



**IMPORTANT!**  
To get more pleasure  
from your MITCHELL  
Reel — sooner — read  
this booklet *before* us-  
ing your reel.

PRICE 20¢

# THE COMPLEAT ANGLER

ISAAC WALTON

ILLUSTRATED BY  
ARTHUR Rackham

## TO THE READER

Now for the art of catching fish, that is to say, how to make a man—that was none—to be an angler by a book; he that undertakes it shall undertake a harder task than Mr Hales (a most valiant and excellent fencer) who, in a printed book called A Private School of Defence, undertook to teach that art or science, and was laughed at for his labour. Not but that many useful things might be learnt by that book, but he was laughed at because that art was not to be taught by words, but practice; and so must angling. And note also, that in this Discourse, I do not undertake to say all that is known, or may be said of it, but I undertake to acquaint the reader with many things not usually known to every angler; and I shall leave gleanings enough to be made out of the experience of others, for recreation, to which I shall encourage the reader. Like the mathematics, that it is not that there will succeed.

# ...Your MITCHELL Spinning Reel— precise, rugged, beautifully balanced.

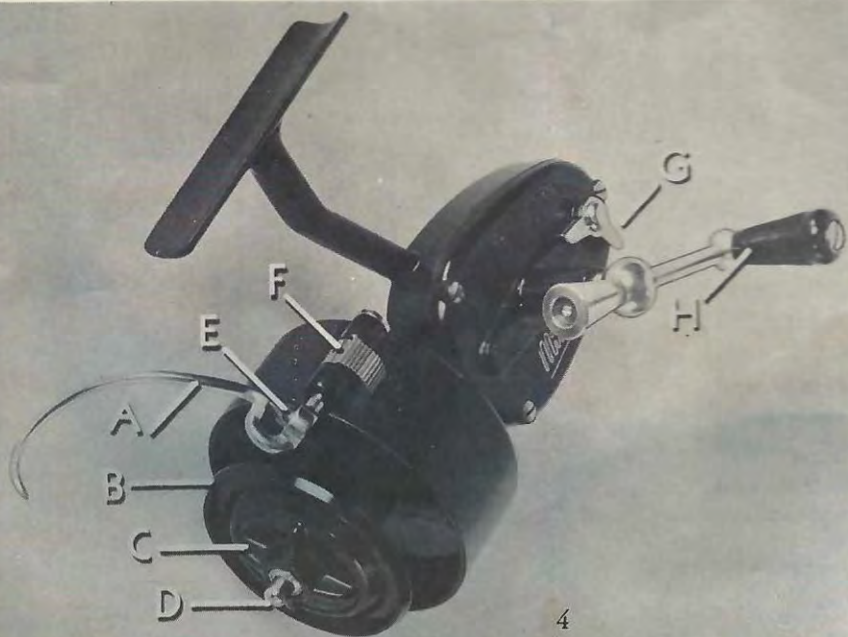
From the outset, getting the fullest measure of fishing fun from your MITCHELL is easy. As with any other new and unfamiliar bit of equipment, though, you will find it worth while to get acquainted with your reel *before* you try fishing with it.

SO ...





# FIRST...get acquainted with



**A** Heavy duty pick-up arm made of stainless alloy.

**B** Spool—two of these supplied; one of greater line capacity than the other.

**C** Positive drag adjustment built into spool. Drag *stays* the way you set it — and delivers *s-m-o-o-t-h* braking action.

**D** This button, a part of spool, unlocks spool. No loose parts. Does not disturb drag adjustment.

**E** Friction - free line guide of tungsten-carbide — the hardest metal known.

# these controls and adjustments.

**F** Finger flip for fast opening of pick-up arm for casting. Pick-up arm closes automatically for retrieve.

**G** Lever controlling anti-reverse clutch — used when playing or netting fish, or when trolling. Shown here in "On" position — handle cannot turn backward. (See "L").

**H** Folding handle, ready for use. Locks in position by spring tension. (See "J" and "K").

**J** Pin locking handle into either "open" or "closed" position.

**K** Handle closed for storage and safety when reel is not in use. (See "H").

**L** Clutch lever in "off" position. Handle turns forward or backward. (See "G").

**M** The *only* place the mechanism of your MITCHELL requires internal lubrication for fresh-water use. (See page 20 also).

**N** NO! These two screws are not adjustments. Do not tamper with them. They hold the pick-up assembly together.





A



B

# VERSATILE...

Your MITCHELL is the most versatile of spinning reels. For instance—

- A. While this manual deals almost entirely with the more familiar right-hand MITCHELL, it is also available, as shown here, for left-hand use—that is, for left-hand casting and right-hand cranking.
- B. Some like a pick-up arm—some prefer the bail pick-up. The MITCHELL is made *both* ways—and can be converted from one to the other. (See pages 14 and 18).
- C. These alternate pairs of gears permit "level-wind" or "cross-wind" in laying line onto your MITCHELL spool. The change can be made in a few minutes—and the only tool needed is a small screwdriver or the MITCHELL combination tool. (See page 17).
- D. Each MITCHELL comes *equipped* with two spools—one of considerably greater line capacity than the other. (See next page).

6



C

D

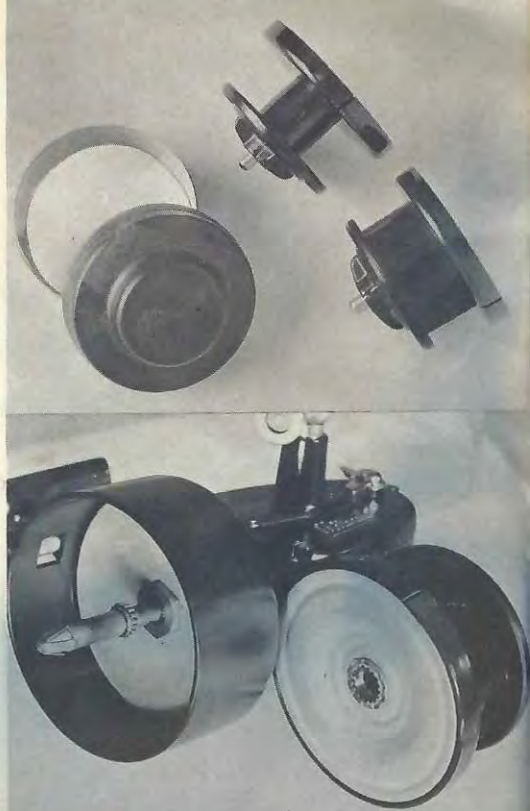


# TWO spools—

Your MITCHELL is equipped with *two* spools of different capacities. Study the line capacity charts on page 19 of this booklet and you will see how versatile these two spools make your MITCHELL. The slit in the rear flange of each spool provides a convenient way of keeping line on spool when not in use. Slip the line in the slot—and a spring inside holds the line in place. The husky storage box protects the spool—and line—not being used.

## —with built-in drag

The friction drag mechanism is built right into each spool. Spools can be changed without disturbing either drag setting. Those teeth you see on the shaft and on the spool fit snugly together to secure the spool solidly in position on the shaft.





## PRESS—it's off!

To remove the spool, grasp the spool by its outer flange, using the thumb and middle finger. Press lightly on the button in the center of the spool with the index finger, lift, and the spool is off!



## SNAP—it's on!

To mount either spool, hold the spool by its outer flange, slip it over the shaft, and press. That's all! The spool will snap into position. If you do not hear the snap, turn the spool slightly until the teeth on the spool and shaft mesh (*see page 7*).

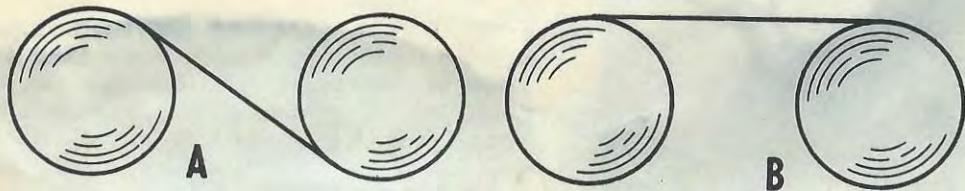


# PUTTING LINE ON SPOOL

This is perhaps one of the most controversial subjects whenever spinfishermen gather. To qualify as an "expert," it seems that one must have developed the "best" way of getting line from the factory spool onto the reel spool. No doubt most of these "best" ways are entirely satisfactory. On the next two pages will be outlined two ways that have been used with complete satisfaction. Other ways are no doubt just as satisfactory, but try one of these as a starter.

Monofilament line develops a "set" when stored on the spool. If the line "set" is reversed (*see "A"*) as line is transferred from the original spool to your MITCHELL spool, the "set" will be eliminated.

Braided spinning line does not develop this "set," and may be transferred to your MITCHELL spool without this line reversing action (*see "B"*).



# Putting line on spool (continued)



**FIRST METHOD.** Equipment needed—one match book (or other small piece of cardboard) and two pencils, one with eraser attached.

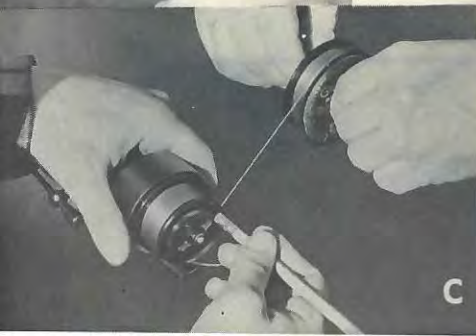
A. Tear off small piece of match book cover — small enough to fit inside rotating head.

B. Punch hole in cardboard with point of pencil and place cardboard over reel axle. Place spool on axle.



Cardboard will prevent meshing of gears on axle and spool, and will permit spool to turn freely on stationary axle.

C. Hold MITCHELL in left hand —



palm down. Have an assistant hold factory spool of line on one pencil, applying friction to spool sides to provide sufficient tension on line. Using pencil with eraser as a "crank handle," by pressing eraser against MITCHELL spool face, near its outer edge, wind line onto MITCHELL spool. This illustration shows the proper way to lay on monofilament line (See "A," page 9).

•  
**SECOND METHOD.** Equipment needed—one hand drill, one "C" clamp or vise, one nail, and one spare reel axle (part 7, page 15). Cut off and discard the flattened portion of the reel axle.

D. Grip shortened reel axle firmly in chuck of hand drill. Place MITCHELL spool in position on reel axle.



D

E

E. Hang factory spool of line on nail in edge of bench. Wind line onto MITCHELL spool, applying proper tension with fingers of left hand while turning drill handle with right hand. Note direction MITCHELL spool turns.







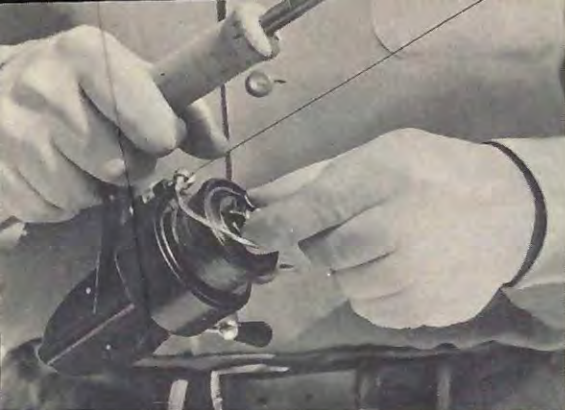
## Putting reel on rod

Fasten the reel — spool forward — on the under side of your spinning rod handle, securing it in place by setting the two movable rings firmly over the reel base. Make certain that reel and guides are in line.

There are no valid rules for positioning the reel along the handle. Generally speaking, the reel is placed farther forward toward the rod tip for heavier lures, and farther back toward the butt for lighter lures. However, your own experience will determine the most satisfactory reel position for you.



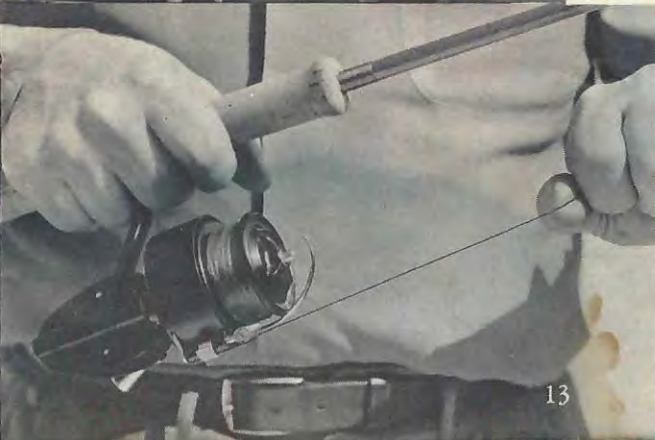
**NOTE:** The line passes *be-*hind the pick-up friction guide—not before it. Also, the friction guide *does* not turn. Do not try to cause the friction guide to revolve by loosening its holding screw.



## THE FRICTION DRAG —what it's for...

When a fish strikes—then makes that first dash, a light line might snap if it were held immobile at the other end. However, if that same line is held just firmly enough that it will pay out before the breaking point is reached, that fish will wear himself out, but will not break the line. That is the function of the drag—and the secret of taking fighting whoppers on light line.

## ...and how to adjust it



Hold rod, reel, and line as shown at left—set so handle cannot turn backward, and with line running over the line guide. Now *jerk* the line *hard*! Did the spool turn too easily? Set up a bit more on the drag and jerk again. Continue this until you feel you have reached *almost* to the breaking point.

Only experience will tell you when a drag is nicely adjusted. However, as a starting point, try the method here outlined, then back off perhaps a half turn on the drag. Incidentally, it is rarely necessary to make any change in the drag setting while playing a fish—and it has no effect on your casting.



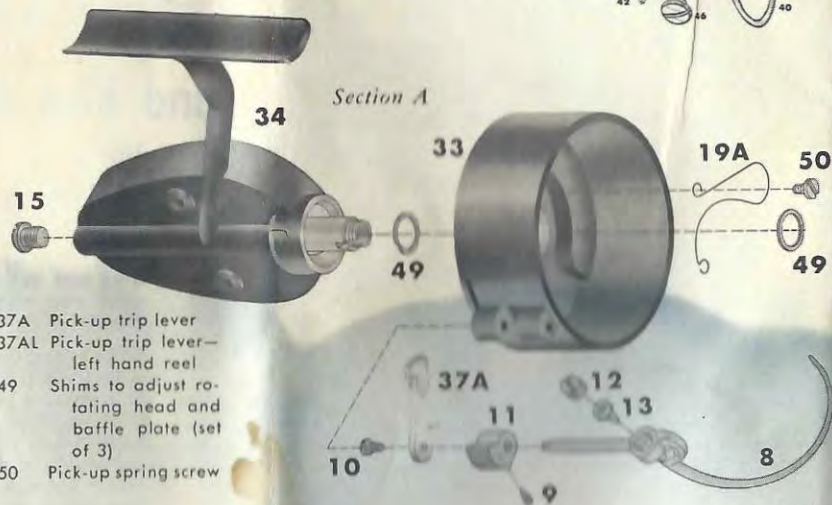
# MITCHELL REEL—COMPLETE PARTS LIST

**BAIL PICK-UP MODEL.** The parts shown at the right are from the bail pick-up model. They will also convert the regular model to bail pick-up. Note that a different handle (part 16B or 16LB) is also needed.

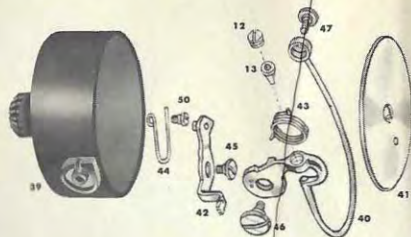
## Section A

- | No. | Part                                 |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 8   | Pick-up                              |
| 8L  | Pick-up—left hand reel               |
| 9   | Pick-up finger flip set screw        |
| 10  | Pick-up finger flip holding screw    |
| 11  | Pick-up finger flip                  |
| 12  | Pick-up friction guide holding screw |
| 13  | Pick-up friction guide               |
| 15  | Lubrication cover screw              |
| 19A | Pick-up spring                       |
| 33  | Rotating head                        |
| 33L | Rotating head—left hand reel         |
| 34  | Housing                              |
| 34L | Housing—left hand reel               |

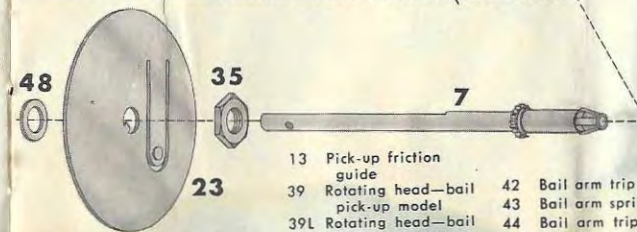
- |      |                                                           |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 37A  | Pick-up trip lever                                        |
| 37AL | Pick-up trip lever—left hand reel                         |
| 49   | Shims to adjust rotating head and baffle plate (set of 3) |
| 50   | Pick-up spring screw                                      |



## Section B



## Section A



- | No. | Part                                 |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 12  | Pick-up friction guide holding screw |

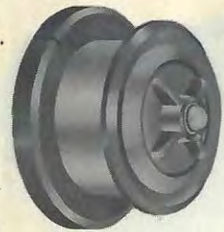
## Section B

- |     |                                                  |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------|
| 13  | Pick-up friction guide                           |
| 39  | Rotating head—bail pick-up model                 |
| 39L | Rotating head—bail pick-up model, left hand reel |
| 40  | Bail arm pick-up                                 |
| 41  | Baffle plate—bail pick-up model                  |
| 41L | Baffle plate—bail pick-up model, left hand reel  |

- |    |                              |
|----|------------------------------|
| 42 | Bail arm trip lever          |
| 43 | Bail arm spring              |
| 44 | Bail arm trip lever spring   |
| 45 | Bail arm trip lever screw    |
| 46 | Bail arm pick-up screw No. 1 |
| 47 | Bail arm pick-up screw No. 2 |
| 50 | Pick-up spring screw         |

## Section C

- | No. | Part                       | 18A | Spool pawl—alternate        |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|
| 1   | Wing nut                   | 20  | Spool pawl screw            |
| 2   | Brake spring               | 21  | Spool pawl washer           |
| 3   | Spool shell—small capacity | 22  | Spool pawl sleeve           |
| 4   | Spool shell—large capacity | 22A | Spool pawl sleeve—alternate |
| 5   | Washer                     | 23  | Baffle plate                |
| 6   | Spindle                    | 23L | Baffle plate—left hand reel |
| 7   | Reel axle                  | 35  | Baffle plate holding nut    |
| 18  | Spool pawl                 | 36  | Spool line clip             |



- |     |                                                            |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 38  | Spool pawl spring                                          |
| 38A | Spool pawl spring—alternate                                |
| 48  | Baffle plate washer                                        |
| 53A | Complete spool, small capacity—with container (see page 7) |
| 53B | Complete spool, large capacity—with container (see page 7) |

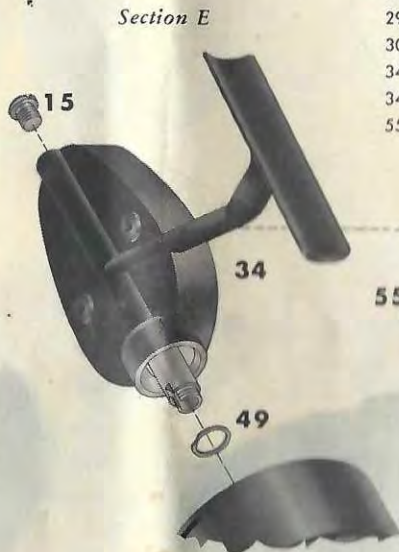


# Section D

| No.  | Part                                      |
|------|-------------------------------------------|
| 16   | Handle                                    |
| 16L  | Handle—left hand reel                     |
| 16B  | Handle—bail pick-up model                 |
| 16LB | Handle—left hand reel, bail pick-up model |
| 24   | Anti-reverse dog                          |

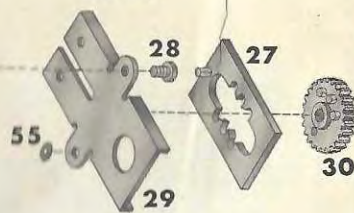
|       |                                                |
|-------|------------------------------------------------|
| 24L   | Anti-reverse dog—l.h. reel                     |
| 25    | Driving gear                                   |
| 25L   | Driving gear—left hand reel                    |
| 25CW  | Driving gear—cross-wind action                 |
| 25LCW | Driving gear—left hand reel, cross-wind action |
| 26    | Pinion gear                                    |
| 31    | Transfer gear                                  |

|      |                                          |
|------|------------------------------------------|
| 31CW | Transfer gear—cross-wind action          |
| 32   | Cover plate assembly                     |
| 32L  | Cover plate assembly—left hand reel      |
| 51   | Washers to adjust pinion gear (set of 2) |
| 54   | Shims to adjust driving gear (set of 2)  |



# Section E

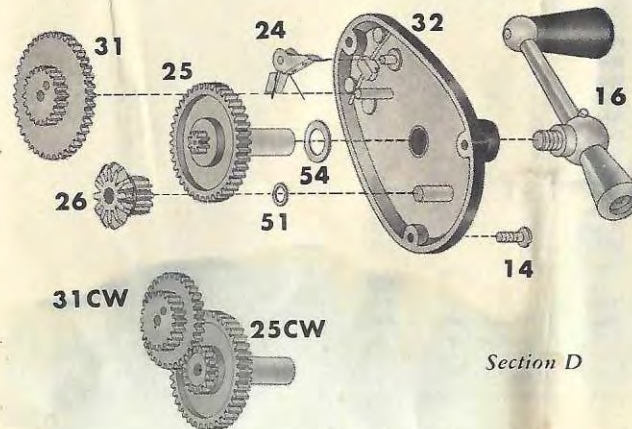
| No. | Part                                  |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 15  | Lubrication cover screw               |
| 27  | Slide                                 |
| 28  | Slide guide screw                     |
| 29  | Slide guide                           |
| 30  | Pivot gear                            |
| 34  | Housing                               |
| 34L | Housing—left hand reel                |
| 55  | Slide guide shims—optional (set of 2) |



We maintain complete service and repair facilities and stock of replacement parts for MITCHELL Reels. Parts are available through your dealer or directly from us.

CHARLES GARCIA & CO., INC.

53 PARK PLACE • NEW YORK 7, N. Y.



# Section D



**COMBINATION TOOL.** This one precision-made tool—combining two screwdrivers and one socket wrench—is adequate for *any* adjustment or repair .....60¢

**REEL BAG.** Ideal for carrying reel and extra spool. Made of top grade pigskin, with husky zipper fastener. \$3.00



# MITCHELL REEL—COMPLETE PARTS LIST

## PARTS PRICE LIST

(See pages 14 to 17)

| No.  | Part                                      | Price | No.   | Part                                           | Price | No. | Part                                                       | Price |
|------|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1    | Wing nut                                  | .25   | 22A   | Spool pawl sleeve—alternate                    | .05   | 38  | Spool pawl spring                                          | .10   |
| 2    | Brake spring                              | .25   | 23    | Baffle plate                                   | .25   | 38A | Spool pawl spring—alternate                                | .10   |
| 3    | Spool shell—small capacity                | 2.50  | 23L   | Baffle plate—left hand reel                    | .25   | 39  | Rotating head—bail pick-up model                           | 3.00  |
| 4    | Spool shell—large capacity                | 2.50  | 24    | Anti-reverse dog                               | .25   | 39L | Rotating head—bail pick-up model, left hand reel           | 3.00  |
| 5    | Washer                                    | .05   | 24L   | Anti-reverse dog—left hand reel                | .25   | 40  | Bail arm pick-up                                           | 1.50  |
| 6    | Spindle                                   | .75   | 25    | Driving gear                                   | .75   | 41  | Baffle plate—bail pick-up model                            | .25   |
| 7    | Reel axle                                 | 1.00  | 25L   | Driving gear—left hand reel                    | .75   | 41L | Baffle plate—bail pick-up model, left hand reel            | .25   |
| 8    | Pick-up                                   | .75   | 25CW  | Driving gear—cross-wind action                 | .75   | 42  | Bail arm trip lever                                        | .35   |
| 8L   | Pick-up left hand reel                    | .75   | 25LCW | Driving gear—left hand reel, cross-wind action | .75   | 43  | Bail arm spring                                            | .10   |
| 9    | Pick-up finger flip set screw             | .05   | 26    | Pinion gear                                    | .75   | 44  | Bail arm trip lever spring                                 | .05   |
| 10   | Pick-up finger flip holding screw         | .05   | 27    | Slide                                          | .25   | 45  | Bail arm trip lever screw                                  | .05   |
| 11   | Pick-up finger flip                       | .15   | 28    | Slide guide screw                              | .05   | 46  | Bail arm pick-up screw No. 1                               | .05   |
| 12   | Pick-up friction guide holding screw      | .05   | 29    | Slide guide                                    | .25   | 47  | Bail arm pick-up screw No. 2                               | .05   |
| 13   | Pick-up friction guide                    | 1.25  | 30    | Pivot gear                                     | .75   | 48  | Baffle plate washer                                        | .05   |
| 14   | Cover screw                               | .05   | 31    | Transfer gear                                  | .75   | 49  | Shims to adjust rotating head and baffle plate (set of 3)  | .15   |
| 15   | Lubrication cover screw                   | .05   | 31CW  | Transfer gear—cross-wind action                | .75   | 50  | Pick-up spring screw                                       | .05   |
| 16   | Handle                                    | 1.00  | 32    | Cover plate assembly                           | 4.00  | 51  | Washers to adjust pinion gear (set of 2)                   | .10   |
| 16L  | Handle—left hand reel                     | 1.00  | 32L   | Cover plate assembly—left hand reel            | 4.00  | 53A | Complete spool, small capacity—with container (see page 7) | 4.00  |
| 16B  | Handle—bail pick-up model                 | 1.00  | 33    | Rotating head                                  | 3.00  | 53B | Complete spool, large capacity—with container (see page 7) | 4.00  |
| 16LB | Handle—left hand reel, bail pick-up model | 1.00  | 33L   | Rotating head—left hand reel                   | 3.00  | 54  | Shims to adjust driving gear (set of 2)                    | .10   |
| 18   | Spool pawl                                | .10   | 34    | Housing                                        | 5.00  | 55  | Slide guide shims—optional (set of 2)                      | .10   |
| 18A  | Spool pawl—alternate                      | .10   | 34L   | Housing—left hand reel                         | 5.00  |     |                                                            |       |
| 19A  | Pick-up spring                            | .05   | 35    | Baffle plate holding nut                       | .05   |     |                                                            |       |
| 20   | Spool pawl screw                          | .05   | 36    | Spool line clip                                | .05   |     |                                                            |       |
| 21   | Spool pawl washer                         | .05   | 37A   | Pick-up trip lever                             | .25   |     |                                                            |       |
| 22   | Spool pawl sleeve                         | .05   | 37AL  | Pick-up trip lever—left hand reel              | .25   |     |                                                            |       |



# HOW MUCH LINE?

A PROPERLY FILLED SPOOL will have about 1/16" lip clearance when loaded with very fine line. This lip clearance will increase to about 1/8" on heavy line. The table below lists the *approximate* line capacities of both MITCHELL spools with various lines. Keep in mind, however, that it is not necessary to load on as much new line as your reel will hold. Since the spool never turns in casting, it is of little importance how

that spool is filled, so long as there is enough of the right line on it for the type of fishing involved. The obvious thing is to back up your line with something less expensive. Three-quarter inch rubber electrician's tape fits the spool, and makes an excellent backing for your line. (*Caution—Do not use friction tape!* It is likely to become gummy, particularly in warmer weather).

| Test | Platyl               |                      | Mitchell Monofil     |                      | Braided Nylon        |                      |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|      | Small Capacity Spool | Large Capacity Spool | Small Capacity Spool | Large Capacity Spool | Small Capacity Spool | Large Capacity Spool |
| 1½   | ....                 | ....                 | 250                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 |
| 2    | 250                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 |
| 2½   | ....                 | ....                 | 200                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 |
| 3    | 200                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 |
| 3½   | ....                 | ....                 | 175                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 |
| 4    | 175                  | ....                 | 150                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 |
| 5    | 150                  | ....                 | 125                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 |
| 6    | 125                  | 350                  | 100                  | 300                  | ....                 | ....                 |
| 7    | 100                  | 300                  | ....                 | 275                  | 125                  | ....                 |
| 8    | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | 250                  | ....                 | ....                 |
| 8½   | ....                 | 250                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 |
| 9½   | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | 200                  | ....                 | ....                 |
| 10   | ....                 | 200                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 |
| 11½  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | 175                  | ....                 | ....                 |
| 12   | ....                 | 175                  | ....                 | ....                 | ....                 | 225                  |



# Keep your MITCHELL lubricated!

**THE MECHANISM OF YOUR MITCHELL** might be likened to the transmission of an automobile. That mechanism uses eight gears—each precisely cut—to transmit crank movement to rotary movement for picking up line, and to reciprocating movement (fast or slow—whichever you prefer) to level—or cross-wind onto spool. But none of these parts move during the cast. Hence, like the automobile transmission, they can be lubricated with a heavier, insulating type of lubricant—such as *Silicote Spinning Reel Lubricant*.

Remove lubrication cover screw (*page 5 "M"*). Into this opening squeeze about a third of a tube of this grease (about a half-teaspoon) and replace cover screw, securing it solidly in place. The gears will distribute the lubricant to every necessary place within the reel.

Put anti-reverse lever in "On" position (*page 4 "G"*). Remove handle by turning it backward—against the anti-reverse mechanism. Put one or two drops of *good* light oil where the handle shaft passes through the gear housing. Replace handle. Put a drop of light oil on the shaft of the handle knob (*page 4 "H"*). A drop of light oil on each of the two bearing surfaces where the pick-up finger pivots (*page 14, parts 8 and 33*)—and that is all!

How often this oiling should be done depends upon the amount of use given your MITCHELL. One lubrication should last, for the week-end fisherman, about three months. *However*, at the

season's end the cover plate (*page 17, part 32*) should be removed and the entire inside of the reel washed out with carbon-tetrachloride and a small brush. Then re-lubricate.

**FOR SALT-WATER USE**—Remove handle and cover plate. Wash each gear and other part thoroughly with carbon-tetrachloride and a small brush. As each part is replaced in the housing, coat it completely with lubricant. This includes the handle shaft (*page 17, part 25*). Before replacing cover plate, spread a thin layer of the grease around the face where it fits against the housing. This will form a seal, and will prevent entry of salt-water into the mechanism. Keep handle knob well oiled.

Remove pick-up finger flip holding screw and loosen pick-up finger flip set screw (*page 14, parts 10 and 9*). The pick-up finger assembly can now be removed from the rotating head. Coat the pivoting shaft with lubricant and work it thoroughly into the two bearing surfaces on the rotating head. Reassemble the pick-up finger assembly. Give these two bearing points a drop of light oil on each use of your MITCHELL.

If the foregoing instructions are followed, your MITCHELL can be depended upon to give years of trouble-free service. If at any time—in fresh—or salt-water fishing—any sluggishness should develop, *investigate at once*. Very likely some detail in the lubricating process has been neglected or overlooked.

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season's end the cover plate (*page 17, part 32*) should be removed and the entire inside of the reel washed out with carbon-tetrachloride and a small brush. Then re-lubricate.

**FOR SALT-WATER USE**—Remove handle and cover plate. Wash each gear and other part thoroughly with carbon-tetrachloride and a small brush. As each part is replaced in the housing, coat it completely with lubricant. This includes the handle shaft (*page 17, part 25*). Before replacing cover plate, spread a thin layer of the grease around the face where it fits against the housing. This will form a seal, and will prevent entry of salt-water into the mechanism. Keep handle knob well oiled.

Remove pick-up finger flip holding screw and loosen pick-up finger flip set screw (*page 14, parts 10 and 9*). The pick-up finger assembly can now be removed from the rotating head. Coat the pivoting shaft with lubricant and work it thoroughly into the two bearing surfaces on the rotating head. Reassemble the pick-up finger assembly. Give these two bearing points a drop of light oil on each use of your MITCHELL.

If the foregoing instructions are followed, your MITCHELL can be depended upon to give years of trouble-free service. If at any time—in fresh—or salt-water fishing—any sluggishness should develop, *investigate at once*. Very likely some detail in the lubricating process has been neglected or overlooked.





## If you have read carefully-

— all that has gone before, you will realize two facts. Your MITCHELL is the most versatile spinning reel you could own. Your MITCHELL is a true precision instrument — designed and built to deliver years of *s-m-o-o-t-h*, trouble-free service.

As with any precision instrument, though, your MITCHELL has a right to expect care and attention commensurate with its performance. Proper lubrication (*page 20*) is of prime importance. Then, too, regularly checking the three cover plate screws (*page 17, part 14*), the baffle plate holding nut (*page 14, part 35*), and the lubrication cover screw (*page 5 "M"*), to see that they are tight, will head off trouble before it happens.

The MITCHELL combination tool (*A*), available at your dealer, has been designed to simplify this checking. See how easy it is to check the baffle plate holding nut (*B*)?

•

So much for armchair spinfishing. It's time to get out in the open with your MITCHELL.



# ...and now — shake hands with your MITCHELL Spinning Reel!



YES . . . it's time to get acquainted with your MITCHELL, and the pleasure it can provide.

Have you a practice casting plug—say  $\frac{3}{8}$  ounce? If you have, use it. If you haven't, use a key, the finger-tip cut from an old kid glove and filled with fine sand, or any other item that can be tied to the end of the line. Any weight from  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  ounce will do, although around  $\frac{3}{8}$  ounce is a good starting weight.

Now grasp the rod handle firmly—*don't try to strangle it*. Be completely relaxed. Good casting—for distance *or* for accuracy—is a matter of skill . . . not of brute strength.

Assuming a natural, comfortable position, hold the rod pointing directly in front of you—tip and handle at the same level. Call that "nine o'clock." Now lift the tip until the rod is straight up and down. Call that "twelve o'clock." Next, still covering the arc of three hours on the clock, shift until the tip points to "ten o'clock" at the bottom of the arc and to "one o'clock" at the top. This "ten-to-one" arc is the customary casting arc.

In making a cast, remember that the rod does the work—you do not. You simply control the power that has been built into the rod. To demonstrate this point to yourself, try this—

Starting at "ten o'clock," bring the rod smartly to "one o'clock" and back to "ten o'clock," but *do not let the rod come to rest at "one o'clock."* This means that the tip will still be going back, from the momentum of the lure, when you start the return of the handle to "ten o'clock." When the lure does start forward again you will feel the rod working. *However*, if you permit the rod to come to rest at "one o'clock," before coming back to "ten o'clock," all the compression will have been lost, and the cast will have no power. *Don't let the rod and lure come to rest on the back cast.* Keep them moving until the lure is in flight.

Before actually casting, practice that "ten-to-one-to-ten" pendulum movement a bit. Remember—it is all done with the wrist and forearm. The rod does the actual forward casting. The power of the cast is built up in the back cast. Timing—not brute strength—makes for good casting.

# A final word of caution...

**WATCH HOW YOUR LINE BUILDS UP** on the spool. If the line is permitted to sag or flutter in the air while being rewound on the spool, it is likely to build up higher on the rear portion of the spool. This can mean throwing an occasional loop of line in the air—resulting in a possible snarl. Should your line thus build up, cast it off and retrieve it again under slight line tension.

Line should lay on evenly, although there is no objection to a slight build-up of line on the forward part of the spool.

●

**THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES** illustrate the right-hand MITCHELL equipped with a finger pick-up. If yours is a left-hand model (A), or if it is equipped with a bail pick-up (B), it is an easy matter to adapt these instructions to fit your reel.



A



B



# READY TO CAST—in three easy steps



Bring plug to within 6" or 8" of tip-top. Bring pick-up arm to top of reel and catch line with tip of index finger.



Holding line with index finger, back off on reel handle until pick-up arm is at bottom of reel.



With left thumb lightly on top of rotating head, press finger flip with a light rocking motion of middle finger. This gets pick-up arm out of the way, and you're ready to cast.



## NOW—LET'S CAST!

Here is where we apply the procedure outlined on page 23. Stand comfortable and relaxed — facing the spot you want to hit. Try a few more practice swings — "ten o'clock" to "one o'clock" and back — with your eyes and mind on that target. *Do not stop at "one o'clock!"* If you do—you lose all the power compressed into the rod by your backcast.

**Now . . . here goes!**

*"Ten o'clock."* You're comfortable and relaxed. You have the lure in position, pick-up arm out of the way, and reel ready for casting. You are concentrating on the target.

**A**



*"One o'clock."* Note that, while your hand has started the handle of your rod back toward "ten o'clock," the rod tip and lure are still going back. There is the power for your cast. Don't waste it by stopping at "one o'clock."

**B**



*"Ten o'clock."* Let go of the line here. Your first few casts may go almost straight up. You are releasing the line too soon—a natural error, remembering your casting by slower methods.

**C**





# Line control

Line control while the lure is in flight is simple. Just play the tip of the right index finger on the line or edge of the spool. The amount of pressure you use will determine the amount of braking effect.

The lure may be stopped dead in this manner, or by simply starting to wind in on the handle. Here, again, no rules. Try both ways and do it the way that suits you best.



## Some comments on Spinning

MANY ANGLERS approach spinning on a strictly "no backlash" basis. True — since the spool does not revolve, but remains stationary during a cast — it is *impossible* to backlash a spinning reel. But there is much more to spinning than that — and every day spent over the water with your MITCHELL, and a well balanced outfit, will add to your fishing fun.

### WHY HANG REEL BELOW ROD?

Because of the way the line comes off the reel when casting, it is necessary that the spool be some distance from the rod. To build the reel to fit on top of the rod, yet be far enough away from the rod for proper casting, would not be satisfactory. The strain on the wrist would be considerable. The grip on the rod during the retrieve would necessarily be entirely behind the reel — a clumsy arrangement.

The way spinning reels are mounted permits them to hang in pendulum fashion. Note that the MITCHELL is so designed that it hangs *straight* down in normal casting position. This permits casting hour after hour without wrist, arm, or finger fatigue. Too, the line thus has ample room to run off the spool with no interference from the rod, and with a helping hand from gravity.

### HOW ABOUT THAT LEFT HAND CRANK?

Left hand retrieving presents much less of a real problem than a mental one. By the time you have done the exercises outlined in this booklet for an hour or so, you will see that this is true, and that there are advantages far outweighing any disadvantages. No more shifting rod and reel from left hand to right for casting, and back to left for retrieving — for instance. Similarly, the left-handed angler can enjoy all the benefits of this "no shift" arrangement by using the left-hand MITCHELL.

### BUT THOSE LIGHT LINES?

You who have been accustomed to fishing with 12-, 15-, and even 18- and 24-pound test line are due for a real thrill! Remember — the friction drag starts slipping before the breaking point in the line is reached. Using lighter test lines

means more line on the reel, less load for the very light lure to carry in casting, and hence, longer casts. Now you can get into spots you could only dream about in your pre-spinning days!

One more word on light versus heavy lines. As an experiment, fasten the end of a line — any test — to a fixed scale. Now, with the line through the tip-top and guides of your spinning rod, and the spool of your reel set so that it will not slip, raise your rod tip. Using your wrist as a pivot and applying the pull through the arc of the rod, put everything you have into seeing just how many pounds you can register on that scale. If you pull three pounds or more *through the arc of the rod* you rank with Superman!

### WHAT IS "BALANCED TACKLE"?

"Balanced tackle" means simply a rod, reel, line, and lure that combine to work best *for you*. Line should be as light as possible, commensurate with the fish you might expect to encounter. The test just described will probably change some of your views on that score. Monofilament line is a single strand of synthetic material, resembling tennis racket strings or leader material. Particularly in lighter tests, monofilament is recommended over braided nylon for its smoother casting qualities. All



monofilament lines are not alike—in construction or performance. Personal experience will provide the soundest basis for your ultimate choice. In keeping with our policy of presenting what we believe to be the very best in spinning tackle exclusively, we offer both *Platyl* and *Mitchell Monofil*. *Platyl* embodies the latest development in synthetic line material, and its popularity is increasing daily—as results from users are becoming known. *Mitchell Monofil* is a nylon product—softer, more pliant, and thus smoother casting than are some of the other monofilaments. Try both *Platyl* and *Mitchell Monofil*. See for yourself why we are enthusiastic about both of them. Your dealer has them.

It is false economy to "adapt" just any rod to spinning. This may just cancel out the advantages you might expect to enjoy with your spinning reel. The design of the basic tip of a spinning rod, the design and placement of guides and tip-top, the peculiar style of the handle—all these contribute much to the performance of your reel. Too much tip action—excessive vibration. Tip too soft over-all—will handle only extremely light lures. Tip too stiff over-all—will handle only heavier lures satisfactorily.

In selecting lures several factors must be considered. Some lures offer considerably more

wind resistance than others, and on long casts with light lures this becomes important. For instance, a streamlined quarter-ounce lure can be cast as far as or farther than a three-eighth-ounce lure that is not streamlined—everything else being equal.

A lure that spins in the water will twist the line badly. If possible, select lures that do not spin. This does not mean that "spinners" should not be used. They are so designed that only a part of the lure spins—not the part that is fastened to the line.

Remember that a lure is just that—something to "lure" a fish. If that lure performs and looks like whatever it is supposed to represent to the fish, it will take fish—if the fish are interested in playing, feeding, or fighting.

In this connection, our representatives are constantly combing the world's angling and tackle manufacturing centers. As a result, we are able to deliver to the American spinfisherman the finest assortment of spinning lures that have already passed the most rigid tests. They have been used—and approved—in areas where spin-fishing has been practiced for generations. These lures, as well as a really complete assortment of spinfishing accessories, are completely described in our catalog—yours for the asking.



# DOWN TO THE SEA . . . MITCHELL SALT WATER REEL



Within the limit of its line capacity, your MITCHELL will serve you admirably for salt water fishing. Bluefish, bonefish, and other scrap-pers are being taken daily by MITCHELL spinfishermen.

But to meet the demands of the confirmed surf-fisherman, and to supply a spinning reel with ample line capacity and reserve strength, the MITCHELL SALT WATER REEL has been developed and is now available.

We'll be happy to send you more details.

**CHARLES GARCIA & CO., INC.**

53 PARK PLACE  
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

*Spinning is a fascinating sport!*

... and we are constantly striving to present the *best* in fine spinning tackle—from sources that really *know* the art of spinning.

**CHARLES GARCIA & CO., INC.**

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