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SYSTEME FRANCAIS.



PAR V. B. DEPIERRES & CO.



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V. B. DEPIERRIS & CO.'S

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# FRENCH RULE OF PROPORTIONS:

BEING ADAPTED TO ALL THE

VARIETY OF FORMS AND FASHIONS,

WITHOUT THE TROUBLE OF APPLYING ANY MEASURING APPARATUS, OR

TAKING BUT ONE SIMPLE EXTRA MEASURE.

CHICAGO



## INTRODUCTION.

THE author of this work having for some time noticed the large amount of patent measuring systems for Cutting, offered to the trade in this country, and most of them, in his opinion, tending more to confuse the cutter than assist him, has been induced to re-publish a French System of Cutting, which he believes to be superior to any now in use, being adapted to all the different modes of cutting; it is entitled to the notice of those persons who wish to adopt some precise rules in regard to Cutting.

Much has been said of the inefficiency of the breast measure rules, having been denounced as leaving too much to the judgment of the cutter; but I would ask those persons who have given these patent measuring systems a trial, if more judgment is not required in measuring for the one than drafting with the other. The difficulty in ascertaining the exact measure when the customer is giving his directions, must be obvious to all. Suppose a man stands unnatural when he is measured, as is apt to be the case; when you apply any measuring apparatus on him, you take the measure while in this position, and you cut the coat the reverse of what it should be. Again, the manner of drafting with these measures changes the whole form of the coat; the measures may agree, and yet the form of the fore parts differ very widely. The range of the shoulder in its relative position to the side seams may be thrown one inch or more too far forward or backward, as no precise measure can be taken for the range of the shoulder; it may have been attempted, but with little or no success.

I do not wish to be understood as detracting from any of these systems. Many of them possess some merit, but are too intricate for general use.



## OF THE MEASURE.

This rule is based on a division of the shoulder in connection with the breast measure. The measure is taken from the center of the back opposite the back scye, and is continued over the shoulder in front of the arm, and back to the same point. Place this measure on your book with the breast and waist measure, and your scye is drafted by certain proportions of this measure.

Measure the length of waist and the length of the coat.

Measure the width of back, to the elbow, and to the length of sleeve required.

The breast measure take easy.

The waist measure as tight as your customer will bear.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

## THE BACK OF DRESS COAT.

Commence to lay off your back by going in from the edge of cloth one eighth at 3; from 1 to 2 one third of breast measure, deducting one twenty-fourth at top; from 2 to 4 one third of shoulder measure. Make the back any width you choose at the top, across the shoulder, and at the waist.

One advantage in this rule is in drafting the back in with the fore part.

## THE FORE PART OF THE COAT.

Lay the back on the top of cloth as represented on plate 1st. To save cloth, let the line 4 run off the edge of cloth at two thirds from the top down, (see plate 1st); from 2 on the back to 5, go in twenty-fourth of shoulder measure; from 5 to 6, go in one third of shoulder measure; square this line down through the cloth; from 6 to 7, go down two thirds of breast measure; from 7 to 8, go up one third of breast measure; from 8 to 9, go twenty-fourth of breast measure; from 8 to 10, go twelfth of breast measure. This at present is the most fashionable height of breast and form of neck.

Square line A, out by the line 7, 8; draw line 7, 11, through the cloth; lay the back line 4 on line 7, 11, fore part, as represented on the plate; go up on line 7, 8, one eighth, and carry the back in at the waist, until line 4 on the back ranges with the 8th on line 7, 8, of the fore part, from 7 to 4, on the back one third of shoulder measure.

Thus you will see that from 7 to 2 on the back is two thirds of shoulder measure, and from 7 to 6 upwards is two thirds of breast measure. You will at once perceive by this manner of drafting, that it obviates all difficulty in regard to the width of back the fashion may require.

From line 7 to the bottom of seye, at 13, one eighth of breast measure.

Form your shoulder seam and seye to your taste, touching at 13 and 7. The top of shoulder seam may be sprung out a little, and the bottom point of shoulder seam taken off a little.

From 7 to 12, one half of breast measure; sweep by 2 on the back, by the breast measure at 12, for front of breast.

Form the neck by dropping the gorge a little below line A, and touching at the sweep, for front of breast.

To form the waist, carry the back in to line 7, 8, (or more or less as your proof measure or judgment may dictate,) and mark your side seam; if large shoulder blades, allow for them; if very flat, carry the side seam almost straight.

Go up to 14, one sixth of waist measure; sweep from the bottom of side seam by the top of shoulder seam, to the size of the waist; go up one twelfth for step.

Square line 14 to 17: from 7 to 11, one third of waist measure; square line 15 to the bottom, from 15 to 16, one third of breast measure, sweep for the hollow of waist from this third.



PLATE 1.

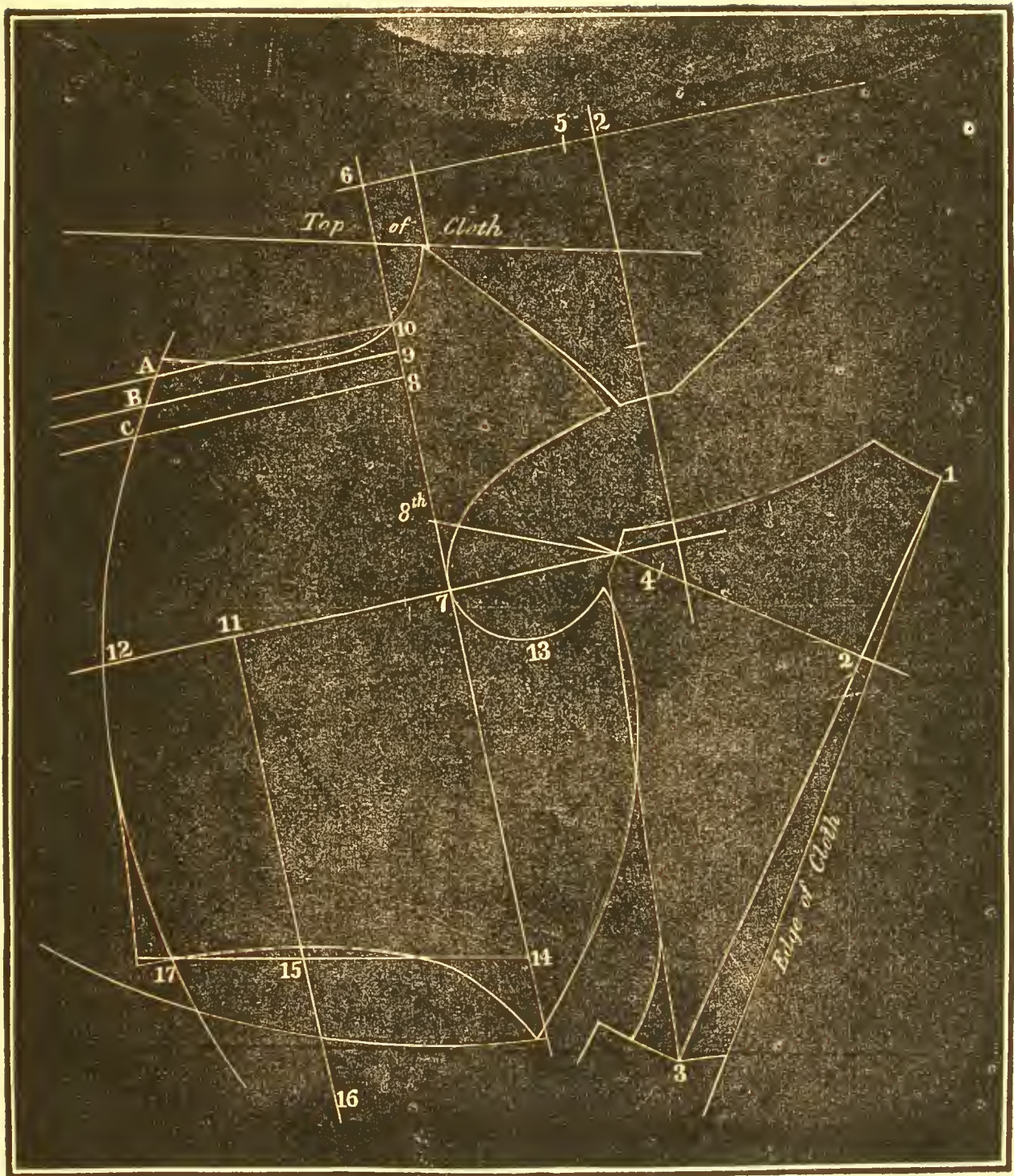






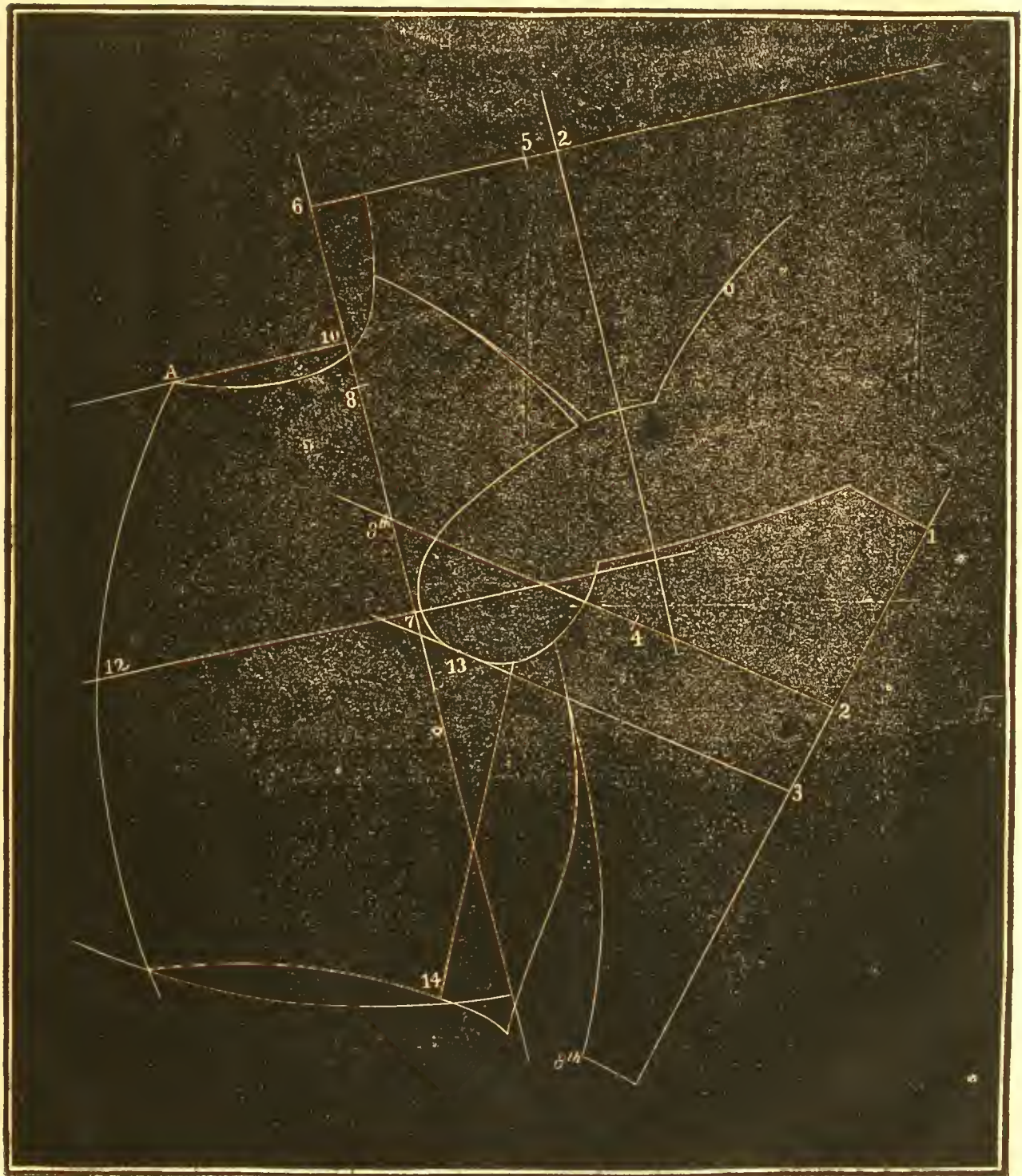


PLATE 2.





PLATE 3.









# PLATE 1.



## EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

## DRESS COAT SKIRT.

From 1 to 2, half of waist measure; from 2 to 3, one eighth of waist measure. Draw a line from 1 to 3, for spring of skirt. (See draft.)

## FROCK AND OVERCOAT SKIRT.

From 1 to 4, half the size of the waist; from 4 to 5, one fourth of breast measure; from 4 to 6, half of waist measure, for spring of skirt. Sweep from 5 to 7 by 20 inches; for large sizes, over 38 waist, sweep by 24 inches.

## SLEEVE.

From 1 to 2, twenty-fourth and sixth of shoulder measure.

From 2 to 5, half of shoulder measure, deducting a twenty-fourth.

Mark your sleeve head according as you have made your scye; if a very broad shoulder, make less round on your sleeve head.

For under sleeve, from 1 to 8, go in twelfth of breast measure.

For width of sleeve, from 3 to 6, one third of breast measure.

☞ From edge of cloth to 4, go in one fourth of the length of sleeve. ☞

From 4 to 7, go in one fourth of breast measure.

For tight sleeve, one fourth from the tacking above the buttons.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

PELTO AND TAGLIONI.

Commence to lay off your back the same as a dress coat, from 2 to 3, one sixth of breast measure ; draw this line across, and go in one third and fourth on line 3. (The remainder of the upper part of this coat is the same as a dress coat.)

You cannot get the back out of the way, if from 7 to 2 is two thirds of shoulder measure, and one eighth from line 7 to bottom of scye, or the sixth line drawn across from 3. If you have any difficulty in ascertaining this point, go up from 7, on line 7, 8, one eighth, and make your back line 4 range to this point ; then lay your square on at 7, and see if from 7 to 2 on the back is but two thirds ; then you have the proper place to sweep for front of breast.

The same rule will apply on dress coat.

At the bottom of fore part make a mark one eighth on the back, and carry it in at the waist until the eighth meets line 7.

Sweep for the bottom by shoulder seam, starting at 14. (See draft.)

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

## VEST RULE.

Deduct one sixth from the top of the cloth, for the back of vest at top, and go down another sixth and one third; square this line across, and go in one eighth to 4.

From 4 to 5, go up one third; square this line across from 4 to 7, half of breast measure, from 1 to 6, fourth of shoulder measure.

Sweep for front of breast by the size of the breast measure.

At the bottom, half of waist measure to the button stay.

For a crooked form add from twenty-fourth to one eighth, as your judgment may dictate.

The largest size on the draft is for corpulent men.

A very crooked form requires a Vest of the same shape.



## GAITER PANTS.

Take the measure from the top of the Pants to the knee, and to the bottom of the Pants at the heel of the boot; then carry the measure as far forward as the customer wishes his Pants to come on the foot.

Take the inside measure the same as the outside, carrying the measure forward, which makes a difference of one or one and a half inches.

Measure the size of the waist, the size of the hips, the knee, around the foot at the instep.

Take a measure round the heel, the distance the customer wants the Gaiter to come on the foot.

## No. 1 GAITER PANTS.

From 1 to 3, by the measure.      From 3 to 4, the length of Pants.

From 4 to 5, one eighth of hip measure.

From 5 to 6, one fourth of hip measure.

From 6 up to 7, the inside measure.      From 2 to 10, half of hip measure.

Square up by line 2, from 10 to 8.      From 8 to 1, half of waist measure.

From 10 to 9 on the back parts, one fourth of hip measure.

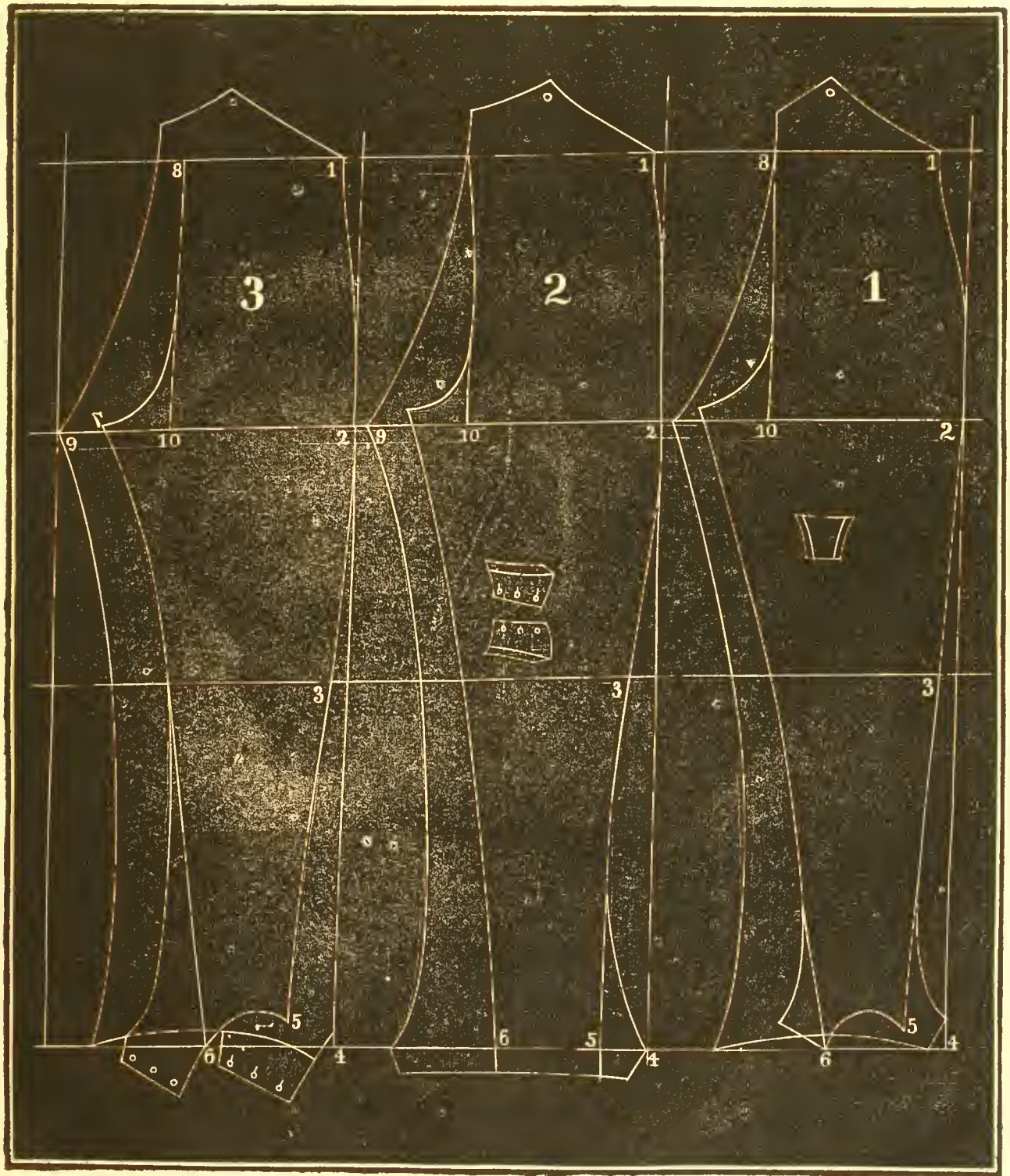
Draw the back line up as in the plate.

For Loose Pants, as No. 3; for Tight Pants, as Nos. 1 and 2.

The size of the bottom, to No. 1, is 14 inches. For this kind, spring them out about 2 inches. For No. 3, spring them out  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches, or the width of the strap. For No. 2, make the straps  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches apart. Make these Pants any size you wish.



PLATE 5.



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