Directions for using Singer Mfg. Co's Vibrating Shuttle Sewing Machine
THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD OIL
FOR
SEWING MACHINES.

There is nothing connected with a Sewing Machine which better illustrates the proverb that "the best is the cheapest" than the small but important item of OIL.

BAD Oil does not last as long as good oil, and is really dearer.
BAD Oil makes a Machine run hard.
BAD Oil leaves a sediment, and the oily portion is soon exhausted.
BAD Oil clogs and fills the oil holes, so that unless an operator carefully and laboriously cleans the holes, the oil cannot penetrate to the bearings, and before long they become so rough as to render the Machine almost useless.

Knowing from many years' experience the great importance of Good Oil, we sell at all our branch offices A HIGHLY REFINED SPERM OIL, specially prepared for Sewing Machines,

IN BOTTLES 4d. AND 6d. EACH.

N.B.—See that the words "The Singer Manufacturing Company" are moulded in relief upon the bottle.

ORDERS FOR OIL, NEEDLES, COTTONS, ETC., WILL BE TAKEN BY THE COMPANY'S COLLECTORS.
DIRECTIONS
FOR USING
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
Vibrating Shuttle
SEWING MACHINES.

The Singer Manufacturing Company
(Formerly I. M. SINGER & CO.),
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

Head Office:
34, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Management for Great Britain and Ireland:
39, FOSTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.

For Addresses of the Company's 503 Branch Offices in Great Britain and Ireland, see Pages 29-32.

1891.
Fig. 2.

- Thread take up
- Broil pin
- Presser bar lifter
- Tension
- Tension release
- Needle clamp
- Stop motion
- Feed regulator
- Throat plate
- Belt guide
- Band wheel
- Belt shifter
- Wheel crank
- Brace
- Pitman
- Dress guard
- Leg
- Treadle
- Brace bolt

Bookhout Bros. N.Y.
FIG. 3.

Oiling Places Shown by Arrows.

FIG. 4.

Oiling Places Shown by Arrows.
DIRECTIONS
FOR USING
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
FAMILY AND MEDIUM
VIBRATING SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

To Oil the Machine.

The places where the machine should be oiled are indicated by the arrows in Figs. 3 and 4.

Oil the bearing of the balance-wheel from the right, the thread take up lever hinge screw and roller through the opening in the side of the head towards the operator, and the needle-bar cam through the hole in top of head to the right of presser-bar, when the needle-bar is at its highest point. The oiling places for the feed and shuttle mechanism inside of the arm can be reached by removing the plate on the side of the arm.

Moisten a small piece of muslin with oil, and rub it over the face of the shuttle-race, and also put a few drops of oil in the shuttle-race oil hole under the front slide, at least once a day when in constant use. The bobbin-winder spindle must be oiled; also, the point of the bobbin at the left centre when being filled.

To reach the parts to be oiled under the bed of the machine, turn the machine back, as in Fig. 4. To enable the operator to do this, the belt must first be thrown off the band wheel, which is done (the machine being in motion) by turning the belt shifter handle (shown in Fig. 2) to the left. After oiling turn the machine up again, and operate the treadle as in sewing, which will automatically replace the belt on the band wheel.

The points requiring oil in the stand are the bearings at each end of the band wheel crank, treadle and treadle pitman. After oiling, run the machine rapidly for a few moments (with the presser-foot up) to work the oil into the bearings. Then carefully wipe off the surplus oil. All places where one part of the machine rubs against another, producing friction, require oiling, and if, after oiling, the machine runs hard, it is certain that some place has been overlooked.

If the machine runs hard after standing for some time, use a little kerosene or benzine in the usual way, run rapidly, wipe clean, and then oil with the best sperm oil, which should always be used. The machine should be oiled once a day if in constant use, and after standing for some time should be always cleaned and oiled before using.

When Ordering Parts or Needles, please state for "Family V.S." or "Medium V.S." Machine.
To Operate the Treadle and Machine.

First loosen the balance-wheel by turning the stop motion (see Fig. 2) toward you, then place your feet upon the treadle with the instep directly over the centre; turn the balance-wheel towards you with the right hand, allowing the feet to move freely with the motion thus commenced, and continue this motion by an alternate pressure of the heel and toe until a regular and easy motion is obtained.

Do not attempt to learn anything else until you are proficient in the use of the treadle, so that you can start and stop it without ever turning it in the wrong direction.

After becoming familiar with the treadle movement, connect the balance-wheel with the machine by turning the stop-motion from you. Raise the presser-foot with the presser-bar lifter (see Fig. 2), start the balance-wheel towards you and continue the motion with the feet as above described. After becoming proficient in this motion place a piece of cloth between the feed and presser-foot, let the foot down upon it and operate the machine in this way until you have become accustomed to guiding the material.

**Caution 1.** Never run the machine with the presser-foot resting on the feed and no cloth between.

**Caution 2.** Practice upon strips of cloth, and do not attempt practical sewing until you can guide the material and produce a regular motion of the machine.

**Caution 3.** Do not try to help the machine by pulling the fabric, lest you bend the needle; the machine feeds without any assistance.

**Caution 4.** Never run the machine with both shuttle and needle threaded, except while you are sewing.

**Caution 5.** Do not allow lint or dust to accumulate in the shuttle or under the shuttle tension spring, as any foreign substance inside of the shuttle [particularly in the inner end] will prevent the proper action of the bobbin; and under the tension spring, will render the shuttle tension inoperative.

To Set the Needle.

Hold the needle in the left hand, with flat side of the shank towards the arm of the machine; raise the needle-bar to its highest point, put the needle up in the clamp as far as it will go, and tighten the thumb-screw.
To Thread the Needle.

[See Fig. 5.]

Pass the thread from the spool through the eyelet (1) at the top of the front of the face-plate, downward between the tension discs (2) from right to left, through the eyelet (3) of the thread take up spring, up and through the eyelet hole (4) in the end of the take up, from the front; into the thread guard (5) on the front of the face plate, then under the thread guide (6) on the lower end of the needle bar, and from left to right through the eye (7) of the needle.
To Wind the Bobbin.

**Family V.S. Machine.**—Loosen the balance-wheel and raise the bobbin-winder until the balance-wheel bears upon it with sufficient pressure to drive it.

**Medium V.S. Machine.**—Loosen the balance-wheel and raise the bobbin-winder until the belt bears against the pulley with sufficient pressure to drive it.

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 eyelet in the face-plate 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.

**Fig. 6.**

To Thread the Shuttle.

Remove the shuttle from its carrier by sliding the point downwards and then raising the other end with the forefinger, and avoid trying to lift the shuttle by the spring.

Take the shuttle between the thumb and fingers of the left hand, with its point towards you, put the bobbin in the shuttle with the thread drawing from it from the top side towards the right as shown in Fig. 6. When the bobbin is in its place, put a slight pressure on the end of it with the forefinger of the left hand, and draw the free end of the thread into the slot in the shuttle body in the direction of the point of the shuttle as far as it will go, as shown in Fig. 7; then draw towards the butt again as shown in Fig. 8, until the bobbin commences to revolve.
To Prepare for Sewing.

Open the front slide of the machine, turn the balance-wheel till the shuttle carrier comes under the opening, place the shuttle in the carrier with its point towards you, with the left hand take hold of the needle thread (leaving it slack from the end to the needle), turn the balance-wheel towards you until the needle moves down and up again to its highest point, thus catching the shuttle thread; draw up the free end of the needle thread and the shuttle thread will appear; then draw the shuttle thread up through the hole in the throat plate, lay both threads back across the feed points, close the slide, place the material beneath the needle, lower the presser foot upon it, and commence to sew, turning the wheel towards you.

Be sure that every part is clean before you commence to sew.

To Regulate the Tensions.

The tension of the needle thread is regulated by turning the screw at the side of the face plate nearest the operator, to the right to increase, and to the left to diminish, the tension. The tension of the shuttle thread is regulated by the small screw near the point of the shuttle on its top side. Using the small screw-driver, turn to the right to increase, or to the left to diminish, the tension. (See caution 5, on page 6).

The tensions should be regulated so as to lock the stitch in the centre of the fabric.

To Remove the Work.

Let the needle-bar rest at its highest point. Raise the presser-bar lifter with the forefinger of the right hand, and at the same time press slightly with the thumb upon the tension releaser (see Fig. 2). Continue the pressure while with the left hand the work is drawn backwards and to the left about two inches; then cut the threads close to the material, leaving the two inches of thread with which to re-commence sewing.

To Alter the Length of Stitch.

On the side of the arm, near the trade-mark (see Fig. 1), is the feed regulating thumb-screw. To lengthen the stitch turn it over to the right, and in the opposite direction to shorten it.

To Change the Pressure on Material.

Turn the thumb-screw through which the presser-bar passes at the top of the head of the machine, to the right, to increase, and to the left, to decrease the pressure. For ordinary family sewing, this pressure rarely needs to be changed.
General Remarks.

The leather belt, which gives motion to the machine, should always be tight enough not to slip, and no tighter; not so tight as to prevent the easy motion of the machine. If the belt is too long, uncouple it and cut off squarely from one end, say half an inch. Be sure that the slide over the shuttle-race is kept closed. This is important.

If the machine does not work well, it will be because some of the foregoing directions have not been followed; but users who cannot discover the cause should not alter the adjustments of the machine, but obtain the necessary assistance from the nearest office of the Company.

Accessories.

4 Hemmers, various widths.  1 Screw-Driver, ordinary.
1 Binder.  1 do. for Shuttle Tension.
1 Tuck-marker.  2 Wrenches for Machine.
1 Quilter.  1 do. for Stand (with Treadle
1 Braider.  12 Needles. [Machine only].
1 Straight Guide.  1 Oil Can.
1 Screw for ditto.  1 Bottle of Oil.
5 Extra Shuttle Bobbins.  1 Book of Instructions.

The above are included in the price of the Machine.

Foot Hemmer (or Feller), - 1s. 6d. | Ruffler, - - - - - 2s. 6d.
Gatherer, - - - - - 1s. 6d.  This is supplied without charge with the Highy Ornamented Machine only.

Silks, Needles, Threads and Oil.

The Company keep in stock, at all their Branch Offices, superior Mill-grooved Needles of their own manufacture, expressly for their Sewing Machines, also Machine Oil, the best quality of Silk Twist and Linen Thread, and the superior GLACE and SIX CORD COTTON of Messrs. JOHN DEWHURST & SONS, Limited, of SKIPTON. Needles are sent by mail to all parts of the country, on receipt of Post Office or Postal Orders in payment.

Detailed Price List of Needles, Silk, Linen and Cotton Threads, sent Post Free.

WHEN ORDERING PARTS OR NEEDLES, PLEASE STATE FOR "FAMILY V.S." OR "MEDIUM V.S." MACHINE.

INSTRUCTION FREE TO ALL.

PRICE LISTS GRATIS BY POST.

PRINTED DIRECTIONS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Every description of Sewing Machine Repaired or Exchanged.
Relative Sizes of Needles and Thread.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes of Needle</th>
<th>Class of Work to Sew</th>
<th>Size of Cotton, Linen or Silk.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Very thin Muslin, Cambrics, Linen, etc.</td>
<td>100 to 150 Cotton, 000 and 00 Silk Twist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Very fine Calicoes, Linens, Shantings, fine Silk Goods, etc.</td>
<td>80 to 100 Cotton, 0 Silk Twist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½</td>
<td>Shirtings, Sheetings, Bleached Calicoes, Muslins, Silk, and general domestic goods, and all classes of general work.</td>
<td>60 to 80 Cotton, A and B Silk Twist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>All kinds of heavy Calicoes, light Woolen Goods, heavy Silk, Seam ing, Stitching, etc.</td>
<td>40 to 60 Cotton, C Silk Twist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tickings, Woolen Goods, Trousers, Boys’ Clothing, Corsets, Cloaks, Mantles, etc.</td>
<td>30 to 40 Cotton, D Silk Twist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Heavy Woolens, Tickings, Bags, Heavy Coats, Trousers, etc. Heavy Clothing generally.</td>
<td>24 to 30 Cotton, E Silk Twist, 60 to 80 Linen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bags, Coarse Cloths, Heavy Goods of any texture.</td>
<td>40 to 60 Linen, or very coarse Cotton.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In sending orders, always specify the “Size” required.

_N.B._—For information regarding Silks, Cottons, Needles, etc., see page II.
THE FAMILY VIBRATING SHUTTLE MACHINE.
FITTED TO WORK BY HAND.

Figure 9 shews the Family V.S. Machine on wood base, fitted with hand driving accessory. Thus fitted, the machine can be worked by hand upon an ordinary table, and if placed on the Treadle Stand, it can be worked by either hand or foot at will.

It is also supplied with a wood cover, which, with the base, forms a most convenient portable case.

When on a treadle stand, the wood base is held in position by three spring guides which project into the open space cut in the machine table, and which at other times can be closed so as to leave the under surface of the base perfectly flat.

The hand motion is communicated by the handle (1) acting upon the balance-wheel by the radial arm and spring catch (2). When working by foot, turn the radial arm out of contact with the wheel.

Before putting on the wood cover, reverse the handle (1) as shown by dotted lines in Fig 9.

Oil the bearings of the hand accessory at the points shown in the illustration.
THE NEW SINGER STAND BRACE (WITH BELT THROWN OFF).

Patented.

The above figure shows our New Stand Brace, with dress guard and belt shifter.

The band wheel and treadle have their bearings entirely independent of the stand (or legs), thereby assuring a correct adjustment and easy action. This distinctive feature of the Singer Machine is of great importance to the health and comfort of the operator. The band wheel and treadle also work upon adjustable centres, by means of which the friction is reduced to a minimum, while lost motion can be readily taken up. These devices render the New Singer Stand the lightest running of any sewing machine stand ever constructed.
THE NEW SINGER BELT SHIFTER.

Patented.

This invention simplifies and makes easy the often irritating task of throwing off and replacing the belt.

To throw off the belt, press the small lever at the top of the dress guard to the left with the forefinger, keeping up the motion of the treadle meanwhile.

To put on the belt, allow the lever to spring back in its place, and operate the treadle as in sewing (with the wheel turning toward you), when a single revolution of the wheel will bring the belt back in place.
THE NEW SINGER PITMAN.

Fig. 12 shows our new adjustable pitman. The block which forms one-half of the journal is adjusted to the crank or pin by means of the screw, shown at the top of the cut.

When taking up lost motion, be careful not to make the journal so close as to prevent the free motion of the band wheel.
To Use the Attachments.

FIG. 13.

THE TUCK-MARKER.

Attach the tuck-marker to the machine by the thumb-screw, as here shown, passing the needle through the eyelet upon the marker-lever. Adjust the gauge 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. Fix the thumb-screws firmly, then stitch the tuck folded, and the action of the marker will gauge and mark the next one ready for folding. If more space is wanted between the tucks, move the marker from the needle; if less, move it towards the needle, being careful not to move the gauge.
THE BRAIDER.

Lift the presser foot to its highest point, loosen the screw that holds the presser-foot in place, and slip off the foot downward. Put on in its place the extra presser-foot (which is also the braider), and before tightening the screw push the foot as far upon the foot-bar as it will go. Pass the braid through the hole in front of the needle, as shown above, and carefully follow the pattern to be braided.
SET OF WIDE HEMMERS.

These hemmers are of four different widths. Adjust the extra presser-foot (as explained on page 18), and attach the hemmer to the presser-foot by means of the thumb-screw at the back of the foot. The edge of the scroll will then be in a line with the needle, and the attachment ready for use. Pass the right hand edge of the fabric into the hemmer, turning it over and drawing it backward and forward until it fills the scroll; then lower the presser-foot and commence to sew being careful to guide the edge of the fabric so as to keep the scroll full.
Attach the Binder in the same way as the wide hemmer (see page 19). Then cut the end of the binding to a point and pass it into the scrolls as far as the needle. Then place the material to be bound in the recess, lower the presser-foot and proceed to sew, guiding the material so as to keep its edge within the recess and close to the binding. If the sewing is too close to or too far from the edge of the binding, loosen the screw and adjust the binder to the desired position. The binding should be of a sufficient width to fill the scroll, and should be cut on the bias, if convenient.

To bind a scalloped edge, as shown above, fold the material at the point where two scallops meet, so that an almost straight edge is presented; then bind past the point and partly round the outer curve, and repeat the operation for each successive scallop.

*The binder sent cut with machines is of the size most generally required, but other sizes can be obtained from the Company if desired.*
THE QUILTER.

Attach the Quilter to the extra presser-foot, as shown, and adjust the guide to space the required distance between the lines of stitching. In commencing to quilt, use the outer edge of the cloth, a crease formed by folding, or a chalk line for the first guiding line, and keep the quilter-guide over it when making the first line of stitching. Each succeeding row may be made equi-distant (or otherwise as desired) by keeping the last row of stitching under the quilter-guide.
THE RUFFLER.

Remove the presser-foot, and attach the ruffler in its place by first sliding the forked end of the working lever on to the needle-clamp screw head, then the foot-socket on to the presser-bar, and then tightening the screw. Draw the edge of the fabric to be gathered between the flat springs, and if a single band is required, place the band under the ruffler and the material to be gathered between the two flat springs. If a double band is desired, proceed as before and place the second band in one of the slots above the springs. An edging of lace or embroidery may be inserted by placing it in the slot nearest to the operator, and the upper band in the slot nearest to the foot-bar.

The size of gathers is regulated by a lever shown on the right.
To make small gathers, set a short stitch and adjust the lever towards the needle.
To make large gathers, lengthen the stitch and adjust the lever from the needle.

Oil the joints and hinges of the ruffler occasionally when much used.
THE FOOT-HEMMER, FOR NARROW HEMMING.

Adjust the Foot-hemmer in the same manner as explained for the Braider.

Trim a corner of the cloth and fold it over for about half-an-inch; insert it in the mouth of the hemmer and draw or push it along until it reaches the needle. Then let down the presser-bar, and, as you start to sew, pull gently on the ends of the threads to help the work along a few stitches until the feed catches it. Hold the edge of the goods between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, taking care that the mouth of the hemmer is just full. Should the edge of the cloth begin to run out of the hemmer, raise the hand slightly to the right; should too much cloth run in, lower the hand slightly to the left.
HEMMING AND SEWING ON LACE IN ONE OPERATION.

Start a narrow hem, as explained on previous page. When the hem is well started, raise the presser-bar and the needle. Pass the end of the lace through the slot in the right side of hemmer, carrying it backwards under the needle and the back of the hemmer, but on top of the hem.

Take care that the hem is not displaced in the hemmer, and that the needle will go down through the lace and hem together. Then let down the presser-bar and guide the lace over the front of the hemmer, taking care that the lace is well in the slot while you follow the previous instructions for hemming.
Use the Foot-hemmer (which is also the Feller) as a presser-foot in running up the seam.

The edges of the cloth should be trimmed, if necessary, as for hand felling, the narrow edge as close as security permits, and the wide edge being of just sufficient width to fill the feller.

In sewing the second seam of a fell, open the work flat, the wrong side up, the two edges standing up straight. Taking the work near the beginning of the first seam in the left hand, and the ends of the thread in the right hand, draw the edges into the feller—taking care that the first seam passes close to the left hand edge of the mouth of the feller, over which both edges of the cloth should be made to pass. Then commence to sew.

Lace can be put on with this hemmer, as explained on the previous page.
SINGER DROP CABINET (CLOSED).

The above cut represents our Drop Cabinet Case, fitted up complete, including a machine, and which only requires opening to be ready for use.

As the name indicates, the machine drops into the cabinet and entirely disappears when the cabinet is closed, and the cabinet itself becomes a handsome piece of furniture.
To open the cabinet turn over the leaf which covers the machine, release the platform upon which the machine is fastened by pressing the button at the right of the operator near the bottom of the centre doors, first taking hold of the arm of the machine with the left hand to steady it as it rises, and when entirely up push back the centre doors which then become a firm support for the platform.
Fig. 24 represents the Drop Cabinet with the machine turned back, and the driving mechanism exposed, ready for oiling. In order to turn the machine back, pull open the door at the right of the operator, and (with the machine in motion) turn the belt-shifter handle to the left, to throw the belt off the band wheel. To reach the oiling points in the driving mechanism, open the door at the end of the cabinet. After oiling, turn the machine up again, and operate the treadle as in sewing, which will automatically replace the belt on the band wheel.
LIST OF
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY’S
OFFICES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

General Managing Offices:
39, FOSTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.

ENGLAND.

London District.

Central Office—17, CHISWELL STREET, FINSBURY, E.C.

ACTON, 13, Churchfield Road West (opposite N.L.
Railway Station)
BATTERSEA PARK ROAD, S.W., 190
BEXLEY HEATH, Main Road
BROMPTON ROAD, S.W., 144
CAMDEN TOWN, N.W., 51, High Street
CHEAPSIDE, E.C., 147
CLAPHAM, S.W., 80, High Street
COMMERCIAL ROAD, E., 259
ENFIELD, The Town
GREENWICH, S.E., 131 South Street
HACKNEY ROAD, E., 174
HACKNEY, E., 350, Mare Street
HAMMERSMITH, W., 94, King Street
HOLLOWAY ROAD, N., 795
KENNINGTON ROAD, S.E., 8
KILBURN, 186, High Road
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES, 30, Market Place
LEWISHAM, 73, High Street
LEE, S.E., 22, Burnt Ash Road
MILE END, E., 97, Whitechapel Road
NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY, S.E., 31 and 33
NEW WANDSWORTH, S.W., 72, Northcote Road
OLD FORD, E., 152a Roman Road
OXFORD STREET, W., 274
PECKHAM, S.E., 140 High Street
POPLAR, E., 105 Chriss Street
RICHMOND, S.W., 7, Kew Road
ROMFORD, Market Place
SOUTHWARK PARK ROAD, S.E., 149
STOKE NEWINGTON, N., 57, High Street
STRATFORD, E., 38, Broadway
TOTTENHAM, High Road (near White Hart Lane)
VICTORIA DOCKS, E., 104, Barking Road
WALTHAMSTOW, 90, St. Mary Road (near Hoe
Street Station)
WANDSWORTH, S.W., 142A, High Street
WESTBOURNE GROVE, W., 139
WEST NORWOOD, 72, High Street
WOOLWICH, 42, Pows Street

Provincial.

ABERGAVENNY, 23, Cross Street
ABINGDON, Bath Street
ACCRINGTON, 4, School Street
Aldrshott, 4, Union Street
ALFORD, West Street
ALNWICK, 33, Pelke Street
ALTON, Normandy Street
ALTRINCHAM, 100, George Street
AMPHTHILL, Arthur Street
ANDOVER, 74, High Street
ANERLEY, 13, Station Road
ASHBOURNE, Compton Street
ASHFORD (Kent), 9, Bank Street
ASHTON UNDER-LYNE, 140, Stamford Street
ATHERSTONE, Market Place
AYLESBURY, 6, Silver Street
BACUP, 44, Market Street
BANBURY, 63, Bridge Street
BANBURY, Public Hall Buildings, Eldon Street
BARNSTAPLE, 37, High Street
BARKWELL-FURNESS, 210, Dalton Road
BASINGSTOKE, Church Street

BATH, 5 Quiet Street
BEDFORD, 2 Alexander Buildings, Midland Road
BEDWORTH, King Street
BELPER, King Street
BIDEFORD, 5, Grenville Street
BIGGLESWADE, Shortmead Street
BIRKENHEAD, 108, Grange Road
BIRMINGHAM, 93, New Street; 43, Pinfold St.,
opposite New Post Office (Warehouse), 330,
Moseley Road; and 33, High Street, Axton
New Town
BISHOP AUCKLAND, 95, Newgate Street
BISHOP’S STORTFORD, South Street
BLACKBURN, 34, Victoria Street
BLACKPOOL, 7, Abingdon Street
BLANDFORD, Salisbury Street
BLYTH, Market Place, Waterloo
BODMIN, 17, Higher Bore Street
BOLTON, 74, Deansgate
BOSTON, 14, Market Place
BOURNEMOUTH, 74, Holdenhurst Road
BRADFORD, 34, Market Street
BRANTFORD, 71, High Street
BRENTHILL, High Street
BRIDGEND, Lisby Street
BRIDGEND, West End
BRIDGEND, Station Street
BRIDPORT, East Street
BRIGG, 41, Wrawby Street
BRIGHTON, 7, North Street, Quadrant
BRISTOL, 18 and 19, High Street, 29, Stokes Croft, and 119, Redcliffe Hill; Two Mile Hill, Kingswood; and 1, Regent Street, Clifton
BROMLEY (Kent), 14, Broadway, High Street
BROMSBOURNE, 85, High Street
BURNLEY, 110, St. James's Street, and Centre Aisle, Market Hall
BURTON-ON-TRENT, 31, High Street
BURY, 10, Bolton Street
BURY-ST. EDMUNDS, 63, St. John Street
BYKER, 180 and 182, Shields Road
CAMBRIDGE, 76, Regent Street
CANTERBURY, 6, High Street
CARLISLE, 18, Scotch Street
CASTLEFORD, Market Hall
CHATHAM, 44, High Street
CHELMSFORD, 51, Castle Street
CHELTENHAM, 328, High Street
CHEPSTOW, 9, Moore Street
CHESTER, 48, Foregate Street
CHESTER-LE-STREET, Bridge End
CHESTERFIELD, 24A Burlington Street
CHICHESTER, 32, East Street
CHIPPENHAM, High Street
CINDERELLA, High Street
CIRENCESTER, 9, Dyer Street
CLAY CROSS, Market Street
CLEATOR MOOR, 62, Leconfield Street
CLITHEROE, 7, Parson's Lane
COLCHESTER, 32, St. Botolph's Church Corner
CONWY, 6, High Street
CONSETT, New Town Hall Buildings
COVENTRY, 47, Cross Cheapside
CRANBROOK, High Street
CREWE, 37, High Street
CROYDON, 9, North End
CROOK, 22, Hope Street
DARLINGTON, 10, Prebend Row
DARWIN, The Circus
DAVENTRY, 35, Sheep Street
DEAL, 13, Broad Street
DERBY, 6, St. Peter's Street
DEVIZES, 14, Tidmarsh Street
DEVONPORT, 29, Catherine Street
DEWSBURY, 12, Nelson Street, Daisy Hill
DISS, 7, Mere Street
DINGCROSS, 7, High Street
DORCHESTER, 45, High East Street
DORKING, 70, High Street
DORSET, AS (Isle of Man), 83, Strand Street
DOVER, 2, Cannon Street
DRIFFIELD, 94, Middle Street, South
DUDLEY, 217, Wolverhampton Street
DUNSTABLE, 15, West Street
DURHAM, 79, North Road
EASTWOOD, Nottingham Road
EASTBOURNE, 11, Pevensey Road
EAST GRINSTEAD, 61, High Street
ECCLSS, Corner of New Road
ELY, Fore Hill
EVESHAM, 74, High Street
EXETER, 31, High Street
FAREHAM, 162, West Street
Faversham, 112, West Street
FOLKESTONE, 42, Tontine Street
FROME, 2, Catherine Hill
GAINSBOURGH, 35, Silver Street
GATESHEAD, 40, Jackson Street
GLOUCESTERS, 3, Southgate Street
GOOLE, Market Hall
GOSPORD, 56, High Street
GRANTHAM, 50, High Street
GRAVESEND, 174, Parrock Street
GRAYS, 6, London Road
GRIMSBY, 57, Freeman Street
GURNEY, 17, Smith Street
GUILDFORD, 161, High Street
HAILSHAM, 6, Alexandra Terrace
HALIFAX, 14, Silver Street
HALSTEAD, 3, Head Street
HANLEY, 4, Lamb Street, and Foundry Street
HARROWGATE, 18, Chapel Street
HARWICH, 1, Wellington Road
HASTINGS, 56, Robertson Street
HAVANT, West Street
HEDNESFORD, Station Street
HEREFORD, 57, Commercial Street
HERTFORD, 47, Fore Street
HETTON-LE-HOLE, 13, Market Street
HEXHAM, 20, Market Place
HIGH WYCOMBE, 27, White Hart Street
HINCKLEY, 47, High Street
HITCHIN, Nightingale Road
HORNCastle, 21, Bulbigton
HORSHAM, 50, West Street
HUCKNALL, 23, Watnall Road
HUDGERSFIELD, 8, New Street
HULL, 61, Whitefriargate
ILFRACOMBE, 63, High Street
Ilkeston, 126, Bath Street
IPSWICH, 19, Butter Market
JARROW-ON-Tyne, Masonic Buildings, Grange Road
JERSEY, 411, King Street
KEIGHLEY, Mansion House, 46, High Street
KENDAL, 50A, Stramgategate
KETTERING, Market Place
KIDDERMINSTER, 12A, Oxford Street
KINGSBRIDGE, 105, Fore Street
KINGTON, 47, Bridge Street
LANCASTER, 4, Brock Street
LANCASTER, 9, High Street
LEAMINGTON, 53, Regent Street
LEEDS, 14, Boar Lane, and 31A Market Balcony
LEEK, 2, Sheep Market
LEICESTER, 30, Granby Street
LEIGHTON BUZZARD, Hockliffe Street
LEOMINSTER, 5, Broad Street
LEWES, 160, High Street
LICHFIELD, 28, Tamworth Street
LINCOLN, 3, Cornhill
LIVERPOOL, 21, Bold Street; 403, Stanley Road; and 131, Park Road
LOFUS-IN-CLEVELAND, 58, West Road
LONG Eaton, 33, Regent Street
LONGTON (Staffordshire), 37, Market Terrace
LOUGHBOROUGH, 8, Cattle Market
LOUTH, 1976, Eastgate, New Auction Mart
LOWESTOFT, 74, High Street
LUTON, 33, Cheapside
LYMINGTON, 128, High Street
LYNN, 9, Norfolk Street
MACCLESFIELD, 20, Park Green
MAIDSTONE, 7, Gabriel's Hill
MALDON, High Street
MALTON, Bottom of New Biggin
MANCHESTER, 105, Market St.; 438, Stretford Road; 731, Oldham Road, Newton Heath
MANSFIELD, 6, Stockwell Gate
MARGATE, 88, High Street
MARKET DRAYTON, St. Mary Street
MARKET HARBOROUGH, High Street
PROVINCIAL—Continued.

MARKET RASEN, 34, Queen Street
MARYPORT, 2, John Street
MATLOCK BRIDGE, Dale Road
MELTON MOWBRAY, 13, Market Place
MEXBOROUGH, 57, High Street
MILTON-LE-ESBOROUGH, Corporation Road
MIDHURST, Church Street
MONMOUTH, 76, Monnow Street
MORLEY, 24, Bradford Buildings, Chapel Hill
MORPETH, Market Place
NANTWICH, 16, High Street
NEWARK, 12, Middlegate
NEWBURY, 90A, Speenhamland
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 15, Grainger Street, W.

(Nealand House, 7, Royal Buildings, Bigg Market)

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, 1A, Red Lion Sq.
NEWPORT (Isle of Wight), 92, Pyle Street
NEWPORT (Mon.), 68, High Street
NEWPORT (Salop), High Street
NEWTON ABBOT, 23, Courteney Street
NORTHAMPTON, 29, Gold Street
NORTH MALVERN, 3, Sycamore Place
NORTH SHIELDS, Railway Street
NORTH WALSHAM, Theatre Street
NORTHWICH, 86, Witton Street
NORWICH, 55, London Street (Counting House, 15, Calvert Street)
NOTTINGHAM, 20, Wheelergate; 124, Radford
Rd., Hyson Green; 79, Denman St., Radford
OLDHAM, 70, Yorkshire Street
OLDHAM, 25, Church Street
OLDHAM, 69, Kirkgate
OLDHAM, 26, London Street
OLDHAM, 3, Bank of England Place
OSWESTRY, 12, Salop Street
PONTYPOOL, High Street
PORTSMOUTH, 70A, Commercial Road, Landport
PRESTON, 26, Lune Street
RAMSGATE, 69, Queen Street
READING, 4, West Street
REDMIRE, 77A, Eyesham Street
REDHILL, 25, High Street
REDRUTH, 5, West End
RETFORD, 47, Carrogate
RINGWOOD, Southend
RIPON, 88, Allenhawgate
RIPELY (near Derby), Oxford Street
ROCHEDALE, 19, Drake Street
ROTHBERN, 19, Church Street
RUGBY, 4, High Street
RUNCORN, 24, High Street
RYDE (Isle of Wight), 182, High Street

ST. ALBANS, Lattimore Road
ST. HELEN'S, 31, Market Place
SALE, Cross Street
SALFORD, 53, Regent Road
SALISBURY, 47A, Silver Street
SAXMUNDHAM, Market Street
SCRABOROUGH, 11, Huntriss Row
SCUNTHORPE, Home Street
SEACOMBE, 43, Brighton Street
SELBY, 17, Church Lane
SHEERNESS, 3, Bank's Town
SHEFFIELD, 37, Fargate; 42, Market Hall and
43, Attercliffe Common
SHIPLEY, 21, Kirkgate
SHREWSBURY, 37, Pride Hill
SIDMOUTH, Old Fore Street
SITTINGBOURNE, 64, High Street
SKIPTON, 17, Water Street
SLEAFORD, 12A, Southgate
SOUTHAMPTON, 36, Bernard Street
SOUTH MOLTON, 64, South Street
SOUTHBEND, 5, South Church Road
SOUTHPORT, 49, London Street
SOUTHSEA, 95, Palmerston Road
SOUTH SHIELDS, Miller End Road
SOUTH WELL, King Street
SPALDING, 1, Double Street
SPENNYMOOR, 7 and 8, Clyde Terrace
SPILSBY, Church Street
STAFFORD, 10 and 11, Gaol Square
STAMFORD, 1, St. Mary Street
STOCKPORT, 10, Bridge Street
STOCKTON-ON-TEES, 8, Hardwick Terrace,

Norton Road
STOURBRIDGE, 19, High Street
STRAFFORD-ON-AYON, 27, Greenhill Street
STROUD, 6, Kendrick Street
SUNDERLAND, 26, Fawcett Street
SUTTON (Surrey), 159, High Street
SWADLINCOTE, High Street
SWINDON, 74, Regent Street
TAMWORTH, 56, Church Street
TAUNTON, The Bridge
TEWKESBURY, Barton Street
THORBURY, High Street
THORNE, Finkle Street
TIVERTON, Angel Hill
TORQUAY, 174, Lower Union Street
TOWCESTER, High Street
TROWBRIDGE, 11, Fore Street
TRURO, 28, River Street
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, 50, High Street
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, 60, High Street
TUNSTALL, New Town Hall
ULVERSTON, 3, Market Street
UXTON, Bridge Street
VENTNOR (Isle of Wight), Market Street
WAKEFIELD, 17, Northgate
WALLINGFORD, High Street
WALSALL, 70A, Bridge Street
WALSALL, High Street
WARRINGTON, 4, Lime Street
WARWICK, 36, Emscote Road
WATFORD, 29, Queen's Road
WESTBOROUGH, 7 and 8, Midland Road
WESTMINSTER (Salop), 25, New Street
WELSHPOOL, 36, Severn Street
WICK, 300, High Street
WEST HARTLEPOOL, Victoria Buildings, Towns
WESTON-SUPER-MARE, 84, Meadow Street
WEST STANLEY, James Street
WEMYSS, Upper St. Albans Street
WHITEHART, 24, Flowergate
WHITBY, 24, Flowergate
WHITEHAVEN, Tangier Buildings, Victoria St.
WHITTINGTON MOOR, Sheffield Road
WIDNES, 33, Victoria Road
WIGAN, 23, King Street
WIGTON, 24, King Street
WILLOW, 23, Fore Street
WILLOW, 73, Commercial Street
WINCHESTER, 33, Jewry Street
WINDSOR, 20, Peascod Street
WINSFORD, 40, High Street
WISBECH, 21, Market Place
WOLVERHAMPTON, 98, Dallington Street
WORCESTER, 2, St. Nicholas Street
WORKINGTON, 20, Falcon Place
WROXHAM, 09, Bridge Street
WORTHING, 13, Montague Street
YARMOUTH, 160, King Street
YEOMING, 36, Middle Street
YORK, 40, Coney Street
LIST OF OFFICES.

WALES.

ABERYSTWYTH, 34, Little Darkgate Street
BANGOR, 289, High Street
BLAENAU Ffestiniog, 37, High Street
BRECON, 43, Free Street
BRIDGEND, 4, Nolton Street
BUILTH, 2, High Street
CARDIFF, 4, St. John’s Square
CARDIGAN, 28, William Street
CARMARTHEN, 4, Lammas Street
CARNARVON, 20, Pool Street
DOLGOLE, 2, Smithfield Street
FERNDALE, 77, Duffryn Street
HAVERFORDWEST, Castle Square
HAY, 40, Lion Street
HOLYHEAD, 2, Victoria Terrace
KNIGHTON, The Narrows

LLANDILO, 5, Wellfield Terrace
LLANELLY, 2, Steepney Street
MERTHYR, 38, High Street
MOLD, 66, High Street
NEATH, 45, Queen Street
NEWTOWN, 36, Broad Street
PEMBROKE DOCK, 17, Queen Street East
PENARTH, 17, Glebe Street
PONTARDAULAI, Swansea Road
PONTYPRIDD, 24, Taff Street
PRESTEIGN, High Street
RHYL, 7, Market Street
SWANSEA, 28, Castle Street
TONYPANDY, Dunraven Street
TREORKY, 55, Bute Street
WREXHAM, 7, Charles Street

SCOTLAND.

ABERDEEN, 76, Union Street
ABERFELDY, Dunkeld Street
ABERBROATH, 154, High Street
AYR, 88, Sandgate Street
BANFF, 22, Low Street
BERWICK-ON-TWEED, 64, High Street
BLAIRgowrie, 21, Allan Street
BRECHIN, 69, High Street
COATBRIDGE, 7, Bank Street
CRIEFF, 66, East High Street
CUPAR-FIFE, 67, Crossgate
DUMBARTON, 182, High Street
DUMFRIES, 114, High Street
DUNDEE, 128, Nethergate
DUNFERMLINE, 104, Bridge Street
EDINBURGH, 82, Hanover Street
ELGIN, 203, High Street
FALKIRK, 9, Viceroy’s Street
FORFAR, 13, Castle Street
FRASERBURGH, 17, Charlotte Street
GALASHIELS, Market Square
GLASGOW, 39, Union Street
GREENOCK, 26, West Blackhall Street
HAMILTON, 54, Quarry Street

HAWICK, 3, Tower Knowe
HUNTLY, 32, Duke Street
INVERNESS, Queensgate
INVERURIE, 70, High Street
KEITH, 17, Broomburn Terrace
KILMARNOCK, 83, King Street
KIRKCALDY, 49, High Street
KIRKWALL (Orkney), Broad Street
KIRRIEMUIR, Stuarts Buildings, Roods Street
LERWICK, 4, Carlton Place
LOCKERBIE, 150, High Street
MONTROSE, 63, Murray Street
MOTHERWELL, 15, Merry Street
PAISLEY, 10, St. Mary’s Street
PARTICK, 268, Dumbarton Road
PERTH, 89, High Street
PETERHEAD, 39, Marischal Street
STIRLING, 67, Murray Place
STORNOWAY, 4, Kenneth Street
STRANRAER, 85, Hanover Street
TAIN, Castle Brae
THURSO, Princes Street
TURRIF, 43, Balnemillie Street

IRELAND.

ARMAGH, 2, Ogle Street
ATHLONE, Victoria Place
BALLYNA, 11, Knox Street
BALLYMENA, 13, Church Street
BANDON, South Main Street
BELFAST, Donegall Square, North
CLONKEL, 12, Dublin Street
COLEMAN, 11, New Row
CORK, 79, Grand Parade
DROGHEDA, 5, Lawrence Street
DUBLIN, 69, Grafton Street
DUNGARVAN, St. Mary Street
DUNDALK, 6A, Earl Street
ENNIS, Church Street
ENNISKILLEN, 21, Townhall Street
FERNMOY, King Street
GALWAY, Connaught Buildings
KILKENNY, 15, High Street
KILLARNEY, New Street
KINGSTOWN, 66, Lower George’s Street

LIMERICK, 4, George Street
LISBURN, 49, Bow Street
LONDONDERRY, 22, Carlisle Road
LONGFORD, Earl Street
MULLINGAR, Earl Street
NAVAN, Trim Street
NENAGH, 55, Castle Street
NEWBRIDGE, 3, Edward Street
NEWCASTLE WEST, Bridge Street
NEWRY, 26, Sugar Island
OMAGH, 15, Market Street
PARSONSBURY, Main Street
PORTARLINGTON, Main Street
QUEENSBOURNE, 26, Harbour Road
SKIBbereen, 51, North Street
SLIGO, Wine Street
TIPPERARY, Meeting Street
TRALEE, 5, Edward Street
WATERFORD, 3, Broad Street
WEXFORD, Main Street
CAUTION!

IF YOU WANT A

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE

BUY ONLY OF

The Singer Manufacturing Company.

MACHINES OFFERED BY OTHER FIRMS AS

"SINGER," "SINGER SYSTEM," "IMPROVED SINGER," etc.,

ARE ONLY IMITATIONS.

Registered

Trade Mark.

Registered

Trade Mark.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND

TO AVOID DECEPTION,

SEE THAT THE COMPANY'S

Trade Name "SINGER" is upon the Arm of the Machine.

Also that the TRADE MARK, of which the above sketch is an exact representation, is affixed to the side of the ARM, and cast in each side of the STAND.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,

MANAGEMENT FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND:

39, FOSTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.

For Addresses of the Company's 503 Branch Offices in Great Britain and Ireland, see Pages 20-32.
WHERE SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES ARE MADE

ELIZABETH PORT, N.J.

SOUTH BEND, IND.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

VILLOIÉ NEAR GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

OTHER FACTORIES AT VIENNA, AUSTRIA;
AND MONTREAL, CANADA.