

TT

590

D57

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

[SMITHSONIAN DEPOSIT.]

Sup. TT 590

Shelf D 57

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



E. DILDAY'S

PLAIN AND CONCISE METHOD

OF

G A R M E N T C U T T I N G :

SO AS TO

FIT ALL POSSIBLE FORMS OF PERSONS,

WITH

DIRECTIONS FOR PUTTING THE WORK TOGETHER,

READY FOR SEWING.

1855.

ST. LOUIS, MO.:

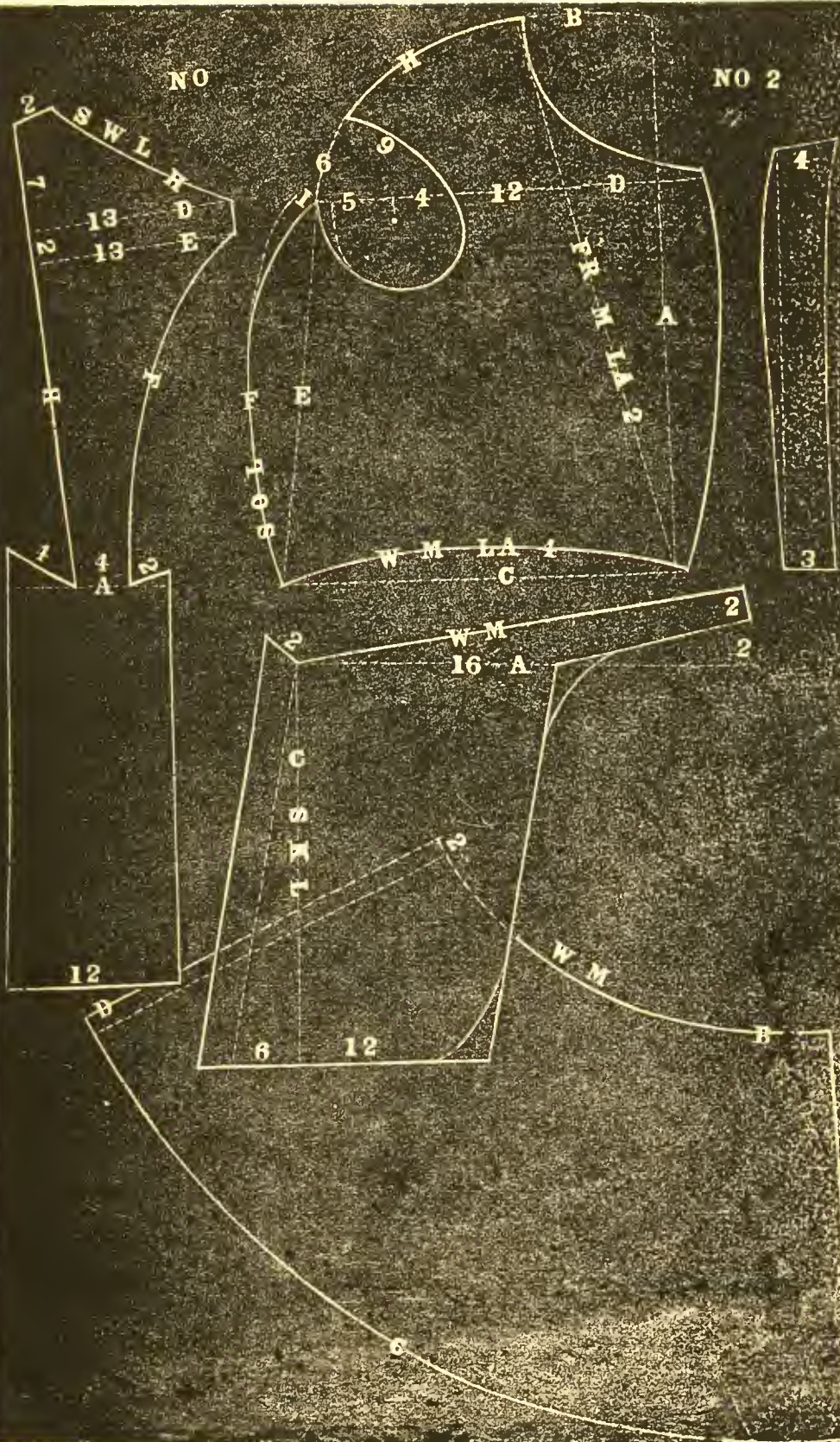
KEITH, WOODS & Co., PRINTERS, 88 MARKET STREET,

1856.

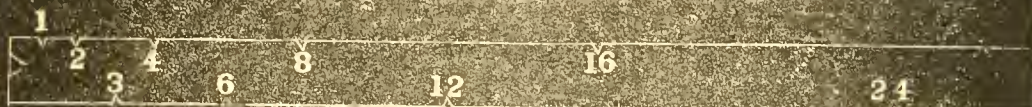
Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year A. D. 1855, by E. DILDAY, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Illinois.

NO

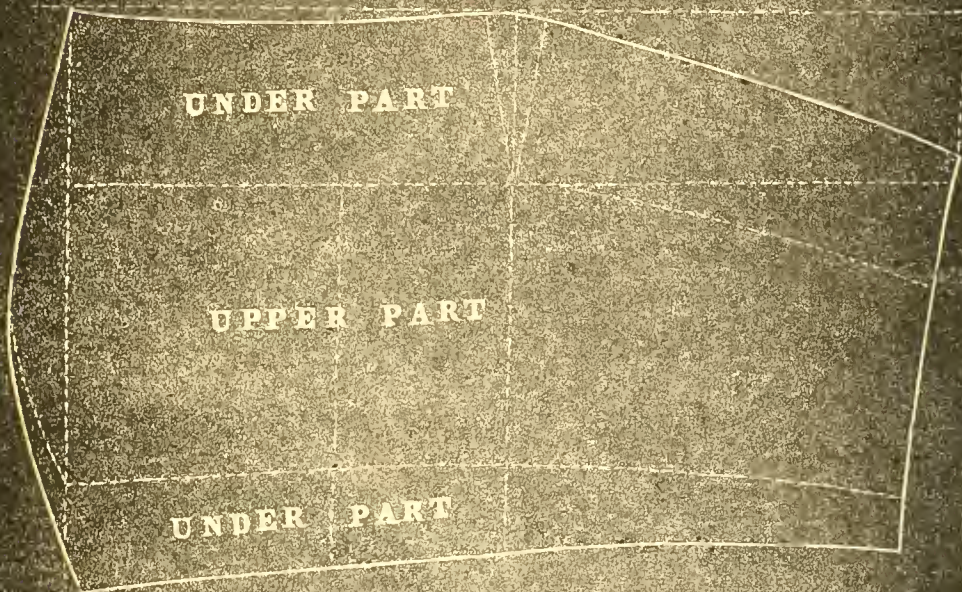
NO 2



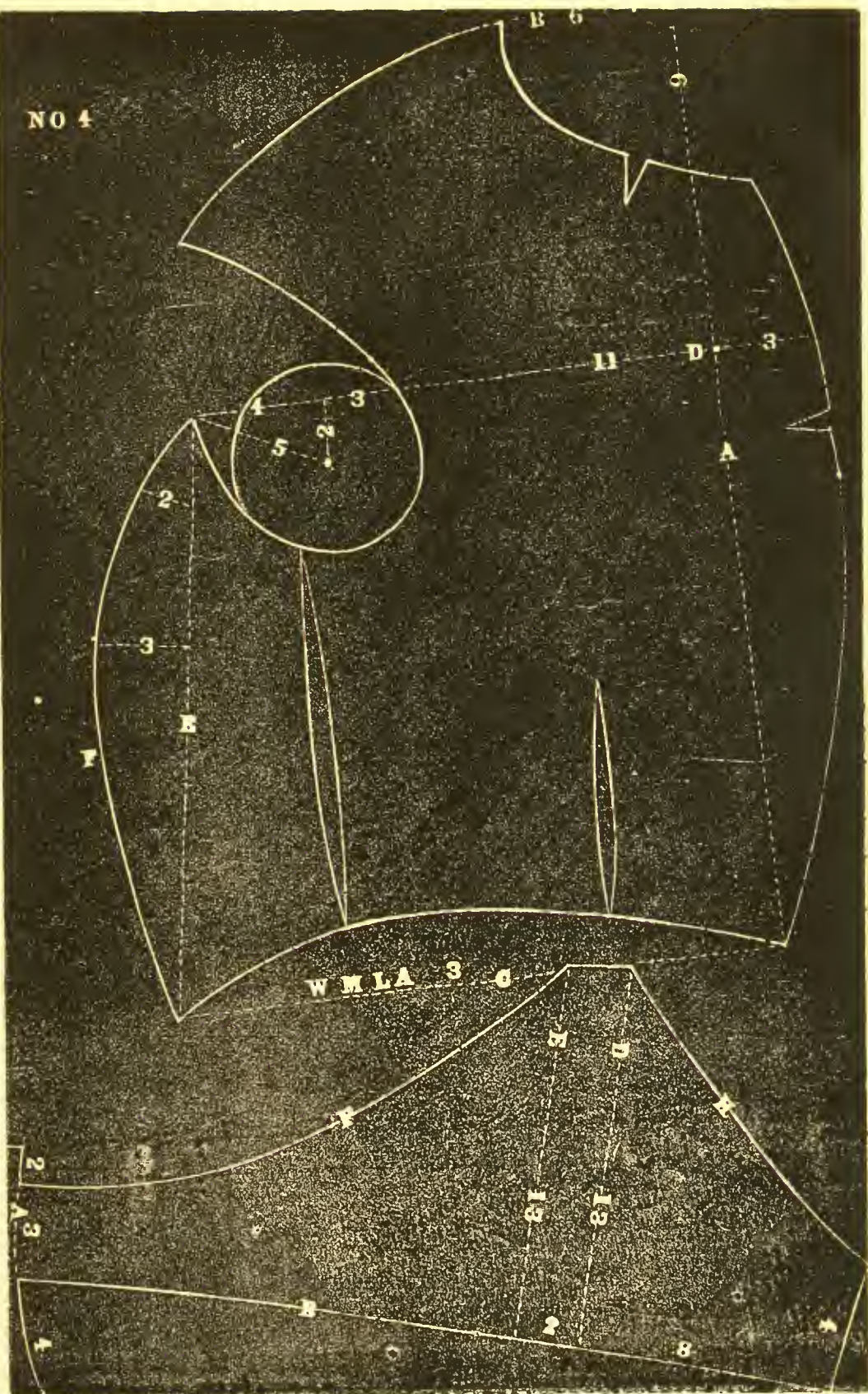




NO 3



NO 4





NO 5

LAPPELL

8

6

14

15

P

2

6

13

B

6

2

A

E

E

M

H

E

E

M

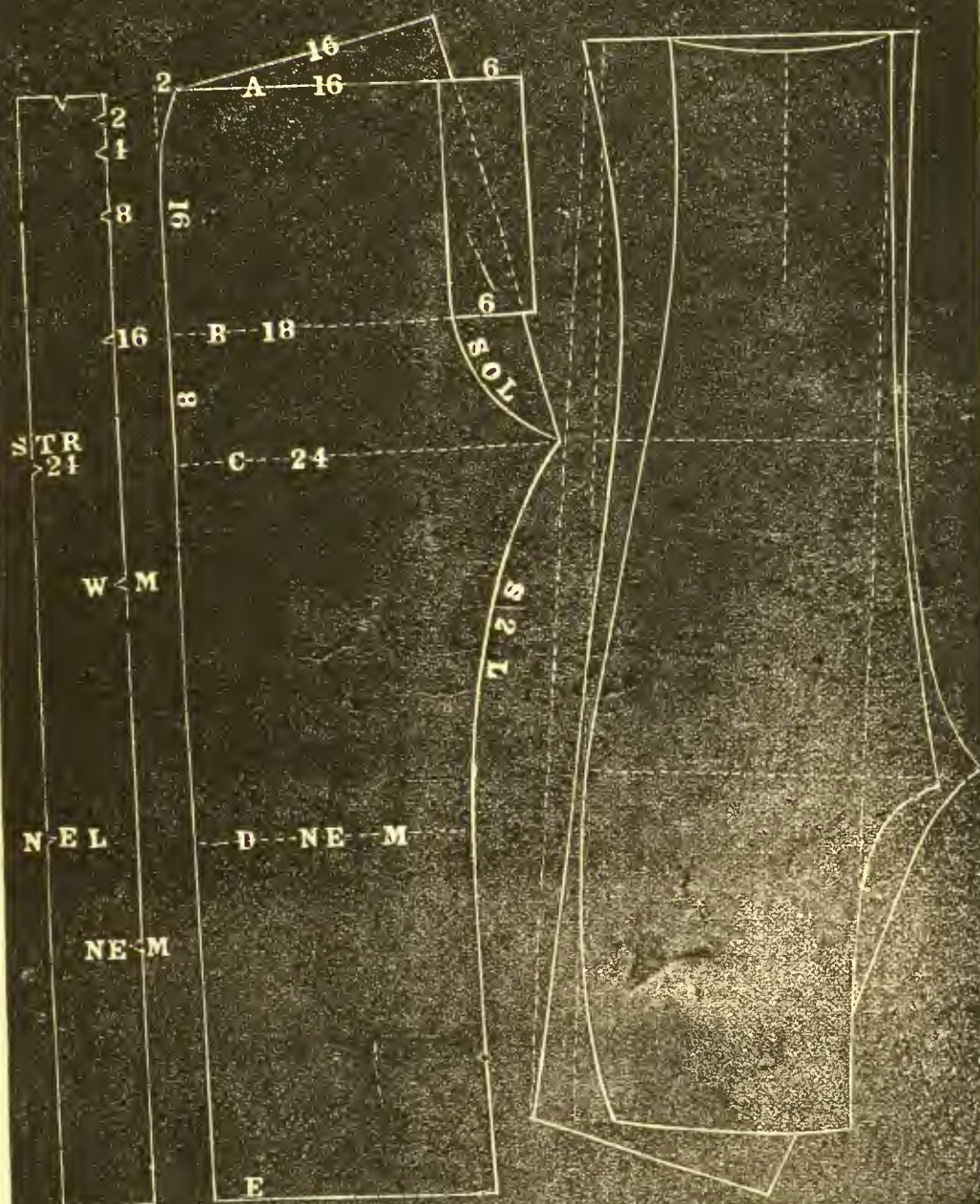
E

5

H

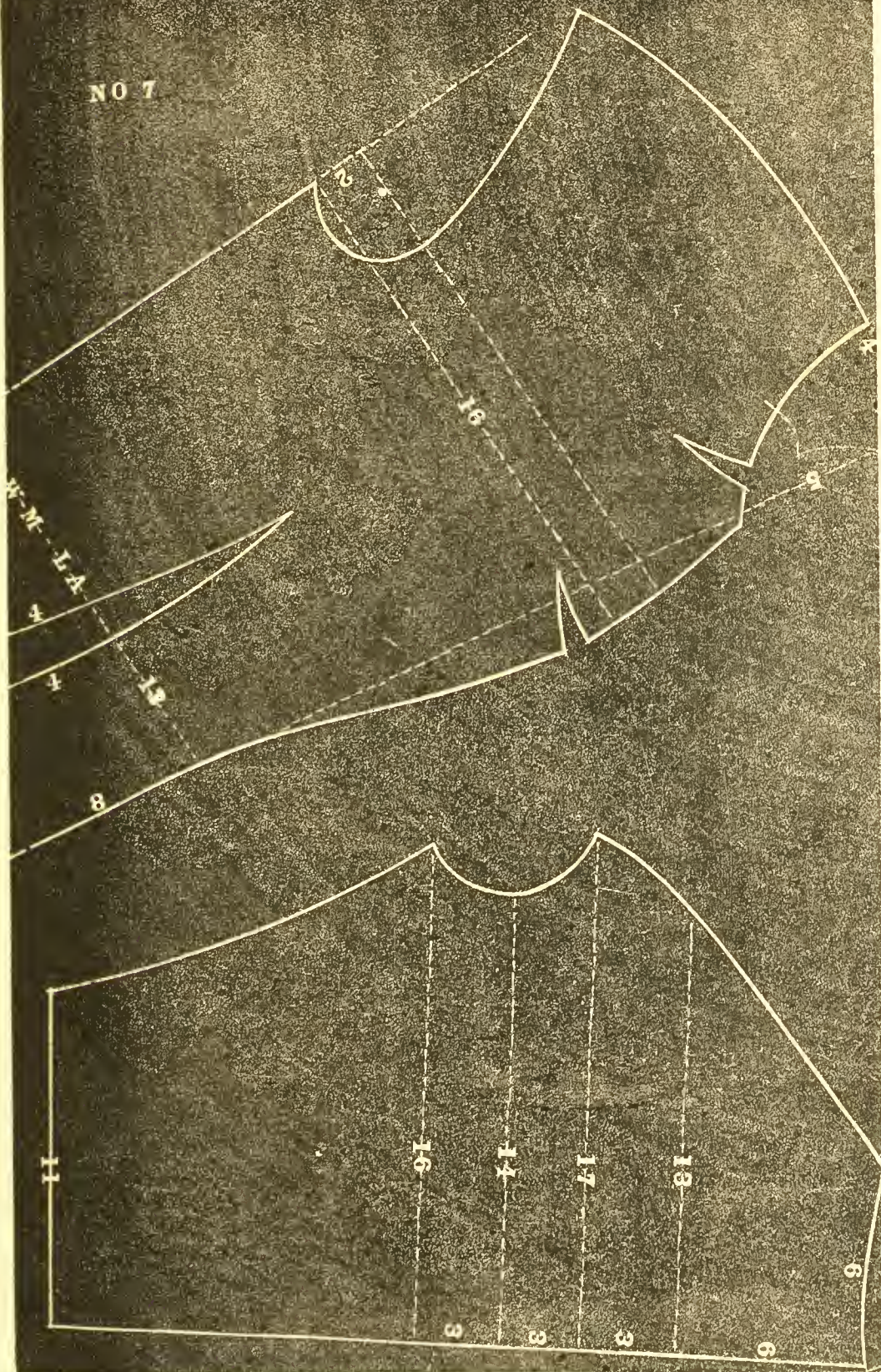
7

NO 6



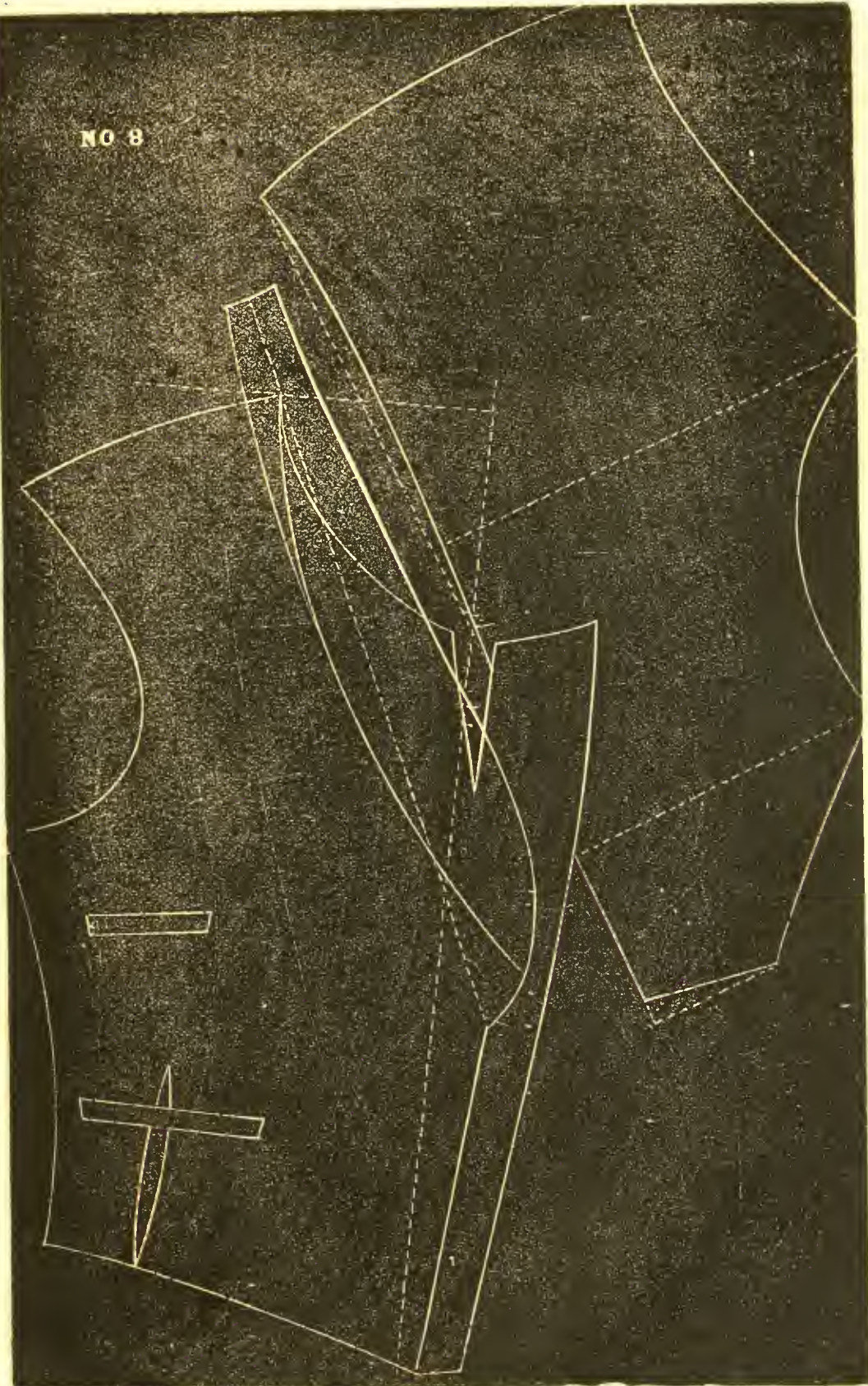
NO 7

W-M-LA





NO 8



GARMENT CUTTING.

DIRECTIONS

FOR MEASURING AND MAKING NOTCHES AND NUMBERS ON THE MEASURING PAPER.

PREPARATION.—Make a measuring line by doubling a long, narrow strip of paper, lengthwise, which will make a closed edge and an open edge of your measure. Then cut a notch in the middle of one end; and this is called the upper end, from which you will commence measuring. Then remember, that in measuring around any part, take half a distance on the line of measurement, and cut a notch on the closed edge of the measuring paper.

Measurement for a Coat.

1st. Measure around the breast, close under the arms, (instructing your customer to have his breast full, by drawing the breath full.) Double the measuring paper, to get half the length of the breast measure, and cut a notch at the place of doubling, on both edges of your measuring paper. This is the only one which has more than one notch. Observe to measure on the notched end.

2d. Measure around the waist, on the notched end of your paper. Take distance as before, and cut a notch on the closed *side or edge*.

3d. **LENGTH OF SLEEVE.**—Take the measure for the length of the sleeve thus: Place the notched end of your measure at the center of the back, between the shoulders, having the arm held out square with the body, and half bent at the elbow; extend your measure to the hand, on the back part of the arm, as far down the wrist, or hand, as your customer wants the sleeve, and cut a notch in the open edge. Remember, the width of the back piece is left off, when cutting the length of the sleeve by this measure.

4th. **LENGTH OF COAT.**—Measure from the collar, down the back, to the smallest part of the waist, and cut a hole in the middle of your paper, or measure.

5th. Measure the length of the skirt from the waist down, and if it falls below the sleeve, measure and cut off the lower end of your paper; if not, cut it off at sleeve length, and cut a notch in the open edge for this measure.

6th. **BREADTH OF SLEEVE.**—After your paper is cut off, then measure with the lower end, around the elbow, while bent. Take half the distance, and cut a notch in the closed edge.

7th. Measure around the hand, or fist, with the lower end of your paper, and take half the distance, and cut a notch in the closed side, or edge. If for an overcoat, measure round the fist.

8th. **FRONT MEASURE.**—For front measure, take the notched end of

the paper, and place it on the back of the neck, at the collar-seam, and measure down in front, as far as the waist is desired, and cut a hole through the paper; and when you apply it to the cloth, leave off the breadth of the back-piece at top for the length of shoulder-strap.

9th. FOR BREAST LENGTH.—Measure from this last notch, up in front, as far as your customer wants the breast to join the collar, and cut a hole through the middle of the paper. This being sufficient for all sorts and fashions of coats and vests, we proceed to make the numbers, etc. Observe, that in measuring for an overcoat, take your measures full over another coat.

To Make the Numbers.

RULE.—All numbers by the aforesaid measures, for cutting garments, are made from the breast measure, by doubling your paper and taking half the distance, as you have been directed. Now, in making the numbers, begin by taking the notched end of your paper, at which you began to measure: bring this end down to the two notches, (one on each side of your measuring paper,) which is your breast measure, and which you cut for breast measure, so as to get half of the length from the top end to these two notches, and cut a notch there, on the closed edge of your paper. This notch is called No. 16. Then put your notched end to this notch 16, get half the distance, and cut another notch on the same edge of your paper. This notch is No. 8; and so keep on down to No. 1, making half distances each time—thus, notch 16, notch 8, and notch 4, 2, and 1—cutting a notch on the closed edge at each place. Then take notch 16, and place it to the notches cut for breast measure. Cut a notch in the open side of your paper, at the center of the double, half distance between the breast measure and No. 16, which will make No. 24; then place the notched end to No. 24, and notch in the open edge for No. 12; then make notches for Nos. 6 and 3, in the same way—cutting these notches in the open edges of your measuring paper, as you see them in the Drafts of the Measurement.

This completes all the numbers that are necessary to be used in Garment Cutting, by this method.

Gamut.

To enable the beginners to measure a coat, without making mistakes, let them learn the following short Gamut, so as to understand what the letters and figures signify, that are in the Draft.

No. 16 is one-fourth part round the breast; No. 8, the half of No. 16; No. 4, the half of No. 8; No. 2, the half of No. 4, and No. 1 is the half of No. 2.

No. 24 is half way between No. 16 and breast measure; No. 12, the half of No. 24; No. 6, the half of No. 12; No. 3, the half of No. 6. In short, Breast Measure is divided into thirty-two numbers.

Letters on the Draft.

B, stands for breast; E, for elbow; F, for fist; L, for length; M, for measure; S, for string; W, for waist; SL, for sleeve length; LA, for lack; FR, for front; SK, for skirt.

Persons who have not a good memory to retain the figures and letters of the foregoing, will be better able to avoid mistakes, by putting the numbers on the measuring paper, as they cut the notches in dividing it, as directed, and also names of measures, as you see them on the Draft.

Sack Coat—Directions for Drafting Back-piece.

First, Lay your cloth on the table; put the two ends of the cloth together, and fold it even and smooth, with the right side in, and see that the under, as well as the upper part, lies smooth and free from wrinkles, and have the selvedge next to you. Then, for the Back-piece, if your selvedge is not straight, lay your straight edge, and chalk a straight line near the edge, to mark by. Then, lay the notched end of your measure two numbers from the top of this line, and dot the place with chalk, or what you prefer. Then extend your measure down the selvedge, to waist length, and dot this place. Then mark the place of skirt length at the end of the paper. Then, at the middle or skirt length, make line A, as seen on the draft. Then, on this line, measure four numbers from the selvedge, for the slope of the waist, and dot the place; and then draw lines B and C, according to draft; then measure on line B. Draw lines E and D, as seen on the draft. Curve top end with string six numbers long; then measure off, and mark the length of these lines by the numbers on the draft, and dot the length, etc. Now, take a string, waist-length, and sweep the curved lines F, and H. Curve arm-hole; then draw line G, by holding pivot hand on top end, with string waist and skirt length long; then draw line J.

To Draft Breast-piece.

Lay your square or straight edge near the edge, or selvedge, of your cloth, and draw line A, as being designed for the center of the breast. Apply your front measure on line A, measuring from the end of the cloth down to the waist, and dot this point for a pivot, leaving off for the width of the top end of back-piece, and curve line H for top end of shoulder-strap. Then curve for your collar, according to the draft. Then take the length of side-seam from back-piece, and apply it to line A, to get the distance between lines B and C. Then draw lines B and C, and measure on them, according to the numbers, as you see them on the draft; and dot your places, and draw line D. Take width of shoulder-strap from back-piece, to get the length of line H; then curve for side-seam and arm-hole, according to the

draft; then apply skirt length to line A. Curve line G, by holding the pivot hand on the upper end of shoulder-strap, and draw lines I and J.

Directions for Drafting Sleeve.

1st. UPPER PART OF SLEEVE.—Make a dot two numbers from the end of your cloth, for the upper point of the back seam of the sleeve; then draw line A on the selvedge of your cloth. Measure from the upper point, down six numbers, then three numbers; then draw lines B and C; then lay your measure on line A, leaving off the width of the back-piece at the notched end; then dot it at sleeve length. Lay your finger on line B, put the notch for sleeve length under it, dot it the double for elbow length, and draw lines E and F; then apply your measure, as directed on the draft, and draw curved line D, by placing your left hand on line C, touching the dots on lines A and B; then draw the curved line G, with a string the length of your sleeve. Drawing lines H and I, and it is ready for cutting.

2d. When the upper part is cut, lay it on your cloth, and dot it at the angle, where lines B, D and G meet; then measure two numbers from the upper part of line A, on line D. Curve for under part of arm-hole, with a string one length from dot to dot; then curve from line C, on line A, to dot 2 on line D, with a string sleeve length, and it is ready for cutting.

For Drafting Collar.

Draw line A on the edge of the cloth, or piece; then take the length for the collar off the breast-piece. Where the collar is to be sewed on, and the width of the top end of back-piece, add them together; for the half length of the collar, dot the whole length on line A. From these dots, draw lines B and C. Then, if the collar is not straight, draw line D, with a string twice the length, from dot to dot, on line A.

Directions for Cutting Back-piece of Dress Coat.

Lay your cloth, as directed for Sack-coat, and then draw a line near the selvedge, if not straight. Then lay your measure on the selvedge, or along this line; and, putting the notched end two numbers from the end of the cloth, mark the cloth at each end of the measure, and at waist length. Then draw line A, and measure from the selvedge line four numbers, for slope of waist: dot and draw line B. Then, on line B, from top down, measure according to your draft. Lay your square on line B, with the corner, or angle, at each dot. Draw line D. Then draw line E at a parallel with line D. Then apply your numbers on each line. Then, with a string the length of distance to waist of back-piece, draw the curved lines F and H, as seen on the draft. Finish the skirt, according to numbers on the draft, squaring the lower end by the first line or selvedge.

Breast-piece of Dress Coat.

Lay the short end of the square on the end of your cloth, and the long end near the selvedge, or where you want the line drawn for the center of the breast, leaving room for the rounding of front part of breast-piece. Then draw line A by the long end of your square; draw line B by the short end. Apply your front measure to line A, leaving off two numbers at the notched end, or width of back-piece, at collar-seam; then draw line C; then take the length of side-seam from back-piece. Apply it to line A, measuring from the junction of lines C and A; then draw line D. Apply your measures on lines B, C, and D, as you see them on the draft; then draw line E. Place your pivot-hand at the junction of lines A and C, if your customer is high or square-shouldered. If droop-shouldered, six or eight numbers up line A, to curve line H, for top end of shoulder-strap. Then curve line F, with string length of side-seam. Then curve for lower and front part of arm-hole, with string four numbers long. Finish upper point, to the junction of lines D and E, with string eight numbers long, and back part of arm-hole the same. Then take the width of shoulder-strap off the back-piece, and put it on line H. Then finish the upper part of arm-hole to this dot. Then curve for upper part of collar-seam, with string four numbers long, and four down, from line B, holding your pivot-hand one number below line B; the remainder with string ten or twelve numbers long. Then draw curve line for hip, with string waist length; then round front part, with string from three to five feet long, making it most rounding at the upper part, to suit your customer's breast, or vary, to suit your fancy or fashion.

To Draft the Lapel.

Draft the Lapel according to the numbers on the draft. To do this, draw a line one number longer than line D of breast-piece; then draw another line the same length, four numbers from it. Then, with a string the same length that you rounded the breast-piece with, draw the curved line, as seen on the draft, one number longer than the breast-piece, leaving room to clip ends to the form you want, after you sew it on. Observe, that the rounded side of the lapel is sewed on, to make it fold back at the top of the breast of the coat.

To Draft the Skirt.

Place your square with one end four numbers from the end of your cloth, the side six numbers from the side of it; then draw lines A and C by both ends of your square. By these lines, finish the skirt, according to the directions on the draft.

Skirt for Frock or Overcoat.

Look on your draft for frock skirt. Then commence, by drawing

a line skirt length down the edge, with the top end about twelve numbers from the upper end of your cloth. Mark this place. Then take a string skirt length, and put your chalk on this mark; and with one end of the string and chalk in your right hand, hold the other end of the string with your left hand, straight above the end of line A, for a pivot, and mark the curved line B. Then mark the length of this line, as directed on the draft. Then mark the curved line C, either with a string double skirt length from the same pivot, or take a string skirt length, and move the left hand along on line B, while, with your right hand, you chalk line C. Then take a string, or straight edge, skirt length, and put one end on the same pivot point, from which your curved line B was made, where it is marked waist measure. Stretch it across this point, and draw line D, as seen on the draft.

Double-breasted Waistcoat—Fore Part.

Draw line A four numbers from the selvedge of your cloth. Lay your front measure on this line, with the notched end up, leaving off the breadth of back-piece at top, and dot at notch cut for front measure. Then draw lines B and C, and apply your measure to these three lines, according to the draft. Curve line H, by holding your pivot hand at the junction of lines A and C. Apply your measure for shoulder-strap, according to the draft. Draw line D from line C to line E, running through the arm-hole. Then measure for arm-hole twelve numbers down; curve lower part with string four numbers long; upper part with string twelve numbers long; curve for collar with string six numbers long; curve for hip or peak with string waist length. Add lapel, according to the draft.

Backpiece of Waistcoat.

Measure sixteen numbers from the edge of the cloth. Then draw line A, for the center of the back. Then double the cloth by the line just drawn. Then lay the measure of the back-piece on the line A, with the notched end two numbers from the end of the cloth, and dot at the notched end and at back length. Then curve line B, with a string five numbers long. Measure down from line B, four numbers; then ten numbers. Then draw lines C, D, and E, square from line A. Apply your measure according to the draft. Curve for arm-hole with one length of a string from lines E and D, and finish according to the draft.

To Prepare Measurement for Pantaloons.

Prepare your paper, by folding a long narrow strip, as directed for measuring for coats, and

First, Measure round the smallest part of the waist with the notched end; take half the distance, and cut a notch in the closed edge. Then

place the notched end at the smallest part of the waist or top of the hip; take the distance to the ankle, or to the floor, just as the pantaloons are wanted, and cut off your paper. Then take the lower end, and measure around the knee when bent, and cut a notch on the closed edge. Then proceed to make the numbers to draft by, thus: Put the notched end to the notch cut for waist measure, and cut a notch on the closed edge, to make No. 16 for pants. Then, by doubling your paper between 16 and the notched end, make No. 8, then 4 and 2, as directed for making coat numbers. Then make No. 24, by putting No. 16 to the notch cut for waist measure, and cut a notch in the open edge at the doubling: this is No. 24, or stride measure. Then double the lower end to stride distance for knee length, and cut a notch in the open edge of your paper at the doubling.

For Drafting Pantaloons.

Lay your measure on the selvedge of your cloth, with the notched end at the end of your cloth; make a dot there, at 16, at 24, or stride measure, at knee length, and at the ankle, or lower end of your measure. Then, square off from the selvedge, draw the lines A, B, C, D and E, as on the draft. Then measure, on these lines, the lengths signified by the numbers on the draft; and dot their length, and finish according to the draft; this is the fore part. The draft for the back part, is made by the letters and numbers seen on your Draft Book.

Having given instructions for Measuring, Drafting, and Cutting most of the outer garments of Men, which is the same for Boys, I now proceed to give proof measure, which will show, that each part and piece of a garment cut by this system for one person, will correspond to its proper part in another piece; so that it matters not what the form or proportions of the body may be, the directions given will enable any person that follows them, to draft correctly, by measuring the parts that are to be sewed together, by the numbers given. Hence, any person wishing to test the measures, taken as adapted to the size and shape of the person measured, can do it as follows:

Take a string, and tie it around the waist, at the part where you want the waist of the coat; another, where you want the collar-seam, and one around each arm, where you want the sleeve-seam to join the body of the coat, and two strings across the back, between the shoulders—the upper one where you want the sleeve, shoulder-strap and back-piece to join, and the lower one, as far below as you want the back-piece to sew to the sleeve; and one across the breast; each of these looped in those that are around the arms. Then apply your measuring paper to each line, down to the first and second strings. Then set down the numbers each time, on a blank draft prepared for that purpose. Then measure from point to point, or from seam to seam, continuing each time to set down the numbers on your draft. Determine the length or slope of your shoulder-strap, by the use of a string, by moving its pivot up or down on the center of the breast.

How to Change the Fashion and Fill Blank Draft

Having given instructions for measuring and cutting to fit the body, I will proceed to give some directions how to change fashions to suit the fancy of

yourselves or customers. To accomplish this: First. Make a blank draft on paper with a pen or pencil. If you have a garment in the fashion you want to use, take a measure of the person this garment fits; then make the numbers, measuring every part of the garment, and whatever amount of numbers or measures you find on the various parts, set the same down on that part of your draft to which they apply. Then you have a new draft of your desired fashion, which you may cut by, for all others of the same form, whether they be large or small.

Caution to Beginners.

It would be well for new beginners to be particular in noticing the numbers and measures before they commence cutting. The direction is to take a neat measure and draft correctly by it. When the draft is done, remember the seams are intended to be in the marks made for cutting by. You must then cut far enough outside of the mark, to allow for breadth of seam; and at the breast, far enough for lapping as much as you wish to suit the fashion you desire, outside of the line intended for the center of the breast.

Caution.

Notice and count the numbers on the draft. The Sack-coat draft has sixteen numbers marked on the wide part; and there remains sixteen numbers for the breast-piece, at the same point, extending to the center of the breast. At the waist, you have waist measure, lacking sixteen numbers; then there remains sixteen numbers to be used on the breast-piece, at the waist, to reach the center in front, nothing being allowed for seam or lapping.

On the back-piece for Dress Coat, you will find thirteen numbers between the shoulders; and there remains nineteen numbers for the breast-piece, to reach the center; although, on the draft, at that point, you will find twelve, four and five numbers, which make twenty-one numbers, being two numbers over the seam or lapping, besides the lapel. At the waist, you will find four numbers; then there remains waist-measure, to be used on the breast-piece, at the waist, lacking four numbers, which will just reach the center, and nothing over. These remarks are made, that you may comprehend the size of your garment before you cut it.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

Draft No. 1

HAS the Draft of the Measuring Paper, with all the notches, measures and numbers marked on it, that are necessary to be used. In drafting by this method for all sorts, styles and fashions of every garment which may be desired, in city or country, to be worn on the body, no matter what form the person may be, the notches will vary to suit it. Thus, for example, if a man be small around the breast, stoop-shouldered and long in the back, it will cause the waist-length to fall below breast-measure; but if the size and form be reversed, it would cause it

to be above waist-measure; so you must understand, when you are measuring and notching, that you are getting the form, as well as size.

No. 1 has the Draft, also, of a plain Sack-coat, which is very suitable to learn by, and makes a tolerably good fit. The collar need not be so wide. The sleeve may be a little more crooked at the elbow, if you choose, and made one or two numbers smaller at the top, if you want a close fit.

Draft No. 2

Contains Dress-coat and Frock-coat skirt, and is large enough, without the Lapel, and may be used for Frock-coat or Over-coat.

Draft No. 3

Contains a Lady's Dress-sleeve, and was reduced one-third in size on being sent to the engraver's shop. By adding one-third in length and width, it will fit the scale above described. This number contains, also, Double-breasted Waistcoat, and single-breasted, for one row of buttons—by leaving off the lapel and rolling the fore part to fit the breast.

Draft No. 4

Contains body of Dress-coat of St. Louis style of fashion, which may also be used for Frock-coat or Over-coat.

Draft No. 5

Contains Sleeve, Lapel, Collar, and Skirt, belonging to Draft No. 4. These two drafts are drawn by a larger scale. Any person wishing the scale or measurement to fit these, can get it off of Draft No. 4, by applying a narrow strip of paper to the various lines measured on, as if they were taking measure for a coat, and cut notches and make numbers in the same manner.

Draft No. 6

Has Draft of Measurement for Pantaloons, with measures, notches and numbers marked on it, sufficient to draft or cut all sorts, styles and fashions of Pantaloons, which may be desired in city or country. One draft of Pantaloons, lettered and numbered by it, is plain to learn by, and may be used by those who fancy the fashion. One draft of Spring-bottom, left blank, which may be filled by the same scale.

Draft No. 7

Will fit the scale or measurement of Draft No. 5, which is Lady's Dress-body. The breast-piece is trimmed about one number off the waist-part of the bottom, for want of room on the diagram, as may be seen by referring to the same.

Draft No. 8

Is also by the same measure, and contains Draft of Double-breasted Vest and Rolling Collar, which is neither numbered nor lettered, and may be filled by following the directions given for changing fashions, or by the scale or measurement taken from No. 3, so far as it applies; the remainder from No. 8.

CERTIFICATE OF MR. KERSHAW.

I hereby certify, that Plates Nos. 4, 5, 7, 8, and Ladies' Dress Sleeve in No. 3 as well as Spring-bottom Pantaloon in No. 6, of Diagrams now being published by E. DILDAY, were engraved by me, after patterns furnished by Mr. C. E. CLARKE, a practical tailor of this city, who certified that they truly represented the present prevailing St. Louis Fashions, as used by him, for the garments therein set forth.

JAMES M. KERSHAW.

St. Louis, January, 1855.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

DO YOUR OWN CUTTING AND TAILORING!


E. DILDAY'S NEW AND CONCISE SYSTEM

OF


GARMENT CUTTING,

By which any person of ordinary intelligence can learn to cut and fit any garment worn by either gentlemen, ladies, or children, in the best manner, and in a very short time, without the aid of a teacher, is the best system ever presented to the public.

The Work has just been published in good style, and is now presented for the first time, at the low price of TWO DOLLARS per single copy, or TWELVE DOLLARS per dozen.

 A Chart, containing the Diagrams, will be furnished at FIFTY CENTS per copy, or THREE DOLLARS per dozen.

Mr. R. V. KENNEDY, 88 Market street, St. Louis, is Agent for the above work, of whom it can be obtained, wholesale, or by the single copy, by addressing him, post-paid, and enclosing the money. Also, of the Proprietor, E. DILDAY, Jonesboro', Illinois.

 Editors of Newspapers copying this advertisement, and giving it one or two insertions, and sending copies of the paper marked to R. V. Kennedy, St. Louis, and E. Dilday, Jonesboro', Illinois, will be furnished with a copy of the work for their trouble.





LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 082 774 5

