

SEMI-ANNUAL
ISSUE

Compliments of Detmer Woolens

The Progressive Tailor

A National Magazine of Authority on Merchant Tailoring

Vol. 27

1937—SPRING and SUMMER—1937

No. 1

Authentic Spring & Summer Models
1937



ALL TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

have been carefully planned and drafted by our skilled technical staff and comply with fashions shown in the Detmer Portfolio, "Newest Styles for Men," as well as Detailed Instructions in Newest Methods of Cutting and Designing.

AUTHORITATIVE ADVERTISING AND SALES HELPS

have been interestingly discussed and planned by Prominent Leaders in their Respective Professions in an effort to give You New Creative Advertising and Sales Provocative Ideas.

Tailoring Arts Publishing Co., Publishers

315 FOURTH AVE.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

HAND TAILORED

by

D'Andrea



REGAIN THAT PROFITABLE BUSINESS

Here is a great opportunity to regain that profitable made-to-measure business . . . we are now in a position to give you a tailored garment with style that will favorably compare with the highest priced men's clothing made. Let us show you how to reap real profits again.

MODELS

- DRAPE
- COLLEGIATE
- SPORT
- CONSERVATIVE
- STOUT . . . makes stout men look slender

Send us your next order . . . a trial will open your door to real business.



PRICE LIST . . . Suits and Overcoats

"EVERY COAT AN OPEN COAT—EVERY FRONT A LINEN FRONT"

GRADE	DESCRIPTION	SUIT OR OVERCOAT
1	Strictly Hand Made Business Man's Garment Good Value for Popular Price Trade	\$13.50
2	Strictly Open Made Coat, Hand Made Canvas, Hand Padded Collar and Lapel A TRADE WINNER	16.50
3	Strictly Bench Hand Made Coat, Hand Stitched Edge QUALITY SUPREME	20.50

EXTRA CHARGE FOR ALL TRY-ONS \$1.00

WRITE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For years a maker of garments for exclusive Philadelphia Tailors, including the student trade of the Universities of Pennsylvania, Yale, and Princeton. Beautiful Work—Distinctive Styles—Hand Tailoring. We are located near the leading sample woolen house in the country.



Hand Tailored by

D'ANDREA

900 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

*Clothes of Quality
Designed to Refine*

Our Leadership

IS YOUR SAFEGUARD

Consistent tailoring—a uniform quality that never varies is the key to that satisfaction that promotes confidence and it is a confidence we never betray.

The John Dee style—that superior, graceful draping is recognizable in every garment regardless of the grade in which it is made and each grade of work is a standard, never varying quality that commands your admiration and guards your profits by its compelling satisfaction.

For a Consistently Satisfying Service use the

John Dee & Company

CUT, TRIM and MAKE

241 W. Van Buren

CHICAGO

S

VALUE IN CUT, TRIM and MAKE

Many elements go to make up value in a Cut, Trim and Make Service. *Personal attention* to your orders is certainly not the least of them.

Your orders positively get real personal attention here. Every detail of cutting and manufacturing is done under the supervision of our Mr. Harry L. Simon himself. Not a garment leaves our shops without his O.K.

It surely means much to your business to have the garments you order watched from cutting room to shipping room by a man who has been in the merchant tailoring business and the cut, trim and make business for *over forty years*.

There are many other priceless elements in our service that are not obtainable from shops where mass production methods are in force.

We simply ask the opportunity of proving our claims. Why not mail a postal card for our prices—you'll find them very moderate. Then send us a trial order. Should you not be thoroughly satisfied with our work we will pay you the cost of your woolsens and cancel the charge for the cut, trim and make.

HARRY L. SIMON & CO.

CUT, TRIM and MAKE

803 West Madison Street

♦

♦

♦

CHICAGO

We Don't Shout Prices....Our Volume Creates It

CUT - TRIM - MAKE

Guaranteed



Linings

\$10.75 - \$12.50 - \$15.00

A Standard of Garment Making
Established and Continued for Decades
under the sole name . . .

"PIONEER"

Guaranteed



Workmanship

A service known for careful execution of tailoring orders exclusively (no connection with any other house or ready-to-wear clothing)—for tailors who desire the facilities of their own workrooms and that touch of *PERSONALITY* in style. Specializing in custom drape models, too.

GOLD SEAL TAILORING

*"A Symbol of Ultra Fine Clothes"
. . . is what the name implies*

Silk sewn garments with pure linen and "Hymo" fronts, high count linings (guaranteed for durability) open coats, stayed pockets, and a host of things that go into the making of *QUALITY*.

"Born in Baltimore—Worn Everywhere"

PIONEER TAILORING CO.

9 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Maryland

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

*Just think!
The finest tailoring—
best values—for lowest prices*

CUT TRIM AND MAKE

Customized tailoring of a high standard is offered by GUNKEL-NOVY to the merchant tailoring trade in five distinctive grades, at prices that affords the dealer—the finest tailoring—the best values.

You can have your orders filled here in a grade and at a price that will bring to you—better tailoring—bigger values. GUNKEL-NOVY garments are styled right—expertly tailored by skilled craftsmen. Every garment has quality put into it from the first incision of the shears to the final press off. They are fully guaranteed to please and satisfy—to give the finest tailoring—the best values—for the lowest prices.

CUT - TRIM - MAKE PRICES

Grade	Suit	Overcoat	Coat and Pants	Pants
Special	10.00	10.50	8.75	2.25
F	11.50	12.50	10.25	2.50
G	13.50	14.00	12.00	3.25
E	15.00	16.00	13.25	3.50
D	18.00	18.00	16.00	4.25

Smart dealers want the best in Cut, Trim and Make and are never satisfied until they find it. They fully realize the importance of quality plus value and an efficient service. In GUNKEL-NOVY'S comprehensive tailoring service you are assured of it. Thousands of contented dealers have experienced the keen satisfaction of discovering it—in our superlative tailoring service.

You, too, can forever lay aside your tailoring worries by simply appointing us as *your tailor*. We fully guarantee to so completely fill the job that you will always thank the day you saw this ad and acted on it. We invite your account and the opportunity it will afford to show you *what you are looking for—perfect tailored clothes—low prices—efficient service.*

GUNKEL-NOVY COMPANY

CUTTING - TRIMMING - MAKING

FOR THE TAILORING TRADE

330 - 332 MARKET STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

1865



1937

Alois Havrilla, N. B. C. Ace Announcer, and Pathé News Commentator, with Carol Deis, Popular N. B. C. Soprano, in their WORUMBO TRAVEL COATS.

Worumbo

ESTABLISHED 1865

A FAMILY OF FINEST
QUALITY FABRICS

Scientifically Constructed by
Master Craftsmen From the
WORLD'S RARER WOOLS

Every Fabric Representing the
MAXIMUM OF QUALITY

In Its Particular Field

Worumbo Company

51 Madison Avenue

New York, N. Y.

The Progressive Tailor

A National Magazine of Authority on Merchant Tailoring

Published Semi-Annually in the Interest of the Merchant Tailoring Trade by
THE TAILORING ARTS PUBLISHING CO., 315 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Technical Director.....JOSEPH S. CYBICK

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Join the Triangle Legion of Well Satisfied Merchant Tailors

Each season in the past TRIANGLE has shown a marked improvement in their workmanship, trimmings and service—superior in every respect to the one preceding. And for the current Spring and Summer season we have outdone ourselves in adding new and greater values to the fine standards of previous years.

Satisfaction That Builds Permanent Customers

That's our specialty — satisfying you and your most exacting customers—we assure you complete satisfaction. If you are selling suits or topcoats at \$30.00 or better, you owe it to yourself to use our cut, trim and make service.

Let Us Show You

what we can and do produce. An order or two is all that is necessary.

Write Today

for descriptive price list and other information.



TRIANGLE

500-502 So. Wells St.



TAILORS, Inc.

CHICAGO, ILL.

CUSTOM TAILORING AT A PROFIT

Our customers' success with our cut, trim and make service is definite proof of complete satisfaction. We will furnish names and addresses of leading dealers on request.

If you have not established a connection that answers your exacting requirements for style, quality and dependable service, we invite you to send us a trial order. An actual demonstration of our workmanship will convince you that Nelson-Trent garments are splendidly styled and needled.

Our four grades offer at reasonable prices a varied but complete service for the particular custom tailor. Write for our style book.



Nelson-Trent, Inc.

Associates

JOSEPH CONTINO
Supervisor of Tailoring

• ARTHUR K. ALOE
President and General Manager

• JOHN S. CONDELLO
Designer and Stylist

37 South 13th Street,

Philadelphia, Penna.

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

Introductory

THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR again makes its semi-annual bow to the American Sartorial Fraternity for Spring and Summer, 1937. We are confident that its pages will, as usual, prove of practical value to THE PROGRESSIVE CUSTOM TAILOR, whose aim should be to clothe his old and prospective customers in the very latest fashions.

THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR undoubtedly ranks first in the number of authentic diagrams, drafts and other pertinent technical matter, which should enable the enterprising CUSTOM TAILOR to perfect himself in the production of up-to-date fashions of the latest designs. These working diagrams, drafts, and other technical instructions are the work of sartorial

experts of wide and practical experience, whose object is the production of up-to-date garments which may be made to fit perfectly.

Among other excellent features, we have again included in this issue new diagrams of the latest "mannish" models in ladies' garments, since mannish tailored clothes for women are increasing more and more in popularity.

Neither time, labor, nor expense has been spared to make THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR for the new season worthy of its name.

THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR sincerely wishes its readers a New Year abounding with Success, Good Luck and Happiness.

A New Year of Opportunity for Merchant Tailors

THE lean years are over—definitely. The country is entering a new era. Since 1929 all of us have been struggling with the problem of keeping well-clothed. We have all been fighting to avoid going broke. But all that is in the past, and the CUSTOM TAILOR now has the opportunity to participate in the PROSPERITY PARTY, scheduled for an indefinite run. We do not need charts to tell us that the economic cycle is now on its upward climb. The public is buying better merchandise and more of it. The tailor now finds himself in a position he has long sought. He can *trade up—feature quality—get a better mark-up.*

* * * * *

Clouds have silver linings but shiny suits are something else again. As these lines are being written we have not definitely arrived at the two car-garage, chicken in every pot, which was promised us in 1929, but there is every assurance that we may count upon a well-tailored suit or two in every man's closet. Many business concerns have increased wages and have distributed bonuses for the first time in many years, and in order to avoid the new taxes, distributed a large share of their profits to stockholders, making it possible for many men to indulge once again in acquiring a well-tailored and adequate wardrobe.

* * * * *

There can be no doubt that prosperous times are tailor's times. The moment has arrived to agitate the ready-to-wear customer out of his groove and hoist him into the custom-made

garment class. Then, too, we must remember that the tailored man who went into the depression with his closet bursting with suits and overcoats has eaten his way through his reserves and needs re-upholstering. Prosperity plus a consumer element in actual need of replenishment are factors working in the Custom Tailor's favor.

* * * * *

Consumers continue in some instances to be "price-minded," but much of this resistance to higher quotations can be written off as part of the depression hang-over—a lingering nightmare. Once matters are explained, new and attractive styles displayed, brighter fabrics shown, fashions outlined, hesitancy is succeeded by eagerness. Men are not hard to sell when they have enough money to meet their needs.

* * * * *

The general tendency of all textile markets is up . . . and no man can answer the query: How high is up? If piece goods prices seem a bit stiff, it must be also remembered that the customer is getting a higher price for his product and if he is a salaried man he is receiving better pay for his work.

* * * * *

Higher prices are dangerous hazards only when confined to a group or groups. Our best forecasters see nothing in the cards to indicate a change in the prosperity tune for an indefinite period. Certainly the Spring and Summer of 1937 will witness a great return in the present trend.

Summer Weight Fabrics

IF you would make lasting friends of your customers, friends who will at the same time become sales agents for you, do your utmost to persuade them to order suits of tropical worsteds or other light weight materials for warm weather comfort.

Man is not as fashion conscious as the fair sex, and therefore is reluctant to change his modes of dress, but the increasing popularity of summer weight fabrics is a testimony to his sound reason, once he has experienced the added comfort gained in wearing these lighter weights during the hot weather.

You perhaps know the enthusiasm of some of your own customers for summer weights, after they have once been sold. They usually place their orders early each season thereafter for

their replenishing wardrobe, to be prepared for an early advance of Summer. And they tell their friends about their wonderful discovery for keeping comfortable on hot days. They are happy to have found relief from heavier clothing and they want their friends to share in their comfort.

It is in this way every man who has been won over to the tropical weight summer suits becomes a sales agent for you. The more men you persuade to order a Tropical Suit or two from you, the more sales agents you have working for you. The first sale may not be easy, but with the proper sales appeal you CAN sell the first suit—after that the customer sells himself—and his friends.

*"For Style and Ease
at High Degrees"*

CONGO CLOTH

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Distributed by

Detmer Woolen Co.

NEW YORK
315 FOURTH AVE.

CHICAGO
205 W. MONROE ST.

SAN FRANCISCO
28 GEARY ST.



Swing to

Skinner's Silk Linings

Your customer will appreciate
the Durability and Luxury
of Skinner's Pure Silk

... Famous for Wear since 1848 ...

...

Sold by

Detmer Woolen Co.

NEW YORK
315 FOURTH AVE.

CHICAGO
205 W. MONROE ST.

SAN FRANCISCO
28 GEARY STREET

Keep Your Customers Well Dressed

"KEEP your customers well dressed"—that is the merchant tailor's greatest sales slogan. It's the customer's greatest assurance of value to be derived from patronizing the merchant tailor.

A great many men wear poorly made and badly fitting clothes. They don't know they are poorly dressed. They don't know fabrics. These men need to be informed by the merchant tailor how to dress properly.

Merchant tailors should more than ever battle today for the better dress idea; to convert men who just don't care how they dress and appear.

In keeping the customers well dressed, the merchant tailor has less of a problem with the man who naturally is not perfect in physique. These men really appreciate the merchant tailor's service in giving them perfect fit and improving their appearance. The longs, shorts, sloping, erect, and the like, have been problems of dress solved by the craftsmanship of tailoring—for the good tailor can hide physical defects and keep each man well-appearing.

Repetition Makes Reputation

Sell the argument in favor of custom-made-to-measure clothes to old customers and new prospects. Presenting these facts and keeping them before new and old customers is very necessary. In every business it is wise to constantly keep selling the fundamentals of that business to its patrons. Note the great amount of advertising done today in every line in which the fundamentals are constantly being repeated, not alone to recruit new customers, but to keep old customers sold.

By selling the facts in favor of merchant tailored clothes more customers are gained. The customers then respond to the usual question, "Can you recommend a good tailor?" Such recommendations lead to the gain of many new customers.

Here Are the Factors to Present

Custom-made clothes are made to individual measurements.

You are offered a wide selection of distinctive fabrics all in good taste, latest style creations in new, smart designs and patterns. "A style to suit every taste, a price to fit every purse."

Custom-tailored clothes are hand-built. The shape is worked into the garment by hand, therefore custom-tailored clothes hold their shape and style—whereas in ready-mades the shape is only pressed into the garments. Therefore, the ready-made garments lose their shape and style after the garment is only worn a short time.

Custom-tailored clothes are an economy because they wear longer, look better and cost no more than ready-mades.

Custom-tailored clothes contain the best quality of linings and trimmings, which improve their appearance and give lasting satisfaction.

Further in the plea of selling custom-made-to-measure clothes is the knowledge of latest fashions. The delineations of the new fashions can be found in the Detmer portfolio, "Newest Styles for Men" for Spring and Summer, 1937.

SIKI: "I have no more faith in women."

SOKO: "Why not?"

SIKI: "I put a matrimonial advertisement in the paper and one of the replies was from my fiancée."—*Courtesy Jersey Printing Co.*

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

Cut, Trim and Make "THAT SATISFIES"

All garments are cut accurately according to your measurements and descriptions, styled and tailored as you want them and shipped when you want them.

SUITS	Price List	PANTS
\$9.50	— GRADE A —	\$2.00

Celanese Lined—Guaranteed Coat Front
CLEANLY TAILORED

\$10.75	— GRADE B —	\$2.25
----------------	--------------------	---------------

Open Coat Celanese Lined

\$13.75	— GRADE C —	\$2.50
----------------	--------------------	---------------

High Grade Tailoring and Trimmings Throughout

\$16.75	— GRADE D —	\$3.50
----------------	--------------------	---------------

De Luxe Grade—Real Merchant Tailored

Send in a trial order or two today.

SIMON TAILORING COMPANY

STYLISH TAILORED CLOTHES

CHICAGO'S PIONEER CUT, TRIM AND MAKE HOUSE
230-232 South Wells Street Chicago, Ill.

RE-WEAVING

AT LOWEST PRICES



Moth-Eaten



Rewoven

MOTH HOLES, BURNS, TEARS, CUTS, BUTTON HOLES AND DAMAGES OF ALL KINDS RE-WOVEN PERFECTLY

Ladies' Garments
and Linens Included

NO MENDING

NO PATCHING

Send Garments for Estimates

All Work Guaranteed

SPECIAL

SHINE REMOVED NAP RESTORED

We remove the shine and bring back the original color to the fabric on any garment in the same manner as it was produced in the mill where the fabric was woven. Prices quoted upon request.

Franklin-Taylor Weaving Co.

230 SOUTH WELLS STREET
Near Jackson Blvd.
Dept. F
CHICAGO, ILL.

BOOKS YOU NEED TO SUCCEED

On Designing and Cutting Men's and Women's Garments—also Tailoring



Women's Designing Book

NEW 1937 EDITION JUST OUT

A complete course on Designing and Cutting of WOMEN'S Garments. This book is the only one of its kind containing a complete Designing, Drafting, Grading, and Cutting System on women's garments without the aid of a teacher—for the Tailor, cutter, designer, furrier or Student. Men Tailors can now branch into the ladies' line. You need this book to do it.

It contains drafts for ladies' suits, coats, dresses, jackets, foundations for fur coat patterns, etc. The regular drafting square is used with my system. This book also contains over 85 diagrams, is loose-leaf and is bound by a 3-ring flexible cover. A book you need to succeed. Write for FREE sample lesson.

1,500 COPIES SOLD OF LAST EDITION

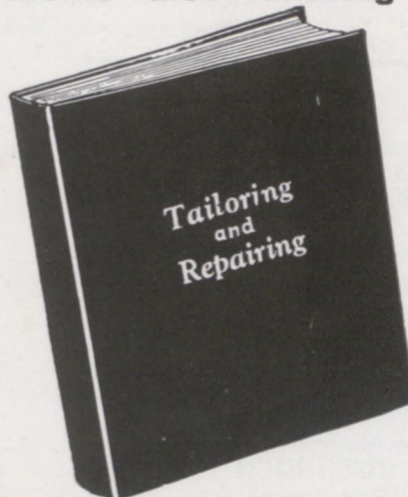


Men's Designing Book

A complete book on Designing and Cutting of Men's garments. It is a self-instruction Course in Designing, Cutting, Grading of men's Garments without the aid of a teacher.

The new edition is just out. It also contains instructions on how to change your foundation coat pattern-backs into the latest styles such as the Bi-swing style, Shirred or Draped back with center inverted-pleat and Pleated backs. Be up-to-date and know how to make these changes correctly. This book shows you how.

Nothing is omitted: it contains 126 pages and over 100 illustrated diagrams. Every man connected with the Garment Industry should have this book.



Tailoring and Repairing Book

A complete course on how to make entire COATS, VESTS and TROUSERS. Also how to repair and alter them, including re-lining, re-collaring, re-pocketing and all the popular types of repair work you will be called upon to do, including complete instructions on Pressing also.

This self-instruction Book contains over 150 pages and 125 illustrations. A long needed, practical book that you can understand. Just off the press. The best book on Tailoring and Repairing ever published. It will help you to better your work and better your position. It will give you confidence in your trade.

What Others Think of These Books

Mr. Krandon of Utah writes:

"I added a Ladies' Dept. and Furrier Dept. to my tailor shop and made real money because of your book which made these new departments possible. I should have added this Ladies' Dept. to my shop sooner. You sure have a wonderful system on Ladies' Designing. I would like to get your Diploma. What is the charge?"

Mr. James Riha of N. Dak., writes:

"I have your self-instruction Book on Men's Cutting and like it very well because it is an easy system to learn and it is accurate. Your book is the best investment I ever made in my life. I do not hesitate to recommend this fine course to any of my friends or anyone who wishes to learn the inside secrets of Men's Designing."

THE MASTER DESIGNER, 400 So. State Street CHICAGO, ILL.

Send this coupon today for the Free Booklets that describe these books—also Free Measure Chart

The Master Designer,
400 So. State St., Dept. T,
Chicago, Illinois

- ☐ Send me a FREE booklet describing your Book on Ladies' Designing and Cutting.
- ☐ Send me a FREE booklet describing your Book on Men's Designing and Cutting.
- ☐ Send me FREE Descriptive Folder on the New Tailoring and Repairing Book.

Name
Street
Town State.....

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

The Progressive Tailor...

"An International Institution"

OUR subscribers will, no doubt, appreciate knowing of the world-wide interest in THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR, probably because of our extensive section devoted to technical drafts.

In addition to our distribution to thousands of leading Merchant Tailors in the United States and Canada, we have received requests during the past year for copies of this journal from England, Japan, Australia, Finland, Belgium, Jugo Slavia, Holland, Italy, Dutch East Indies, British West Indies, Dominican Republic, Porto Rico, Mexico, the Philippine Islands and others.

It is therefore, with pardonable pride that we reprint below a limited number of these requests, which reflect the interest of the Merchant Tailors in other countries in American Men's Fashions as depicted in THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Santo Domingo

(Translated from Spanish)

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith an international money order for which you will please send me THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR, and THE NEWEST STYLES FOR MEN.

With many thanks for your kind attention.

Respectfully,
M. L.

ENGLAND

Stockport, Cheshire

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly supply me with the PROGRESSIVE TAILOR.

Can I become a weekly or monthly subscriber as the case of the publication may be; how much is the journal in English money?

Wishing your journal every success and thanking you in anticipation.

Very truly yours,

ITALY
Brescia

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge with many thanks, the receipt of your magazine volume 26 No. 2 for the Fall & Winter 1936-37.

Here enclosed I send you check for same.

Again with many thanks for your kind attention with which you have obliged me, I remain sirs,

G. C.

PORTO RICO

San Juan

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith is check drawn on your local bank for which please send me THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR, and two copies of your fashion book, NEWEST STYLES FOR MEN. Also please quote me prices for 100 copies.

Sincerely yours,
Q. Y. M.

JUGOSLAVIA

Skoplje

Dear Sirs:

I am interested in THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR and THE NEWEST STYLES FOR MEN. I beg you to let me know the rates per year.

Very sincerely,
J. L.

BRITISH WEST INDIES

Trinidad,

Port of Spain

Gentlemen:

I am interested in better tailoring. Please send me by return mail your magazine THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR, the National Magazine of Authority on Merchant Tailoring.

Faithfully yours,
B. B.

DUTCH EAST INDIES

Pandang, W. Sumatra

Dear Sirs:

We shall be pleased to receive a copy of your PROGRESSIVE TAILOR which is of interest to Merchant Tailors. Check to be sent to you from our Export Service Co. located in your city.

Sincerely yours,
TOKO ORIENT.

BELGIUM
Brussels

Dear Sirs:

Would you kindly send me a copy of your journal, THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR, and let me know the year's subscription rate. I hope to hear from you soon by return mail.

Respectfully yours,
J. G.

MEXICO
Yucatan

(Translated from the Spanish)

Esteemed Sirs:

Please send me THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR, and the style book, NEWEST STYLES FOR MEN, for which I enclose money order.

Respectfully yours,
E. G. R.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Ilagan, Isabela

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed herewith is a money order for \$1.00 for which please send me a copy of the Fall & Winter number of THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR.

I intend to send my subscription in November to be your regular subscriber for 1937.

Very truly yours,
M. G. L.

AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, C. I.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herein please find subscription for THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR for the year 1937. Please submit your bill to our local agency in your city Messrs. A. V. B. & Co. for settlement of our account. Thank you for the attention.

Very truly yours,
T. B. C. & Co., Ltd.

FINLAND

Helsinki, Kluuvikatu
(Suomi)

Gentlemen:

We would like to have you send us your subscription rates for your magazine THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR, and fashion portfolio, NEWEST STYLES FOR MEN.

We would gratefully appreciate your courtesy in replying as we are anxious to obtain our subscription as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,
E-L O/Y.

HOLLAND

Voorburg

Gentlemen:

Please find a check for \$1.50 enclosed for which kindly send me the Spring and Summer number as soon as possible.

I am interested too for some old numbers of the last few years for which I would like to know your price.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Faithfully yours,
W. E.

JAPAN

Awaji-Cho, Kandaku

Gentlemen:

Please send us THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR from Autumn & Winter 1936-37 to Spring & Summer 1937 for which we have sent you a Postal Money Order today.

If today's remittance is short we would send shortage immediately as soon as details reach us from you.

Very sincerely,
O. Co.

CALLING ALL MEN!

"SNUGTEX"
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

to

The New, Dry-Cleanable
Waistband or Trousers Curtain

The One Trousers Curtain That Won't Let Shirt and Trousers "Part Company"

The New, Dry Cleanable "SNUGTEX" is the Latest Contribution to the Refinement in Men's Attire

Assure your customers of neatness and comfort with "SNUGTEX" . . . the wonderful new curtain which "Keeps Shirts Smooth and Trousers Snug." A trim waistline all the time! No more unsightly bulging shirts and sagging trousers.

National advertising has made "SNUG-TEX" popular with well-dressed men everywhere. You can safely recommend it for every pair of trousers and knickers you make, as well as for those you repair or clean. A good profit for you!



Distributed Exclusively by

Detmer Woolens

Write Today
For Free Samples

NEW YORK
315 FOURTH AVENUE

CHICAGO
205 W. MONROE STREET

Carried in Stock
At All Our Branches

SAN FRANCISCO
28 GEARY STREET

PRICES . . . 1 1/4 Inch Width

The 1 1/4" Width to Be Sewn Over the
Regular Trousers Curtain

No.	Color	Price
2323	White	.21 yard
2324	Pearl	.21 yard
2325	Buff	.21 yard
		Piece of 12 yards \$2.35

PRICES . . . 2 3/4 Inch Width

The 2 3/4" Width to Be Used as a
Complete Trousers Curtain

2326	White	.23 yard
2327	Pearl	.23 yard
2328	Buff	.23 yard
		Piece of 12 yards \$2.52

CUT, TRIM and MAKE

Grade

X

SUIT
OR

OVERCOAT

\$10.50

Coat and Pants.....\$9.50

Sack Coat Only.....\$7.75

Single Pants or Vest....\$2.50

**A Well Made Coat, Vest and Pants. Hand Button Holes in Coat...
Durable Trimmings Throughout.
All Materials Cold Water Shrunk at No Extra Cost.
Extra Charges at a Minimum.
Dependable Deliveries.**

All we ask is a trial order, and after you have received one of our finished suits compare same with what you are getting at the present time for more money and you will then realize what fine Quality Tailoring we are offering at our low prices. Won't you let us have that TRIAL ORDER so that we can prove to you what we write we certainly can do? WE THANK YOU.

OUR OTHER GRADES - - - TRIMMINGS AND WORKMANSHIP ACCORDING TO GRADE

Grade E. Suit \$12.00

Sack Coat Only \$8.25

Coat and Pants \$10.50

Single Pants or Vest, \$2.75

Grade T. " 14.00

" " " 9.50

" " " 12.00

" " " 3.25

A Complete and Detailed Price List Will Be Sent to You Upon Request.

WE CAN OBTAIN CLOTH FROM ANY WOOLEN HOUSE THAT YOU MAY BE DEALING WITH.

We have copies of fashion plates of all sample woolen houses. With the first order you will receive our complete outfit.

TERMS:—NET CASH—F. O. B. BALTIMORE—A deposit is required with the order when woolens are to be charged to us.

THE ELLIS TAILORING CO.

Cut, Trim and Make

421 W. BALTIMORE STREET

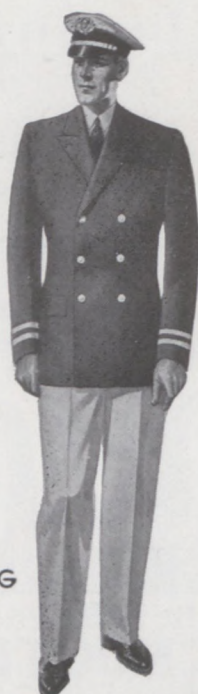
BALTIMORE, MD.

UNIFORMS OF DISTINCTION

They
Sell
Themselves
and
Bring
New
Customers



© S-G



© S-G



© S-G

Write Us
Necessary
Details
and
We Will
Send You
Samples
and Prices

CUSTOM TAILORED
TO INDIVIDUAL MEASURE
COMPLETE ACCESSORY LINE

SMITH-GRAY

Established 1845

740-42-44 Broadway

New York City

LADIES' TAILORS

Cut—Trim—Make

Suit or Long Coat **\$18⁰⁰**

We originated the Ladies' Cut, Trim and Make system in 1908. We guarantee to use good silk linings, trimmings and good canvas and to give you quality and uniformity in style and fit.

*We offer you a
high standard of
LADIES' TAILORING
at popular prices.*

**WE SOLICIT YOUR
BUSINESS!**

We clean, glaze and reline fur coats for \$12.00. Write for estimates on other fur work.

We furnish styles, order blanks and price list only to tailors who send their first order. With shipment we will enclose our complete line.

Frank J. Urbanek & Son

1813 So. Springfield Ave.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Phone LAWndale 0740

FRANK J. URBANEK, Pres.



A PERSONAL SERVICE

*Built by
28 Years' Experience*

Dependable Cut, Make and Trim, under the direct supervision of the owners—practical men who have a personal interest in giving you better styling and workmanship.

Genuine Celanese and "Hymo" coat fronts used in all coats.

Prices and order forms on application.

The NORTH AMERICAN TAILORING CO.

19 So. Wells Street

Chicago, Ill.



FOR SUPERIOR RESULTS SEW ALL WOOLENS with a SUPERIOR SILK THREAD

NATURE gives silk thread great natural advantages over any other sewing thread. But to get these advantages it is necessary to buy your silk thread from a silk manufacturer of long experience and high standing, processed on the most modern machinery. Cheap silks lose these natural advantages and are likely to be "irregular."

Silk thread is of animal origin the same as wool and reacts the same to wear, perspiration, rain, sun, pressing, cleaning, redyeing, etc.

When properly processed, silk is the strongest of all threads and also the most elastic, and this is what lets silk sewn seams stretch without breaking.

Quality silk thread makes a finer, neater seam that does not pucker.

Demand Belding's Prize Medal and be sure of getting *all* these natural superiorities.

BELDING'S PRIZE MEDAL

MACHINE SILKS OF FINEST QUALITY FOR THE TAILORING TRADE

MADE in the LARGEST and MOST MODERN SILK THREAD PLANT in the WORLD

DISTRIBUTED BY *Detmer Woolens*

NEW YORK, 315 FOURTH AVE.

CHICAGO, 205 W. MONROE ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28 GEARY ST.

Remember these FACTS...about the LUXUS SPRING 1937 LADIES' TAILORING SAMPLE LINE



LUXUS is the largest wholesale custom tailoring house in America on LADIES' Coats and Suits EXCLUSIVELY.

LUXUS alone, offers UNLIMITED STYLE SERVICE. Your customers can have any style or fashion reproduced exactly, from any magazine or any Fashion Book.

LUXUS alone, maintains its own staff of designers to create new fashions constantly—which are sent to our tailors regularly at frequent intervals. LUXUS seasonal Fashion Books have the most outstanding women's styles in mannish and novelty effects—styles that are certain to appeal to your customers.

LUXUS materials are ALL WOOL—in patterns that are NEW and popular.

LUXUS Workmanship, Style and Fit are unqualifiedly guaranteed.

LUXUS garments are cut to the individual measurements of every customer and are full lined in high grade linings.

LUXUS delivery is SPEEDY and dependable.

LUXUS has proven to hundreds of tailors from coast to coast in every State, that LUXUS custom tailoring service creates GOOD WILL and GOOD PROFITS.



Write for the LUXUS Spring line TODAY.

LADIES' COATS, SUITS
Made to Measure from our
fabrics

\$18.⁷⁵_{up}

CUT-TRIM-MAKE
Best work and linings
Write for complete prices

\$12.⁵⁰_{up}

LUXUS Wholesale
Ladies' Tailors

126-130 West Fayette Street
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

ESTABLISHED 1880

OLDEST + LARGEST + MOST RELIABLE

JOHN HARPER & COMPANY

*America's Foremost Exclusive Tailors
for Merchant Tailors*

Cutting, Trimming and Making
AND
Making Only

TO HIGH GRADE TAILORS, who cut and trim their work in their own shop, we offer the facilities of our splendid workrooms. For over half a century, many leading Merchant Tailors of Chicago and throughout the United States have depended on our Making Only service to satisfy their most particular customers. Skilled workmen, of outstanding ability, insure that individuality and style which can only be produced by real craftsmen. Our several grades make it possible for the medium price tailor to have his work made here, also to his complete satisfaction, at prices which he can afford to pay.

A CUT, TRIM and MAKE SERVICE THAT IS DIFFERENT

With our highly trained force of workmen and long experience in satisfying particular Merchant Tailors, we are able to cut, trim and tailor suits and overcoats that are outstanding in value, distinctive in character and tailored as real custom clothes should be. Our prices are high enough to insure your getting that kind of work, but low enough to enable you to build up a volume of profitable trade that will grow and stay with you if you use Harper Service.

Write today for further information and prices.

222 West Monroe Street
CHICAGO

*Give your clothes
the RIGHT FOUNDATION
with*



BE SURE TO WRITE THIS
ON YOUR ORDER BLANKS . . .



No. 3

are stocked by

Detmer Woolens

New York . Chicago . San Francisco

For No. 3 "Hairvas" Order:

1846 . . 30 inches . . \$.50 yd.

1847 . . 60 inches . . 1.00 yd.

SAMPLES FURNISHED
CHEERFULLY ON REQUEST



is the "hair canvas" used by America's leading tailors to the trade . . . Woven of live resilient hairs, HAIRVAS is flexible and unbreakable; effecting in a garment that supple, easy rolling, non-crushable front that improves the appearance and holds the shape of the garment in wear.

There is a HAIRVAS quality for garments of every type and price range.

HAIRVAS No. 3 and No. 6



are the modern interlining fabrics that give the effect of haircloth plus these added features: COMFORT—because they give with the wearer's movements whereas haircloth does not. NO HAIR ITCH—because the hair content of these fabrics is spun in. It can't come out!

Last year over 5,000,000 garments contained HAIRVAS No. 3 or No. 6 and other HAIRVAS chest piece qualities.

PHILIP L. SHEERR & SONS

SPINNERS, MANUFACTURERS, FINISHERS "Hairvas" INTERLININGS

Mills and Main Offices: Torresdale Avenue and Church Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



NEW YORK
200 Fifth Avenue

CHICAGO
300 W. Adams St.

CUT-TRIM-MAKE

FOR YOUR BETTER PROFITS
CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
OUR SPECIAL GRADE

\$10⁷⁵
SUITS
TOPCOATS
OVERCOATS

*These are our Standard
specifications*

SHEARS CUT
to exact measures.

**LINEN and HYMO
CANVAS**

Guaranteed unbreakable.

**OPEN COAT
HAND GORE
HAND FELLED
HAND BUTTONHOLES
RAYON and CELANESE
LININGS**

Guaranteed for the life of the
garment.

ON TIME DELIVERY

GRADE **\$12⁵⁰**
A SUITS
TOPCOATS
OVERCOATS

STRICTLY HAND TAILORED GARMENT THROUGHOUT

Including the Genuine B-T Celanese

DE LUXE MAKE \$15⁰⁰

For Your More Particular Customer

Your First Order Will Convince You Too

The **BARMACH TAILORING CO.**

— SINCE 1892 —

611-13-15 So. SECOND ST., Dept. P. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

This Trade Mark Assures Satisfaction!

Protect yourself against disappointment by using a *trademarked* Cut, Trim and Make Service. We guarantee satisfaction to you and your customers in every last detail of style, fit and workmanship.



All garments are produced in our own Union Shops under *personal supervision*. Only finest quality Linings, Trimmings and Canvas are used. Orders filled and shipped within five days of receipt.

We Invite You To Try "None Better" Cut-Trim-Make

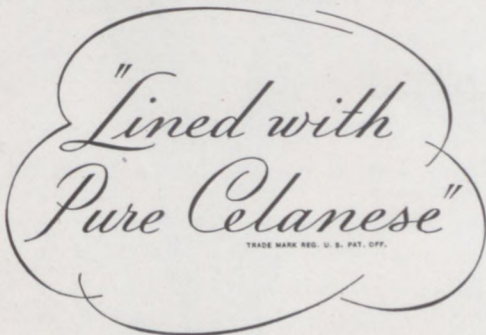
Write for FREE OUTFIT Which Will Be Sent on Request

N. B. TAILORS

(NEMECEK BROTHERS)

2700 South Clifton Park Avenue, Chicago

THE ESSENTIAL LAST WORD OF FINE TAILORING



Celanese Linings are a recognized attribute of fine clothing. Their quality is assured by the Celanese Corporation of America, which controls each step in their production, from yarn to finished fabric.

**TWILLS . . . SERGES
TAFFETAS . . . SATINS**

Distributed to the Merchant Tailors of America by

Detmer Woolens

New York
315 Fourth Ave.

Chicago
205 W. Monroe St.

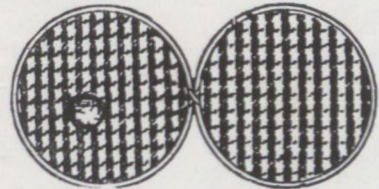
San Francisco
28 Geary St.

CIGARET BURNS

**BUTTON HOLES
TEARS CUTS
MOTH HOLES
MISWEAVES**

REWOVEN — LIKE NEW

In All Kinds of Garments



BURN

REWOVEN

All Work Guaranteed

ONE DAY SERVICE SMALL JOBS
RETURNED SAME
DAY RECEIVED

AMERICAN WEAVING COMPANY

EST. 1905

3 No. Wabash Avenue

CHICAGO, ILL.

FASHION CHATS

Side Lights on the Spring Style Parade

IT would seem that this Spring's prospects are *made-to-order* for Custom Tailors. Life, light, color and the money wherewith to buy have all conspired to give the Merchant Tailor a new lease on life. The Custom Tailor *should display* the new line of fabrics well in advance of the seasonal opening to take advantage of the early coming of Easter, March 28, this year.

Polish up your windows and give the new plaids, checks and stripes a chance to appeal to the potential customer. High visibility is the general trend in the new suitings. *The bigger the play, the heavier the returns.*

A Glimpse of the Style Prospect Is in Order

Glen Urquhart plaids and overplaids of very pronounced types, as well as attractive checks, are conspicuous in the Spring Fashion Parade. The individuality of man will be enhanced considerably by the most colorful fabrics as the story now unwinds itself in the current showing of the new Spring and Summer, 1937, sample lines.

The Merchant Tailor should stress color today, because colorful fabrics are now more fashionable. The consumers have long since lost any fear of the spectacular, as a rainbow market vigorously attests. Stripes that range from the faintest chalk-lines to the more pronounced vari-colored effects add further fascination to the Spring pageant.

The sports wear line will show greater strength as the country-life angle becomes more of a factor in the lives of our citizens. The tailor might well stress the necessity of owning a sports suit or coat because the majority of our citizens have

learned to embrace the dual roles of town and country, thus making the double-barreled sales a profitable possibility.

A development in men's fashions that should not be overlooked can be traced to the current popularity of so-called *sports jackets*. The tailor is sure to encounter the customer who prefers to wear something of this character. In the better price merchandise all the sportiness goes into the fabric rather than gadgets that usually feature a jacket of this type. A bi-swing pleat to ease the arm and a perfectly plain back is the accepted thing with many well-dressed men. Sometimes there is no vent of any type in the back of the jacket. In other models noted there are two side-seam vents and in others a single middle vent.

The *half belt* is gone on all save the popular-priced ready-made lines.

In outer garments America leans violently toward the easy, loose-fitting garment and for Spring various interpretations of the style are offered.

Spring topcoats are necessarily of interest, and fashion's tastes must be closely checked. The volume seller for Spring, as now approved, is a three-button, single-breasted raglan shoulder model in herringbones and other mixtures.

There seems to be a growing demand for the military or Balmaccan type of collar, too, and especially among the younger men.

A *swagger fly-front topcoat* stressing the British influence comes in plaids and Glens patterns featuring outside patch-pockets and liberal cuffs on the sleeves. There is also a change purse on this model and the garment is commonly described as "fit food" for a chap seeking something outside the ordinary.

SAVE TIME AND MATERIAL

PINK THE EDGE WHEN YOU CUT THE PATTERN

MODEL "C"

Wiss Pinking Shears provide the *simplest, quickest and easiest* way to finish seams. *Simplest*, because these shears pink as they cut the pattern. *Quickest* because they do away with overcasting, French seams, turned under edges and other eye-wearing sewing chores. *Easiest* because you use *WISS Pinking Shears* as you do ordinary scissors—there's nothing to get out of order, nothing to adjust, nothing to fuss with. Just pick them up and cut! You get a neat, beautifully pinked edge exactly $\frac{1}{8}$ " deep—a joy to behold and a great saver of time and materials! Length overall 9 inches.

Model C Price Each \$4.95

MODEL "A"

Used by everyone who handles the heavier fabrics. Ideal for swatching and sampling heavy silks, velvets, woolens, leatherette, airplane cloth—in fact all piece goods. Used by the textile industries, tailors, sampling departments, etc., wherever heavy duty pinking is required. Length overall 11 inches.

Model A Price Each \$7.00

WISS Pinking Shears

Pats. 1959190—1965443—1970408

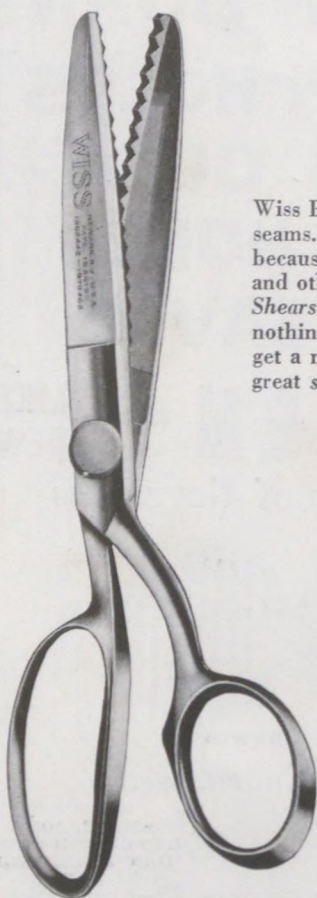
Distributed by

DETMER WOOLEN CO.

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

SAN FRANCISCO



Model C
Light Pattern



Model A
Heavy Pattern

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

**RIDING HABITS
BREECHES-JODHPURS
VESTS**

**CUSTOM TAILORED
TO YOUR
INDIVIDUAL
MEASUREMENTS**

**for
MEN
WOMEN
and
CHILDREN**

The L. A. LINE New York

COPYRIGHT, 1936, L.-A.

Here's a Real Chance To Enlarge Your Business!

Additional Profits . . .

New Faces in Your Establishment.

For the past twenty years, we have cut, made and trimmed with our materials or materials supplied to us:

Breeches, Jodhpurs, and other riding apparel for—

Leading Merchant Tailors throughout the country.

United States Army Cavalry Officers.

Department Stores.

Sport Shops.

. . . AND WE CAN DO IT FOR YOU!

All of our garments are tailored on English lines to individual measurements guaranteeing **Correct Style, and Perfect Fit.**

Send Us a Trial Order Today

THEN—WATCH YOUR BUSINESS GROW.

All you do is take the measurements . . . WE DO THE REST!
Your First Order Entitles You to:

- A sample book containing the Finest Woolens.
- Window and Show Room Display Cards.
- Simplified Measurement Forms.

**Tie Up With Us Now . . . Reap Your Share of Profits!
You Have Nothing to Lose . . . Everything to Gain!**

Further Information on Request

The L. A. LINE

213 Fourth Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

Open Your Door to a Successful and Profitable Season . . .!

Line up Now with an experienced, reliable,

and well-known **TROUSER SPECIALIST.**

Save Yourself Money, Worry and Customers!

Avoid Disappointments in Workmanship or Deliveries.

Let Us Show You What We Can Do.

We offer you a unique tailoring service backed by twenty years of experience. Here's the perfect combination that will do the trick . . .

- All trousers are cut on the square—No block patterns used.
- Matched sets of the finest quality trimmings.
- Careful and precise workmanship.
- Hand pressing throughout.
- Dependable Service.
- Low Prices.

Send Your Next Order to Us . . . and Convince Yourself of Our Worth by Comparison.
You Have Nothing to Lose . . . Everything to Gain!

PRICE LIST

CUT, MAKE and TRIM	Grade B	Grade A	Fifth Ave. Grade
	\$2.25	\$3.00	\$3.75
MAKING ONLY	2.00	2.75	3.50

WE MAKE VERY FINE VESTS ALSO (must come cut and trimmed) \$2.25 and \$2.75

The L. A. LINE

213 FOURTH AVENUE,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!



ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A DEPENDABLE, STEADY INCOME FOR THE FUTURE?

IT is easy to establish yourself as a first-class merchant tailor, if you know how to make well-fitted merchant-tailored clothes.

Perhaps you are one of the thousands of men employed in the needle-trade but who has missed all opportunities for advancement because you never completed your education in tailoring nor acquired the ability to construct a fine custom-made garment.

Perhaps you have never handled needle, thread, shears nor fabric . . . yet you observe men, successfully established in their own merchant tailoring business . . . and you wonder why you cannot do the same.

Perhaps you are a young man . . . starting your career . . . trying to decide whether to go to college or not . . . but looking earnestly for a permanent, lasting business or trade into which you can enter with the assurance of a safe future.

WHETHER you are a tailor lacking modern methods, a beginner or just a seeker after a life vocation which will give you a living wage, *it will pay you to investigate and to consider merchant tailoring as a business,*

amazingly profitable for the man who has acquired the art of tailoring, learned the science of selling clothes and gained the ability to become a good business man.

Cybick School for 25 years has taught merchant tailoring . . . and its students have become successful merchant tailors, cutters and designers.

Mr. Cybick personally teaches each student how to design, how to draft patterns, how to style garments, how to tailor, how to contact customers and keep them satisfied.

The Cybick System is simple and direct. You always get the best results with this practical and easy method.

YOUR correspondence is invited . . . just write what you are now doing and what you wish to accomplish. Tell as much about yourself as possible. Your letter will be treated with absolute confidence. Or you may have a son or a young man for whom you are responsible and wish to start him in learning a trade. Write now and do so without any obligation on your part. Mr. Cybick will take the interest to answer your letter in person.

**WRITE NOW STATE IF YOU WANT
A COURSE BY MAIL OR BY PERSONAL ATTENDANCE**

Cybick
CUTTING AND
TAILORING SCHOOL

ESTABLISHED 1912

315 Fourth Avenue

Suite 1610

New York, N. Y.

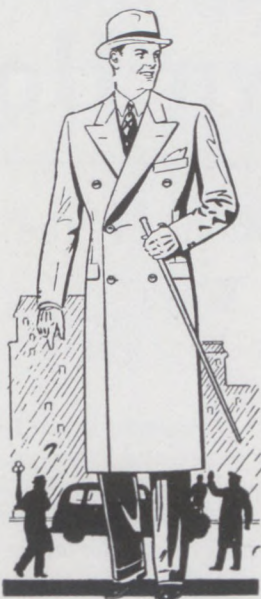
Telephone STuyvesant 9-7960

Cut, Make, Trim Service for the Trade

The entire facilities of our organization at your disposal.

A Designer, Expert Cutters and Master Tailoring insure a Perfect Fit.

**Our Prices
Defy
Competition**



PRICE LIST

Grade	Suit	Topcoat	Vest	Pants
A	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$1.75	\$2.00
B	15.50	15.50	2.00	2.50
De Luxe	18.00	18.00	2.25	3.00

KNOX TAILORS

Tailors for Three Generations

174 Fifth Avenue New York City
GRamercy 5-9345

RE-WEAVING

**Burns, Spots, Tears,
Cuts, Moth Holes
and Buttonholes
Rewoven in Garments**

Our weaving process — expert workmanship and the careful selections of perfectly matched yarns and colors—make it impossible to detect the damage.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED
MODERATE PRICES • PROMPT DELIVERY

Send Garment With Request for Estimate

Commercial Weaving Co.

54 West 21st Street

New York, N. Y.

Use Modern Machinery

It Will Quickly Pay For Itself

Progress, profits and elimination of drudgery depend upon the proper use of modern time and labor-saving machinery. Machines turn out better work, more economically, than can be done by hand—in fact, competition requires the use of machinery in practically every line.

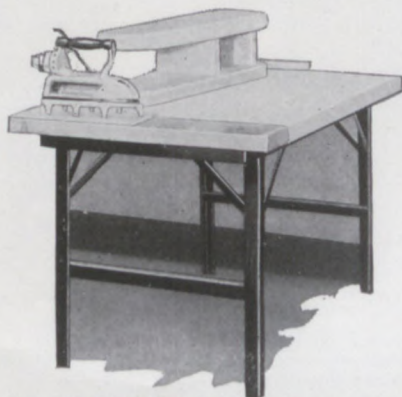
To the up-to-date tailor we present here a few of the many machines which can be used advantageously in making new garments and in servicing old. Tailors who find it profitable to do fur work will be interested in our complete line of fur equipment.

Space permits our listing only a few of the many machines we sell. We invite the privilege of submitting to you information on our equipment. Write for catalog, stating what you may be interested in purchasing at the present time. Convenient payment terms to purchasers wishing to modernize their Workroom on monthly installments.

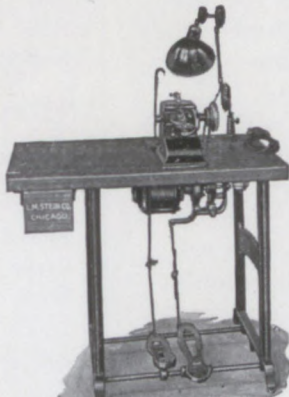
Lawrence M. Stein Company

815-825 W. Van Buren St. - - - - Chicago, Ill.

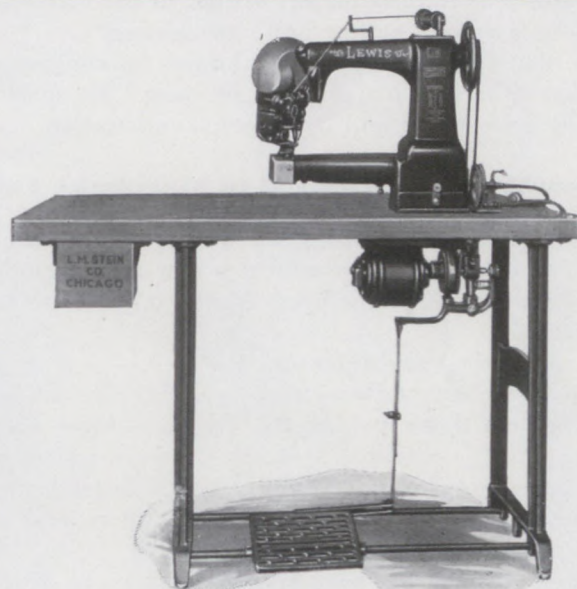
Complete Sewing Room Equipment



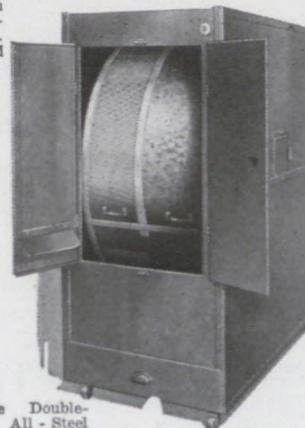
New and Rebuilt Pressing Machines, also Pressing Tables, Irons and Bucks. We manufacture Stein-National Garment Presses. Ask for full information.



We manufacture this complete fur sewing machine outfit. A better machine for less money.



Lewis Invisible Stitch Machine. A general utility blindstitch machine. Illustrated circular mailed on request.



Stein-DeLuxe Double-Compartment All-Steel Fur Drums. In sizes and prices to suit your needs. Write for details.

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

Right In Your Own Home Town

Progress Requires the Adoption of the New Ways —the Better Ways

IN every industry, in every business, in every field of activity, in every mode of life—yes, all around us we see the *NEW Ways* of doing things. These *NEW Ways* mean *BETTER Ways*, and because they are better, we gladly give up the old ways for the new.

Many years ago people used candles for light; then oil lamps; then gas; now electricity.

Mail used to be carried on horseback; then by railroad; now by airplane.

Messages used to be sent by persons and mail only; then by telegraph; then by telephone; now by radio.

Housewives used to keep their foods fresh by putting them in the cool cellar; then in ice chests; then in compartment refrigerators; now in electric refrigerators.

Homes used to be heated by fireplaces; then by wood or coal stoves; then by hot-air, steam or hot-water heaters burning coal; now by automatically controlled, oil-burning heaters.

We could go on almost indefinitely citing instances where *NEW Ways* have displaced *OLD Ways*, but they all are familiar to you when you stop and think of them.

These *NEW Ways*—the *BETTER Ways*—all mean progress. That is, they mean progress for those who adopt them; in fact, anyone who neglects or fails to adopt the *NEW* and *BETTER Ways* is almost certain to be left behind in the race for greatest success—for greatest comfort and convenience.

The man of business can no longer be content with the orders that drift into his place of business. He must *go after* orders—by advertising and by personal solicitation.

The New Way—as Applied to Merchant Tailoring

You, as a merchant tailor, know that it was generally the practice for a man when he wanted a new suit of clothes—that is, when he realized that he needed one—to go to his tailor and have it made.

But now things are different.

Many merchant tailors—those making the higher-priced suits as well as those making the cheaper—have adopted the *NEW Ways*. These tailors *no longer merely wait* for men to come to their stores to order their clothes. Instead, *they go out* to their customers and prospective customers and *get* their orders.

If your prospect has been approached by one of the out-of-town agents or solicitors, show him how much better *you* can serve him. You are a local man; pay your taxes and spend your money in the town. You are interested in your customer and want his continued patronage. He, too, should be loyal to his home town by spending his money locally instead of with out-of-town, disinterested concerns. You can also give him a *try-on* before the suit is completed; you can make any necessary alterations; you are right near by to adjust any possible point of dissatisfaction should it occur. And *price*—well, you can sell at a reasonable price and give *better value* for you have only one profit to make, while the agent has to make his own and his company's profit.

The agent, a man from a concern perhaps many miles away, gets that order right in your own home town and makes a commission on it. He and his concern make a profit that *could be your profit*.

The agent doesn't stop with one order. He goes from house to house and from place to place, taking away orders that you could have. *Think what that means!*

If you are conducting a tailoring business and are depending only on the orders that happen to come into your place, you are missing a lot of good, profitable business that is going elsewhere—to your wide-awake competitor and to the out-of-town agent.

If that is *your* position, don't let it continue to be!

Go out and get orders—from your customers and from those who are now simply prospects.

If there are men in your town or in your vicinity wearing suits that you haven't made, they represent a profit that you have lost, therefore, use every effort and method possible to get the orders for their next suits and topcoats.

Do it systematically. Make a list of every man in your town, or in your vicinity if you are in a large city. Call on them; of course, first looking after your regular customers. But see them *all*, or as many as you possibly can. Take your samples of the *latest woolsens*; take the *newest fashion portfolio*; take your measuring tape and blanks. Go with a *determination* to come back with orders.

Don't think that, because you have several orders for custom tailoring in the store and perhaps some pressing and repair work, you cannot go out after more business. Your assistant can take care of the work in the store and of any orders that come in there. If you haven't an assistant, the extra orders you go out and get will pay the cost of the assistant many times over; so you will find it profitable to employ one.

Advertise in the newspapers.

Mail post cards and letters to your customers and to prospects.

But, in addition to any and all advertising you do, by all means *go out* and call on the men for *their orders*.

This is the *NEW Way*—the *BETTER Way*.

CUT, TRIM and MAKE SERVICE of the better kind

The excellent quality of our work, and our long experience with the trade, accounts for the steady growth of our business.

"Dependable Service" . . . is our motto

Send us your order, and we'll convince you of the superiority of our service to your complete satisfaction.

Special	\$10.50	Grade 3	\$16.50
Grade 1	12.50	Grade 4	18.50
Grade 2	14.50	Tryon	1.00

Service within 3 days after receiving order.

Pants Special, \$2.50

ZILBER-SHER

146 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

WAtkins 9-2433

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

Illustrated Cuts Are Powerful Sales Tools

Any Cut Sent Postage Prepaid for 50 Cents

These Cuts Will Give Your Circulars and Ads Forceful Sales Appeals

Why not say it with a picture? Illustrated cuts tell a strong story. They help the pulling power of the written word. When there is a graphic type of cut accompanying a good bit of copy, it has high stimulating sales value.

The cuts illustrated on this page have been carefully designed for Custom Tailoring and approved by tailoring analysts. They are sure to bring you profitable results.

Frequent snappy, strong sales copy, through the medium of illustrations, hits the bull's eye. Mailed at intervals they become a series which will receive attention and create interest.

By ordering your cuts at an early date you are assured of getting double duty from them. Use them on all your advertising, such as announcements, letterheads, postcards, etc. These cuts cost so little, and they will help to make your advertising copy bring maximum results.



Letterhead Cut No. 700
Price, 50 Cents



Letterhead Cut No. 701
Price, 50 Cents



Letterhead Cut No. 702
Price, 50 Cents



Letterhead Cut No. 703
Price, 50 Cents



Fashion Cut No. 704
Price, 50 Cents

Fashion Cuts of Authentic Spring and Summer 1937 Models



Fashion Cut No. 705
Price, 50 Cents



Fashion Cut No. 706
Price, 50 Cents



Fashion Cut No. 707
Price, 50 Cents



Fashion Cut No. 708
Price, 50 Cents



Fashion Cut No. 709
Price, 50 Cents

Use Coupon on Page 27—Send Order to Tailoring Arts Publishing Co.

Madison Square Sta.
P. O. Box 12
New York, N. Y.

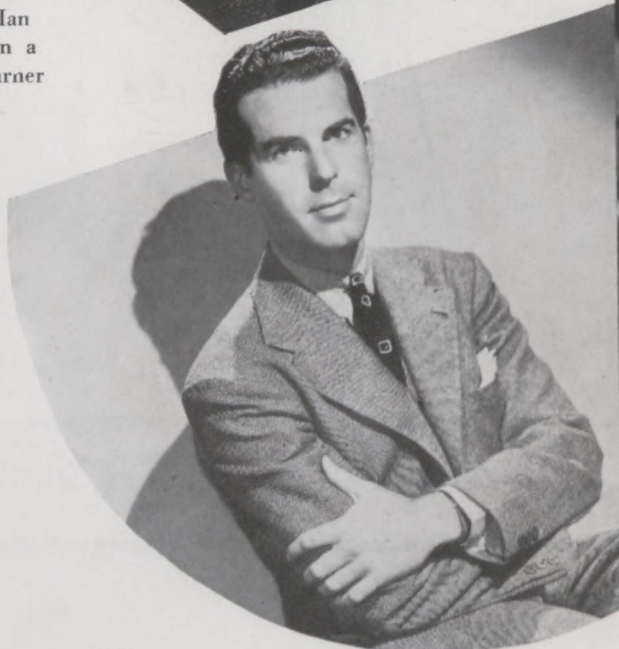
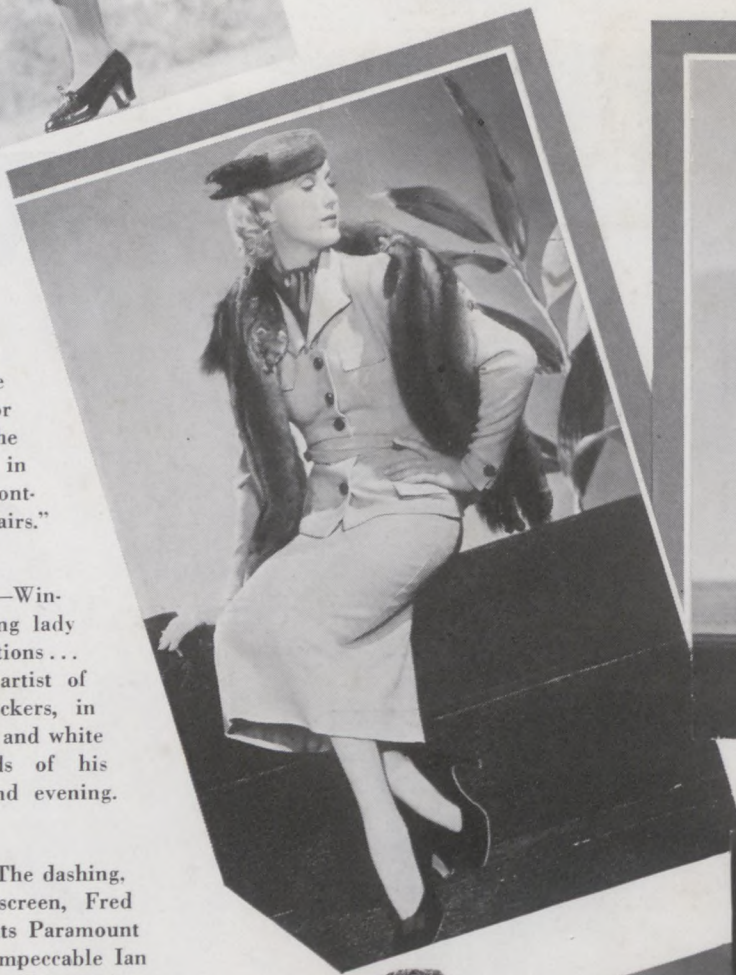
Screen Stars Acclaim "Custom Tailored" Suit



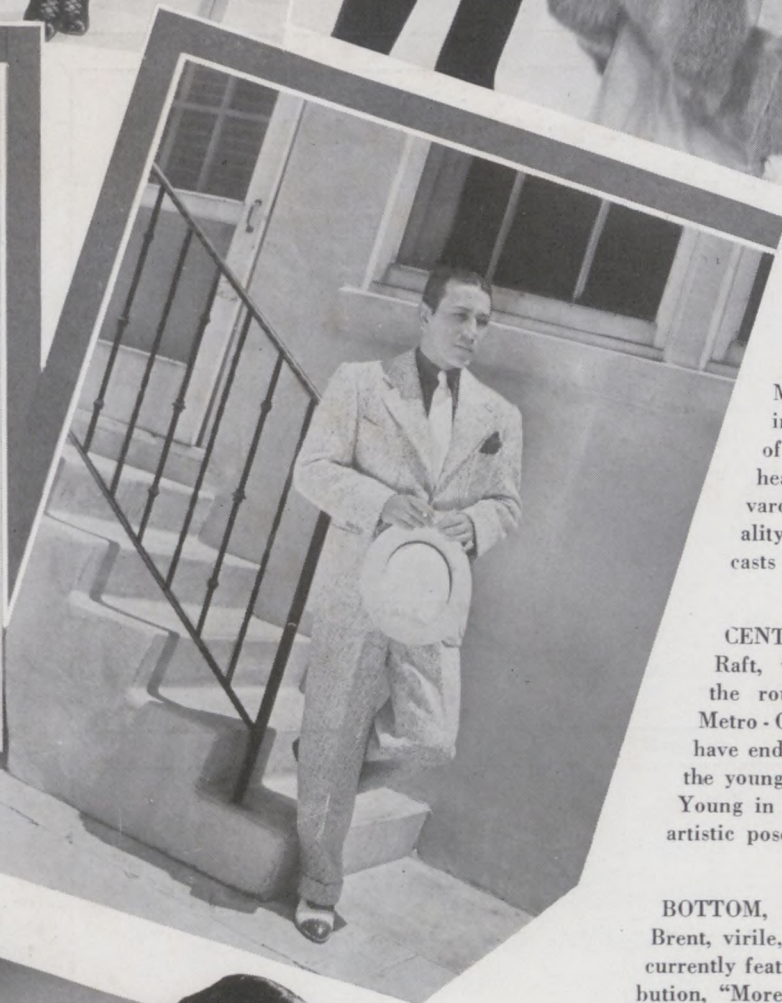
TOP, left to right:—Elissa Landi, charming star of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer productions . . . Randolph Scott, feature player, who emotes for Paramount Pictures . . . The inimitable George Arliss in a scene from the Gaumont-British picture, "Man of Affairs."

CENTER, left to right:—Winsome Anita Louise, leading lady for Warner Bros. presentations . . . Robert Young, talented artist of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer flickers, in contrasting views of black and white which reveal both ends of his sartorial day—morning and evening.

BOTTOM, left to right:—The dashing, handsome hero of the screen, Fred MacMurray, who represents Paramount Pictures . . . The suave, impeccable Ian Hunter and beautiful Kay Francis in a romantic close-up from one of Warner Bros.' contributions to the cinema.



ts for Spring and Summer 1937 Fashions



TOP, right to left:—Myrna Loy and William Powell in a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer offering, "After the Thin Man"... Marsha Hunt appearing in Paramount's portrayal of the street of broken hearts, "Hollywood Boulevard"... The smiling personality of Frank Forest who casts his lot with Paramount.

CENTER, right to left:—George Raft, whose impersonations of the rough and ready roles in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer features have endeared him to the hearts of the younger movie fans... Robert Young in top hat and "tails" in an artistic pose of shadowy effects.



BOTTOM, right to left:—George Brent, virile, two-fisted screen favorite currently featured in Columbia's contribution, "More Than a Secretary"... Joan Crawford, comely standard bearer for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's romantic escape, "Love on the Run."

The Power of

Let Uncle Sam Be

Direct by Mail Advertising

Advertising authorities recognize direct-by-mail advertising as the most effective of all advertising mediums.

Through this method you bring your business and the merits of "Clothes Individually Tailored" direct to the attention of the greatest number of people—in the shortest time—at a very small cost.

Keep a "live" active list of all customers, local merchants, professional people and other men in your community. Names and addresses can be had from measure books, telephone directories, voting lists and the membership files of local clubs and fraternal organizations.

Everyone of these men are potential buyers of merchant tailored clothes, and this list will be immensely valuable to you in soliciting their business.

Send some advertising to customers and prospects regularly.

Form letters appropriate to the particular season provide a method of frequent and intimate communication.

Post cards, blotters, announcements, etc., with rather terse messages are an impressive way to reach many men frequently.

Special Offer

The ads printed on this page can be used as newspaper advertisements, post cards, blotters, and announcements.

You can order any of these advertisements printed in black ink with your name and address in bold type.

Quantity	Government Is Post Cards	Blotters	Announcement with Plain Envelopes
100	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$3.00
200	5.00	4.00	4.75
300	7.00	5.00	6.25

Please specify which cards you want by numbers appearing under the cards.

You may order cuts appearing in these ads at 50c each.

The Wise Man Makes Sure That His Clothes Improve His Appearance

... and he can be positive that his suit and top coat will fit perfectly ... and represent the latest style if they are

Individually Tailored

Once you feel and experience their greater comfort and better appearance, you'll always be a merchant tailored man.

Special Showing of Finest Imported and Domestic Spring and Summer Fabrics and Fashions ... Your choice of Handsome Weaves and New Models ... and the Prices are Moderate

(YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IN THIS SPACE)



Post Card No. 1300

Dress in Style and Comfort

For the coming WARM WEATHER DAYS combine both good appearance and personal comfort in a

Suit Individually Tailored of Lightweight Fabric

Keep cool—preserve your energy—drop in and select one of the handsome Summer Fabrics ... light, airy and porous ... yet sturdy for good wear.

Prices very reasonable

(YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IN THIS SPACE)



Post Card No. 1301



Announcing

the Arrival of Our New Spring and Summer Line

A cordial invitation is extended to you to the Preview showing of the choicest and most authentic, Spring and Summer fine suitings and topcoatings. These presentations will appeal to the tastes of professional men, sportsmen and business executives.

YOUR NAME HERE

Custom Tailors

YOUR ADDRESS HERE

Telephone Number

Announcement No. 1302

This attractive announcement card is especially designed for that person who likes to be invited to your tailoring establishment in a more formal manner.

the Postage Stamp

Your Salesman

Take every opportunity to make your store more widely and better known.

Advertising is pretty much like running a train. You have got to keep shoveling coal into the engine. Once you stop stoking, the fire goes out. The train will run on its own momentum for awhile, but it will gradually slow down and come to a dead stop.

"REPETITION MAKES REPUTATION"

You must tell the men in your community, **and tell them often**, that you are an established merchant tailor—skilled in making clothes individually tailored.

Bring to their attention forcibly and constantly the advantages of "Clothes Individually Tailored."

Make your ads attractive, interesting, newsy and informative.

Advertise the wide variety of patterns, weaves and colorings which you carry, and the opportunity they give the customer to personally choose a fabric that will appeal to him, and have it made up in a style that he feels will more thoroughly express his individuality.

Explain all of these advantages that are only obtainable in "Clothes Individually Tailored."

Very appropriate advertising copy appears in this issue of "The Progressive Tailor."

If you are located in a town adjacent to a large city, and realize that men buy their clothes in another city, advocate patronizing the local merchant in your advertising, and emphasize your ability to individually tailor garments of smart fabrics in the most fashionable manner.

Plan now your own Spring advertising! Mail announcements, circulars, letters, post cards, etc.—at regular intervals throughout the season—to the men of your community.

Repeated advertising messages of this character are very effective in promoting the sales of "Clothes Individually Tailored."

Remember . . . "Repetition Makes Reputation"

Dear Sir:

Do you give your clothes sufficient thought or "just pick a suit from off the shelf" and be satisfied with what you get?

A suit made for no-one-in-particular cannot be "right" for You. Your build, complexion, characteristics and profession or vocation are considered by us and enables us to suggest the correct style, shade and pattern of cloth most appropriate for You.

Your measure is taken and more than the numbers on the tape measure are seen—our experience enables us to visualize the individual measured while cutting His suit. Regular try-ons during construction assures proper fit. Our clothes are not altered to fit—they are Built to fit.

Old Noah Webster said—"A tailor is one whose business is to Cut Out and Make Men's clothes." That's what we have been doing for many years.

We are now showing a fine new line of Spring and Summer Domestic and Imported woolens. It would be a pleasure to have you visit our tailoring establishment and see these new smart fabrics and our portfolio of new models. The moderate prices will surprise you.

May we expect you during this week?

Sartorially yours,

Dear Sir:

Correct dress opens the way to greater success . . . in business contacts . . . and socially.

You'll never be ashamed of your appearance if you wear clothes individually tailored, because they are made for you personally . . . in correct style . . . to fit . . . from distinctive fabrics in good taste. Every detail spells quality . . . and bears the refined appearance of the gentleman.

Prices are so moderate . . . for intrinsically good values . . . long wearing . . . permanent shapeliness . . . ease and comfort.

Now is the time to order your new suit . . . and perhaps a top coat, too. Anyway, drop in and see the new colorful smart Spring and Summer fabrics and fashions.

Yours very truly,

(Tailor's Name)

Dear Sir:

Every day is a successful day if you're correctly dressed. Don't let rundown clothes ruin your chances in business.

Step out each morning . . . in a smart individually tailored suit and topcoat . . . and be sure that every business contact . . . every impression that you make on others . . . is that of the energetic, successful business man . . . because you dress the part.

It's our business to advise our customers in the matter of dress . . . in style . . . and choice of fabric. May we advise you and then serve you with the craftsmanship of expert merchant tailoring and at no greater cost than mass-produced garments.

New Spring and Summer imported and domestic fabrics . . . in hundreds of handsome weaves, await your personal selection. Before you buy elsewhere, come and investigate . . . do so early so that your clothes will be ready when you want them.

Yours very truly,

(Tailor's Name)

Take Advantage of These Selling Helps

ORDER COUPON

TAILORING ARTS PUBLISHING CO.,
Madison Square Station, P. O. Box 12, New York, N. Y.

Enclosed please find \$..... for which send by Parcel Post prepaid the following:

Number	Description	Quantity	Price
	<input type="checkbox"/> POST CARDS		
	<input type="checkbox"/> FASHION CUTS		
	<input type="checkbox"/> LETTERHEAD CUTS		

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE

TELEPHONE NO.

Print Name and Address Plainly

HAVE YOUR TEXTILE DAMAGE
RE-WEAVING
 DONE BY
BERGER

Tears !



AMERICA'S FOREMOST TEXTILE RECTIFIER
"WE SUCCEED WHERE OTHERS FAIL"
 —ASTOUNDING RESULTS ASSURED—

==== PRICES ====
GREATLY REDUCED
!!TAILORS!!

OFFER THIS SERVICE TO YOUR CUSTOMERS
 GOOD PROFITS and 100% SATISFACTION
 GUARANTEED

{ IMMEDIATE SERVICE ON ALL JOBS }
 { RETURN POSTAGE PAID BY US }

Burns !



ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DISPLAY FURNISHED FREE UPON REQUEST

Damages Expertly—Invisibly Woven on Woolens, Silks, Linens, Laces

BERGER DAMAGE RE-WEAVING CO.

251 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

THE SERVICE YOU NEED
...Quality

CUT, TRIM and MAKE

"Quality Remains Long After Price Is Forgotten."

Our reputation for *Better Quality*
 Cut, Trim and Make is your assurance
 that you will get the
 most value per dollar . . . and
 your customers' repeat orders.

Finest Workmanship . . . Correct Styling
Dependable Service

Price List and further particulars on request.

SISKIND'S TAILORING CO., Inc.

Successors to

YALE TAILORING Co.

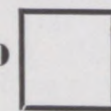
The Only Cut, Trim and Make House That
Suits the City Trade

100-4 WEST 31st STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
 COR. 6th AVENUE L O n g a c r e 5-7291

CUT—
MADE—
TRIMMED
TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS

•
\$13.50

\$14.50



\$16.50

\$20.50

Prices—Workmanship on the
Square

What we promise or guarantee—
 we live up to.

Our garments speak for
themselves.

Patterns Always Up-to-Date.

VILLONE TAILORING Co.

"Under Personal Supervision of Mr. A. A. Villone, Designer."

1206 Sansom St. Address communications
 to Dept. "C"

Philadelphia

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

CYBICK'S BLOCK AND SPECIAL PATTERNS

Write to Cybick for Special Low Price
on Combination Outfits of Tested Stock
Patterns. They are best for you.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 1 Season's Outfit

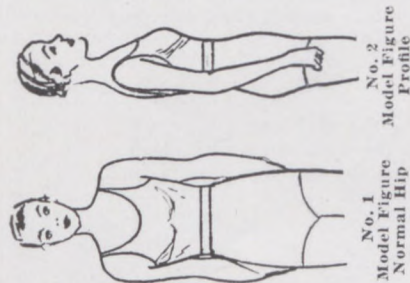
Standard Style Sacks Set from 33 to 43.
Standard Style Overcoats from 33 to 43.
Double-Breasted Fronts with collar.
Single-Breasted Vest Set from 33 to 43.
Trousers Set Regular 34 to 44 Seat.

Department of Special Order Patterns

Your orders for special patterns are carefully
drafted by expert cutters from your measures and
are mailed to you on the same day that the order is
received. Send a trial order now. Use measure blank.
This will convince you of our merits.

We give instructions with all orders amounting to
and over \$20.00, showing in full-size diagrams how to
use and manipulate our patterns for the different
shapes and attitudes.

We Will Not Send Patterns C.O.D.



Price List of Women's Patterns

S. B. Jacket, plain	1.00
D. B. Jacket, plain	1.00
Sporting Jackets	1.25
Riding Jackets	1.25
Cape or Raglan	2.00
Overcoat, plain	2.00
Auto Coat	2.00
Ulster, etc.	2.00
Skirts, plain	1.00
Skirts, fancy	1.25
Riding Skirt, side s.d.	3.00
Riding Skirt, astride	3.00
Ladies' Rdg. Breeches	1.25

LADIES' PATTERN ORDER BLANK

Cybick School, 315 Fourth Ave., New York

Please find enclosed \$..... for which send me
PATTERNS for Ladies' Garments as indicated:

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE

NOTICE: Make Sure to Mention Model Numbers,
or Attach Illustrations of Styles Desired.

COAT STYLE BACK STYLE

COAT MEASUREMENTS		State Inches
1 TO 2	Back WAISTLINE MEASURE FROM BACK OF NECK TO WAISTLINE	
1 TO 3	FULL LENGTH OF COAT	
6 TO 7	CHEST MEASURE SNUG ALL AROUND BODY WELL UP UNDER ARMS	
6 TO 8	BUST Measure snug all around body well up under arm over largest part of bust. Be sure tape does not slip down in back.	
2 TO 9	WAIST MEASURE AROUND NATURAL WAISTLINE	
10 TO 11	HIPS MEASURE AROUND BODY 9 INCHES BELOW WAISTLINE	
4 TO 5	ACROSS BACK 3 INCHES BELOW NECK MEASURE BETWEEN ARMHOLE SEAMS	
12 TO 14	INSIDE SLEEVE FROM EDGE OF ARMHOLE TO LENGTH WANTED	
AT 12	MUSCLE Measure Around Fullset Part of Arm Between Elbow and Shoulder	
8	POSITION FROM BACK OF NECK TO FULLEST POINT OF BUST	
9	FRONT WAISTLINE FROM BACK OF NECK TO FRONT WAIST CENTER	

SKIRT STYLE BACK STYLE

SKIRT MEASUREMENTS	
9 TO 15	FRONT LENGTH FROM CENTER WAIST-LINE DOWN FRONT TO LENGTH WANTED
16 TO 17	SIDE LENGTH FROM SIDE WAISTLINE DOWN SIDE TO LENGTH WANTED
2 TO 3	BACK LENGTH FROM BACK WAISTLINE DOWN BACK TO LENGTH WANTED
9	WAIST MEASURE AROUND NATURAL WAISTLINE
10	HIPS MEASURE AROUND BODY 9 INCHES BELOW WAISTLINE
INDICATE BY CHECK (✓) IF HIP IS NORMAL OR BROAD	
Normal Hip	BROAD HIP

Please mention "THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR" when answering advertisements. Thank you!

FULL SUIT PATTERN \$1.50

Blocks in sets from 33 to 43

Special 33 any size to 43

S. B. Sack Coat	1.00
D. B. Sack Coat	1.00
S. B. Frock Coat	1.25
D. B. Frock Coat	1.25
F. B. Dress Coat	1.25
Clerical Coat	1.21
Knights Templar Coat	1.25
S. B. Overcoat	1.50
D. B. Overcoat	1.50
Newmarket	2.00
Surfcoat or Paddock	2.00
Raglan or Inverness	2.00
Vest	.50
Trousers	.75
Hiding or Gelling Breeches	1.25

PATTERN ORDER BLANK

CYBICK, 315 Fourth Avenue, New York City

Please find enclosed \$..... for which send me pattern as indicated. Definition type (Specify 1, 2, or 3 and 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9)

COAT—Style

VEST—Style

TROUSERS—Style

Fashion Plate

Figure No.

Name

Address

City

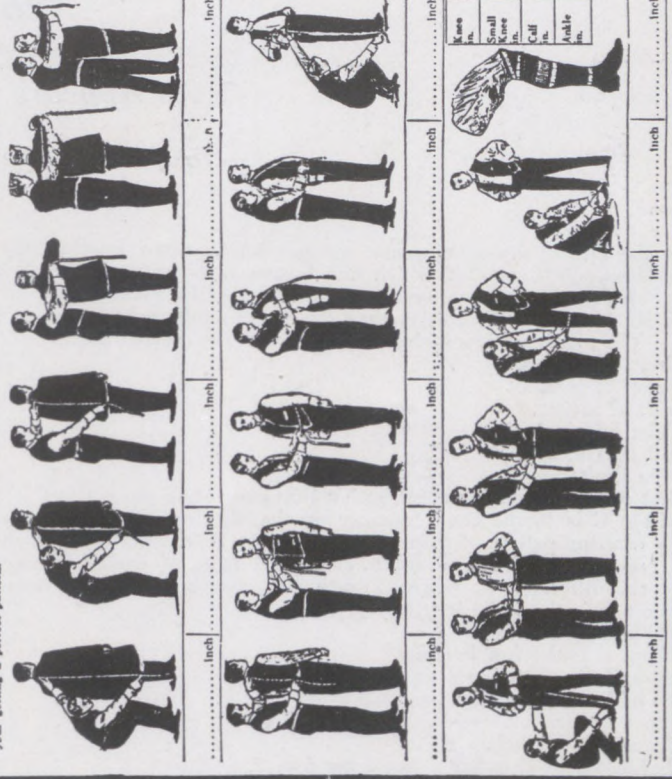
State

Follow the method of measuring as shown in illustration. Please read instructions carefully so that right measurements will be taken. Do not take measures too loose nor too tight and be sure to give height and weight of customer to insure your getting a perfect pattern.

PRICE LIST OF MEN'S PATTERNS

S. B. Sack Coat	any size to 43	1.00
D. B. Sack Coat	any size to 43	1.00
S. B. Frock Coat	any size to 43	1.25
D. B. Frock Coat	any size to 43	1.25
F. B. Dress Coat	any size to 43	1.25
Clerical Coat	any size to 43	1.21
Knights Templar Coat	any size to 43	1.25
S. B. Overcoat	any size to 43	1.50
D. B. Overcoat	any size to 43	1.50
Newmarket	any size to 43	2.00
Surfcoat or Paddock	any size to 43	2.00
Raglan or Inverness	any size to 43	2.00
Vest	any size to 43	.50
Trousers	any size to 43	.75
Hiding or Gelling Breeches	any size to 43	1.25

Follow the method of measuring as shown in illustration. Please read instructions carefully so that right measurements will be taken. Do not take measures too loose nor too tight and be sure to give height and weight of customer to insure your getting a perfect pattern.



The Antol Three-Button Reefer

Figure No. T-604

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

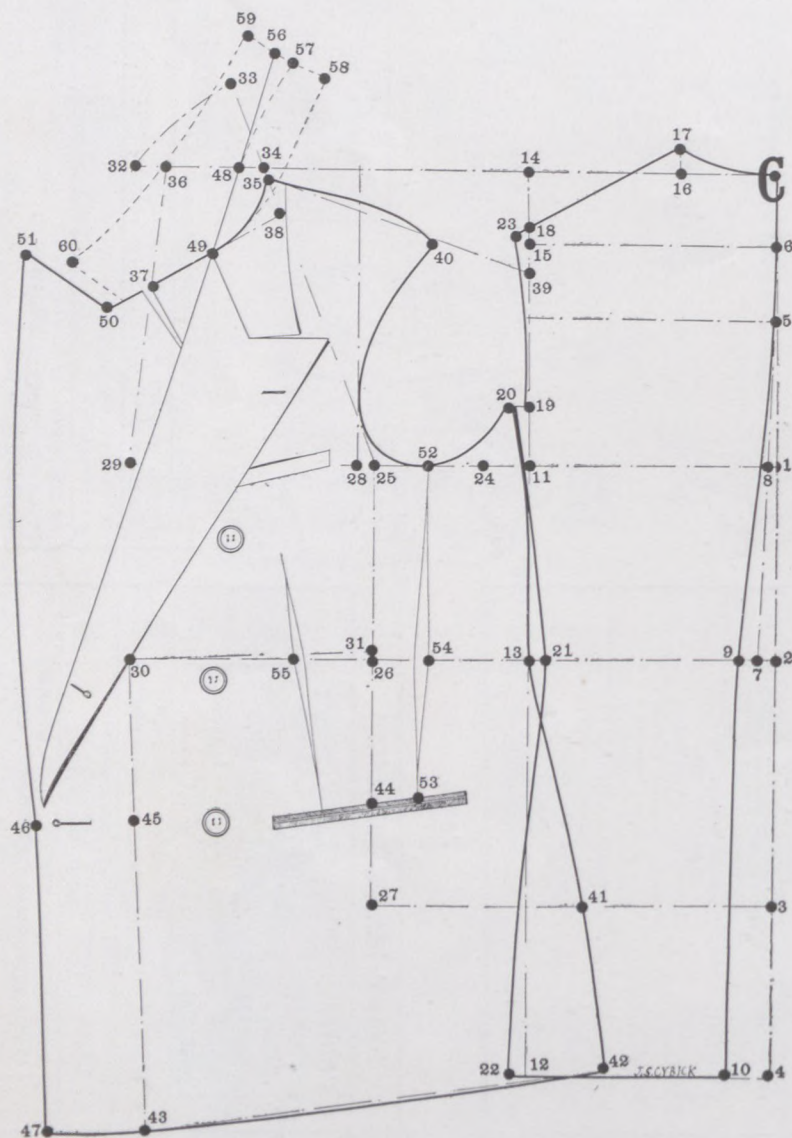
(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

In the accompanying diagram, we are showing how to draft the 3-button long-roll Reefer of which one button is to button. The diagram was drafted by the proportionate method for the model figure of 5 feet 8 inches. Use the same method for drafting patterns from other measures. The measures from which the diagram was drafted are:

Chest, 37 inches.
Waist, 31 inches.
Seat, 38 inches.
Waist length, 16 inches.
Full length, 29½ inches.

To draft:

First draw the outside construction line and locate point C.
1 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. When drafting patterns for men who are taller than the 5 feet 8 inches figure, add to the shoulder depth, as from 1 to C, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch of the difference in height. For shorter men, reduce it the same amount.
2 from C is the waist length.
3 from 2 is 7 inches.
4 from C is the full length.
5 is half way between 1 and C.
6 is half way between 5 and C.
Square out from points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
7 from 2 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
8 is located by drawing a line from 5 to 7.
9 from 2 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
10 from 4 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Shape the center seam of the backpart from C to 9 and down to 10 as shown by the solid line.
11 from 1 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
12 from 4 is the same as from 1 to 11.



13 is located by drawing a line from 11 to 12.
14 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus 2 inches.
Draw a line from 14 to 11.
15 is located on the line squared forward from 6.
16 from C is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.
17 from 16 is $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.
18 from 15 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
19 from 11 is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the distance as between points 11 and 14.
20 from 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch plus the seam.
21 from 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
22 from 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
23 from 18 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
Shape the backpart from C to 17, 17 to 23, 23 to 20, 20 to 21, and from 21 to 22.
24 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the chest measure on the divisions.
25 from 24 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
26 from 27 are located by squaring down from 25 by the chest line.
28 from 25 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
Square up from 28.
29 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the full chest measure plus $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
30 is located by squaring down from point 29.
31 from 26 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Place the corner of the square on point 30, resting the short arm of same on point 31, and square down from point 30 for the front line.
32 is located by squaring up from point 29 by the chest line.
Sweep back from point 32, pivoting at 24.
33 from 32 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the chest measure on the divisions less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
34 is located by drawing a line from 33 to 25.
35 from 34 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
36 from 34 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.
37 from 36 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
38 from 34 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Draw the gorge line from 38 to 37 and out.
Shape the gorge as shown from 35 to 37.
39 from 18 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Draw the front shoulder line from 39 to 35.
40 from 35 is the same as from 17 to 23 of the backpart less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Shape the shoulder from 40 to 35.
Shape the armhole down from 40 and down from 20 as shown, allowing for the seams at point 20.
41 from 27 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the seat measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Shape the side seam of the forepart from 20 to 13 to 41 and down.
To make the side seam of the forepart the same length as that of the backpart, sweep back from point 22 pivoting at 20 and locating 42.
To establish the front length, sweep forward from 42, pivoting at 34 locating 43.
Draw the bottom line from 42 to 43.
44 from 25 is 11 inches. This locates the place for the pocket line.
Draw the pocket line parallel to the bottom line as indicated by the points 42 and 43.
Make the pocket mouth $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by applying $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches on each side of point 44.
Place the lower buttonhole at a parallel line with the pocket locating point 45.
46 from 45 is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the overlap.
47 from 43 is the same.
48 from 35 is 1 inch for the crease line.
Draw the crease line from 48 to 46.
49 is located on the crease and gorge lines.
Now design the lapel as shown in the illustration.
Make the distance from 49 to 50 the same as that of the lapel plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for the chest formation as shown at point 37.
Take out $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at point 37 and allow the remaining amount for the seams.
51 from 50 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Shape the front from 51 to 46 and down to 47.
52 from 25 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Draw a line from 52 to 53.
Take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch waist suppression dart at point 54 also take out $\frac{3}{8}$ inch front suppression dart as shown at 55.
Finish all other points as represented in the diagram and proceed to draft the collar.

THE COLLAR:

56 from 48 is the same as from C to 17 of the backpart plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
57 from 56 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
Curve a line from 57 to 48.
58 from 57 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the collar stand.
Shape from 58 to 49 as shown by the dash lines.
59 from 57 is the collar width.
Shape from 58 to 59 and from 59 to 60 as shown.
Draft the sleeve as described elsewhere in the diagram on sleeve drafting.
Finish as represented. This completes the diagram.

The Benson Two-Button Sport Coat

Figure No. T-611

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

In this diagram we are showing our readers how to draft the sport model with pleated, patch pockets and the $\frac{3}{4}$ belt from the front suppression dart with pleats in back as shown.

The diagram was drafted by the proportionate method for the model figure of 5 feet 8 inches in height. Use the same method when drafting patterns from other measures. The diagram was drafted from the following measures:

Chest, 37 inches.

Waist, 32 inches.

Seat, 38 inches.

Waist length, 16 inches.

Full length, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

To draft:

First draw the outside construction line and locate point C.

1 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. For men who are taller than the 5 feet 8 inches figure, add to the shoulder depth, as shown by the points C and 1, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch of what the difference may be in the height. For shorter men reduce the shoulder depth the same amount.

Having established the shoulder depth as at points C and 1, now locate 2 by applying the waist length from C to 2.

3 from 2 is 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4 from C is the full length.

5 is half way between 1 and C.

6 is half way between 5 and C.

Square out from points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

7 from 2 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

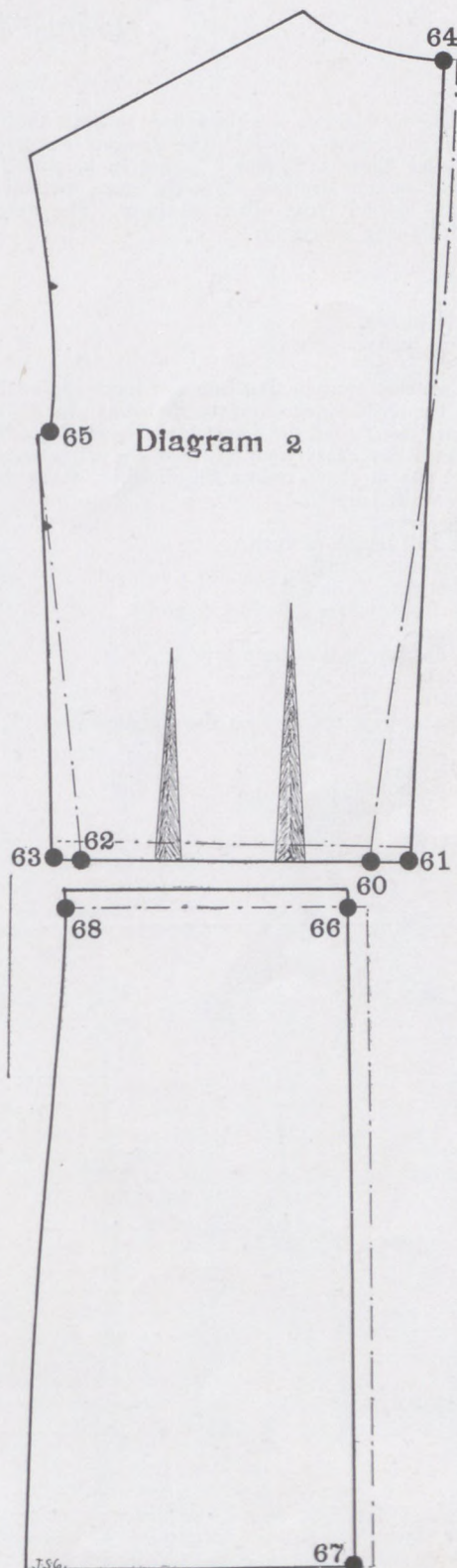
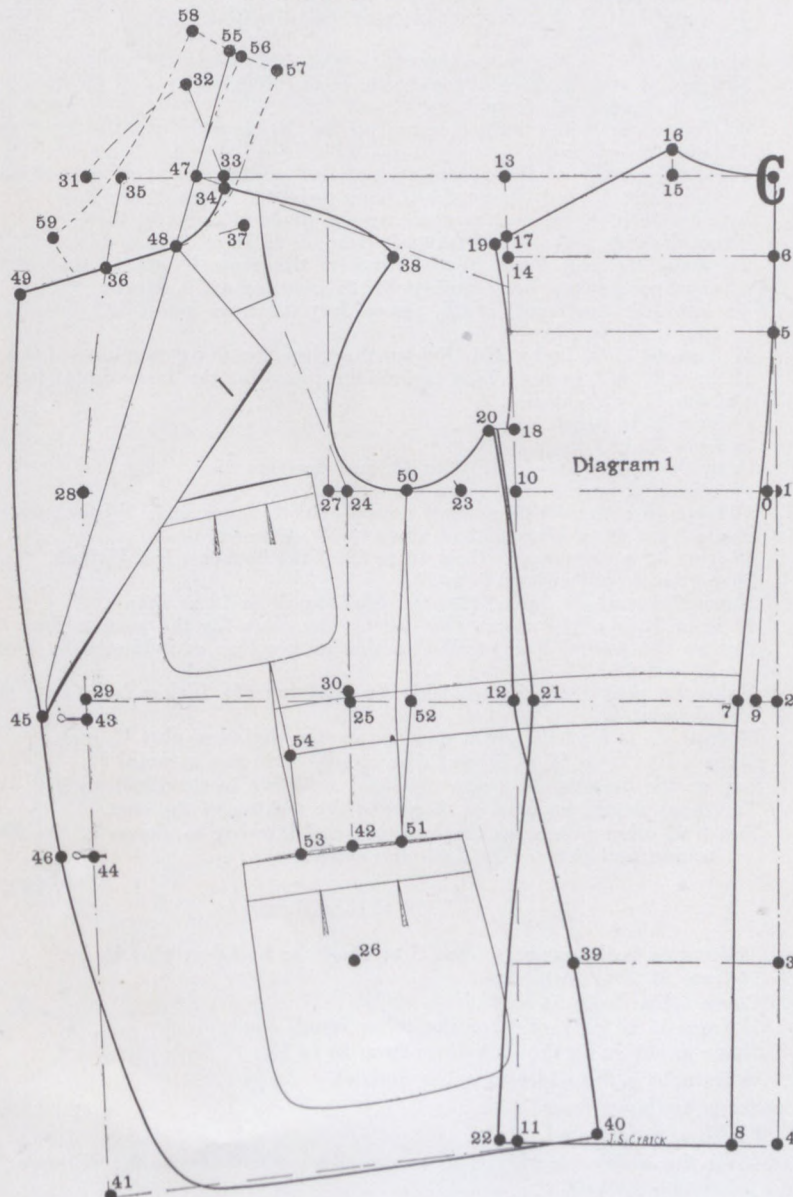
8 from 4 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

9 is half way between 2 and 7.

0 is located by drawing a line from 5 to 9.

10 from 1 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

11 from 4 is the same as from 1 to 10.



12 is located by drawing a line from 10 to 11.
13 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus 2 inches.
14 is located by drawing a line from 10 to 13.
15 from C is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.
16 from 15 is $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
17 from 14 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
18 from 10 is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the distance as between 13 and 10.
19 from 17 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
20 from 18 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch plus the seam.
21 from 12 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
22 from 11 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the backpart as shown by the solid line from C to 5 to 7 and down to 8 as shown.

Shape from C to 16 to 19 from 19 to 20, 20 to 21 and down to 22 as shown.

23 from 0 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

(Continued on page 42)

The Albert Two-Button Lounge Sack

Figure No. T-624

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

In the accompanying diagram, we show how to draft the two-button lounge sack of the conservative model. The diagram was prepared and tested for the model figure of 5 feet 8 inches in height. The proportionate method was used in drafting. Use the same method for drafting patterns of this model from other measures. The diagram was drafted from the following measures:

Chest, 38 inches.
Waist, 34 inches.
Seat, 39 inches.
Waist length, 16 inches.
Full length, 29½ inches.

To draft:

First draw the outside construction line and locate point C.

1 from C is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions plus ¾ inches.

For men who are taller than the 5 feet 8 inches model, add to the shoulder depth ⅛ inch for every inch of what the difference may be in the height. For shorter men, reduce the shoulder depth the same amount.

2 from C is the waist length.

3 from 2 is 7½ inches.

4 from C is the full length of coat.

5 is half way between C and 1.

6 is half way between C and 5.

Square forward from points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

7 from 2 is ⅝ inch.

8 is located by drawing a line from 5 to 7.

8 from 2 is 1 inch.

9 from 4 is 1 inch.

10 from C is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions plus 1¾ inch.

11 from 4 is the same as from C to 10.

12, 13, and 14 are located by drawing a line from 10 to 11.

15 from C is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions.

16 from 15 is ⅞ inch.

17 from 12 is ¾ inch.

Draw a line from 16 through 17 and out.

18 from 13 is ⅕ the distance as between 10 and 13.

19 from 18 is ¼ inch, plus the seams.

20 from 14 is ¼ inch.

21 from 11 is ⅜ inch.

Shape the backpart as shown by the solid lines from C to 8 and down to 9.

Shape from C to 16.

Shape from 16 to 17 and out.

22 from 17 is ⅜ inch.

Shape from 22 to 19 to 20 and to 21 as shown.

23 from 0 is ½ the chest measure on the divisions.

24 from 23 is 3½ inches.

25 and 26 are located by squaring down from 24.

27 from 24 is ½ inch.

Square up from 27.

28 from 0 is ½ the full chest measure plus 2¼ inches.

29 is located by squaring up from 28 by the chest line.

Sweep back from point 29, pivoting at 23.

30 from 29 is ¼ the chest measure on the divisions less ½ inch.

31 is located by drawing a line from 30 to 24.

32 from 31 is ¼ inch.

33 from 17 is 1½ inches.

Draw the front shoulder line from 33 to 32.

34 from 31 is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 34 to 28.

35 from 34 is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions.

36 from 31 is 1/12 the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw the gorge line from 36 to 35 and out.

00 from 25 is ½ the waist measure on the divisions.

37 from 25 is ¼ inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 00 resting the short arm of same on point 37 and square down from point 00 for the front line.

38 from 26 is ⅓ the seat measure on the divisions, plus ¼ inch.

Shape the side seam of the forepart from 19 to 14 to 38 and down.

To make the side seam of the forepart the same length as that of the backpart, sweep back from point 21 pivoting at 19, locating 39.

To establish the front length, sweep forward from point 39, pivoting at point 31, locating 40.

41 from 00 is ¾ inch. This locates the place for the upper buttonhole.

42 from 44 is 4 inches. This locates the place for the lower buttonhole.

43 from 41 is 1¼ inches.

44 from 42 is 1 inch.

45 from 32 is 1 inch.

Draw the crease line from 45 to 43, and up from 45.

46 is located on the crease and gorge line.

47 from 46 is the width of lapel desired. In this case, it is 5½ inches.

Shape from 47 to 43 to 44 and down to 39 as shown.

48 from 32 is the same as from 16 to 22 of the backpart less ¼ inch.

Shape the shoulder from 48 to 32.

Shape the armhole down from 48 and down from 19 as shown.

49 from 24 is 10¾ inches. This locates the place for the pocket line.

Lay up the pocket line parallel to the bottom line as indicated by points 39 and 40.

Make the pocket 6½ inches wide by applying 3¼ inches from each side of point 49.

50 from 24 is 1/12 the chest measure on the divisions plus ¼ inch.

Draw a line from 50 to 51 and take out ½ inch dart at point 52.

Lay up the breast pocket also the lapel as shown in the illustration.

The lapel should be used as shaper in the making of the coat.

Finish all other points on the backpart and forepart as shown in the illustration and proceed to draft the collar.

THE COLLAR:

53 from 45 is the same as from C to 16 of the backpart plus ½ inch.

54 from 53 is ⅜ inch.

Curve a line from 54 to 45.

55 from 54 is 1¼ inches for the collar stand.

Shape as shown by the dash lines from 55 to 46.

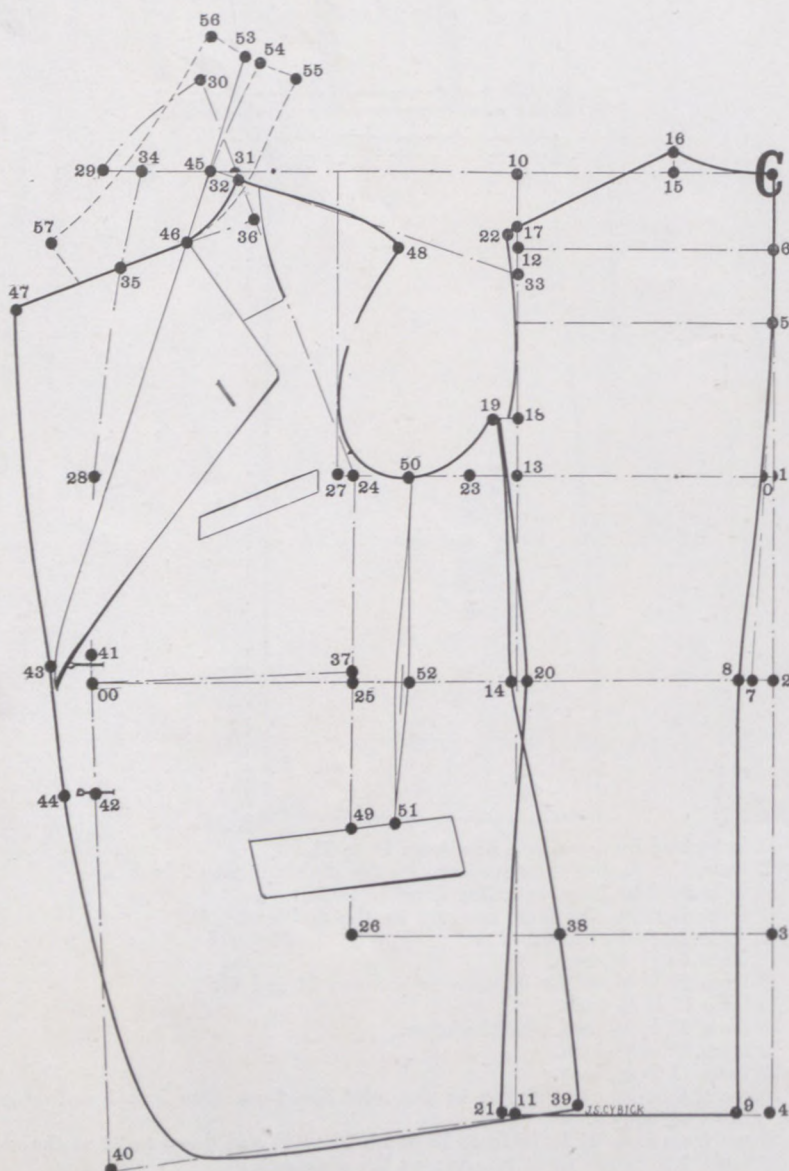
56 from 54 is the width of collar desired.

Shape as shown from 56 to 57.

Finish as represented.

Draft the sleeve for this coat as described elsewhere in the diagram on sleeve drafting.

Finish as represented. This completes the diagram.



The Darwin Two-Button Lounge Sack Coat for Stout Men

Figure No. T-627

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

The method of drafting patterns as shown in this diagram is most dependable for successful results. By this tested method, we are showing how to draft the two-button lounge sack coat for stout men. The diagram was drafted by the proportionate method for the figure of 5 feet 8 inches in height. Follow the instructions carefully and draft patterns accordingly for men of other heights and from other measures.

This diagram was drafted from the following measures:

Chest, 42 inches.

Waist length, 16½ inches.

Waist, 42 inches.

Full length, 29½ inches.

Seat, 43 inches.

Method of drafting:

1 from C is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions plus 3¼ inches. When drafting patterns for men who are taller than the 5 feet 8 inches figure, add to the shoulder depth, as between points C and 1, ⅛ inch for every inch of what the difference may be in height from the model figure. For shorter men, reduce it the same amount.

Having prepared the shoulder depth according to the height and chest as from 1 to C, locate point 2 by applying the waist length from C to 2.

3 from 2 is 6½ inches.

5 is half way between C and 1.

4 from C is the full length of coat. 6 is half way between C and 5.

Square out from points 1, 2, 3, and 4. 7 from 2 is ⅝ inch.

8 from 4 is the same.

9 is located by drawing a line from 5 to 7.

Square forward from 5 and 6.

10 from C is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions.

11 from 10 is ⅞ inch.

12 from C is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions plus 1¾ inches.

14, 15, and 16 are located by drawing a line from 12 to 13.

17 from 16 is ¾ inch.

Draw a line from 11 through 17 and out.

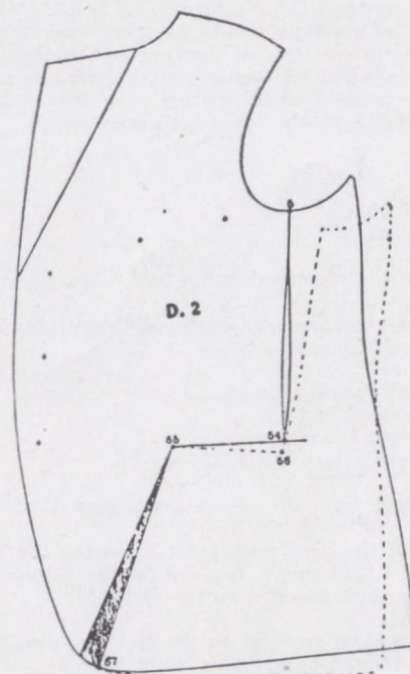
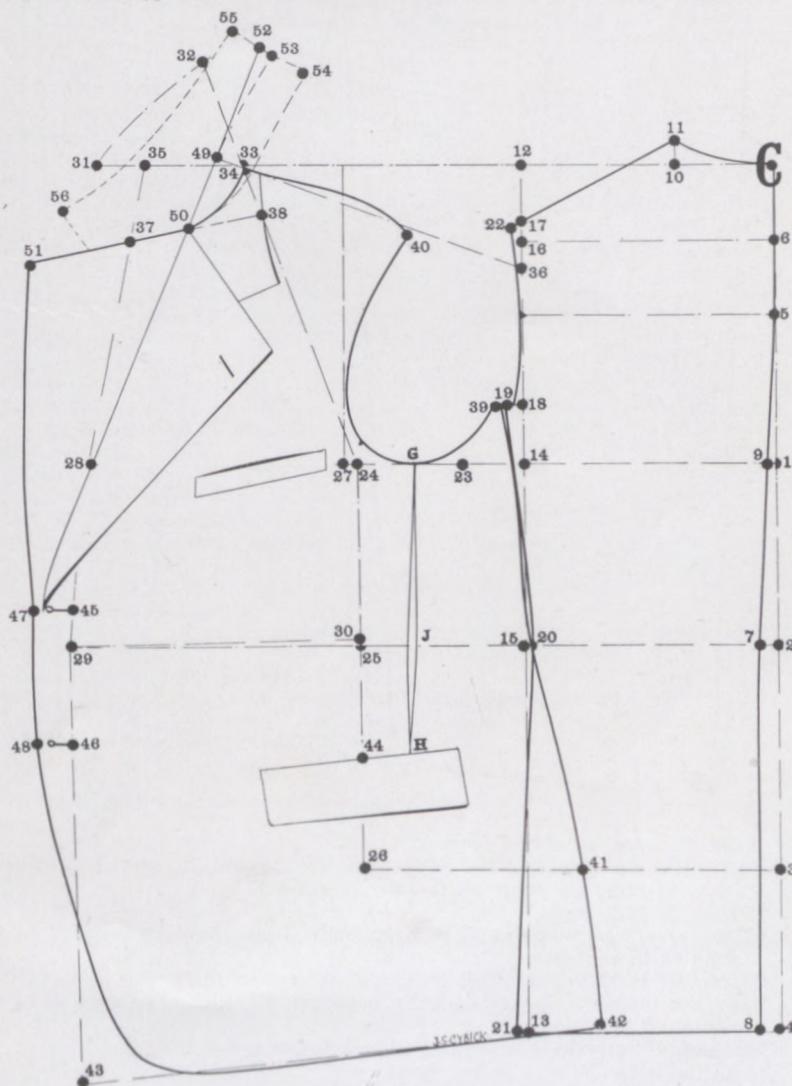
18 from 14 is ⅓ of the distance as between 14 and 12.

19 from 18 is ¼ inch plus the seam.

20 from 15 is ¼ inch.

21 from 13 is ½ inch.

22 from 17 is ½ inch.



Shape the backpart from C to 11 from 11 to 22, from 22 to 19, from 19 to 20, and down to 21 as shown.

23 from 9 is half the chest measure on the divisions.

24 from 23 is 3½ inches.

25 and 26 are located by squaring down from 24 by the chest line.

27 from 24 is ½ inch.

Square up from 27.

28 from 9 is half the full chest measure plus 2¼ inches.

29 from 25 is half the waist measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 28 to 29.

30 from 25 is ¼ inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 29, resting the short arm of same on point 30 and square down from 29 for the front line.

31 is located by squaring up from 29 by the chest line.

Sweep back from 31, pivoting at 23.

32 from 31 is ¼ the chest measure on the divisions less ¼ inch.

33 is located by drawing a line from 32 to 24.

34 from 33 is ¼ inch.

35 from 33 is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 35 to 28.

36 from 17 is 1½ inches.

Draw the front shoulder line from 36 to 34 and out.

37 from 35 is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions.

38 from 34 to 1/12 the chest measure on the divisions, plus ¼ inch.

Draw the gorge line from 38 through 37 and out.

39 from 18 is the allowance for the seam of the forepart.

40 from 34 is the same as from 11 to 22 of the backpart, less ¼ inch.

Shape the shoulder from 40 to 34.

Shape the gorge from 34 to 37 and out.

Shape the armhole down from 40 and down from 39 as shown.

41 from 26 is ⅓ the seat measure on the divisions, plus ½ inch.

Shape the side seam of the forepart from 39 to 15 to 41 and down as shown.

To establish the same length in the forepart as that in the backpart sweep back from point 21, pivoting at 19, locating 42.

To establish the front length, sweep forward from point 42, pivoting at 33, locating 43 on the front line.

Draw the bottom line from 42 to 43.

To establish the depth for the pocket, apply 10 inches from 24 to 44. The placement of the pocket should be regulated according to the length of the coat. The pocket should not be placed too far down towards the bottom, nor too high up.

The placing of the buttonholes should be also regulated according to the length of the coat. In this case, the upper buttonhole is 1¼ inches above point 29, thereby locating point 45.

46 from 45 is 4½ inches.

47 from 45 is 1¼ inches for the overlap.

48 from 46 is 1¼ inches.

49 from 34 is 1 inch for the crease line.

Draw the crease line from 49 to 47, locating 50 on the crease and gorge line.

(Continued on page 39)

The Saratoga Three-Button Raglan Sleeve Topcoat

Figure No. T-632

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

In this diagram we are showing, by a tested method, how to draft and cut a pattern of a raglan shoulder topcoat with a two-piece sleeve as illustrated by the given figure number. This diagram was drafted by the proportionate method for the figure of 5 feet 8 inches in height. The measures for all topcoats should be taken over the vest and exaggerated according to the style of the coat and thickness of material. The measures from which this coat was drafted are exaggerated 3 sizes. Use the same method when drafting coats from other measures. This coat was drafted from the following measures:

Chest, 40 inches.
Waist, 36 inches.
Seat, 41 inches.
Waist length, 17 inches.
Full length, 45 inches.

To draft:

First draw the outside construction line and locate point C.

Square out from point C.

1 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2 from C is the waist length.

3 from 2 is 8 inches.

4 from C is the full length of coat.

5 is half way between 1 and C.

6 is half way between C and 5.

Square forward from points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

7 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from the center seam from C through 7 and down locating 8.

Place the corner of the square on point 8, resting the short arm of same on line C, and 8, and square forward for the bottom line from point 8.

9 from C is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

10 from 9 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

11 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

12, 13, and 14 are located by squaring down from 11.

15 from 0 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

16 from 15 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

17 from 16 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Square up from 17.

Square down from 17.

18 from 0 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the full chest measure plus $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

19 and 20 are located by squaring down from 16.

21 from 19 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the waist measure on the divisions.

22 from 19 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 21, resting the short arm of same on point 2 and square down for the front line.

Draw a line from 18 to 21.

Square up from 18 striking period point on the line squared from C as at 25.

Sweep back from front period point as at 25 pivoting at 15.

The distance from front period point, to second period point as on line 24 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the chest measure on the divisions less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

24 is located by drawing a line from the second period to 16.

25 from 24 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 25 to 18.

26 from 25 is $\frac{1}{8}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

27 from 24 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw the gorge line from 27 to 26 and out.

28 from 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 10 to 28 and out.

29 from 28 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

30 from 24 is the same as from 10 to 29 of the backpart less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Shape the armhole as shown by the thin solid line from 30 down and from 29 down.

Shape the gorge from 24 to 26 and out.

31 from 14 is 1 inch.

32 from 17 is 1 inch.

Draw a line from 31 to 32.

33 from 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw a line from 33 to 15.

Place the corner of the square on line 33 and 15, resting the short arm of same on point 29, and locate 34.

35 from 34 is 1 inch.

36 is half way between 31 and 32.

Now shape the backpart for the raglan shoulder from 33 to 35 and down to 36 as shown by the thick solid line, thereby locating 37 on the chest line.

38 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the seat measure on the divisions plus 1 inch.

Allow for a seam at 37 and draw a line from that point to 38.

39 from 20 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the seat measure on the divisions.

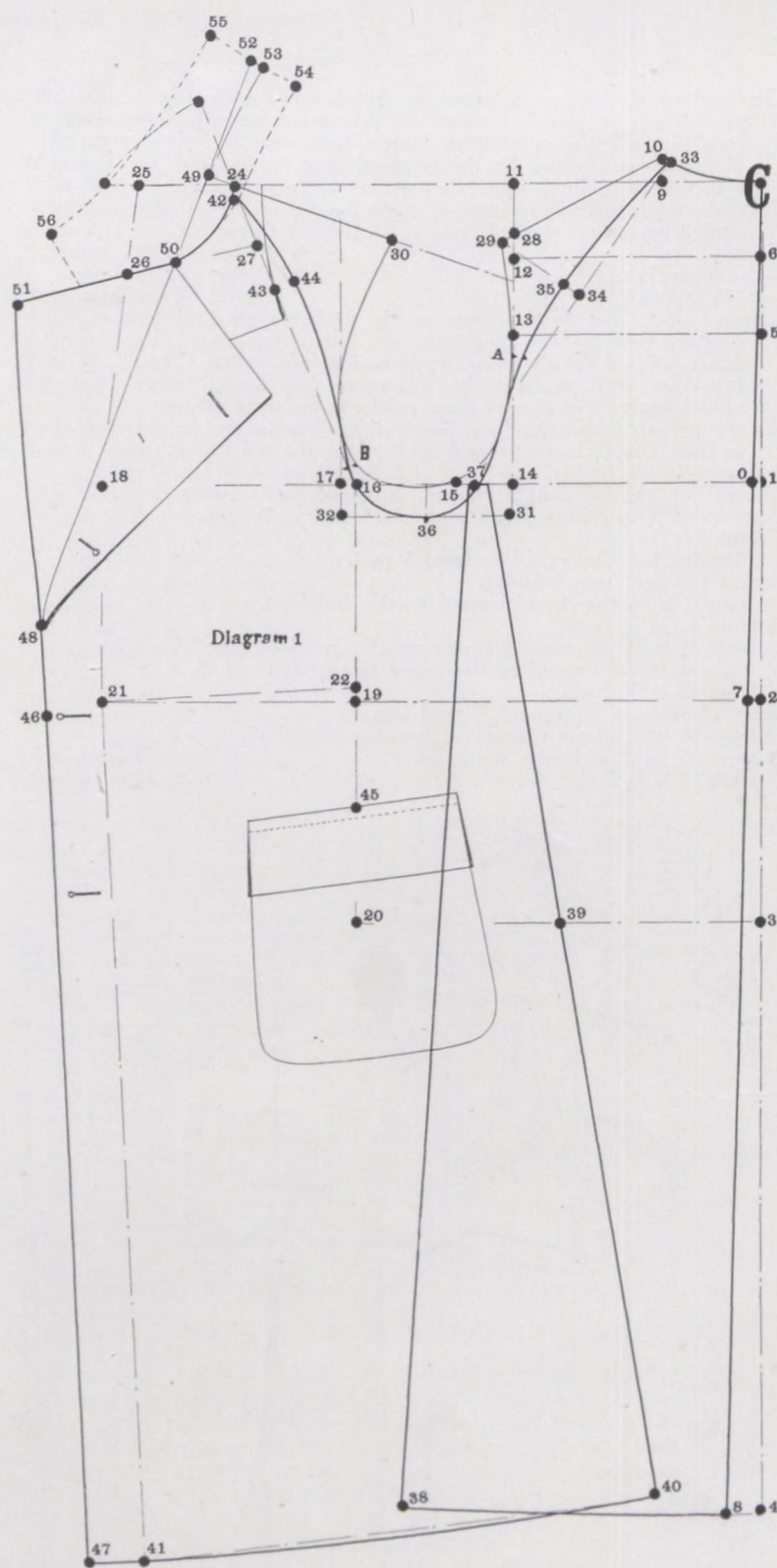
Allow for a seam on the forepart at 37 and draw a line from that point through 39 and down.

Sweep back from point 38, pivoting at 37, locating 40.

Sweep forward from point 40, pivoting at 24, locating 41 on the front line.

Draw a line from 40 to 41.

42 from 24 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.



Shape the gorge as shown from 42.

Now place the corner of the square on line 24 and 16, resting the short arm of same on point 30, thereby locating 43.

44 from 43 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Allow for a seam at point 42 and shape the front shoulder from 42 to 44 and to 36 as shown.

45 from 16 is 11 inches. This locates the place for the pocket line.

Make the pocket 7 inches wide by applying $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches on each side of point 45.

The middle buttonhole is located $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below point 21.

Space the buttonholes 6 inches apart.

(Continued on page 35)

The Saratoga Three-Button Raglan Sleeve Topcoat

(Continued from page 34)

Figure No. T-632

46 from 21 is 2 inches for the overlap.
47 from 41 is 2 inches for the overlap.
48 is 3 inches above point 46.
49 from 24 is 1 inch.
50 is located on the crease and gorge lines by drawing the crease line from 49 to 48 and up from 49.
51 from 50 is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Shape the front from 51 to 48 and down to 47.
Shape the bottom from 40 to 47 as shown.
Lay up the lapel as shown in the diagram and use it as a shaper in the making of the coat.
Now proceed to draft the collar.

THE COLLAR:

52 from 49 is the same as from C to 10 of the backpart plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
53 from 52 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
54 from 53 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the collar stand.
Shape from 54 to 50 as shown by the dash line.
55 from 53 is the width of collar desired.
Shape from 55 to 56 as shown by the dash line.
Finish as represented and now proceed to draft the sleeve as shown in Diagram No. 2.

THE SLEEVE:

Square both ways from point C.
1 from C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than the distance between 12 and 13 of Diagram No. 1.
2 from C is the same as from 13 to 14 of Diagram 1.
3 from 2 is the same as from 14 to 31 of Diagram 1.
4 from 2 is the underarm sleeve length which in this case is 18 inches.
5 from 4 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Square back from points 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
6 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than half of the sleeve length.
Square both ways from point 6.
Take the armhole measure from 30 all around to point 29 as shown by the thin line of Diagram No. 1. In this case the armhole measures $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
7 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
Now apply $\frac{1}{2}$ the armhole measure on the divisions from 7 to 8 or where it falls on the line squared from 1.
9 is located by squaring down from 8.
10 is located by squaring up from 8.
11 from 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the distance from 10 to C.
Square up from 11.
12 is located by squaring down from 11.
13 from 4 is $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches plus the seam.
14 is located by the line squared from 9.
15 from 14 is the same as from 13 to 14.
16 is half way between 13 and 14.
Draw a line from 12 to 16.
Point A of Diagram 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch below point 13. This locates the notch for the elbow seam.
B, above 16, is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. This locates the front notch for the sleeve.
17 from 8 is the same as from 13 to A of Diagram 1.
18 from 17 is the same as from 8 to 17.
19 from 11 is the same as from 10 to 29 of Diagram 1 less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
Sweep both ways from point 19, pivoting at 11.
Square up from point 18.
20 from 18 is the same as from 33 to A of Diagram No. 1.
Sweep forward from point 20, pivoting at 18, thereby intersecting the curve from point 19 locating 21.
22 from 21 is 1 inch.
Draw a line from 22 to 18.
23 is located on the line squared from 2.
24 from 23 is the same as from 36 to 31 of Diagram No. 1.
25 from 24 is the same as from 37 to 36 of Diagram No. 1 plus the seam.
26 from 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
Shape from 22 to 26 to 18 to 24 and down to 25 as shown.
Shape from 22 to 21.
Shape from 21 as shown by the solid line allowing for the seams at 11, 12 and 16.
Shape from 9 to 13 and from 9 to 15.
27 from 15 is the same as from 13 to 16 plus the seam.
Draw a line from 25 to 27.
28 from 27 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 28 to 15.

When joining the sleeve, point 18 of Diagram 2 will meet with point A of Diagram 1. Point 24 of Diagram 2 will meet with point 37 of Diagram 1. And point 25 of Diagram 2 will meet with point 36 of Diagram 1.

Now measure the distance from the front notch or from point B of Diagram 1 to point 42 on a straight line.

Take this amount, add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to it, and apply same in Diagram 2 from 7, locating 29.

Sweep back from point 29, pivoting at 7 locating 30 on the sweep from point 19.

31 from 30 is 1 inch.

Shape from 31 to 11 to 12 and to 16 allowing for the seam as shown in the illustration.

Now measure the distance from B to 36 of Diagram No. 1 and make 32 from 7 the same plus the seam.

33 from 5 is the same as from 16 to 4 plus the seam.

Draw a line from 32 to 33.

34 from 33 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Shape as shown in the illustration from 13 to 4 and to 34.

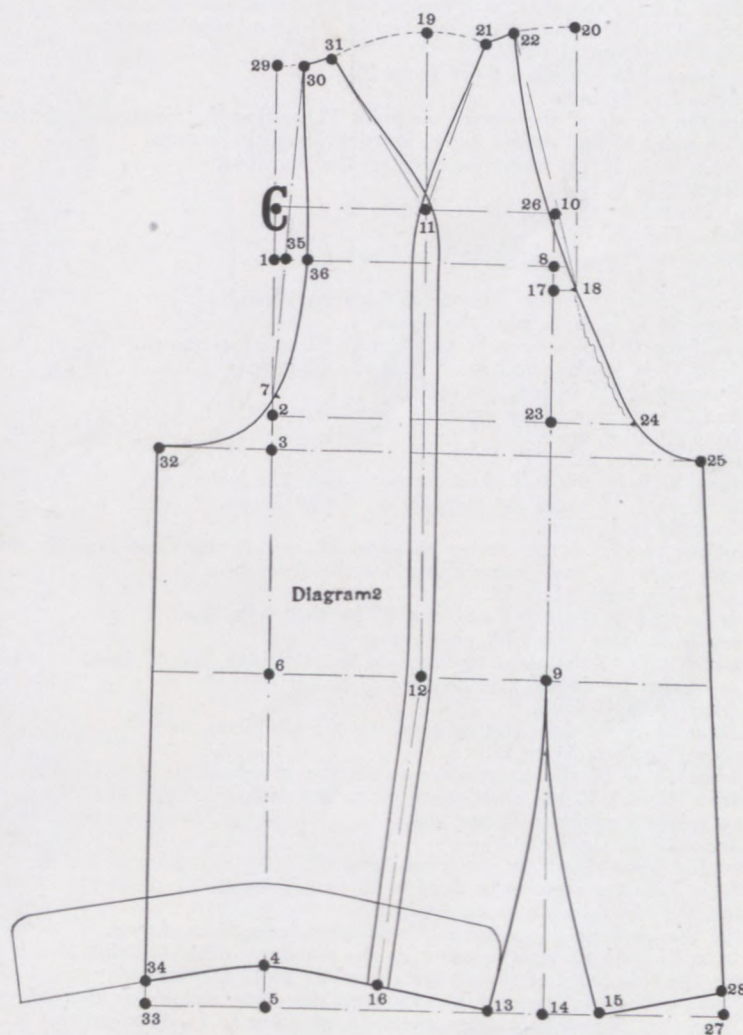
Draw a line from 30 to 7, locating 35.

36 from 35 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Shape from 30 to 36 through 7 and down to 32.

When joining the sleeve into the coat, point 7 of Diagram 2 will meet with point B of Diagram No. 1. Point 32 of Diagram 2 will meet with point 36 of Diagram No. 1.

Finish all points as shown. This completes the diagram.



One day a very pretty young lady who had a poodle dog in her lap chanced to be riding on a street car. A blue-nosed lady sitting next to the girl addressed her thusly: "My, what a nasty little dog. Don't you think, young lady, that it would look much nicer if you had a little baby in your lap?"

"No," replied the pretty one in calm, even tones, "it wouldn't. You see . . . I'm not married."—Courtesy Jersey Printing Co.

MAGISTRATE: "So your only defense is that you were drunk when you kissed this lady. How can you prove that?"

DEFENDANT: "Well, just take a good look at her yourself."

HUBBY (at the golden wedding): "Well, dear, all the years have flitted by, and I haven't deceived you yet, have I?"

WIFIE: "No, John; but goodness knows you've tried hard enough."—Courtesy Jersey Printing Co.

The Raymond Fly-Front Topcoat

Figure No. T-636

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

We are herewith showing a smartly designed topcoat. The diagram, as produced by the tested method, is drafted for the model figure of 5 feet 8 inches in height. The measures for this topcoat, as well as for all other topcoats, were taken over the vest and exaggerated 3 sizes. Use the same method for drafting patterns from other measures. The exaggerated measures are:

Chest, 42 inches.
Waist, 38 inches.
Full length, 45 inches.

Seat, 43 inches.
Waist length, 16½ inches.

To draft:

First draw the outside construction line and locate point C.

Square out from point C.

1 from C is ½ the chest measure on the divisions, plus 3½ inches.

2 from C is the waist length.

3 from 2 is 8½ inches.

4 from C is the full length of coat.

5 is half way between 1 and C.

6 is half way between C and 5.

Square forward from points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

7 from 2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a line from 5 to 7, locating O.

8 from 9 is 1¼ inches.

9 from 4 is 1⅞ inches.

Shape the back center seam from C to 8 and down to 9 as shown by the solid line.

10 from 1 is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions, plus 1¾ inches.

11 from C is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions, plus 2 inches.

Draw a line from 11 to 10.

12 is located by squaring down from 10.

13 from 2 is ½ inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 12, resting the short arm of same on point 13 and square down, locating 14 on the bottom.

15 from C is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions.

16 from 15 is ⅞ inch.

17 is located on the line squared from 6.

18 from 17 is ¾ inch.

Draw a line from 16 through 18 and out.

19 from 18 is ½ inch.

20 from 10 is ⅓ of the distance as between 10 and 11.

21 from 20 is ¼ inch, plus the seams.

Shape from C to 16, from 19 to 21, from 21 to 12 as shown.

22 from O is ½ the chest measure on the divisions.

23 from 22 is 3½ inches.

24 and 25 are located by squaring down from 23.

26 from 23 is ½ inch.

Square up from 26.

27 from O is ½ the full chest measure, plus 2¼ inches.

28 from 24 is ½ the waist measure on the divisions.

29 from 24 is ½ inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 28, resting the short arm of same on point 29, and square down for the front line.

Draw a line from 27 to 28.

30 is located by squaring up from 27 by the chest line.

Sweep back from point 30, pivoting at 22.

31 from 30 is ¼ the chest measure on the divisions, less ½ inch.

32 is located by drawing a line from 31 to 23.

33 from 32 is ¼ inch.

34 from 32 is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 34 to 27.

35 from 34 is ⅓ the chest measure on the divisions.

36 from 32 is 1/12 the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 36 to 35 and out.

37 from 18 is 1½ inches.

Draw the front shoulder line from 37 to 33.

38 from 33 is the same as from 16 to 19, less ⅜ inch.

Shape the shoulder from 38 to 33.

Shape the armhole down from 38 and down from 21 as shown.

39 from 25 is ½ the seat measure on the divisions, plus ½ inch.

Shape the side seam of the forepart from 21 to 12 to 9 and down.

To make the side seam of the forepart the same length as that of the backpart, sweep back from point 14, pivoting at 21, locating 40.

To establish the front length, sweep forward from point 40, pivoting at 32, locating 41.

42 from 23 is 11 inches. This locates the pocket line.

Make the pocket 7 inches wide by applying 3½ inches on each side of point 42.

43 from 27 is 3½ inches. This locates the place for the upper buttonhole.

44 from 43 is 2 inches.

45 from 41 is 2 inches.

46 from 32 is 1 inch.

Draw the crease line from 46 to 44 and up from 46.

47 is located on the crease and gorge line.

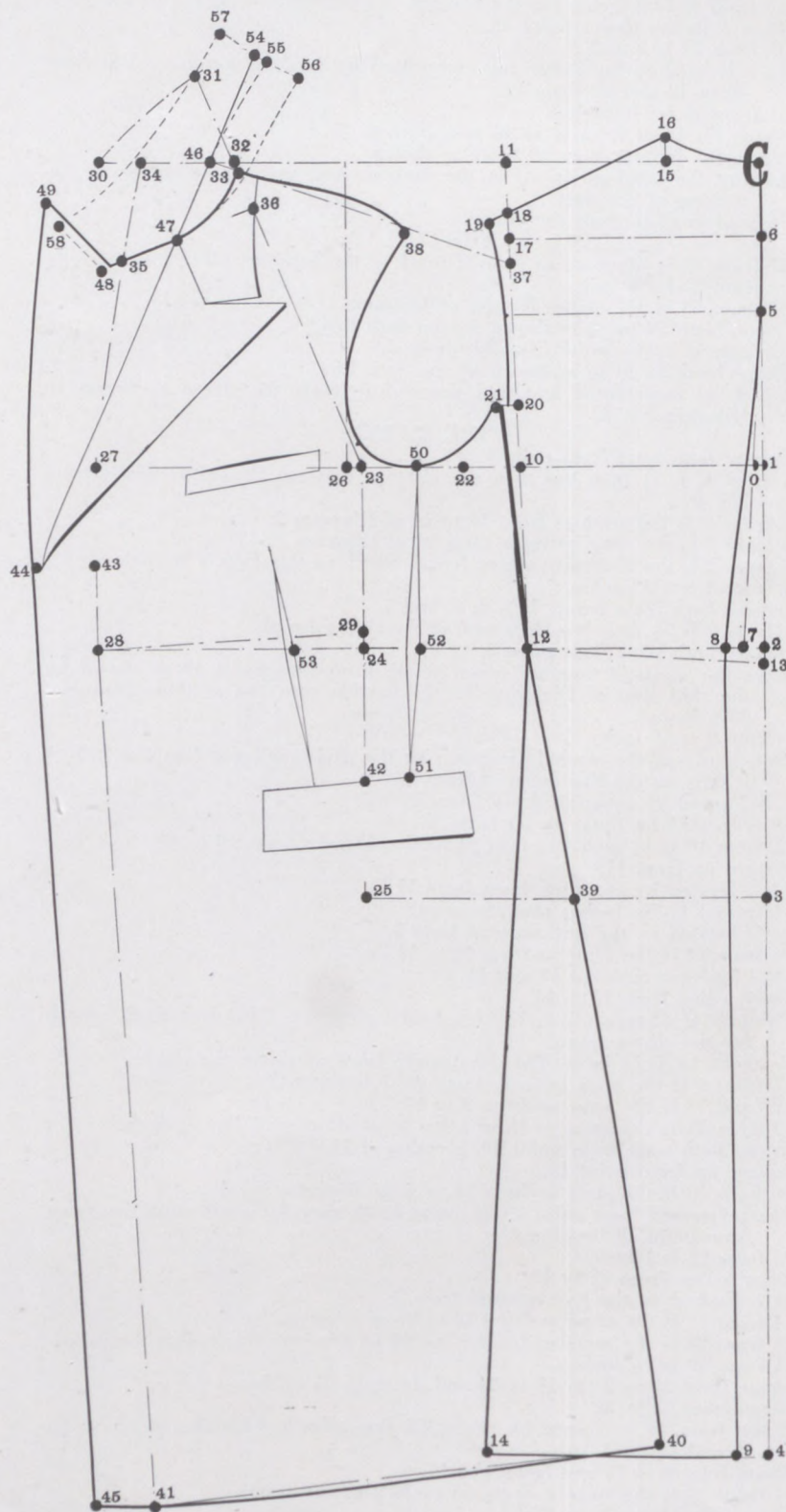
48 from 47 is 2½ inches for the step.

49 from 48 is 3 inches.

Shape from 49 to 44 and down to 45 as shown.

Shape the bottom from 40 to 44 and to 45.

50 from 2 is 1/12 the chest measure on the divisions, plus ½ inch.



51 from 42 is 1¾ inches.

Take out ½-inch dart at point 52.

Take out ⅜-inch front suppression dart at point 53.

Lay up the breast pocket; also lay up the lapel as shown in the illustration. Finish as represented and proceed to draft the collar.

THE COLLAR:

54 from 46 is the same as from C to 16 of the backpart, plus ½ inch.

55 from 54 is ½ inch.

Shape as shown from 55 to 46.

56 from 55 is 1¼ inches for the collar stand.

Shape the collar stand from 56 to 47 as shown by the dash line.

57 from 55 is the collar width.

Shape from 57 to 58.

Finish as represented.

Draft the sleeve as described in this issue in the diagram on sleeve drafting. This completes the diagram.

The Endicott Tuxedo Coat

Figure No. T-638

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

In the accompanying diagram, we show by a tested method, how to draft a tuxedo coat. The diagram is drafted by the proportionate method for the model figure of 5 feet 8 inches in height. Use the same method when drafting this style of garment for other men of different heights and measures. The diagram shown was drafted from the following measures:

Chest, 38 inches.
Waist, 34 inches.
Seat, 39 inches.
Waist length, 16 inches.
Full length, 29½ inches.

Method of drafting:

First draw the outside construction line and locate point C which represents the nape of the neck.

1 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. For men who are taller than the model figure of 5 feet 8 inches, add to the shoulder depth, as from C to 1, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch of the difference in height. For shorter men, reduce it the same amount.

2 from C is the waist length.

3 from 2 is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4 from C is the full length of coat.

5 is half way between C and 1.

6 is half way between C and 5.

7 from 2 is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

8 from 4 is the same.

Draw a line from 7 to 8.

9 is half way between 2 and 7.

0 is located by drawing a line from 5 to 9.

10 from 1 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

11 from 4 is the same as from 1 to 10.

12 is located by drawing a line from 10 to 11.

13 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus 2 inches.

Draw a line from 13 to 10.

14 from C is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

15 from 14 is $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

16 is located by squaring forward from point 6.

Square forward from point 5. This locates the pitch for the sleeve.

17 from 10 is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the distance as between 13 and 10.

18 from 16 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 15 to 18 and out.

19 from 18 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

20 from 17 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch plus the seam.

21 from 12 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

22 from 11 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the backpart from C to 7 from C to 15 from 15 to 19 from 19 to 20 from 20 to 21 and down to 22 as shown.

23 from 0 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

24 from 23 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches always.

25 and 26 are located by squaring down from point 24.

27 from 24 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Square up from 27 locating 28.

29 from 0 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the full chest measure plus $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

30 from 25 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the waist measure on the divisions.

31 from 25 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 30 resting the short arm of same on point 31 and squaring down from 30 for the front line.

Draw a line from 29 to 30.

32 is located on the top construction line by squaring up from point 29.

Now sweep back from point 32, pivoting at 23.

33 from 32, is $\frac{1}{4}$ the chest measure on the divisions less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

34 is located by drawing a line from 33 to 24.

35 from 34 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

36 from 34 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 36 to 29.

37 from 36 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

38 from 28 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw the gorge line from 38 to 37 and out.

39 from 35 is the same as from 15 to 19 of the backpart less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the shoulder from 39 to 35.

Shape the gorge from 35 through 37 and out.

Shape the armhole down from 29 and down from 20 as shown.

40 from 26 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the seat measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the side seam of the forepart from 20 to 12 to 40 and down as shown.

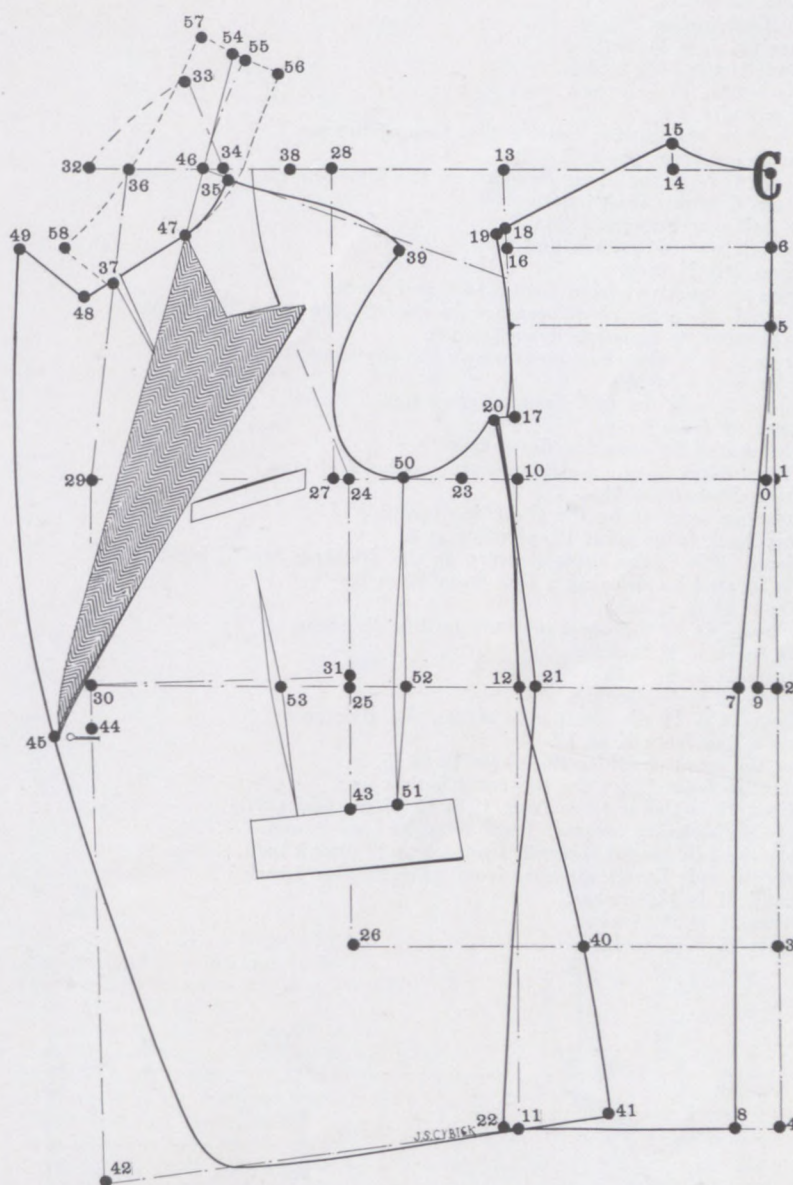
To make the side seam of the forepart the same length as that of the backpart, sweep back from point 22, pivoting at 20 locating 41.

To establish the front length, sweep forward from point 34, pivoting at 41, locating 42.

43 from 24 is $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches. This locates the place for the pocket line.

Make the pocket width $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by applying $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches on each side of point 43.

44 from 30 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. This locates the place for the buttonhole.



45 from 44 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

46 from 35 is 1 inch.

47 is located on the crease and gorge lines by drawing a line from 46 to 45.

48 from 47 is the length of step desired, plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for the gorge dart.

In this case 48 from 47 is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

49 from 48 is the peak of lapel which in this case is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Shape the forepart from 49 to 45 and down to 41 as shown.

50 from 24 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

51 from 43 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch waist suppression dart as shown at 52; also take out $\frac{3}{8}$ inch suppression dart as shown at 53.

Lay up the breast pocket as shown in the diagram also lay up the lapel exactly as shown as you will use this for your shaper in the making of the coat.

Finish all other points as represented, and proceed to draft the collar.

THE COLLAR:

54 from 46 is the same as from C to 15 of the backpart plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

55 from 54 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

56 from 55 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the collar stand.

Shape from 55 to 46 as shown by the dash lines from 56 to 47.

57 from 55 is the collar width.

Shape from 57 to 58.

Draft the sleeve as described in our diagram on sleeve drafting.

Finish all other points as represented.

All the seams are allowed in the draft.

When cutting the cloth outlets should be allowed according to the regulation of making.

This completes the diagram.

No-Collar Waistcoat for Stout Men

Figure No. T-665

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

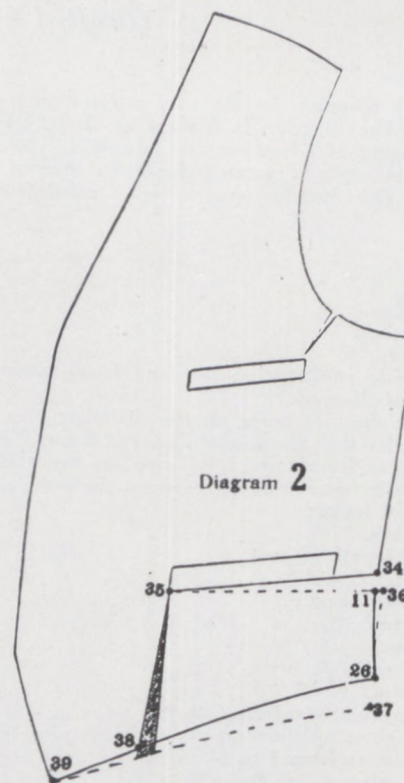
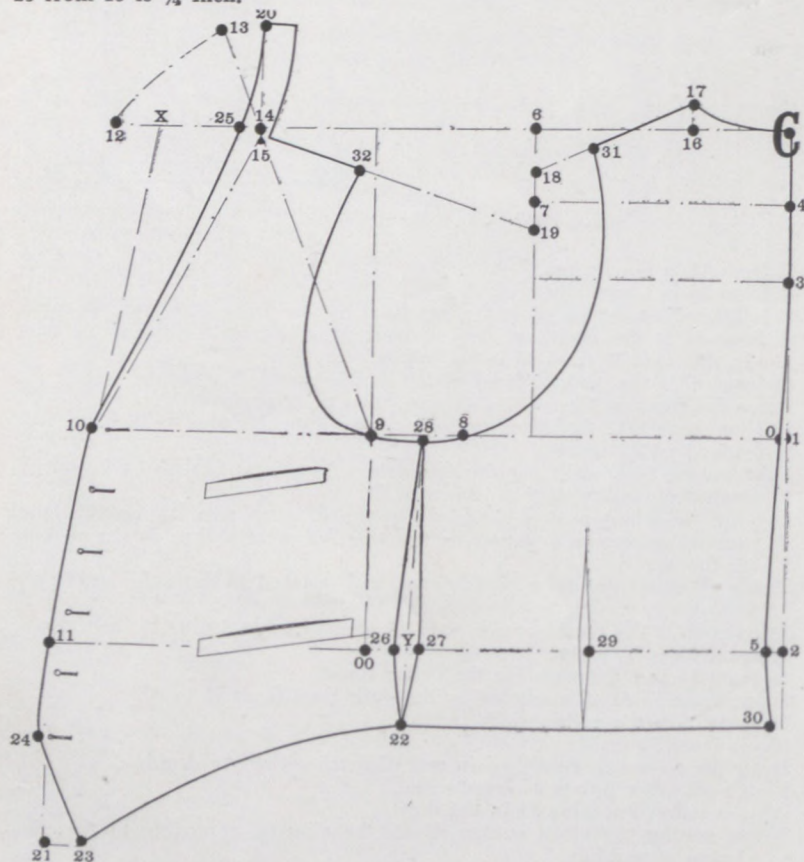
(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

In this diagram we are showing how to draft a 6-button, no collar waistcoat for stout men. The diagram was drafted from the following measures:

Chest, 42 inches.
Waist, 42 inches.
Opening, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Front length, $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Side length, $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

To draft:

First draw the outside construction line and locate C.
Square out from point C.
1 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
2 from C is the waist length.
3 is half way between C and 1.
4 is half way between C and 3.
5 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
Shape the backpart from C to 3 to 5 and down.
6 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
7 is located by squaring down from 6.
8 from 0 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the chest measure on the divisions.
9 from 8 is 3 inches.
10 from 0 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the full chest measure plus 2 inches.
Square up from 9.
00 is located by squaring down from 9.
11 from 00 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the waist measure on the divisions.
Square down from 11.
Square up from 10 by the chest line locating 12.
Sweep back from point 12, pivoting at 8.
13 from 12 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the chest measure on the divisions less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
14 is located by drawing a line from 13 to 9.
15 from 14 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
16 from C is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.
17 from 16 is $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.
18 from 17 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
19 from 18 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
X from 14 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the division.
Draw a line from X to 10.
Draw the front shoulder line from 19 to 15.
Square up from 15 by the top construction line.
20 from 15 is the same as from C to 17 of the backpart.
Apply the opening measure from 20 to 10 plus 1 inch.
Apply the full length measure from 20 to 21 plus 1 inch.
Apply the side length measure from 20 to 22 plus 1 inch.
23 from 21 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
24 from 21 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
25 from 15 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.



Shape the forepart from 20 to 25 to 10 to 24 and down to 23 as shown.

26 from 00 is 1 inch.

27 from 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the waist measure on the divisions plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

28 from 9 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

Y is half way between 26 and 27.

Draw a line from 28 through Y and down to 22.

Take out $\frac{1}{4}$ inch waist suppression dart in the backpart as shown at 29.

Shape the bottom of the forepart from 22 to 23.

Shape from 28 to 26 and to 22.

Shape from 28 to 27 and to 22.

30 from 5 is the same as from Y to 22.

Shape from 30 to 22.

31 from 18 is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. This can be more or less according to the shoulder width desired.

Shape the backpart from C to 17 from 31 to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below point 28.

32 from 15 is the same as from 17 to 31.

Shape the armhole down from 32 as shown.

Lay up the buttonhole as shown in the illustration; also lay up the pocket.

To manipulate the forepart pattern for the stout men, cut out the forepart in the regular way as shown in our diagram by the solid lines. Now cut through the pocket line as shown in the cut out pattern of diagram 2 from 34 to 35 or to the front of the pocket.

Having done this, lay a paper weight on the upper part of the forepart, open the pocket at the side seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch as shown by the dash lines from 34 to 36, and fold the surplus pattern at the bottom as shown from 35 to 38.

Knowing that 2 seams will be lost, 1 at point 36 and 1 at 34, therefore, allow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for the seams from 36 to 37 and shape the bottom of the forepart as shown by the dash lines from 37 to 39.

After the manipulation is completed, and when you cut the cloth, cut out the cloth at the pocket as shown from 34 to 35 and 36.

The pocket welt is placed in the seam and by so doing, this manipulation shortness is created at point 38 which will produce the concave capacity for the corpulent or stout men.

Finish as represented. This complete the diagram.

Detmer Woolens

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"THEY WEAR AND TAILOR BEST"

Fashionable Young Men's No-Collar Waistcoat

Figure No. T-667

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

In this diagram we are showing how to draft the single-breasted young men's waistcoat. The fronts have six buttons; the lower button does not button. The diagram was drafted by the proportionate method. Use the same method for drafting patterns from other measures. The measures are:

Breast, 37 inches.
Waist, 31 inches.
Opening, 12 inches.
Front length, $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Side length, $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

To draft:

First draw the outside construction line and locate point C.

Square out from the point C.

1 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions, plus $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When drafting the waistcoat, regulate the shoulder depth between 1 and C in the same way as described in drafting the coat patterns.

2 from C is the waist line.

3 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

4 is half way between C and 1.

5 is half way between 4 and C.

Square out from points 1, 2, 4, and 5.

6 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions, plus $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

7 is located by squaring down from C.

8 from C is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

9 from 8 is $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

10 from 7 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 9 to 10.

Shape the center seam of the backpart from C to 3 and down as shown, locating 11.

12 from 11 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

13 from 12 is 3 inches.

14 from 11 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the full chest measure, plus 2 inches.

15 is located by squaring down from 14.

16 from 3 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the waist measure on the divisions, plus 2 inches.

17 is located by squaring down from 13.

18 from 17 is 1 inch.

O is half way between 16 and 18.

19 from 13 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 19 to O and down.

20 is located by squaring up from 14 by the chest line.

Sweep back from point 20, pivoting at 12.

21 from 20 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the chest measure on the divisions less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

22 is located by drawing a line from 21 to 13.

23 from 22 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

24 from 10 is 2 inches.

Draw the front shoulder line from 24 to 23.

Square up from 23 by the top construction line.

25 from 23 is the same as from C to 9 of the backpart.

Apply the opening measure from 25 to 26 plus 1 inch.

Apply the full length measure from 25 to 27 plus 1 inch.

Apply the side length measure from 25 to 28 plus 1 inch.

Draw a line from 23 to 26.

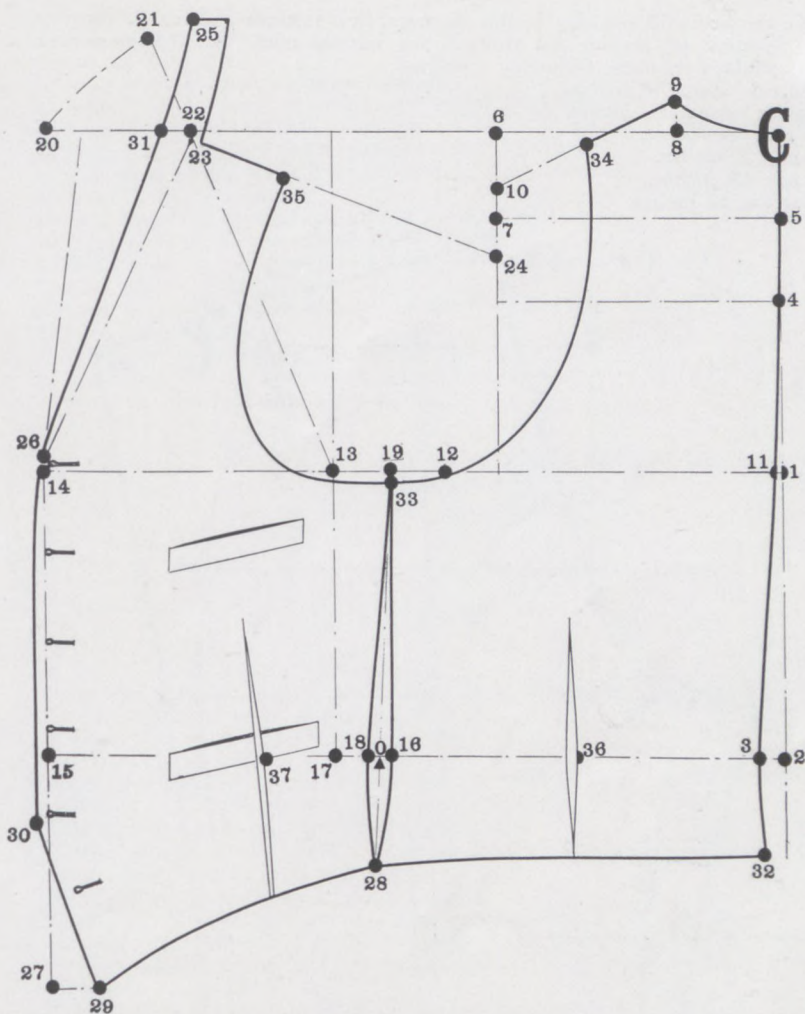
29 from 27 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

30 from 27 is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

31 from 23 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Shape the forepart from 25 to 31 to 26 to 30 and down to 29, as shown.

Shape the bottom from 28 to 29.



Shape from 19 to 18 and to 28.

Shape from 19 to 16 and to 28.

32 from 2 is the same as from O to 28.

Shape from 32 to 28.

33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below point 19.

Make the shoulder width $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide as from 9 to 34.

Shape the backpart from C to 9 from 34 to 33 as shown.

35 from 23 is the same as from 9 to 34.

Shape from 35 down to 33.

36 is half way between 2 and 16.

Take out $\frac{3}{8}$ inch dart on the waist line as shown at 36, also take out $\frac{1}{4}$ inch front suppression dart in the forepart as shown at 37.

Space the buttonholes $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart.

Finish as represented. This completes the diagram.

The Darwin Two-Button Lounge Sack Coat for Stout Men

(Continued from page 33)

Figure No. T-627

51 from 50 is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Shape the lapel from 51 to 47.

Shape the front from 47 to 48 and down to 42 as shown.

G from 24 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Draw a line from G to H. Take out $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch dart on the waist line at J and shape as shown.

Lay up the breast pocket as shown in the illustration; also make a shaper of the lapel as shown in the illustration, and proceed to draft the collar.

THE COLLAR:

52 from 49 is the same as from C to 11 of the backpart, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

53 from 52 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Curve the crease of the collar as shown from 53 to 49.

54 from 53 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the collar stand.

Shape the collar stand as shown by the dash lines from 54 to 30.

55 from 53 is the collar width.

Shape from 55 to 56 and down to the notch of the forepart.

Draft the sleeve as described in our diagram on sleeve drafting.

To reduce the surplus width at the bottom of the forepart in all patterns for stout and corpulent men, cut through the pocket line, as shown in Diagram 2, from 54 to 55.

Now open the pocket as shown by the dash lines from 56 to 55, making the opening $\frac{1}{2}$ inch as shown from 54 to 56. Hold the pattern in that position as indicated by the dash lines and fold the forepart at the bottom as shown from 55 to 57.

The pattern when completed, with the manipulation is shown by the dash lines.

Now the pattern is prepared and ready to be placed on the cloth.

When cutting the cloth be sure that you shape the forepart exactly as shown in the original pattern, particularly so at point 57.

The opening between 54 and 56 is closed when the pocket is made and thereby shortness is created at point 57.

This manipulation has given us most satisfactory results for figures of this type.

Finish as represented. This completes the diagram.

Fashionable Trousers for Normal Men

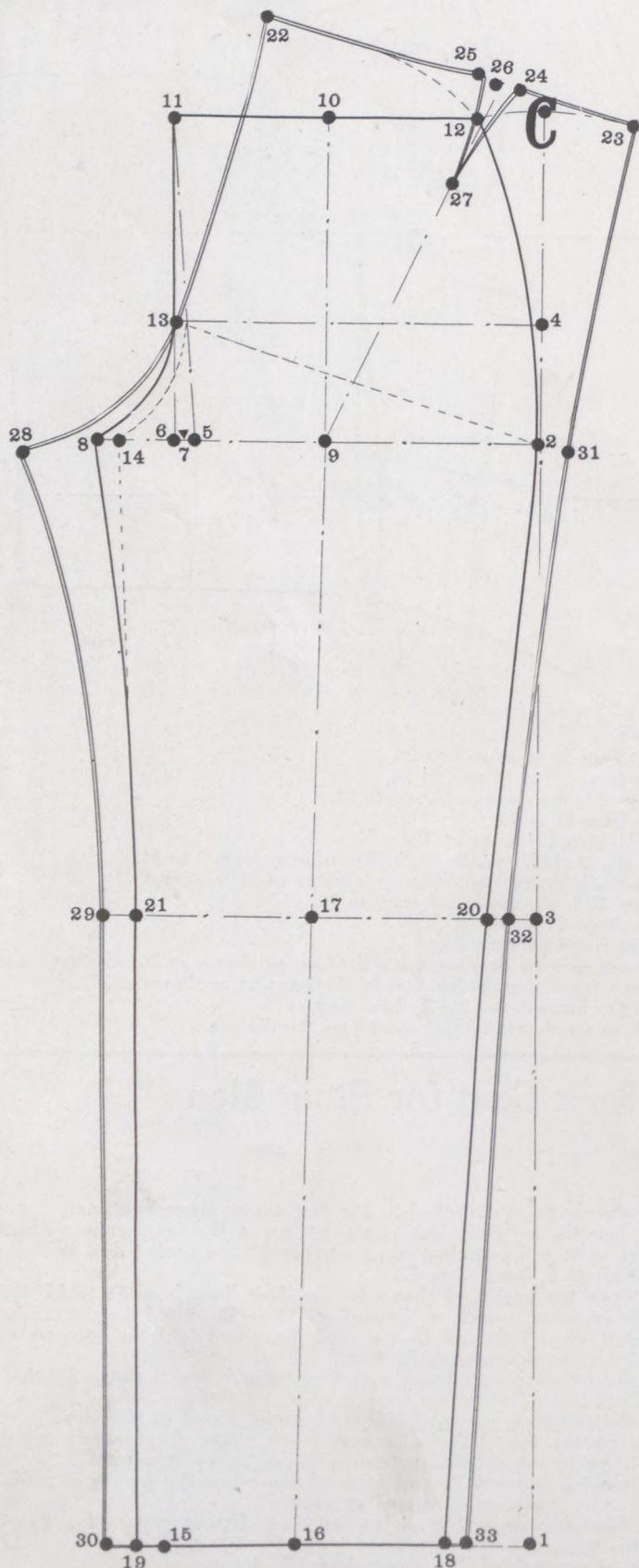
Figure No. T-672

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

We are herewith showing in this diagram, how to draft and cut the trouser pattern of regular cut trousers for normal men. The diagram was drafted from the following measures:

Outside seam, 40 inches.
Inside seam, 31 inches.
Waist, 35 inches.
Seat, 40 inches.
Knee, 20 inches.
Bottom, 18 inches.



To draft:

- Draw the outside construction line and locate point C.
- 1 from C is the outside seam length, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 2 from 1 is the inside seam length, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 3 from 2 is 2 inches less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the inseam length.
- Square out from points 1, 2, 3, and C.
- 4 from 2 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the seat measure on the divisions.
- Square forward from point 4.
- 5 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the seat measure on the divisions.
- 6 from 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 7 is half way between 5 and 6.
- 8 from 7 is $\frac{1}{8}$ the seat measure on the divisions.
- 9 from 8 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the seat measure on the divisions.
- 10 is located by squaring up from 9 by the crotch line.
- 11 from 10 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the waist measure on the divisions.
- 12 from 10 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the waist measure on the divisions.
- 13 is located by drawing a line from 11 to 6.
- Draw a line from 11 to 5.
- 14 from 8 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for the dress.
- 15 from 1 is the same as from 2 to 6.
- 16 from 15 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the waist measure on the divisions, plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 17 is located by drawing a line from 9 to 16.
- 18 from 16 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the bottom measure on the divisions, less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 19 from 16 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the bottom measure on the divisions, less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 20 from 1 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the knee measure on the divisions, less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 21 from 17 is the same as from 17 to 20.
- Draw a line from 14 to 21.
- Draw a line from 21 to 19.
- Draw a line from 21 to 20.
- Draw a line from 20 to 18.
- Now shape the forepart as shown by the sloid line from 12 to 2 and down.
- Shape from 11 to 13 to 8 and down from 8 as shown.
- Having prepared the fore pattern, cut out the same, lay on separate paper, and proceed to draft the backpart.
- To do this, use heavy paper weights or pin the forepart to the drafting paper and square across the knee and bottom lines.
- Sweep forward from the side seam as from point 11, pivoting at 15.
- Sweep back from point 2, pivoting at 20.
- Sweep back from point 12, pivoting at 2.
- Sweep forward from point 8, pivoting at 21.
- Place the corner of the square on point 13, resting the short arm of same on point 2 and square up from 13, locating 22 on the sweep.
- 23 from 22 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the seat measure on the divisions, plus 1 inch.
- 24 from 23 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the seat measure on the divisions.
- 25 from 24 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for every inch of the difference between waist and seat measure. In this case 25 from 24 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 26 is half way between 24 and 25.
- Draw a line from 26 to 9.
- Allow for the seams in the waist suppression dart at 24 and 25 and shape as shown to 27.
- 28 from 8 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the seat measure, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 29 from 21 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 30 from 19 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 31 from 2 is 1 inch.
- 32 from 20 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 33 from 18 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- Shape the backpart as shown by the double lines from 2 to 13, from 13 to 28, from 28 to 29, and down to 30 as shown.
- Shape the side seam from 23 to 31 to 32 and down to 33.
- If cuffs are desired at the bottom, add for the width of cuff accordingly.
- Finish as represented. This completes the diagram.

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The Janet Ladies' Sport Suit

Figure No. T-679

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

The diagram shown herewith is of a smart sport suit in which contrasting materials can be used in a very attractive manner. The outstanding feature is the seamless center back with belt and pinch pleats to fit the figure closely at the waist. The jacket can be cut with plain back as that shown on figure T-681. Assistance in this attractive direction can be provided by taking out the waist suppression in the back center seam as from C to 6 and down.

The skirt has a front panel with inverted pleats 10 inches from the bottom. The back is without seam. Waist suppression is inserted in the back by darts or pleats as may be desired.

The draft was produced by our tested method from the following measures:

Chest, 36 inches.

Bust, 38 inches.

Waist, 26 inches.

Seat, 28 inches.

Waist length, 14 inches.

Full length, 24 inches.

Use the same method when drafting patterns from other measures.

To draft:

First draw the outside construction line and locate point C.

1 from C is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2 from C is the waist length.

4 from 2 is 6 inches for the hip line.

5 from C is the full length of coat.

Square forward from point 1 and point 2.

6 from 2 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 7 is located by drawing a line from C to 6.

8 from 7 is 1 inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 6, resting the short arm of same on point 8, and square forward from point 6 for the waist line.

Place the corner of the square on point C, resting the short arm of same on line 6 and square forward from point C.

9 from 7 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Point 9 can also be located by $\frac{1}{2}$ of the back width plus the seams.

10 from 7 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

11 from 10 is 3 inches.

Square up from 10.

Square up from 11.

12 is located by squaring down from 11.

13 from 12 is the same as from 2 to 4 of the backpart.

Draw a line from 4 to 13.

14 from 7 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the full chest measure plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

15 is located on the waist line by squaring down from 14.

16 from 15 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw a line from 16 through 14 and up locating 17.

18 from 17 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

19 from 10 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 19 to 18.

20 from C is $\frac{1}{8}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

21 from 20 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

22 is located by drawing a line from 21 to 19.

23 from 9 is $1\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

24 from 23 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch plus the seams.

25 is half way between 15 and 16.

26 from 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 25, resting the short arm of same on point 26 and square down from point 25.

27 from 25 is the same as from 2 to 5 of the backpart.

Draw a line from 25 to 27.

28 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw a line from C to 28, and down locating 29.

30 from 29 is the same as from 7 to 9.

P is located by drawing a line from 9 to 30.

31 from P is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

32 from 22 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Shape the backpart from C to 21, from 21 to 32, and 32 to 24, from 24 to 31, and down to 30 as shown.

33 from 13 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the hip measure on the divisions.

34 from P is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the side seam of the forepart from 24 to 34 to 33 and down as shown.

35 from 17 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

36 is located on the line squared from 11.

37 from 36 is $1\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 37 to 35 and out.

Shape the gorge as shown in the illustration.

Point 38 is located by drawing a line from 25 through 14 and up.

The difference between points 38 and 35 is the amount of bust formation dart which should be taken out as illustrated in our diagram between points 35 and 38.

39 from 18 is the same as from 21 to 32 of the backpart.

Shape the armhole down from 39 and down from 24.

40 from 25 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

41 from 18 is 1 inch.

42 is located by drawing a line from 41 to 40.

Extend the crease line up from 41.

Lay up the lapel exactly as shown in our illustration making the step $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; the notch $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep; the collar $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Make the distance from 42 to 43 to equalize the same distance as that of the step plus the seams which will be taken out at points 38 and 35.

44 from 43 is the same as the notch of the lapel plus the seams.

Shape from 44 to 40 to 27 and to 30 as shown.

Take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in each of the two darts in the backpart as shown in the illustration.

Make the pocket 9 inches down from point 11. Make the pocket mouth $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

Take out $\frac{3}{4}$ inch waist suppression dart at 45; $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at 46.

Lay up the breast pocket as shown and proceed to draft the collar.

THE COLLAR:

47 from 41 is the same as from C to 21 of the backpart plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

48 to 47 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape from 48 to 41.

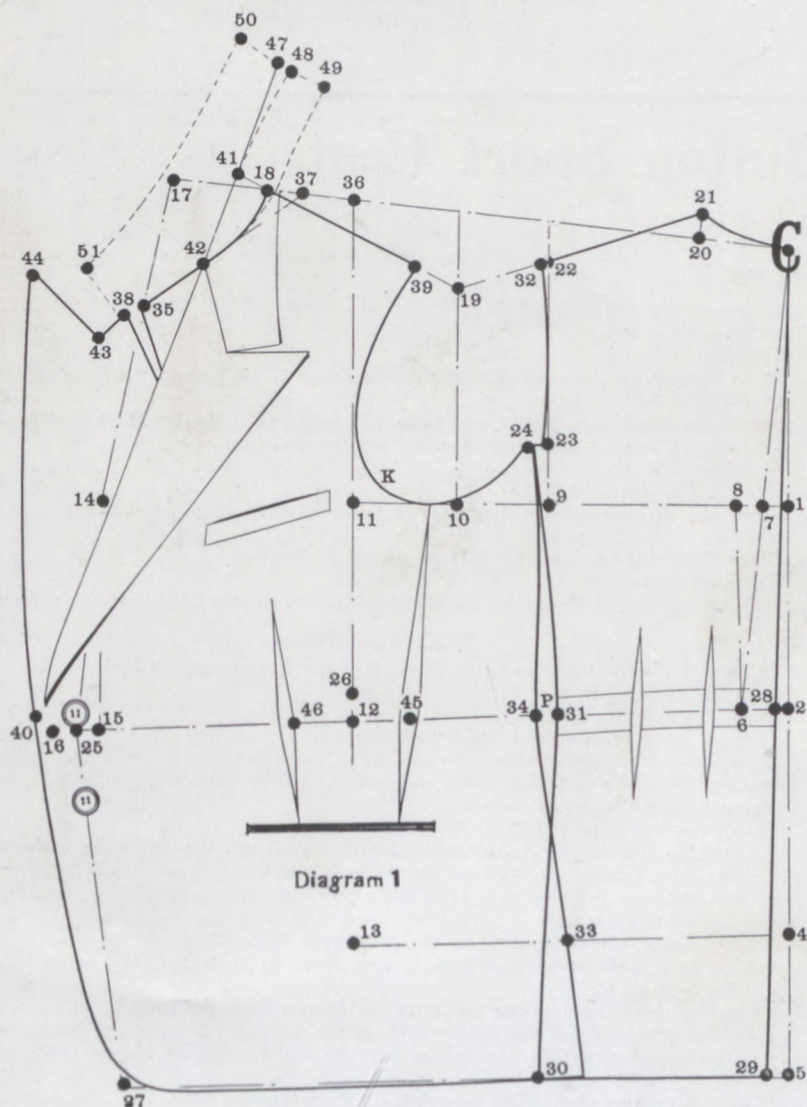
49 from 48 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the collar stand.

50 from 48 is the collar width.

Shape from 49 to 42; shape from 49 to 50; and from 50 to 51 as shown.

Having completed the drafting of the collar, we will proceed with the drafting of the sleeve.

(Continued on page 42)



Detmer Woolens

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"World's Best" Tailors' Trimmings

"They Wear and Tailor Best"

The Janet Ladies' Sport Suit

Figure No. T-679

(Continued from page 41)

THE SLEEVE:

First measure the armhole as in Diagram 1, from 39 to 24, 24 to 32, which in this case measures $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The under arm sleeve length is 17 inches.

To draft the sleeve, square both ways from point C.

1 from C is $\frac{1}{12}$ the armhole measure on the divisions.

3 from 2 is the under arm sleeve length.

4 from 3 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

5 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the under arm sleeve length.

Square out from points 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

6 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for the front notch as represented at point K of Diagram 1.

Now apply $\frac{1}{2}$ the armhole measure on the divisions from 6 to 7 or where it falls on the line squared from point 1 as indicated by the arrows.

8 and 9 are located by squaring down from point 7.

10 is located by squaring up from point 7.

11 is half way between C and 10.

Draw a line from 11 to 7.

12 from 1 is 2 inches.

13 from 7 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

14 from 13 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Square both ways from point 13.

15 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

16 from 3 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

17 from 3 is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This provides for the seams and the cuff which will be 10 inches wide when finished.

18 is half way between 11 and 7.

19 from 18 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Now shape the top sleeve as indicated by the solid line from 15 to 6 to 12 to 11 to 19 and to 14.

Shape the elbow seam from 14 to 9 and to 17.

Shape the forearm seam from 15 to 5 and to 16.

Shape from 16 to 17.

To draft the underarm sleeve, make 20 from 2 the same as from 1 to 2.

21 from 7 is $\frac{1}{16}$ of the armhole measure on the divisions, plus the seam.

22 is located by drawing a line from 21 to 20.

Allow for a seam at point 22 and shape the elbow of the underarm sleeve as shown from 22 to 9 and down.

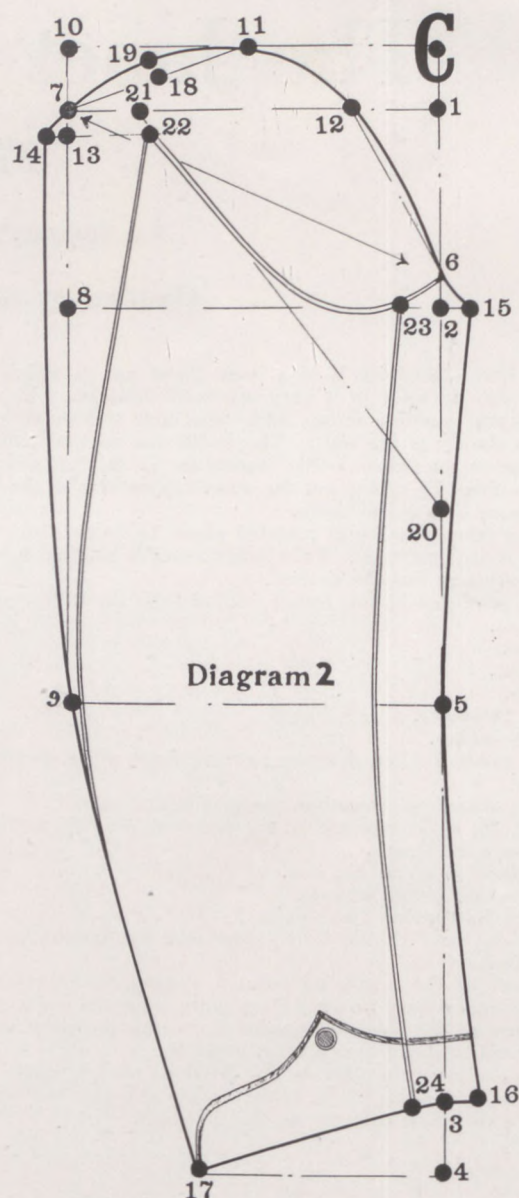
23 from 22 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

24 from 3 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Shape from 6 to 22.

Shape from 23 to 24 as shown by the double lines.

Finish as represented, and now we will proceed with the drafting of the skirt.



The Benson Two-Button Sport Coat

Figure No. T-611

(Continued from page 31)

24 from 23 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

25 and 26 are located by squaring down from 24.

27 from 24 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

28 from 0 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the full chest measure plus $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

29 from 25 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the waist measure on the divisions or point 29 may be located by squaring down from point 28.

30 from 25 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 29, resting the short arm of same on point 30 and square down for the front line.

31 is located by squaring up from 28 by the chest line.

Sweep back from 31, pivoting at 23.

32 from 31 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the chest measure on the divisions less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

33 is located by drawing a line from 32 to 24.

34 from 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

35 from 33 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from 35 to 28.

36 from 35 is $\frac{1}{8}$ the chest measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

37 from 33 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

Draw the gorge line from 37 to 36 and out.

Draw the front shoulder line from point $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch below 17 as shown.

38 from 34 is the same as from 16 to 19 of the backpart less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Shape the shoulder seam from 38 to 34.

Shape the armhole down from 38 and down from 20 as shown.

39 from 26 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the seat measure on the divisions plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the side seam of the forepart from 20 to 12, through 39 and down.

To make the side seam of the forepart the same length as that of the backpart, sweep back from point 32, pivoting at 20 locating 40.

To establish the front length, sweep forward from point 40 pivoting at 33, locating point 41.

Draw a line from 40 to 41.

42 from 24 is $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This locates the place for the pocket line.

Make the pocket $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by applying $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches on each side of the point 42.

Place the breast pocket as shown in the illustration.

43 from 29 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. This locates the place for the upper buttonhole.

44 from 43 is 4 inches. This locates the place for the lower buttonhole.

45 from 43 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

46 from 44 is 1 inch.

47 from 34 is 1 inch.

48 is located by drawing the crease line from 47 to 45 and up from 47.

49 from 48 is 5 inches.

Shape the lapel and front from 49 to 45 to 46 and down to 40 as shown.

50 from 24 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the chest measure on the divisions.

51 from 42 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw a line from 50 to 51.

Take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch suppression dart at point 52 and shape as shown.

53 from 42 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Place the front suppression dart as shown at 53.

Take out $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at 54.

Lay up the belt as shown in the illustration and proceed to draft the collar.

THE COLLAR:

55 from 47 is the same as from C to 16 of the backpart plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

56 from 55 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape from 56 to 47.

57 from 56 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the collar stand.

Shape from 57 to 48 as shown by the dash line.

58 from 56 is the width of collar desired.

Shape from 58 to 59 as shown.

Finish the collar as represented.

To provide for the pleats in the backpart and to cut the backpart without the center seam, proceed as shown in Diagram 2.

In this diagram the dot and dash lines represent the pattern as it was cut out in Diagram 1.

Allow for the pleats from 60 to 61; also from 62 to 63.

Take out a seam at 64 and draw a line from 61 to 64; also draw a line from 65 to 63.

Allow for the seams on the waist line as shown from 61 to 63.

Take out a seam from the center back of the lower portion of the backpart as shown 66 to 67; also allow for the waist seam as shown from 66 to 68.

Finish as represented. This completes the diagram.

The Janet Ladies' Sport Skirt

Figure No. T-679

As Appears in "Newest Styles for Men"

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

In the accompanying diagram we are showing how to draft the skirt as shown on the Janet Fashion Figure.

THE SKIRT

The measures for the skirt, as shown, are as follows:

Front length, 32 inches.

Side length, 32½ inches.

Back length, 33 inches.

Waist, 28 inches.

Hip, 38 inches.

Method of drafting:

First draw a straight line and locate point C.

1 from C is 9 inches for the hip line.

2 from C is the front length.

Square forward from 1.

3 from 1 is 1/16 the hip measure on the divisions.

Draw a line from C to 3.

Place the corner of the square on point C, resting the short arm of same on line 3 and square forward from C.

Square forward from 3 by line C and 3.

4 from 1 is ½ the full hip measure.

Place the corner of the square on point 4, resting the long arm of same on line 3 and 4, and locate 5 on the waist line.

Draw a line from 5 through 4 and down.

6 is half way between 5 and C.

7 from 5 is the back length.

Draw a line from 2 to 7.

8 is half way between 2 and 7.

Draw a line from 6 to 8.

6 to 8 is the side length.

9 from C is ½ the full waist measure.

Divide the distance between 9 and 5 into 3 equal parts; take out 2/3 of this equally dividing it on each side of point 6, thereby locating 10 and 11. The remaining third is taken out at the point equally divided on each side of point 9, locating points 12 and 13. If no dart is desired in the back, the amount between 12 and 13 can be shirred in thereby eliminating the dart and distributing the flare over the round part of the seat.

14 from C is 1/6 the hip, plus 3/4 inch.

15 from 2 is 1/6 the hip, plus 1 1/4 inches.

Draw the front panel line from 14 to 15.

When cutting out the pattern, allow for the seams in the skirt.

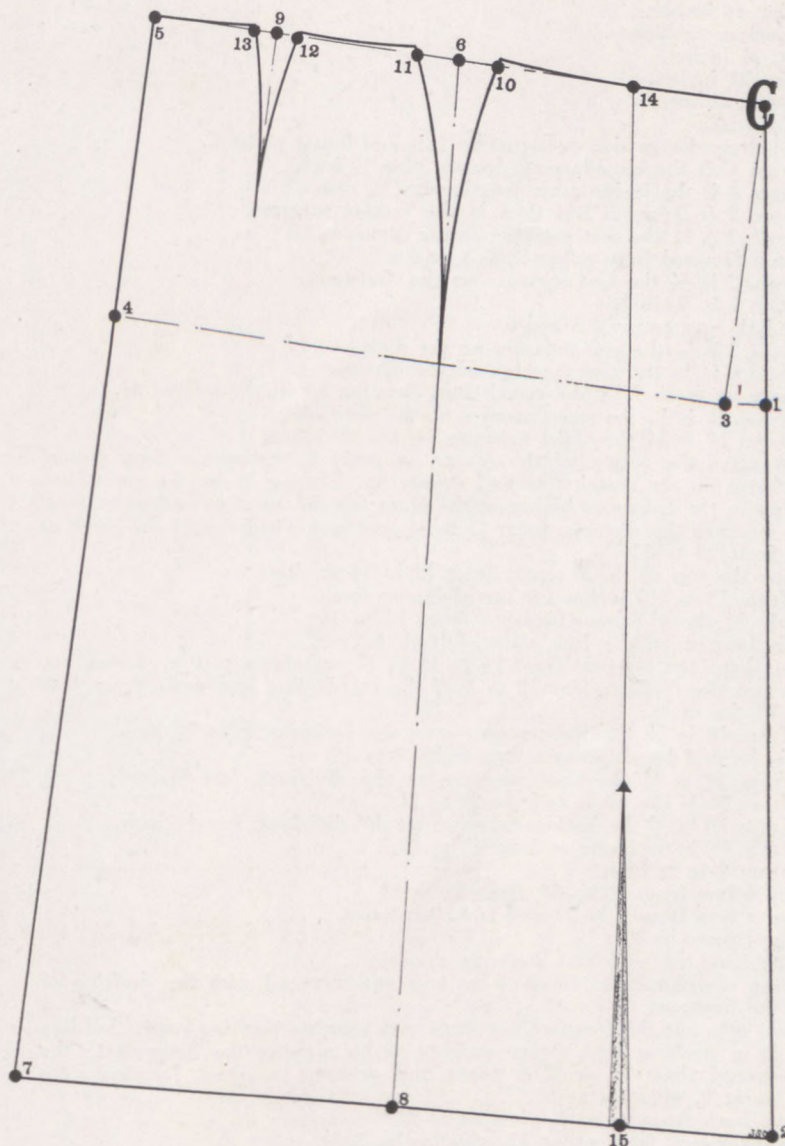
In the jacket and also in the sleeve, the seams are allowed.

To make the inverted pleats in the front panel of the skirt, allow for it when cutting out the pattern.

Make the height of the pleat 10 inches from the bottom.

Make the inverted pleat 1 1/2 inches wide on each side.

Finish as represented. This completes the diagram.



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Fashionable Trousers for Stout Men

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

In this diagram we are showing how to draft trousers for men of the abnormal sizes. The diagram was drafted from the following measures: (Use the same drafting method when making patterns from other measures.)

Outside seam, 40 inches.
Inside seam, 29 inches.
Waist, 44 inches.
Abdomen, 45 inches.
Seat, 46 inches.
Knee, 23 inches.
Bottom, 21 inches.

To draft:

First draw the outside construction line and locate point C.

1 from C is the outside seam length, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from 1 is the inside seam length, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

3 from 2 is 2 inches less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the inseam measure.

4 from 2 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the seat measure on the divisions.

Square forward from points 1, 2, 3, and 4.

5 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the seat measure on the divisions.

6 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

7 is half way between 5 and 6.

8 from 7 is $\frac{1}{8}$ the seat measure on the divisions.

9 from 8 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the seat measure on the divisions.

Square up from 9 by the crotch line, locating 10 on the waist line.

11 from 10 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the waist measure on the divisions.

12 from 10 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the waist measure on the divisions.

Now place the corner of the square on point 7, resting the long arm of same on the crotch line and square up, locating 13 on the waist line.

To make the trousers higher at the front for the stout or corpulent men, measure the distance from 13 to 11 and make 14 from 11 the same as from 13 to 11.

Shape the top of the forepart from 12 to 14 as shown.

15 from 10 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for the abdomen line.

Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ the abdomen measure from 15 to 16.

17 is located on the line squared from 4.

Now shape the forepart from 14 to 16 to 17 and down to 8 as shown.

Measure the distance from 2 to 6 of the crotch line and make from 1 to 18 the same.

19 from 18 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the waist measure on the divisions, plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

20 is located by drawing a line from 9 to 19.

21 from 20 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the knee measure on the divisions, less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

22 from 20 is the same as from 20 to 21.

23 from 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the bottom measure on the divisions, less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

24 from 19 is the same as from 19 to 23.

25 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 25 to 21, from 21 to 23.

Draw a line from 2 to 22 and to 24 as shown.

Shape from 8 to 21.

Shape from 12 to 2 and down as shown.

Having completed the forepart we will now proceed with the drafting of the backpart.

To do this, cut the forepart, lay same on a separate drafting paper, holding it in position with paper weights or by pinning the forepart to the second sheet of drafting paper and proceed to sweep forward from point 8, pivoting at 21.

Sweep back from point 2, pivoting at 22.

Sweep forward from point 12, pivoting at 5.

Sweep back from point 12, pivoting at 2.

26 from 17 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Place the corner of the square on point 26, resting the short arm of same on point 2 and square up locating 27.

28 from 27 is $\frac{1}{2}$ the seat measure on the divisions, plus $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

29 from 28 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the seat measure on the divisions.

30 from 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for every inch of the difference between the waist and the seat measure. In this case, 29 to 30 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, which was added over the regular seam allowance as at point 28.

Take out $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch dart as between points 29 and 30, allowing the two remaining $\frac{1}{4}$ inches for seams.

Shape from 29 and from 30 as shown.

31 from 2 is $\frac{1}{12}$ the seat measure on the divisions, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

32 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

33 from 23 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

34 from 22 is 1 inch.

35 from 22 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

36 from 24 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

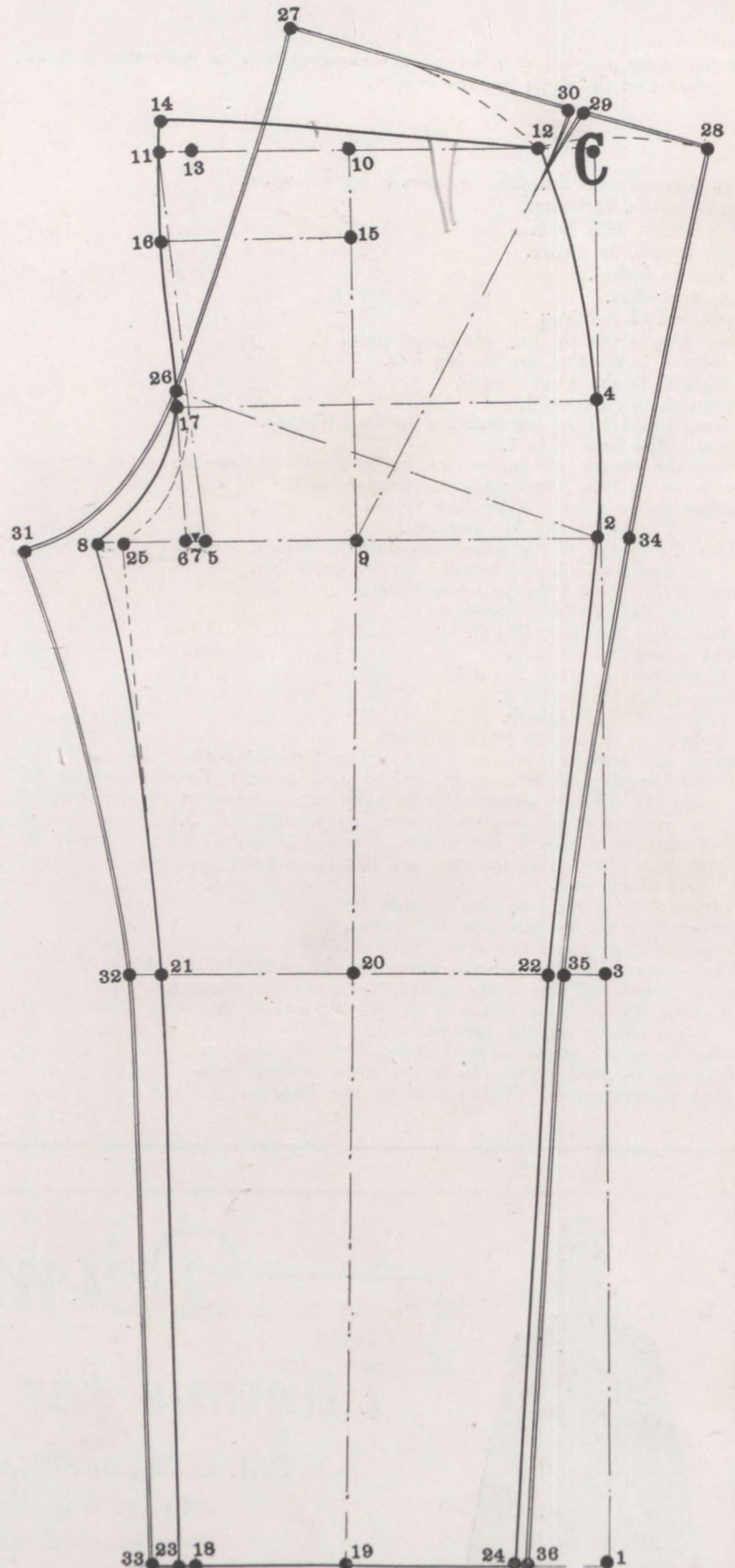
Shape the backpart as shown by the double lines from 28 to 34 to 35 and down to 36.

Shape from 27 to 26 and to 31.

Shape from 31 to 32 and down to 33.

For cuff bottoms, allow on the pattern at the bottom the amount desired for the cuff.

Finish all other points as represented. This completes the diagram.



Descriptions of Fashion Portfolio, "Newest Styles for Men," for Spring and Summer 1937
Have Been Included in the Back of the Detmer Fashion Portfolio, for Your Convenience

Drafting Men's Sleeves

(Drafted by the Divisions of the Tailor's Square)

The same method of sleeve drafting as shown in this diagram should be used for all coats of the set-in sleeve style. To enable us to draft the sleeve, we must first have the forepart and backpart of the coat. The notch for the pitch of the sleeve must be located as shown in Diagram No. 1; A the front notch, B the back notch.

A is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch above the chest line.

B is located on the line squared forward from point 5.

Having the notches placed in the patterns, now lay the forepart and backpart in such position as shown at the shoulder seams, points 1 and 2 Diagram No. 1.

The sleeve by this method is drafted by the upper and lower section of the armhole. By this method, the fullness of the sleeve can be controlled to conform with the style of coat sleeve; also with the pliability of the cloth.

To draft:—Diagram No. 1

6 is half way between C and 5.

7 is located by squaring forward from C.

Now proceed with Diagram 2.

Square down and back from C.

1 from C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than the distance between B and 7 of Diagram number 1.

2 from 1 is the same distance as from B to 8 of Diagram number 1.

3 from 2 is the underarm sleeve length which in this case is 18 inches.

4 from 3 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

5 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than half of the underarm sleeve length.

Square back from points 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

6 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. This locates the front notch of the sleeve.

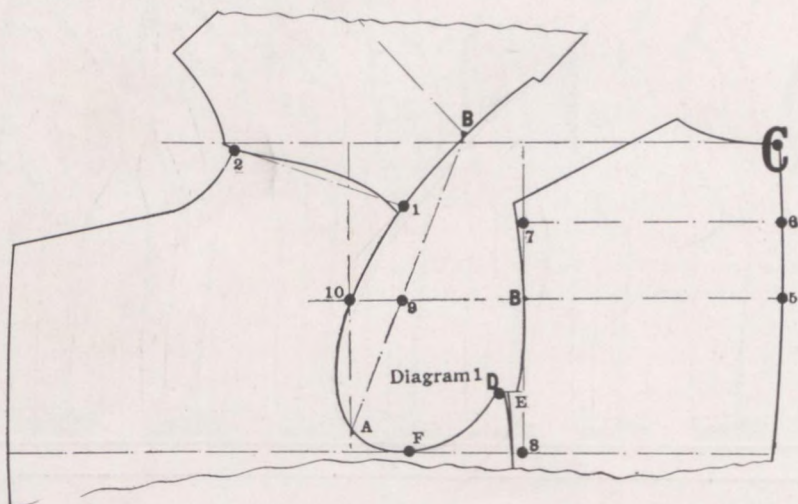
Now draw a line from A to B of Diagram 1. Measure the distance from A to B and apply the same amount from 6 to 7 or where it falls on the line squared from 1.

8 is located by squaring down from 7.

9 is located by squaring up from 7.

10 is half way between 9 and C.

Draw a line from 7 to 10.



11 is half way between 7 and 10.

12 from 11 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

13 is located by drawing a line from 10 to 6.

Now to regulate the sleeve head according to the shape of the armhole, also according to the shoulder width measure the distance in Diagram number 1 from 9 to 10 or from 9 to the armhole line.

Take this amount and apply same in Diagram 2 from 13 to 14. This will provide the correct width in the sleeve head according to the width of the shoulder.

15 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

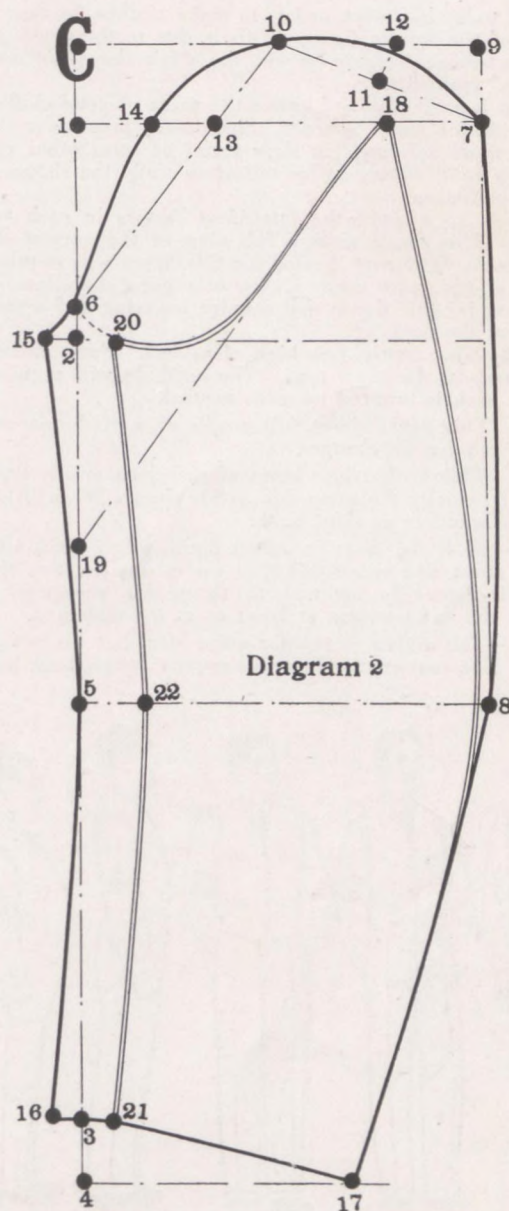
16 from 3 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

17 from 3 is the width of sleeve desired. In this case the sleeve is made 12 inches wide and to provide for the seams, apply $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches from 3 to 17.

Draw a line from 8 to 17.

Now we are in a position to shape the top sleeve as shown by the solid lines.

Shape 27 to 12 to 10 to 14 to 6 and to 15.



Shape from 15 to 5 and to 16.

Shape from 7 to 8 and to 17.

Shape from 17 to 16 as shown.

Having completed the upper part of the sleeve, we are now prepared to draft the under sleeve. To do this, measure the lower section of the armhole from A to D and from E to B. In coats where underarm dart is taken out as it may be at point F of Diagram 1, deduct from the underarm measure $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches and apply same on Diagram 2 from 6 to 18. Where there is no underarm dart, deduct $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the underarm measure and apply same as from 6 to 18.

19 from 2 is the same as from 1 to 2 of Diagram 2.

Draw a line from 18 to 19.

20 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

21 from 3 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

22 from 5 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Now shape the underarm sleeve as shown by the double lines from 18 to 20 from 21 to 22 and down to 21.

Shape the elbow seam from 18 to 8 and down as shown.

Study this method of sleeve drafting thoroughly and by so doing you will attain perfect balance and amount of fullness in your sleeves.

Finish all points as represented. This completes the diagram.

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THE WEIGH OF ALL FLESH

A very fat man was seated in a street car taking up half the room of the very thin man next to him. "I think the street car people ought to charge by weight," exclaimed the thin man, petulantly.

"Indeed," replied the portly one. "Then in that case, they wouldn't stop to pick you up."—*Courtesy Jersey Printing Co.*

The Merchant Tailor's Counsel

Study of Shapes and Attitudes in the Male Figure

The tailor of today has more orders to make clothes for men whose shapes are not of the Apollo figure. This is due to the production of ready-to-wear garments because he who has a fair shape is tempted by "hang me down" garments.

The man who is particular and knows the value of good clothes will always have his clothes made to order. Since many men order clothes because of some small deformity in their figure or some other requirement, it will be to good advantage for tailors to study the shapes and attitudes of our illustrations.

These will help to acquire the intelligent factors in each variation.

Figure No. 1—This figure gives a full view of the normal shoulders of a model figure. The coat drafted for this figure will require no changes.

Figure No. 2—This figure shows a view of sloping shoulders. The armhole in the coat for this figure will require lowering and oftentimes raising the coat at the neck.

Figure No. 3—This figure has high shoulders. Such variation is more often found on the short man. The armhole will require raising and often the neck is lowered when so needed.

Figure No. 4—This figure shows full profile view of the normal type. The coat will require no changes.

Figure No. 5—This is the short stout of the short stocky type. His waist measure is usually the same size as his chest. We will often find him with high shoulders or short neck.

Figure No. 6—He is the short corpulent figure whose waist always is larger than his chest and sometimes the seat is smaller than the waist, also flat. This figure is inclined to throw his shoulders back, which is due to the extra weight at front or at the abdomen.

Figure No. 7—This figure is regular chest size, but his weight is thrown forward. The coat cut for him will require longer back balance.

Figure No. 8—He is the stooping type. His chest is narrow and his back is wide. A coat must be cut longer at the back and short at the front for him. Also narrow at the front and wide at the back according to the degree of the variation.

Figure No. 9—This figure carries his head forward. He has a wide back and narrow flat chest. Also flat seat. The coat when designed for this figure is best when made of the draped design.

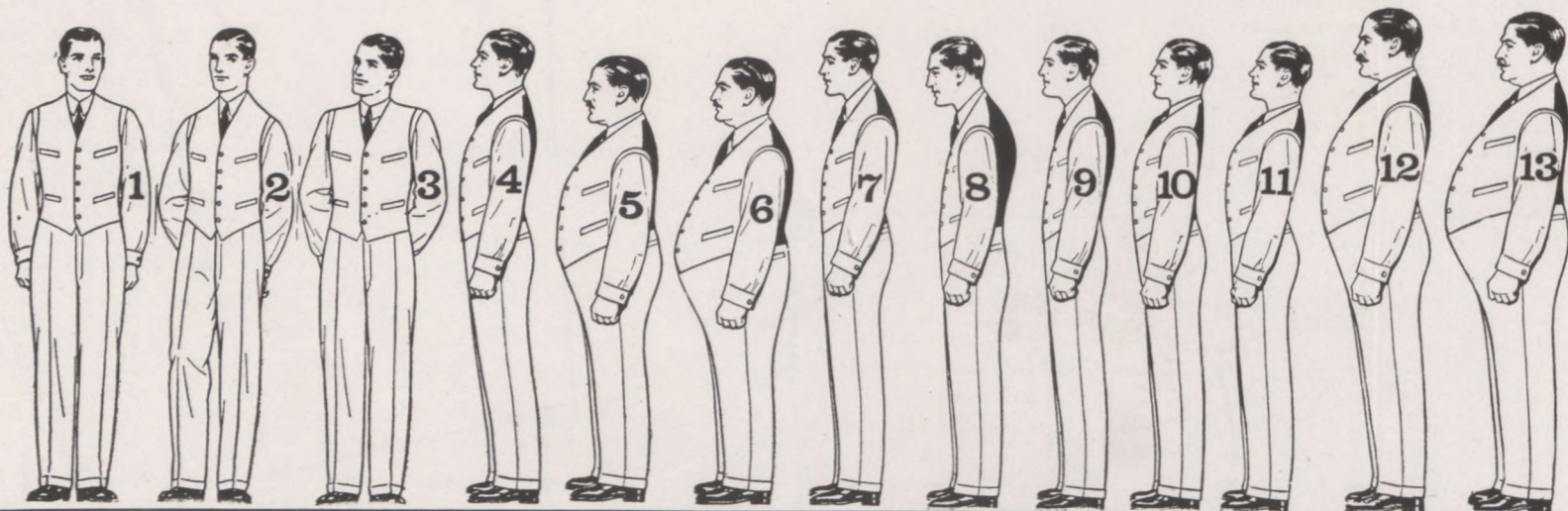
Figure No. 10—This figure is erect or often called head backward. His shoulders are thrown forward. A coat cut for this figure without providing for this variation will always wrinkle at the back under the collar.

Figure No. 11—This figure is very erect. His back is narrow and chest is high or often called Chicken Chest. His coat must be cut short and narrow at the back, long from the armhole to nape of neck and wider at the front.

Figure No. 12—This is the tall stout figure. His body is long, his chest and waist are of the same size. If we find him with other deformities the various should be applied accordingly.

Figure No. 13—This is the tall corpulent figure. His body is long, his waist is larger than his chest, his seat smaller than his waist. He requires short back balance as he is forced to assume the erect attitude which is due to the abdominal increment, and the greater the weight at the abdomen the more the shoulders are lifted and thrown back.

The tailor should know each individual shape and variation and should also know the changes as they are required in the construction of patterns. By having this thorough knowledge he always turns out satisfactory fitting garments. He will reduce the alteration expenses, increase his business, and he will be the best competition to the ready-to-wear merchant. He should remember the axiom, "Be a master of your trade."



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The Merchant Tailors' Counsel

How to Use Block Patterns

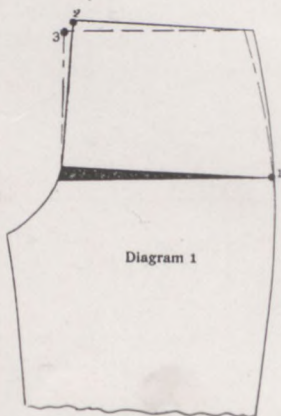
Study of Figure Form and the Preparing of Patterns to Conform to the Shapes and Attitudes of the Body

The tailor who is using the tested block pattern system cannot and should not think that the pattern will fit on every figure of its size, regardless of what his shape is.

He must not depend entirely on the well-balanced block pattern. Such pattern is prepared for the model figure on whose body it will fit perfectly and be comfortable. However, it is a recognized fact that all men are not of the Apollo shape. Therefore, the cutter or tailor should always pay attention and take notice of the shape of the figure when taking the measures and if there are any deformities they must be provided for in the pattern. Otherwise, expensive alterations will have to be made in the finished trousers.

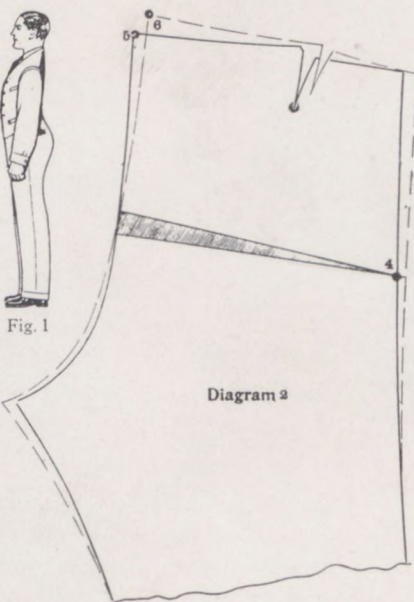
For our present study, we will take up the figure which is large or prominent in the seat with a short front as shown in figure 1. In Diagram 1 and 2 we show how to provide in the pattern for this definition.

The solid lines are the regular block pattern. To shorten the front, pivot the pattern at 1 and drop it $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inches from 2 to 3 and reshape as shown by the dash lines.



In diagram 2 we show how to increase the seat size in the backpart. Here, pivot the pattern at 4 and raise it from 5 to 6, the same amount as in the forepart or more if required, and reshape the back as shown by the dash lines.

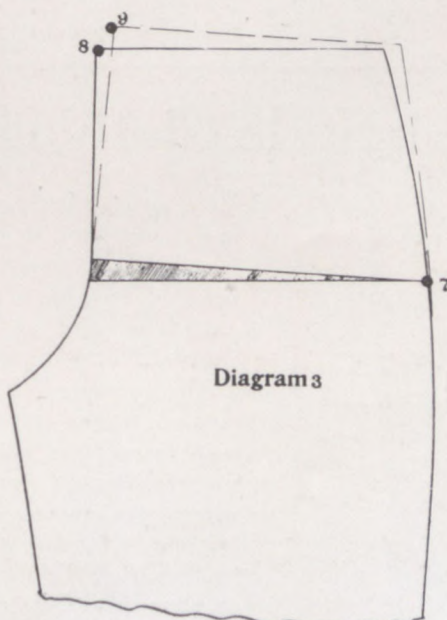
Figure No. 2 is an illustration of a man who is flat in the



seat and long in front. If the trousers for this figure were cut as for the normal type they would show folds in the seat and the alteration for this shape is to decrease the seat and increase the front.

In Diagram 3 we show the alterations. Pivot the patterns at 7, raise it as from 8 to 9, and reshape as shown the dash lines.

In Diagram 4 we show the alteration for the flat seat of the backpart. Here pivot the pattern at 10, lower it as from 11 to 12 and reshape as shown by the dash lines.



In Diagrams 5 and 6 we show how to decrease the waist size in trousers. The cutter or tailor who is using the trouser block should be regulated by the seat size by which the trousers are constructed. The waist measure is easily regulated. Now, assuming that in Diagrams 5 and 6 the seat is 40 inches and the waist is 35 inches, to reduce the waist to 30 inch size take off $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch at points 12 and 13 or take out $\frac{5}{8}$ inch at 13. Shape as shown by the dash lines.

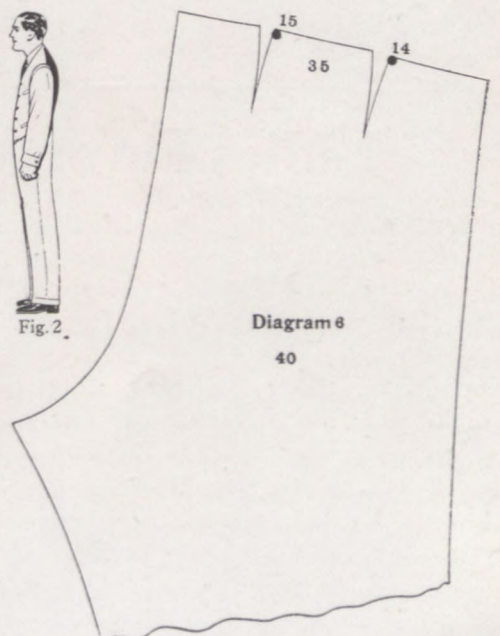
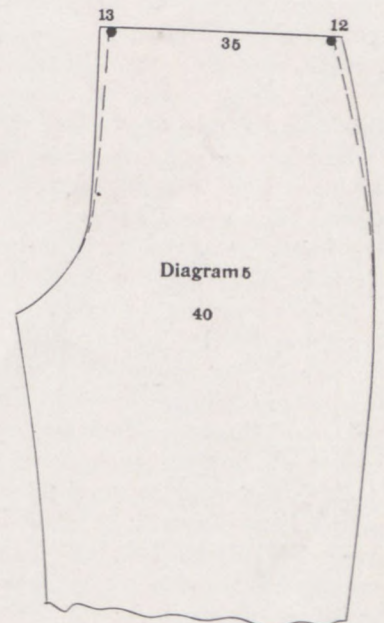
In Diagram 6 of the backpart, take out $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for every inch what the difference is between the waist and the seat size, the difference in our

measure being 10 inches.

It is impossible to take out only one dart, therefore, 2 suppression darts are taken out or five, $\frac{1}{4}$ inches are taken out at 14 and the same at 15. Seams in the dart should be provided for from the suppression.

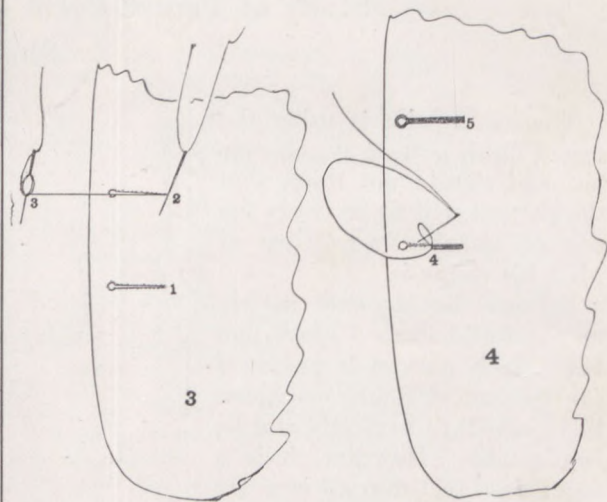
Now reduce the waist size in the backpart not from the seat seam nor from the side seam as in both cases it causes a defect in the trousers.

This work will be continued in our next issue.



The Merchant Tailors' Counsel

How to Make Buttonholes



Mr. George S. writes: "I am an apprentice learning the tailoring trade from your PROGRESSIVE TAILOR. I have learned many points about drafting. I will be thankful to you if you could explain and show by illustrations how to make buttonholes. I am unable to make them as neatly as hand buttonholes are made and would appreciate your help."

In reply to your question, we must say that the correct way to learn how to make buttonholes is to have personal instructions. This would enable you to see just how the stitches and the loops are made, and the hole completed. However, we will show in the following illustrations how buttonholes are made.

Before starting to make a buttonhole, examine the stitch markings put in the forepart for the holes and see that they are all exactly the same distance apart, as marked and prepared for cutting, and as shown in illustration 1. Now mark the holes the same distance from the edge, ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the edge on sack coats, and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the edge on overcoats). Having done this, use the buttonhole cutter, and cut the holes as shown in the illustration 2. A good buttonhole cutter can be bought from DETMER WOOLEN CO., which will cut every hole exactly alike and the same length, and the eye of the hole will be of perfect shape.

Having the hole cut, we show in illustration 3 how to overcast the hole. This is done to prevent the edge from raveling while the buttonhole is being made. To do this single 0 or double 0 silk, well waxed, should be used of the same shade as the cloth.

Now that the holes are cut, overcast and prepared, we are ready to work the holes, and to do this you need two needles—one threaded with gimp or double button linen thread, and the other with buttonhole twist of the same shade as that of the cloth. We show in illustration 3 at point 2 how to first lay the gimp by pulling it through the buttonhole from the bottom up. To hold the gimp in position fasten the needle on the trousers at the knee, and fasten the gimp around the needle as shown at 3. Hold the gimp in position or on a straight line over the edge of the buttonhole. You can also twist the gimp on the first finger of the left hand, as is sometimes preferred, and hold the gimp in position over the edge of the hole.

Now begin to embroider the hole by first bringing the needle close up to the gimp as shown at 2, and to make the correct loop and tie always bring the needle from the bottom of the loop and tighten it over the gimp as shown at 4, illustration 4.

Be sure that all stitches are even, and also be careful not to tighten one loop more than the other as this will make the edge of the hole uneven. When you have finished the hole, the gimp should be brought under and closed with a stitch or two, and the hole should be tacked with the same silk thread which should be long enough to complete the hole. To keep the hole in shape it should be fastened together from underneath as shown at 5 in illustration 4, and it should remain closed until the garment is pressed and the buttons are sewed on.

We suggest that you repeat this work several times. You will find that "practice makes perfect."

Ladies Favor Mannish Style Clothing More and More

CONTRARY to the supposition that the vogue of mannish style clothing for women would be short lived, it is becoming more popular season after season. What woman does not admire the smart, trim lines of an individually mannish tailored suit or coat?

This style trend is a veritable windfall for the alert Merchant Tailor. During the past Fall and Winter not a few tailors nearly doubled their normal volume of business by grasping this long-sought opportunity. If you have not yet branched into this avenue of additional profits, why not resolve to do so, without further delay?

If you are skilled in the art of ladies' pattern designing, so much the better, but it is not by any means essential that you

have special training in this field. You have a tape measure, and know how to use it. You can have your patterns drafted for you at a nominal cost, or you can have the garment made for you by one of the several concerns specializing in ladies' cut, trim and make, whose advertisements appear in this journal.

The principal thing to do first, however, is to acquaint your customers and passers-by, that you tailor women's coats and suits to measure and are now showing the new Spring and Summer fabrics as well as the new season's fashion models. An attractive announcement placed in your window, and mailing cards to the wives and daughters of your gentlemen customers should do much to attract some of this profitable trade to your establishment.

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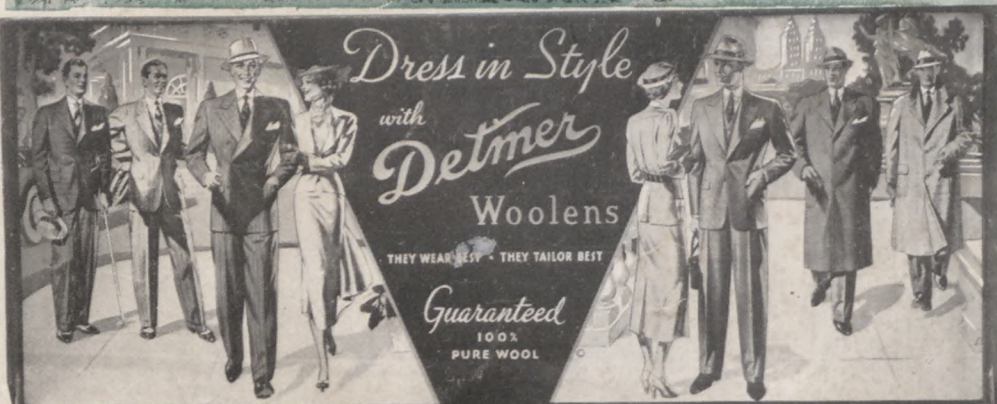
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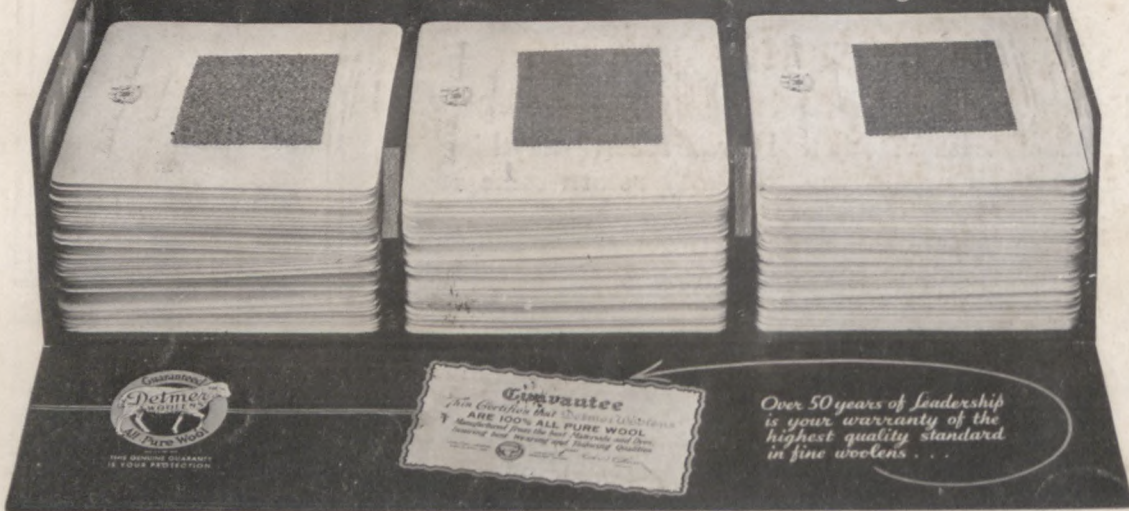
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