

was taught *Numb. 5. § 17.* But a steddier and more secure way, is to have a strong Iron Screw made with a square Shank near the Head, that when it enters into a square hole made fit to it in the hithermost *Cheek*, it may not twist about, but by the Turning about of an Iron Nut, upon the fore-end of the Screw, the Nut shall draw the two *Cheeks* close to the two sides of the *Tennants*, or the upper ends of the *Legs*.

§ 2. Of the Cheeks.

AS I told you, the *Legs* are to be set up directly perpendicular, so the *Cheeks* are to be fastned directly Horizontally upon them: And the *Legs* and *Cheeks* are to be fastned with *Braces* to the Floor, and other parts of the Room the *Lathe* stands in, according to the convenience of the Room for fastning, that the whole *Lathe* may stand as steedy and solid as may be. For if with *Turning* large Work the strength of the Tread should make the *Lathe* tremble, you will not be able to make true and neat Work; but the Tool will job into softer parts of the Stuff, and fly off where a Knor or other harder parts of the Stuff comes to the Tool.

§ 3. Of the Puppets.

THE *Puppets* are square pieces of Wood, of a Substance convenient to the light or heavy work they intend to Turn: And *Turnners* will rather have their *Puppets* too strong than too weak; because, though the *Puppets* be very strong, yet they can turn light work with them; whereas if they be weak they cannot turn Heavy work with them: For the weight of heavy unequal tempered Stuff running about, will be apt both to shake the *Puppets*, and loosen the small