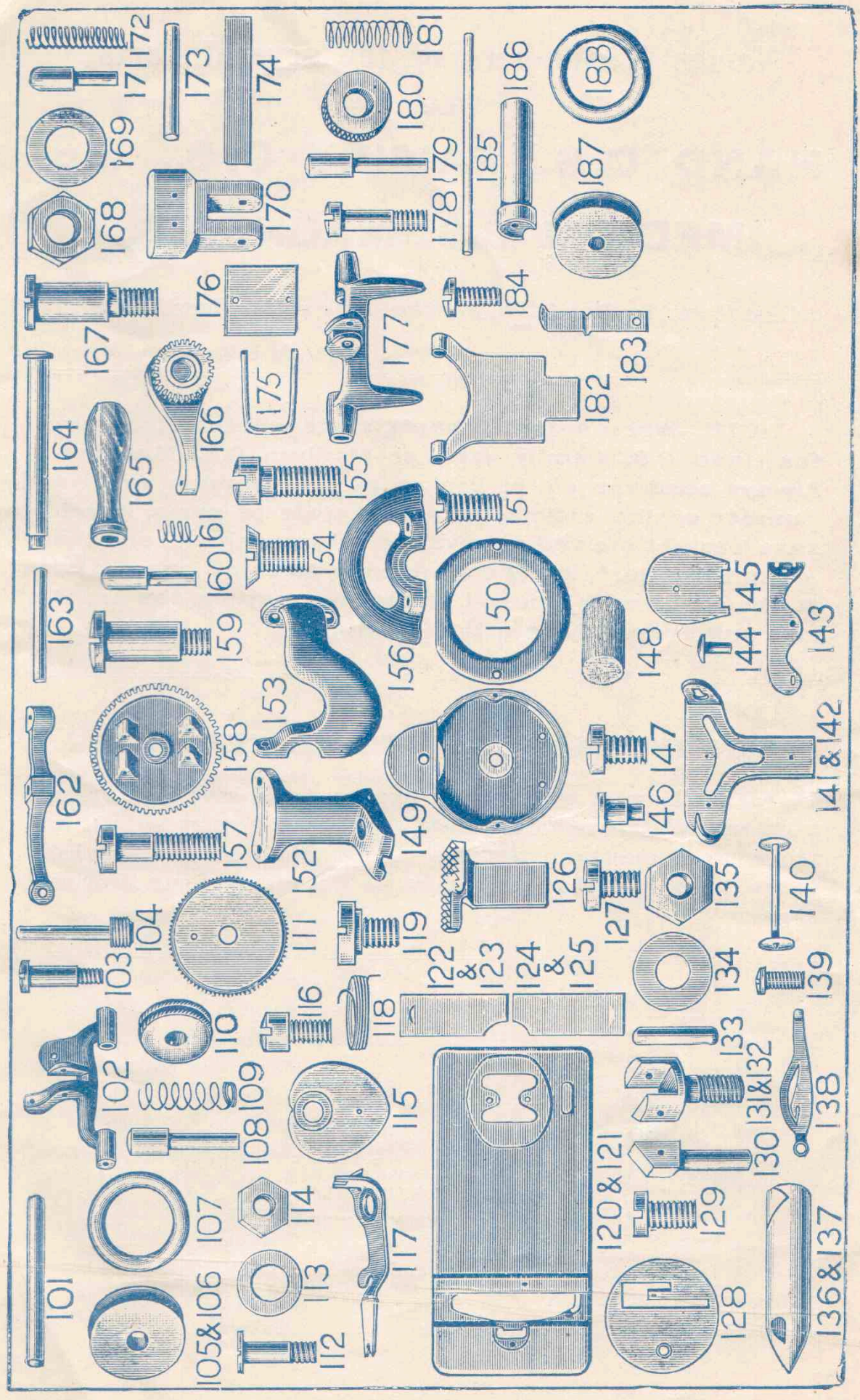
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Names & Numbers of the several Parts

FOR

HAND C. S., FAMILY C. S., AND MEDIUM C.S. MACHINES.

(The Parts for Hand C.S. are the same as for Family C.S.)

NOTE.—When ordering parts, state whether they are for Hand C.S., Family C.S., or Medium C.S. Machine. Always send the old or broken part as sample, or give number of the article from the plate of parts, it will save loss of time and annoyance. If you cannot send the broken old part, lay the part on a piece of paper and scribe round with a pencil, so that we may see the exact size and shape of the article wanted.

SENDING MACHINES TO BE REPAIRED.

All Machines or parts sent for repairs should have the owner's name and address attached to them, together with instructions as to the nature of the repairs required. Unless this be strictly attended to, we cannot be held responsible for the safe return of any Machine or parts.

1	Arm	Family
2	Arm	Medium
3	Arm Set Screw	Family and Medium
4	Arm Steady Pin	do.
5	Arm Side Cap	Family
6	Arm Side Cap	Medium
7	Arm Side Cap Screw	Family and Medium
8	Arm Front Cap	Family
9	Arm Front Cap	Medium
10	Arm Front Cap Screw	Family and Medium
11	Balance Wheel	Family
12	Balance Wheel	Medium

13	Balance Wheel Catch Plate	Family and Medium
14	Balance Wheel Catch Plate Screw	do.
15	Balance Wheel Catch	Family and Medium
16	Balance Wheel Catch Spring	do.
17	Balance Wheel Catch Spring Screw	Family and Medium
18	Balance Wheel Guard	Family
19	Balance Wheel Guard	Medium
20	Balance Wheel Guard Screw	Family and Medium
21	Arm Shaft	Family
22	Arm Shaft	Medium
23	Arm Shaft Bush	Family and Medium
24	Arm Shaft Bush Screw	do.
25	Take-up Cam	do.
26	Take-up Cam Pin	do.
27	Take-up Lever with Roller and Stud	do.
28	Take-up Lever Screw	do.
29	Take-up Lever Roller and Stud	do.
30	Take-up Lever Roller Stud	do.
31	Take-up Lever Cover Plate	do.
32	Take-up Lever Cover Plate Screw	do.
33	Needle Bar	Family
34	Needle Bar	Medium
35	Needle Bar Cam, with Screw	Family and Medium
36	Needle Bar Cam Roller	do.
37	Needle Bar Cam Roller Stud	do.
38	Needle Bar Cam Set Screw	do.
39	Needle Bar Cam Lock Screw	do.
40	Needle Bar Cam Adjusting Lock Screw	do.
41	Needle Bar Clamp, with Screw	Medium
42	Needle Bar Clamp Screw	do.
43	Needle Bar Thread Guide	do.
44	Needle Bar Thread Guide Screw	do.
45	Needle Bar Thread Guide	Family
46	Needle Bar Thread Guide Screw	do.
47	Needle Bar Needle Screw	do.
48	Presser Foot Bar	do.
49	Presser Foot Bar	Medium
50	Presser Foot Bar Adjusting Screw	Family and Medium
51	Presser Foot Bar Spring	Family
52	Presser Foot Bar Spring	Medium
53	Presser Foot Bar Spring Washer	Family and Medium
54	Presser Foot Bar Guide Bracket, with Screw	do.
55	Presser Foot Bar Guide Bracket Screw	do.
56	Presser Foot Bar Lift Handle	do.
57	Presser Foot Bar Lift Handle Screw	do
58	Presser Foot	do.

59	Presser Foot Screw	Family and Medium
60	Thread Cutter	do.
61	Shuttle Lever	Family
62	Shuttle Lever	Medium
63	Shuttle Lever Adjusting Screw	Family and Medium
64	Shuttle Lever Top Stud	do.
65	Shuttle Lever Bottom Stud	do.
66	Shuttle Lever Bottom Stud Nut	do.
67	Shuttle Lever Bottom Stud Nut Lockscrew	do.
68	Feed Cam with Screw	do.
69	Feed Cam Screw	do.
70	Feed Lever	Family
71	Feed Lever	Medium
72	Feed Lever Hinge Joint Screw	Family and Medium
73	Feed Lever Hinge Joint Screw Nut	do.
74	Feed Lever Roller	do.
75	Feed Lever Roller Stud	do.
76	Stitch Regulator Cam	do.
77	Stitch Regulator Handle	do.
78	Stitch Regulator Handle Screw	do.
79	Stitch Regulator Bush	do.
80	Stitch Regulator Bush Screw	do.
81	Stitch Regulator Stop Peg	do.
82	Feed Rock Shaft	Family
83	Feed Rock Shaft	Medium
84	Feed Rock Shaft Centre Screw	Family and Medium
85	Feed Rock Shaft Centre Nut	do.
86	Feed Bar	Family
87	Feed Bar	Medium
88	Feed Bar Centre Screw	Family and Medium
89	Feed Bar Centre Screw Nut	do.
90	Feed Bar Buffer	do.
91	Feed Bar Buffer Spring	do.
92	Feed Bar Roller and Stud	do.
93	Feed Bar Roller Stud only	do.
94	Tension Stud	do.
95	Tension Stud Nut	do.
96	Tension Stud Disc	do.
97	Tension Stud Spring	do.
98	Tension Relieving Plate	do.
99	Thread Guide Front of Arm } same for both	do.
100	Thread Guide Side of Arm } same for both	do.
101	Bobbin Peg	do.
102	Winder Frame	do.
103	Winder Screw	do.
104	Winder Spindle	do.

105	Winder Spindle Pulley	Medium
106	Winder Spindle Pulley	Family
107	Winder Spindle Pulley Rubber	do.
108	Winder Centre	Family and Medium
109	Winder Centre Spring	do.
110	Winder Centre Knob	do.
111	Winder Worm Wheel	do.
112	Winder Worm Wheel Eccentric Stud	do.
113	Winder Worm Wheel Eccentric Stud Washer	do.
114	Winder Worm Wheel Eccentric Stud Nut	do.
115	Winder Heart Plate	do.
116	Winder Heart Plate Screw	do.
117	Winder Thread Guiding Lever	do.
118	Winder Thread Guiding Lever Spring	do.
119	Winder Thread Guiding Lever Screw	do.
120	Bed	Family
121	Bed	Medium
122	Shuttle Race Cover (back)	Family
123	Shuttle Race Cover (back)	Medium
124	Shuttle Race Cover (front)	Family
125	Shuttle Race Cover (front)	Medium
126	Feed Dog	Family and Medium
127	Feed Dog Screw	do.
128	Needle Plate	do.
129	Needle Plate Screw	do.
130	Hinge Pivot	do.
131	Hinge Pivot Stud	Hand C.S.
132	Hinge Pivot Stud	Family and Medium on Stand
133	Hinge Pivot Stud Pin	Family and Medium
134	Hinge Pivot Washer	do.
135	Hinge Pivot Nut	do.
136	Shuttle	Family
137	Shuttle	Medium
138	Shuttle Tension Spring	Family and Medium
139	Shuttle Tension Spring Screw	do.
140	Shuttle Reel	do.
141	Shuttle Carrier	Family
142	Shuttle Carrier	Medium
143	Shuttle Carrier Spring	Family and Medium
144	Shuttle Carrier Spring Rivet	do.
145	Shuttle Carrier Heel Plate	do.
146	Shuttle Carrier Heel Plate Stud	do.
147	Shuttle Carrier Screw	do.
148	Shuttle Carrier Oil Hole Pad	do.
149	Hand Appliance Frame	do.
150	Hand Appliance Ring Plate	do.

151	Hand Appliance Ring Plate Screw	Family and Medium
152	Hand Appliance Bracket	Family
153	Hand Appliance Bracket	Medium
154	Hand Appliance Bracket Screw	Family and Medium
155	Hand Appliance Bracket Screw	Family
156	Hand Appliance Wheel Guard	Medium
157	Hand Appliance Wheel Guard Screw	do.
158	Hand Appliance Gear Wheel	Family and Medium
159	Hand Appliance Gear Stud	do.
160	Hand Appliance Handle Lever Buffer	do.
161	Hand Appliance Handle Lever Buffer Spring	do.
162	Hand Appliance Handle Lever	do.
163	Hand Appliance Handle Lever Pin	do.
164	Hand Appliance Handle Lever Stud	do.
165	Hand Appliance Wood Handle	do.
166	Hand Appliance Fly Lever, with Gear	do.
167	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Stud	do.
168	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Stud Nut	do.
169	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Stud Washer	do.
170	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Swivel	do.
171	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Swivel Buffer	do.
172	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Swivel Buffer Spring	do.
173	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Swivel Pin	do.
174	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Swivel Leather	do.
175	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Swivel Leather Staple	do.
176	Hand Appliance Fly Lever Swivel Leather Plate	do.

Hand C.S., Family C.S., and Medium C.S. Winder, Old Style.

177	Winder Frame
178	Winder Connecting Screw
179	Winder Centre
180	Winder Centre Knob
181	Winder Centre Spring and Presser Plate Spring
182	Winder Presser Plate
183	Winder Presser Plate Catch Spring
184	Winder Presser Plate Catch Spring Screw
185	Winder Presser Plate Bar
186	Winder Spindle
187	Winder Spindle Pulley
188	Winder Rubber

NEEDLES, &c.

Needles and small articles can be sent by post to all parts of the country, on receipt of Post Office Order in payment. Stamps only for small sums under five shillings.

When any NEW PARTS are required,

whenever practicable, always send the old or broken part as sample or pattern; it saves endless time and annoyance. If you cannot send the broken part, lay the part on a piece of paper and scribe round with a pencil, so that we may see the exact size and shape of the article wanted.

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