

REMARKS.

At \$1. per pound for stocking yarn, and \$2.50 per pound for fine zephyr and merino yarns, the following table exhibits the profits on a few articles at retail prices :

	Cost of material	Selling Price.	Profit on each.	No. made per day.	Profit per day.
Pair Socks	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$0 35	15	\$5 25
mittens	0 15	0 50	0 35	18	6 30
Wristlets	0 12½	0 25	0 12½	24	3 00
Gents' Scarfs.....	2 00	4 00	2 00	4	8 00
Leggins.....	0 37½	1 00	0 62½	7	4 37
Nubias	0 50	1 00	0 50	6	3 00
Breakfast Caps.....	1 50	4 00	2 50	1	2 50
Cardigan Jackets....	2 00	5 00	3 00	2	6 00
Shirts	1 00	2 50	1 50	2	3 00
Drawers	0 90	2 50	1 60	3	3 20

But the machine offers peculiar inducements to farmers who raise wool. For example: The farmer who has 100 pounds of wool can sell it for \$45, or have it converted into yarn and colored at any woollen factory for \$25. That yarn will make 40 dozen pairs of socks, which, at \$5 a dozen, amounts to \$200, yielding a clear profit of \$130.

The following articles accompany each machine:—

Spooling Machine, Set of Spools, Bobbin Stand, Weights, Oil Can, Buckle, Screw-Driver, 10 extra Needles, and a Book of complete instructions for knitting all kinds of articles.

Any person can learn to operate it by the book, but complete personal instructions in all kinds of knitting will, if desired, be given to purchasers at any of our salesrooms.