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SINGLE-BREASTED NOTCHED COLLAR VEST

DIAGRAM 2.

THIS draft represents Diagram 1 finished, but to assist the student in learning the system, the explanations are repeated.

THE MEASURES.

12 opening, 25½ length,	8½ depth-of-scyce, 17 natural waist,	11 front-of-scyce, 11½ first-over, 16½ second-over,	36 breast, 32 waist.
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Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scyce, 8½ inches for this draft.

B to C is 1½ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scyce, 11 inches for this draft.

F to G is 2½ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 15½ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 12¾ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 18½ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅙ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ¼ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅙ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 8 inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 9 inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8½ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 3 inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8½ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is ½ inch.

Draw a straight line from F to D2 to establish T.

THE COLLAR.

Diagram 37.—Square up by the breast line of the forepart through 4. 4 to A is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Draw a straight line from A through N2, and parallel with it draw another line from 4. 4 to B is the length of the gorge. Square up from B as to C. Shape as represented. 4 to D equals the length of the gorge from 4 to N3. Square across from D.

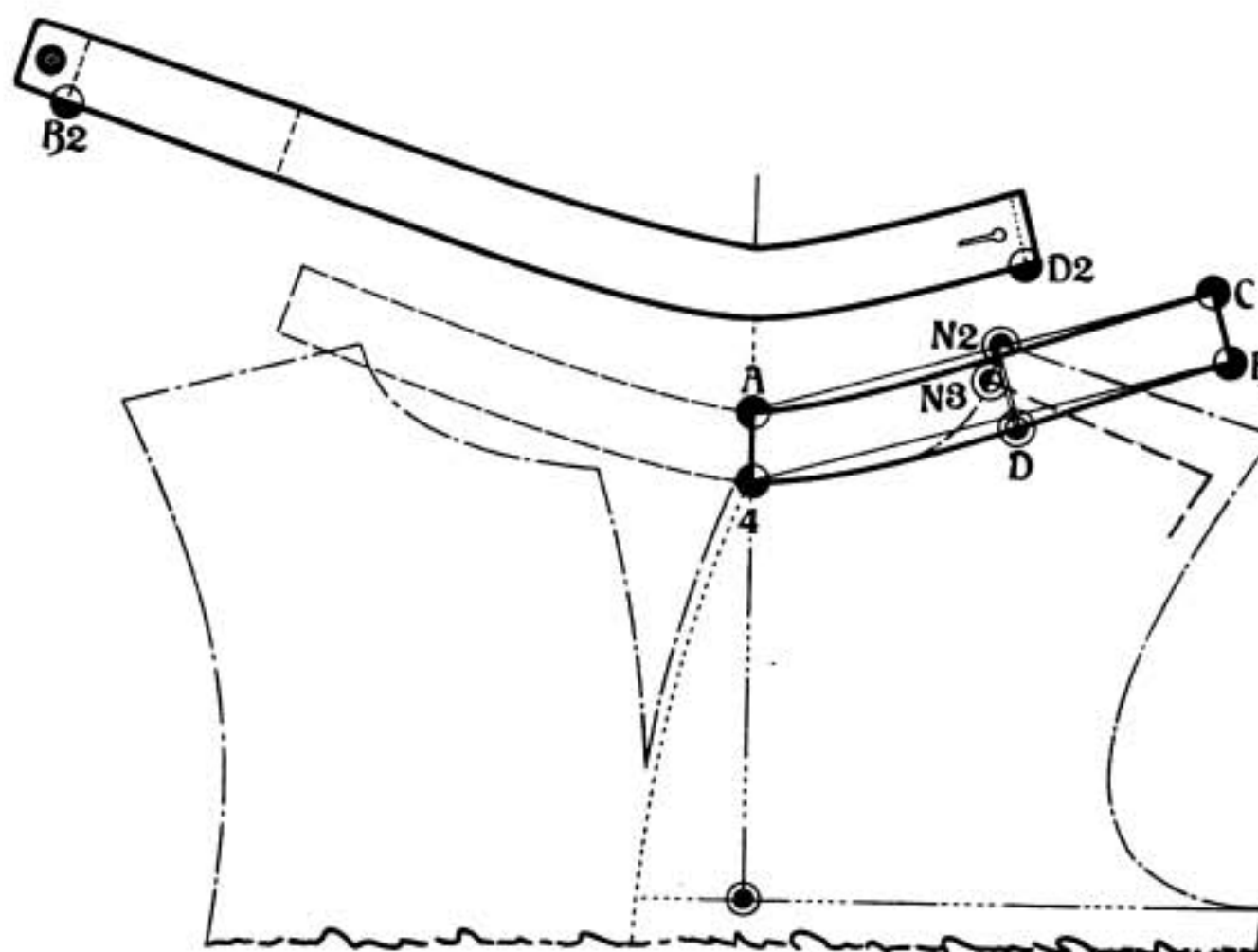


DIAGRAM 37

Place the pattern as drafted so that the end—4 to A—is on the fold. For the right side of the neck cut the material across $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of D (see D2). For the left side of the neck add to the half-length the cut-off part of the right side—D to B—as from the broken line to B2, and to this add $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch for button-stand as represented.

The collar as cut sews to the gorge from N3 on the right side along the gorge past 4, thence to the shoulder seam and across the top of the backpart to the shoulder seam, and then along the gorge from N2 to N3.

VEST FOR A HUNCHBACK

DIAGRAM 38.

THE measures are as follows:

12 opening,	7½ depth-of-scye,	12¼ front-of-scye,	40 breast,
25 length,	15 natural waist,	11¼ first-over,	35 waist.
		17½ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A20.

A to B is depth-of-scye, 7½ inches for this draft.

B to C is 1¼ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 12¼ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2¼ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 15½ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 12½ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 19 inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

C to 16 is the second-over. 16 to 17 is 2½ inches. 18 is half-way between 17 and C. Square in from 18. 18 to 19 equals A to 18, 1¼ inch for this draft. Draw a straight line from 19 to B. This establishes 20. Square forward from 20 by the line drawn from 19 to B. 20 to L is ¼ inch. 20 to M is ⅝ breast. J to 21 equals 18 to 19. Draw a straight line from 21 to 20 to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Q to 22 equals 18 to 19.

Draw a straight line from N to 22 for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ⅜ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅝ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 8¾ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 10 inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9¼ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 3¼ inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9¼ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is ½ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

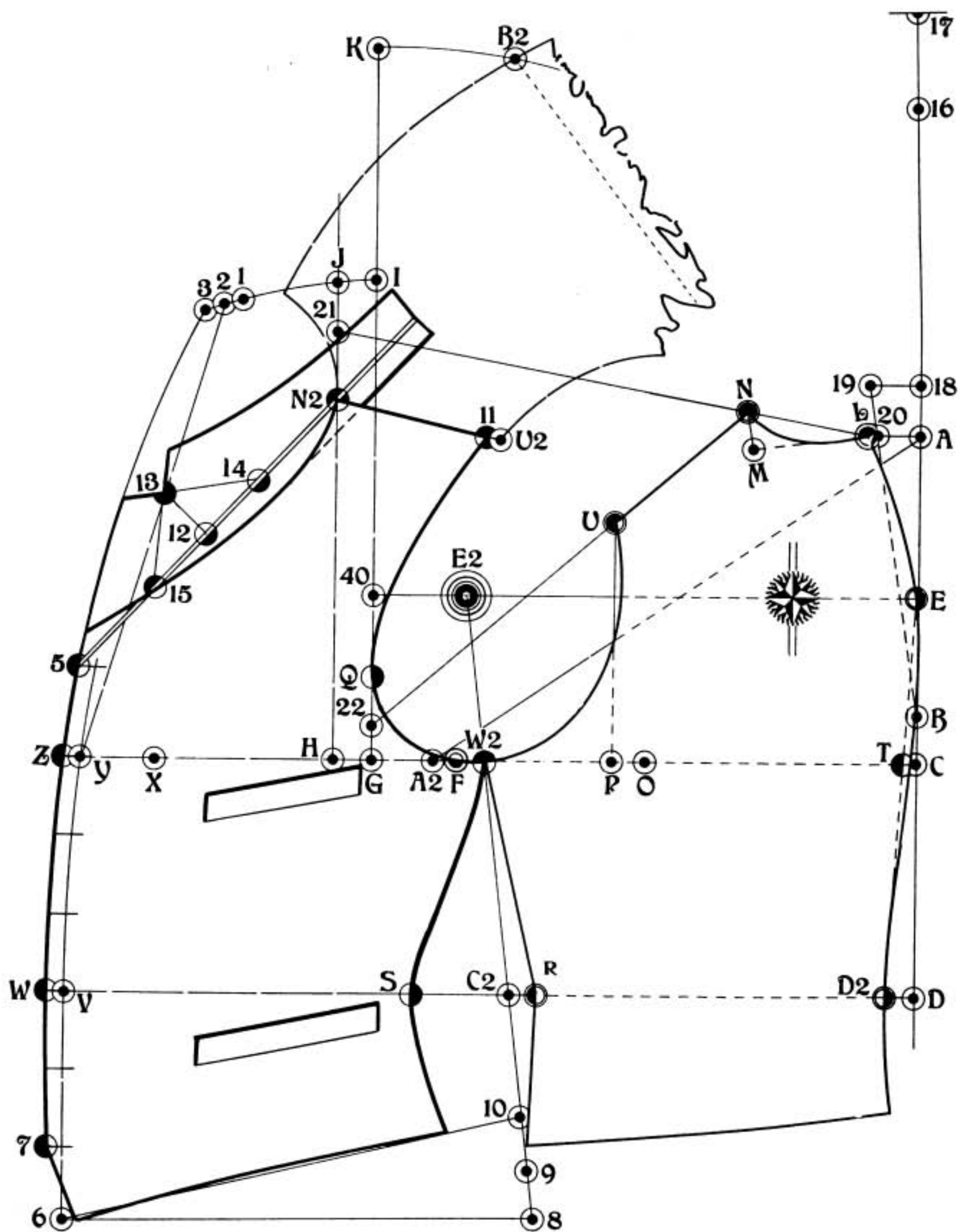


DIAGRAM 38

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast, 1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 to 3 is the same.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 26 inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

Draw a curved line for the front edge from 3 through Z and W as represented, sloping the edge away below 7, which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches above 6, but may be further from or nearer to it, according to taste or fashion.

From J through N2 to 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the length of the opening, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6. 8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast and 9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

THE COLLAR.—Draw a straight line from 5 through N2 for the crease.

12 is half-way between N2 and 5.

Square out from 12 to establish 13.

12 to 14 is 2 inches and 12 to 15 is the same.

Draw straight lines from 14 and 15 through 13.

Shape as represented, making the leaf 1 inch wide at the end and the stand $\frac{5}{8}$ inch high.

This method of drafting the collar is merely suggestive. Its shape and proportions are, of course, governed by taste or style.

BACK OF NECK THINNESS

When a vest is made from a thick material, it is "good trade" to extend the backpart entirely to the top, whether the vest has a collar or not. If it has, the collar is cut off on a line with the

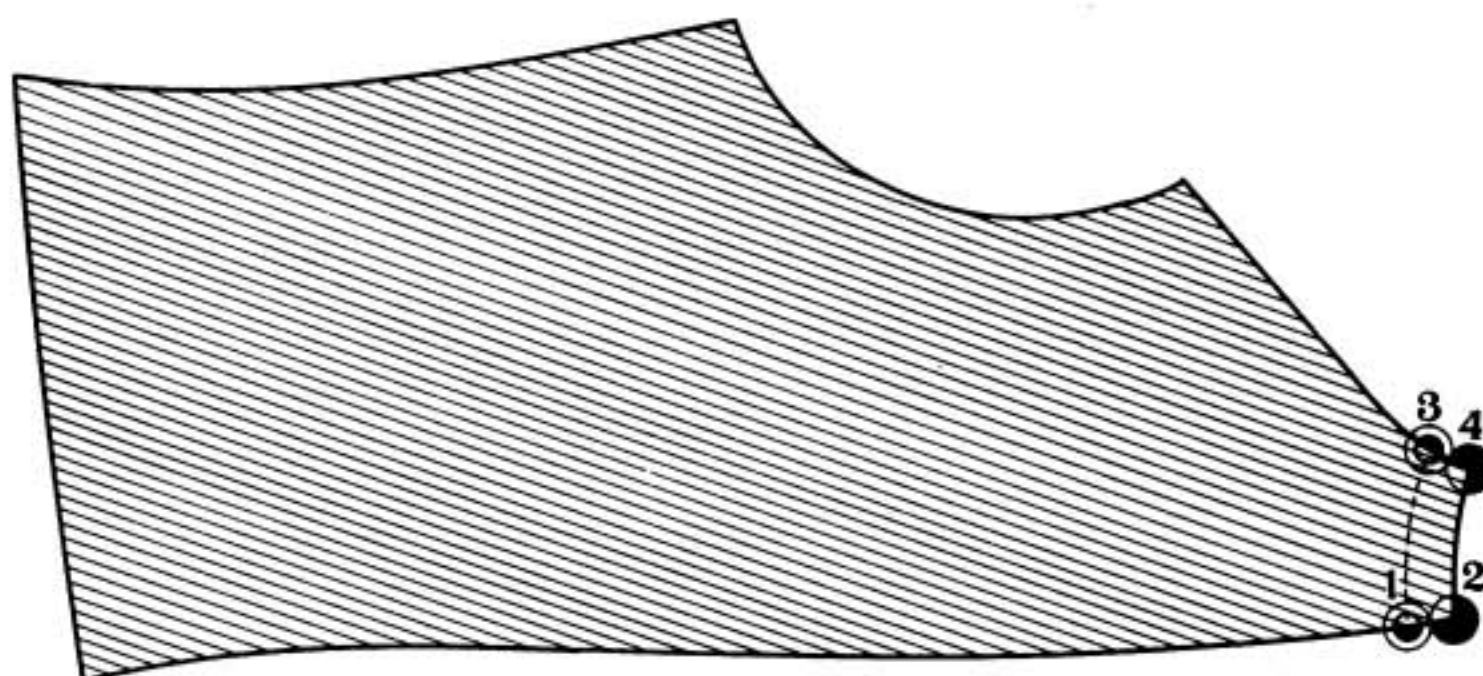


DIAGRAM 39

shoulder seam; if it has not, the strap is cut off. The backpart is treated as follows:

DIAGRAM 39.—1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. 2 to 4 is parallel with 1 to 3. Curve sharply from 3 to 4 as represented. *The gorge of the forepart should be well stretched just below the shoulder seam.*

BOYS' VEST

DIAGRAM 40.

For boys so small that it is almost impossible to take the sectional measures with practical accuracy—say for breast sizes below 29 inches—proceed as follows:

7 opening,	11 natural waist,	24 breast,
17 length,		23 waist.

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 6 inches for this draft.

B to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is $\frac{2}{3}$ breast, 8 inches for this draft.

F to G is 1 inch.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than $\frac{2}{3}$ breast, 9 inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than one-half full breast, 13 inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is $\frac{1}{8}$ inch instead of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch as for a man.

A to M is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for this draft, instead of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch as for a man.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for this draft.

40 to 12 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast and 12 to E2 is $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

E2 to the star is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches for this draft.

D2 to R is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 6 inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through R. This establishes W2.

D2 to C2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

C2 to S equals E to the star, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch for this draft.

S to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

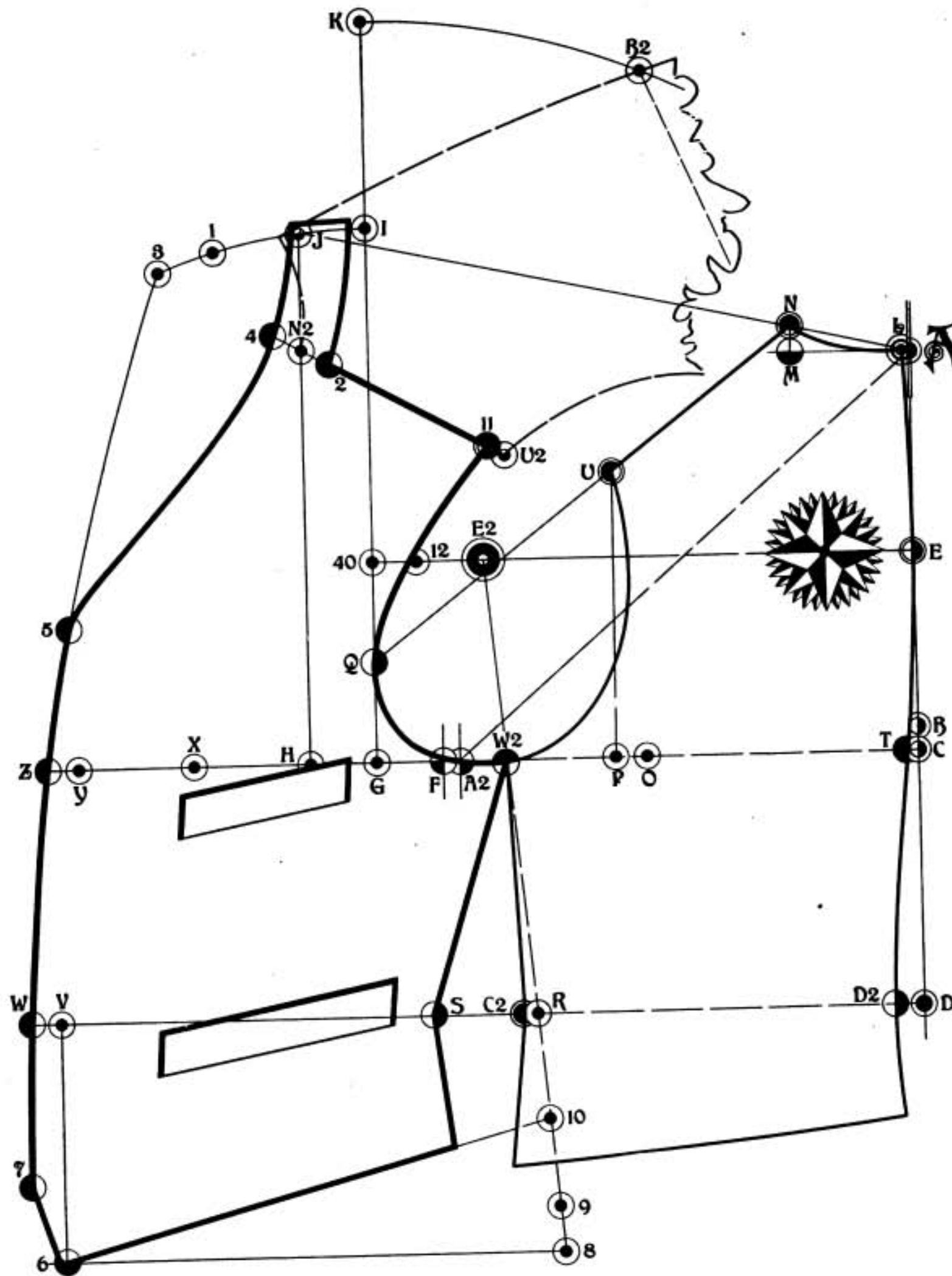


DIAGRAM 40

X to Y is 2 inches. Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast and 1 to 3 is 1 inch.

Draw a curved line as represented from 3 through Z and W. Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the length of the opening, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 18 inches altogether for this draft, 7, the cutaway point, is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch above 6, or according to taste or style.

R to 8 equals V to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast and 9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart. Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2. Mark along the shoulder seam from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. N2 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2. N2 to 4 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the opening as represented from near J through 4 to 5, and make the strap 1 inch wide.

HIP SPRING

There are several ways of obtaining extra hip spring, among which the three following are, perhaps, the simplest and most effective:

THE V METHOD.

DIAGRAM 41.—Cut the V as represented. From 1 to 2 is two seams *and* the width of the V

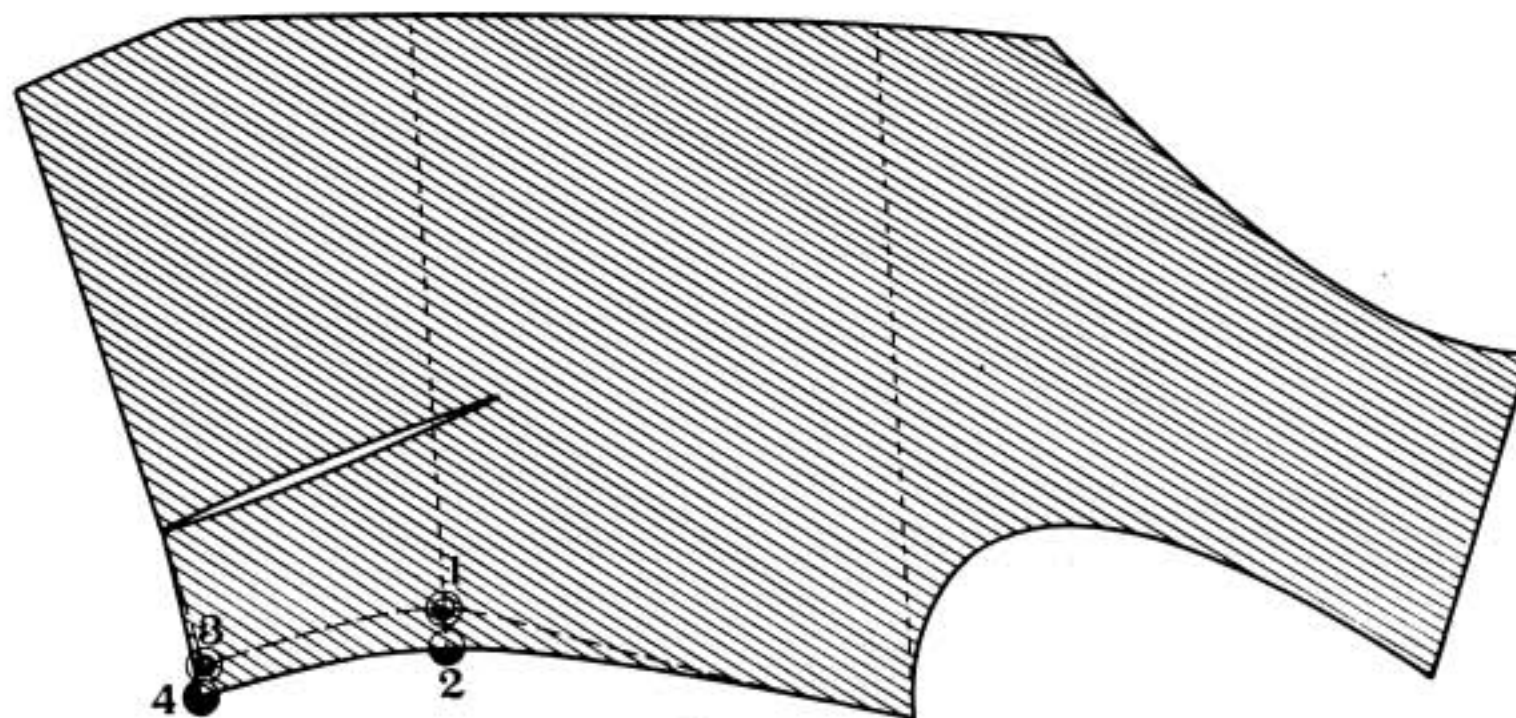


DIAGRAM 41

at the waist line, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch altogether for this draft. From 3 to 4 is 2 seams, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Reshape the underarm seam as represented.

THE INSET METHOD

DIAGRAM 42.—Extend the bottom-of-welt line to the underarm seam as to 1, and mark from 2 to 3 as represented.

Cut the pattern through on the lines just marked.

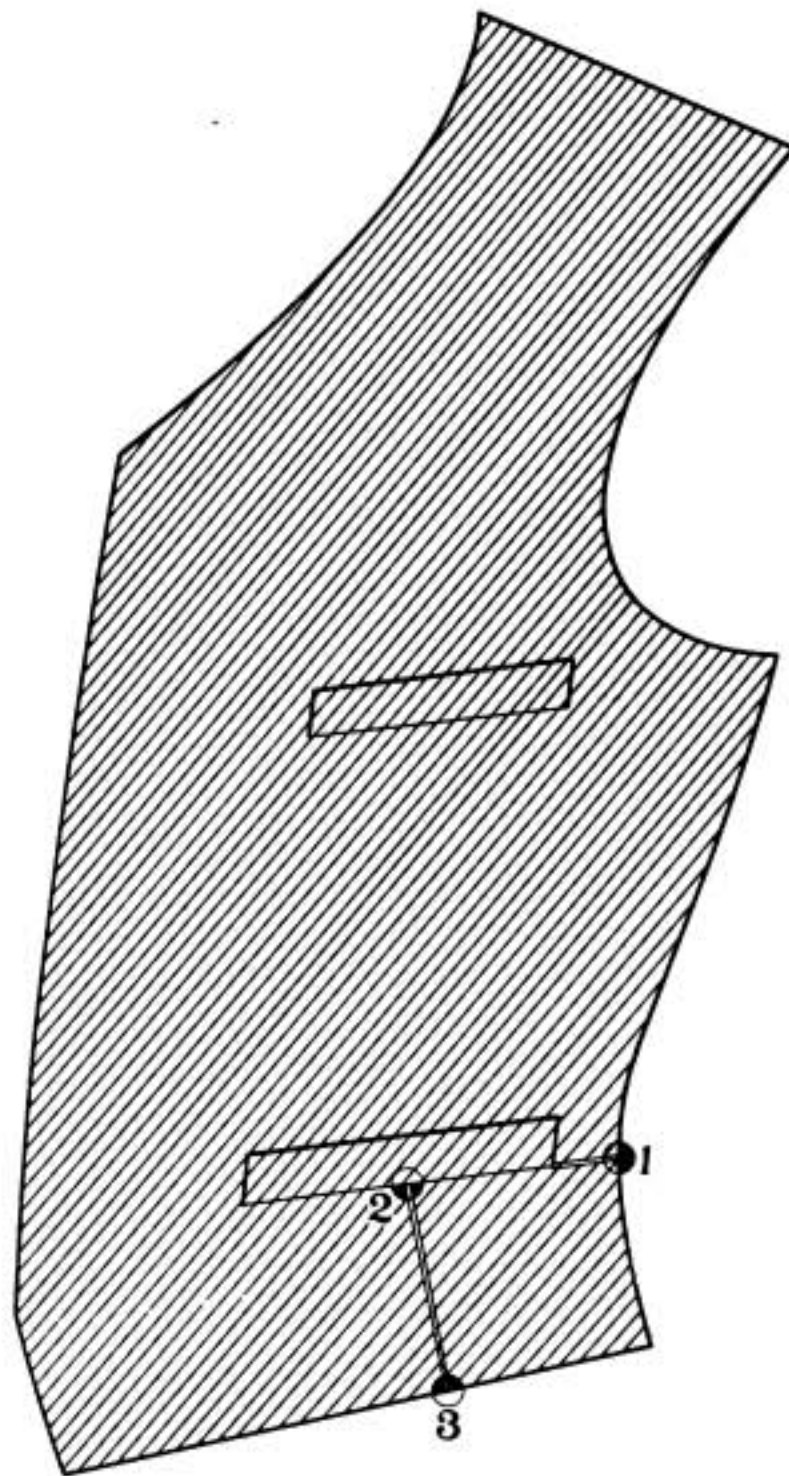


DIAGRAM 42

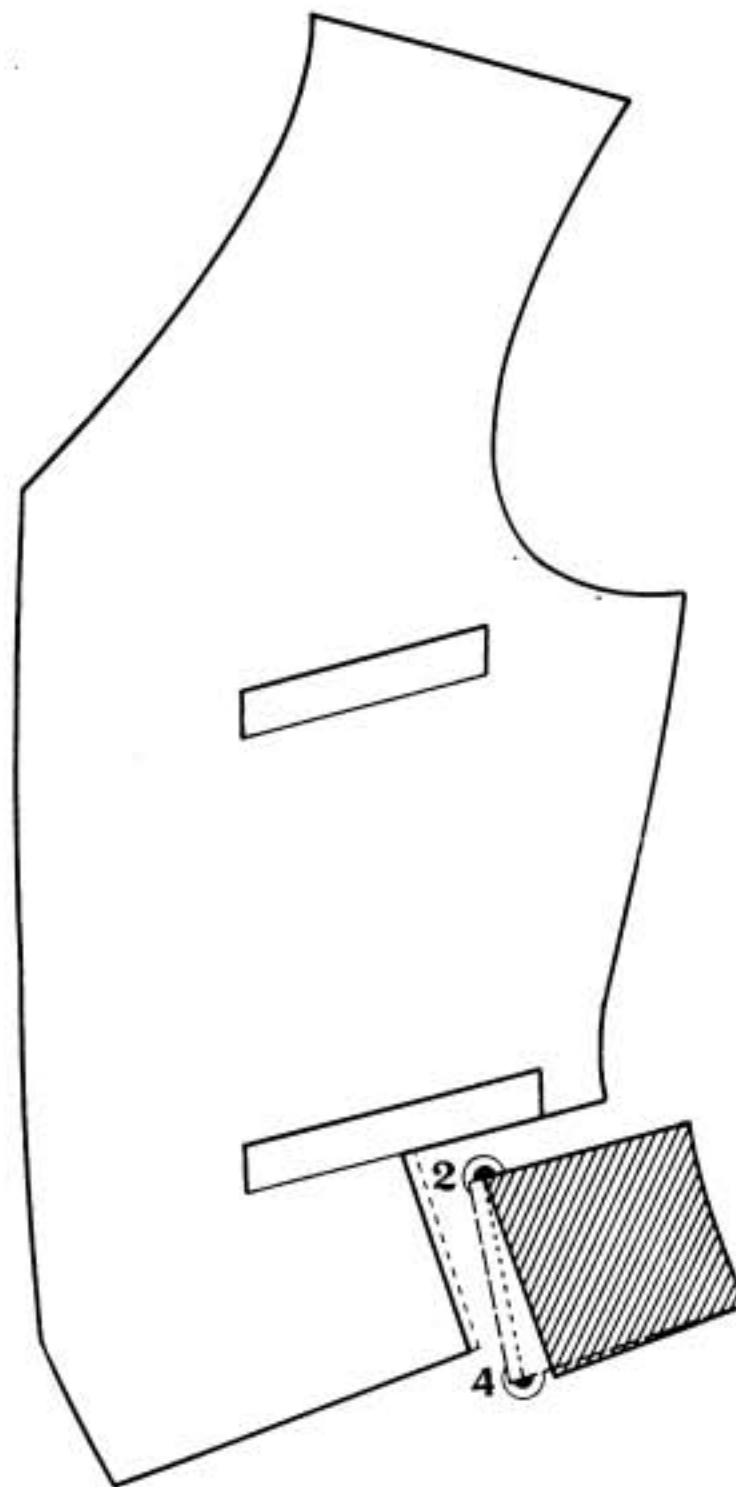


DIAGRAM 43

DIAGRAM 43.—The shaded part represents the piece cut from Diagram 40. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for spring from the shaded part to 4, and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for making from 2 to 4. Add also $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for making to the forepart as represented by the broken line.

See the next diagram.

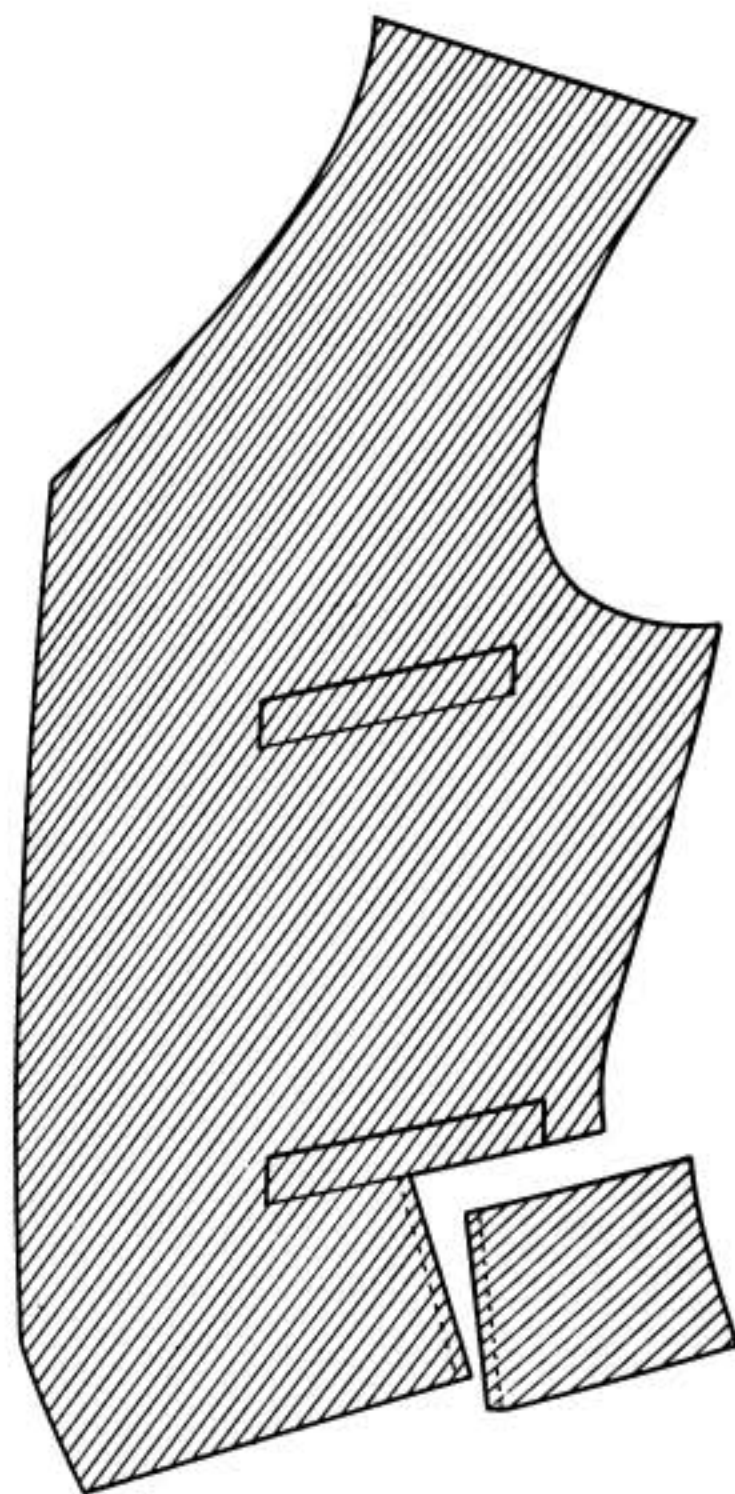


DIAGRAM 44

THE INSET METHOD.

(Concluded.)

DIAGRAM 44.—The solid lines represent the completed pattern and the material as cut.

This method, which is one of the oldest known to the trade, is as effective as it is simple.

The cut-off piece may be made narrower, if preferred, so as to place the V further back.

THE V AND SIDE-CUT METHOD.

DIAGRAM 45.—The V is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide for this draft, but may be a little wider or narrower according to judgment.

From the original underarm seam (see the broken line) to A is the width of the V plus two seams, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch altogether for this draft.

Reshape the underarm seam from the scye to A as represented.

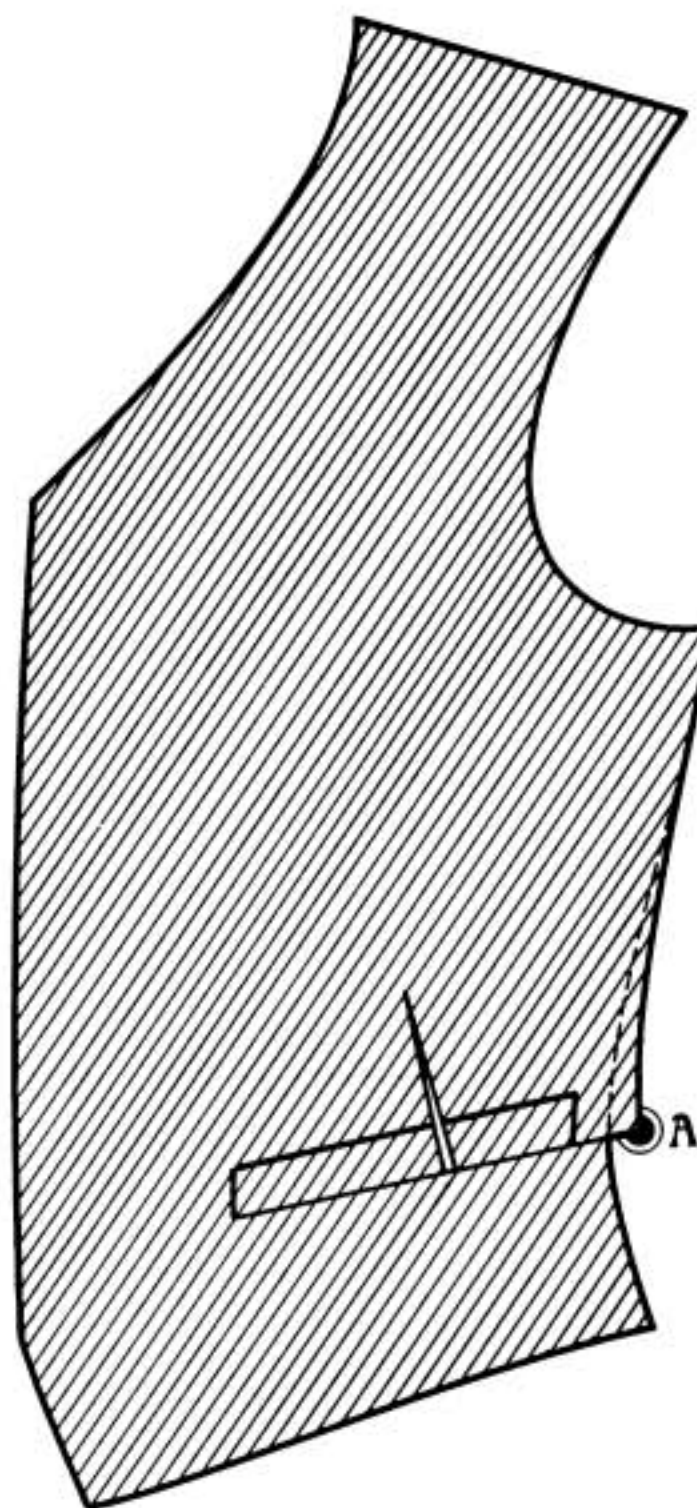


DIAGRAM 45

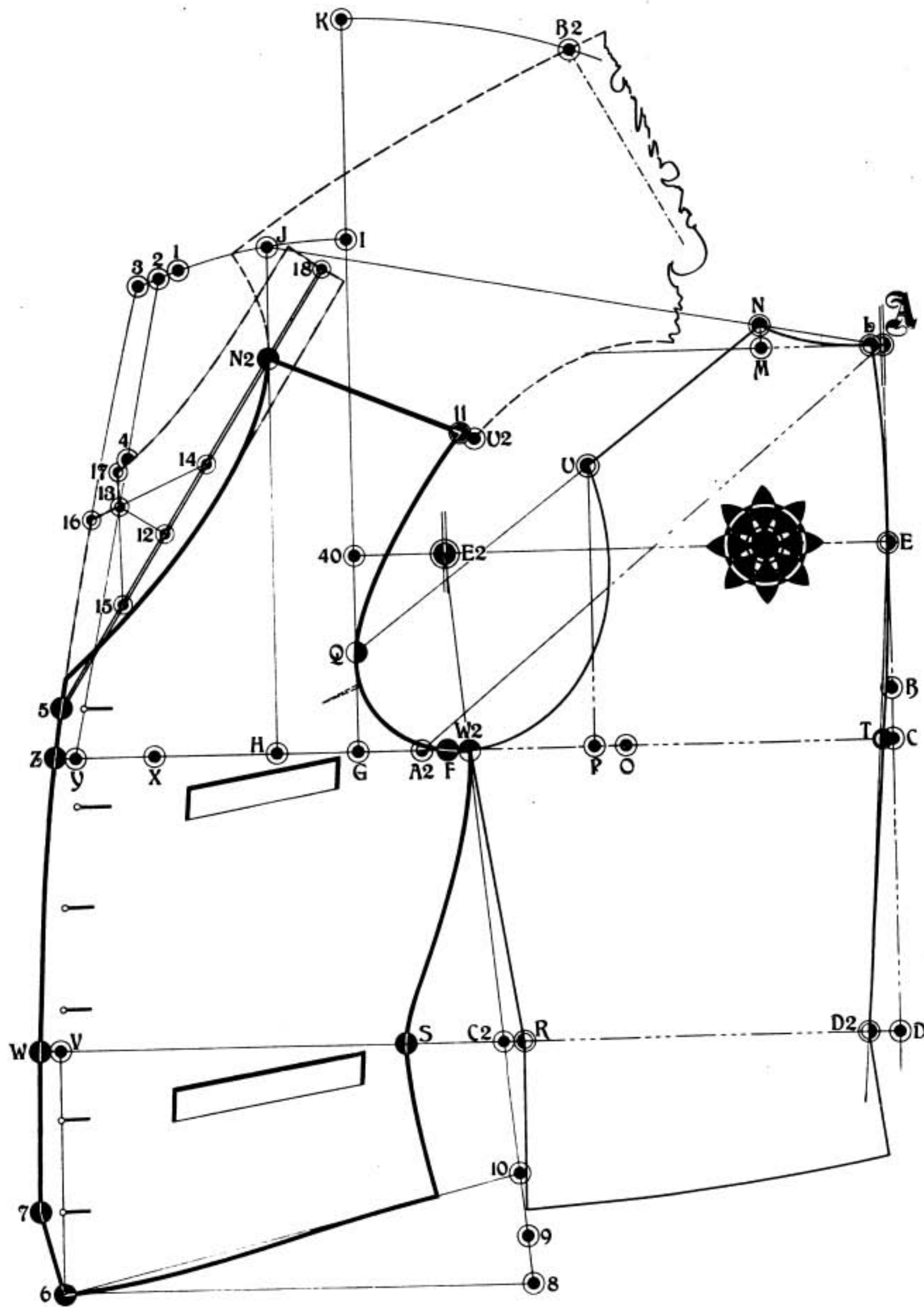


DIAGRAM 2

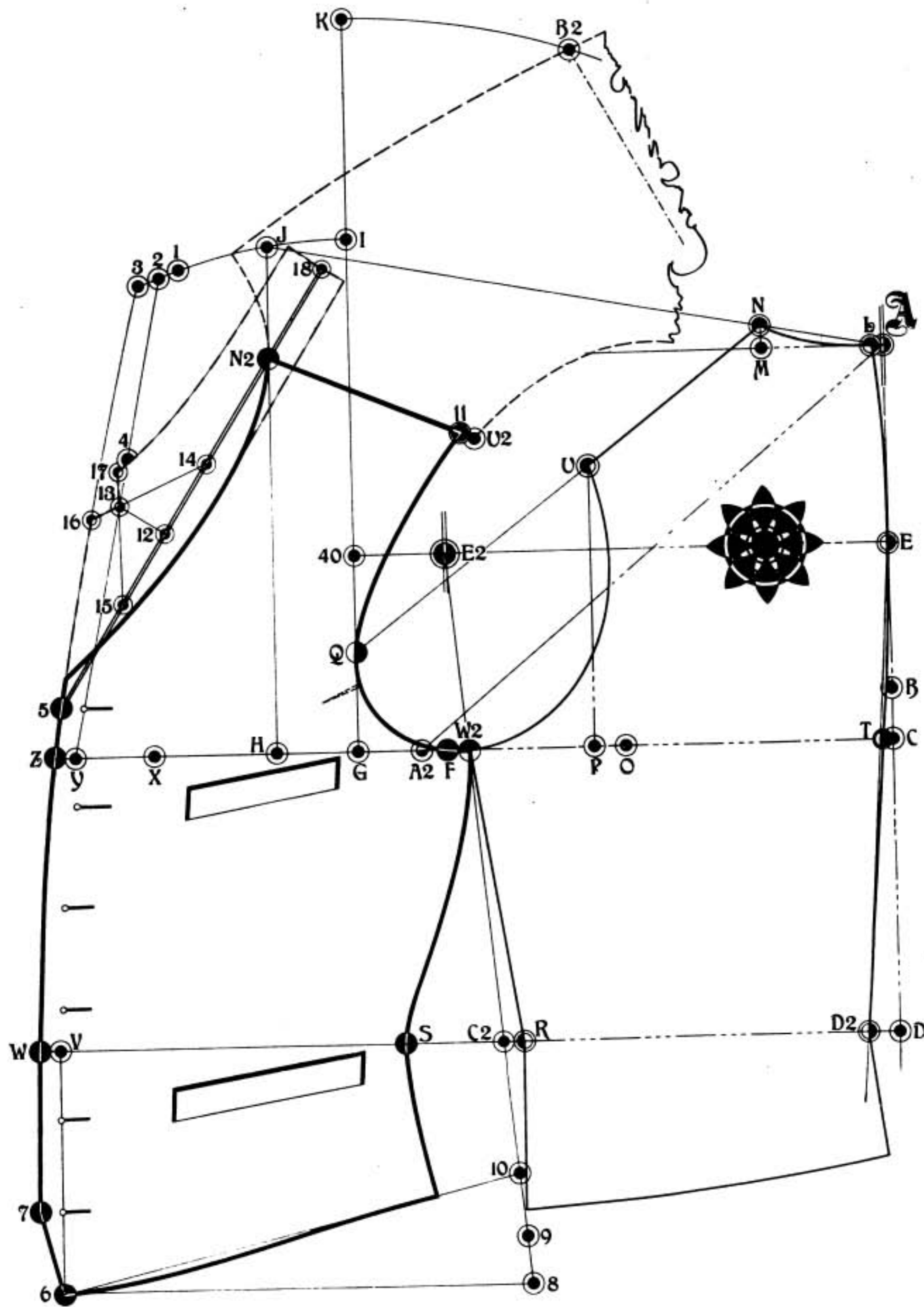


DIAGRAM 2

T to X is one-half full breast.

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 to 3 is the same.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

2 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast. *Point 4 is used only when the vest is to button to the throat.*

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

Draw a slightly curved line from 3 to Z.

From J through N2 to 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the length of the opening, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

Shape the front edge from 5 through Z and W as represented, cutting it away as from 7, which is 2 inches above 6 for this draft, but may be farther from or nearer to it, according to taste or style.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K, as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye as represented, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

THE COLLAR.—Draw a straight line from 5 through N2 for the crease.

12 is half-way between N2 and 5.

Square out from 12, locating 13.

12 to 14 is 2 inches and 12 to 15 is the same.

Draw straight lines from 14 and 15 through 13.

13 to 17 equals 13 to 16.

N2 to 18 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than the width of the top of the backpart.

Shape as represented, making the leaf 1 inch wide and the stand $\frac{5}{8}$ inch high.

This method of drafting the collar is merely suggestive. Its shape and proportions are, of course, governed by taste or style.

A FEW MINUTES DEVOTED TO EXTRA CARE IN MEASURING
WILL OFTEN SAVE SERIOUS ALTERATIONS.

NOTCHED COLLAR VEST

(For Corpulent Man.)

DIAGRAM 3.

THE measures are as follows:

15 opening, 29 length,	10½ depth-of-scye, 18 natural waist,	14 front-of-scye, 15 first-over, 20¾ second-over.	48 breast, 50 waist.
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Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is the depth-of-scye, 10½ inches for this draft.

B to C is 1½ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 14 inches for this draft.

F to G is 2½ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 18¾ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 15 inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 22½ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅙ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ⅜ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅙ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 12½ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 12 inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 13 inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, ¾ inch for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 13 inches for this draft.

V to W is ½ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

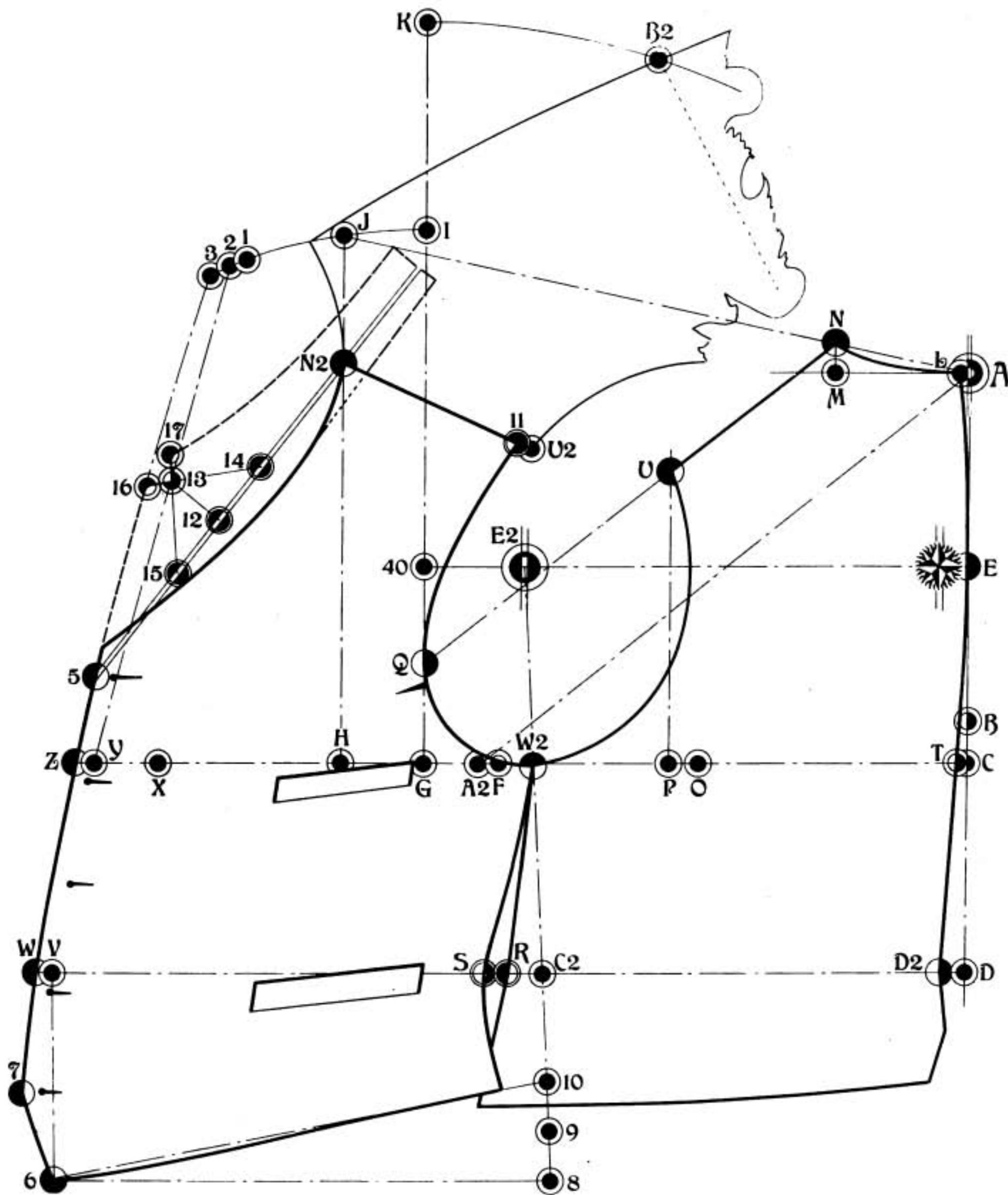


DIAGRAM 3

T to X is one-half full breast.

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 to 3 is the same.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

Draw a slightly curved line from 3 to Z.

From J through N2 to 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the length of the opening, $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 30 inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

Shape the front edge from 5 through Z and W as represented, cutting it away from 7, which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches above 6 for this draft, but may be farther from or nearer to it according to taste or style.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{16}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, or a little more or less according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to U2.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye as represented, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

THE COLLAR.—Draw a straight line from 5 through N2 for the crease.

12 is half-way between N2 and 5.

Square out from 12, locating 13.

12 to 14 is 2 inches and 12 to 15 is the same.

Draw straight lines from 14 and 15 through 13.

13 to 17 equals 13 to 16.

Shape as represented, making the leaf 1 inch wide and the stand $\frac{5}{8}$ inch high at the back center.

This method of drafting the collar is merely suggestive. Its shape and proportions are, of course, governed by taste or style.

TO POCKET THE BELLY.

There are three ways by which a proper pocket for the belly may be provided. The first is to draw in the bottom of the forepart from 6 to directly under the center of the welt from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch, according to the degree of corpulency. The second is to cut a V from the forepart $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide for each inch the waist exceeds proportion* as illustrated by Diagram 4. The third is as follows:

* Proportion is 4 inches less than the breast.

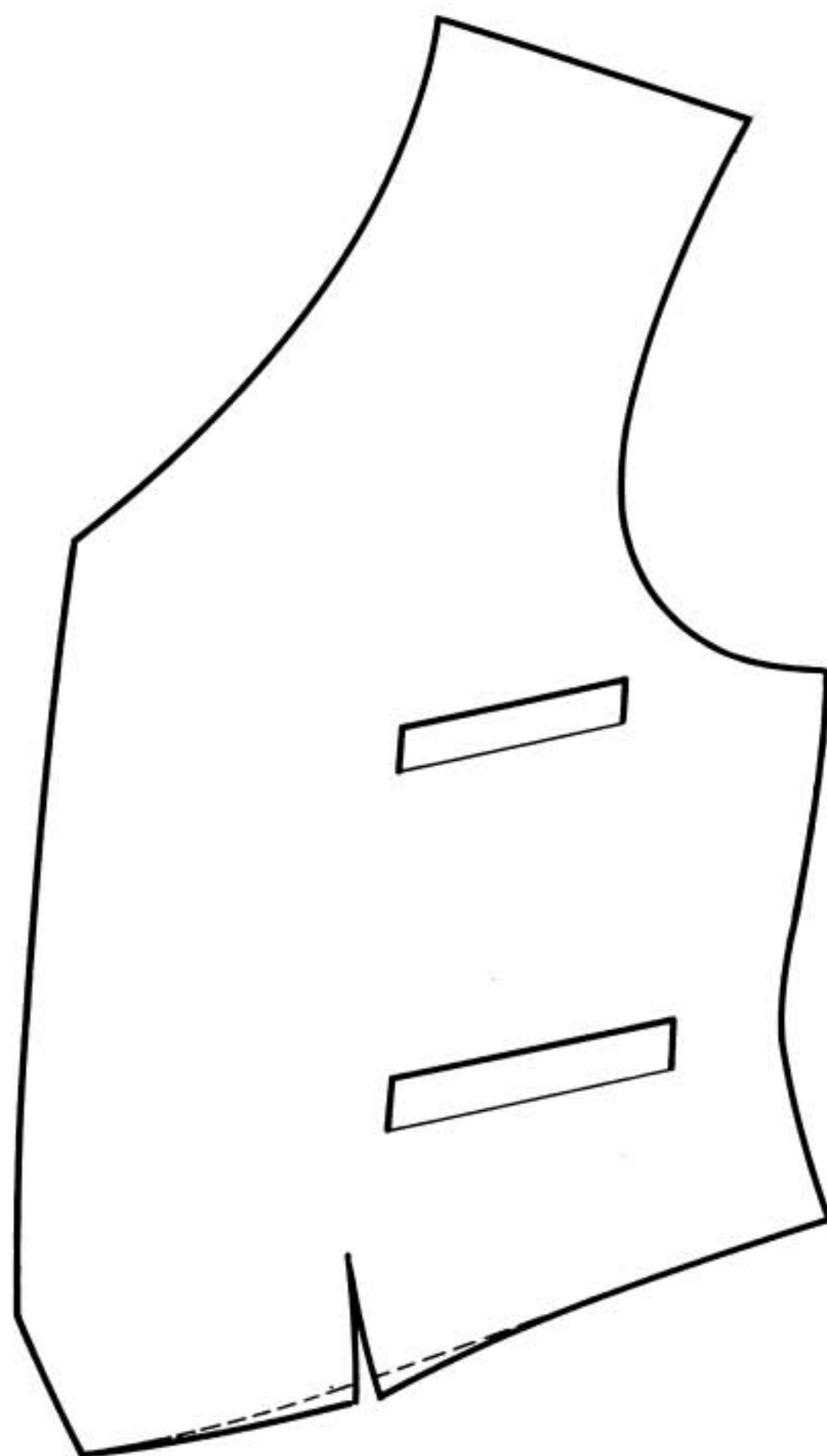


DIAGRAM 4

DIAGRAM 5 represents the forepart cut through along the bottom of the welt to the underarm seam as from 2 to 1 and cut through from the end of the welt to the bottom. The piece thus cut from the forepart is shaded.

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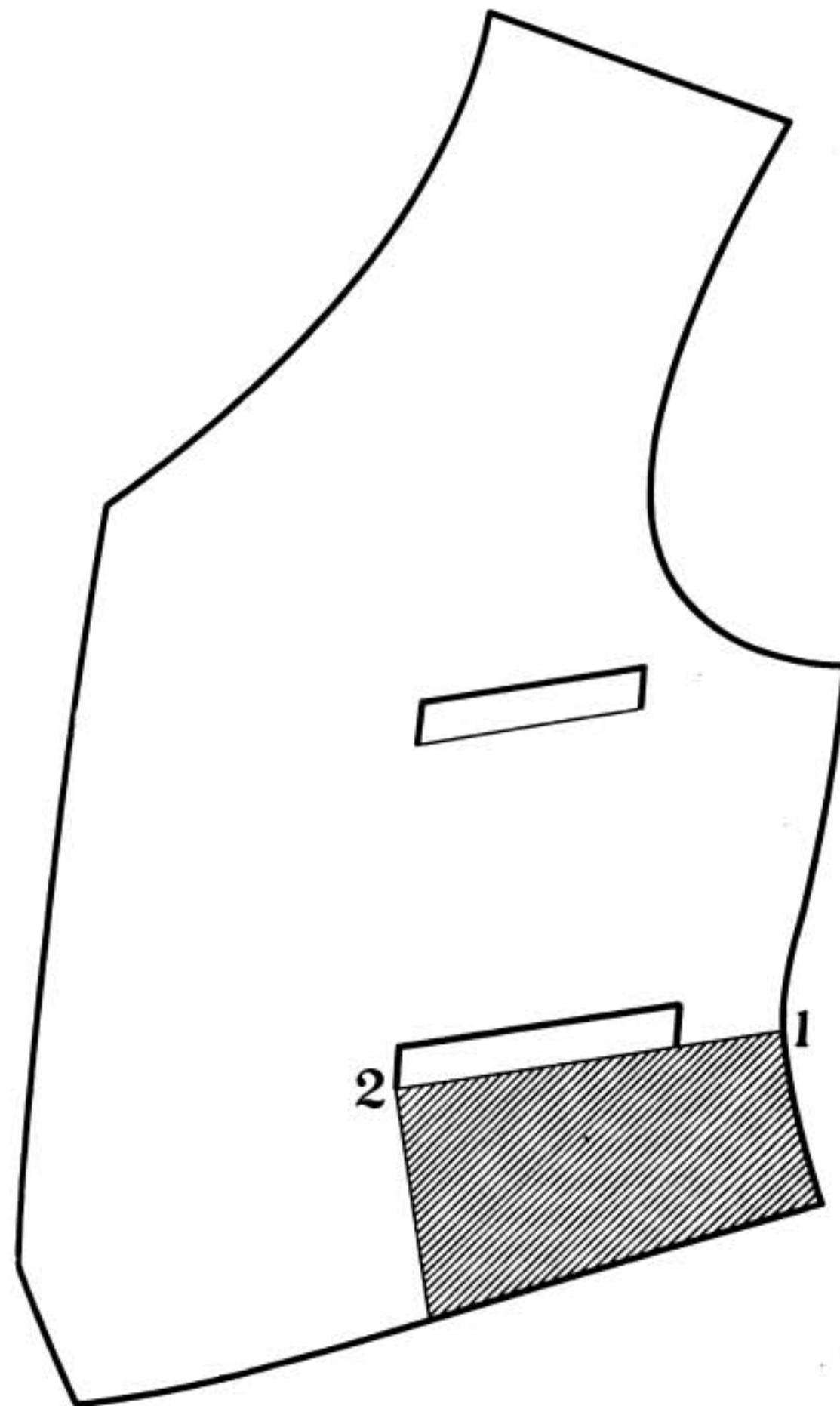


DIAGRAM 5

DIAGRAM 6.—Pivot the piece cut from the forepart as explained for Diagram 5, which is also shaded for this diagram, at the end of the welt as at 2, and swing it down under the arm until it spreads from the forepart $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for each inch the waist is larger than proportion as from 3 to 4, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for this draft. Reshape the bottom.

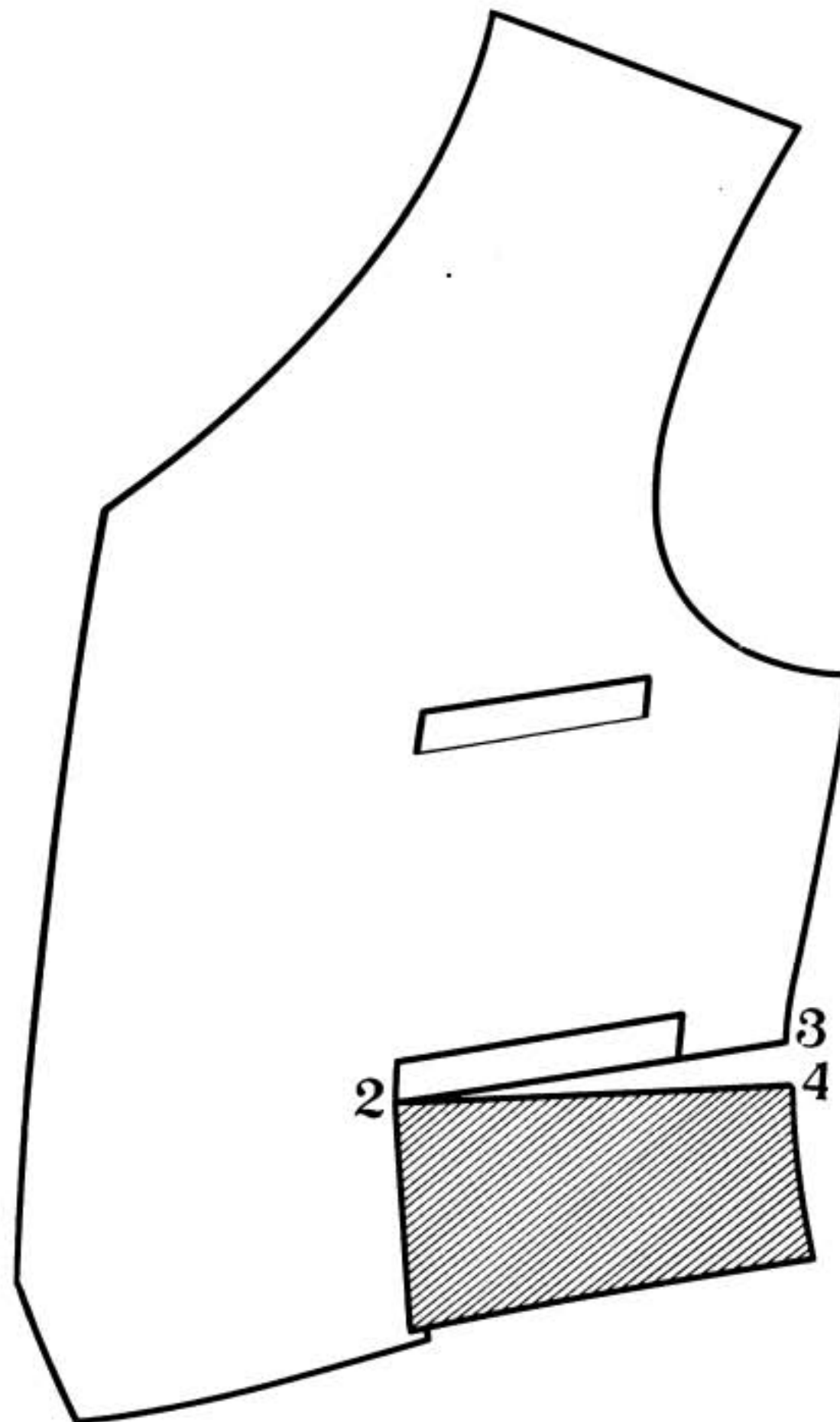


DIAGRAM 6

DIAGRAM 7 shows the cut-off piece placed as explained and illustrated for Diagram 6 and also shows the bottom reshaped. The pattern as here shown is ready for use.

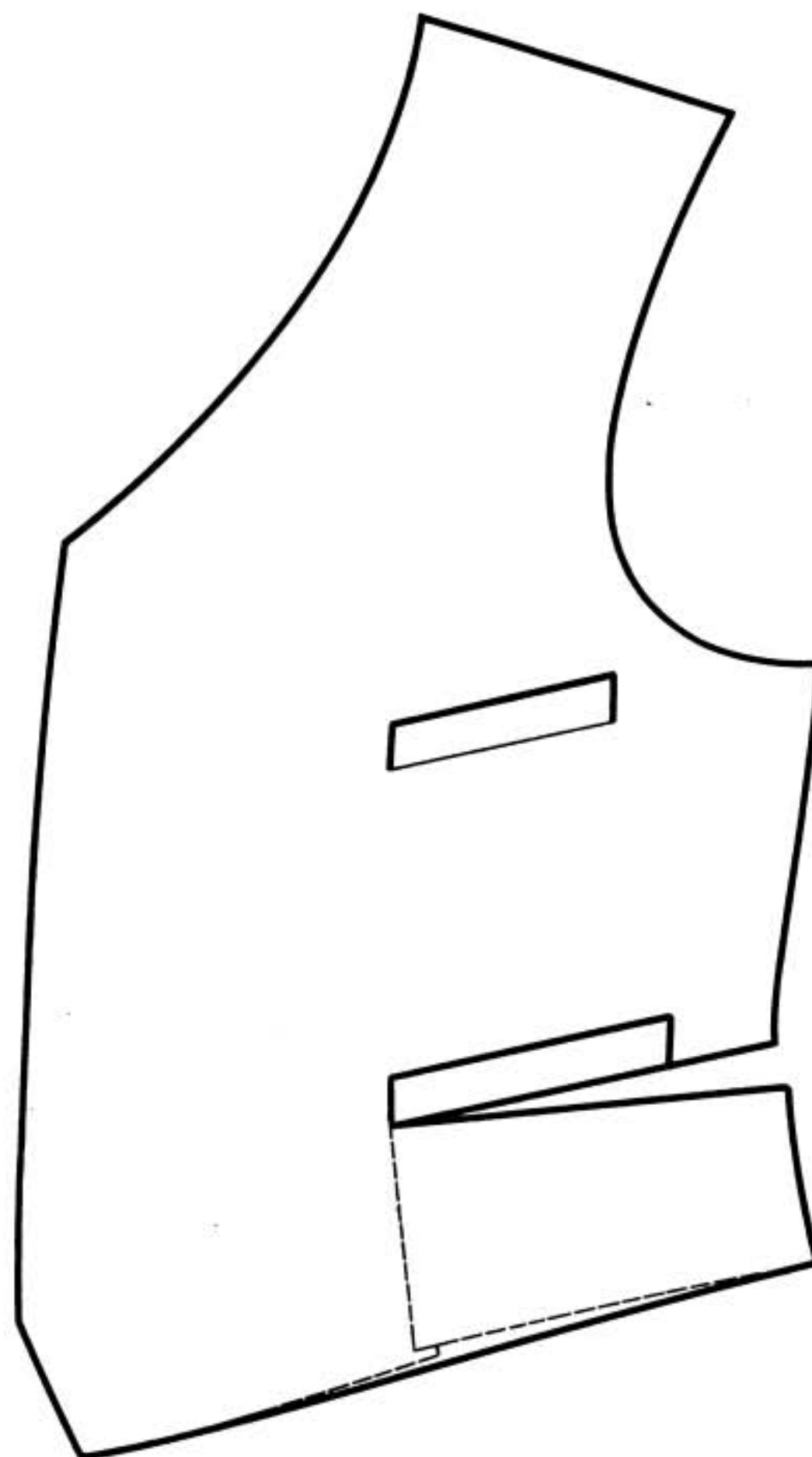


DIAGRAM 7

SINGLE-BREASTED NO-COLLAR VEST

DIAGRAM 8.

THE measures are as follows:

12 opening,	8 depth-of-scye,	10½ front-of-scye,	34 breast,
24½ length,	16½ natural waist,	11¼ first-over,	30 waist.
		16¼ second-over,	

Square lines AD and AM.

A to B is the depth of scye, 8 inches for this draft.

B to C is 1½ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 10½ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2½ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 14½ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 12¼ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 17¾ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅛ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ⅛ breast when the breast size is less than 36 inches; for all larger sizes it is ¾ inch.

40 to E2 is ⅛ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 7½ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 8½ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8 inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 3½ inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8 inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is ½ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is ½ inch.

J to 1 is ⅛ breast.

1 to 2 is ½ inch and 2 to 3 is the same.

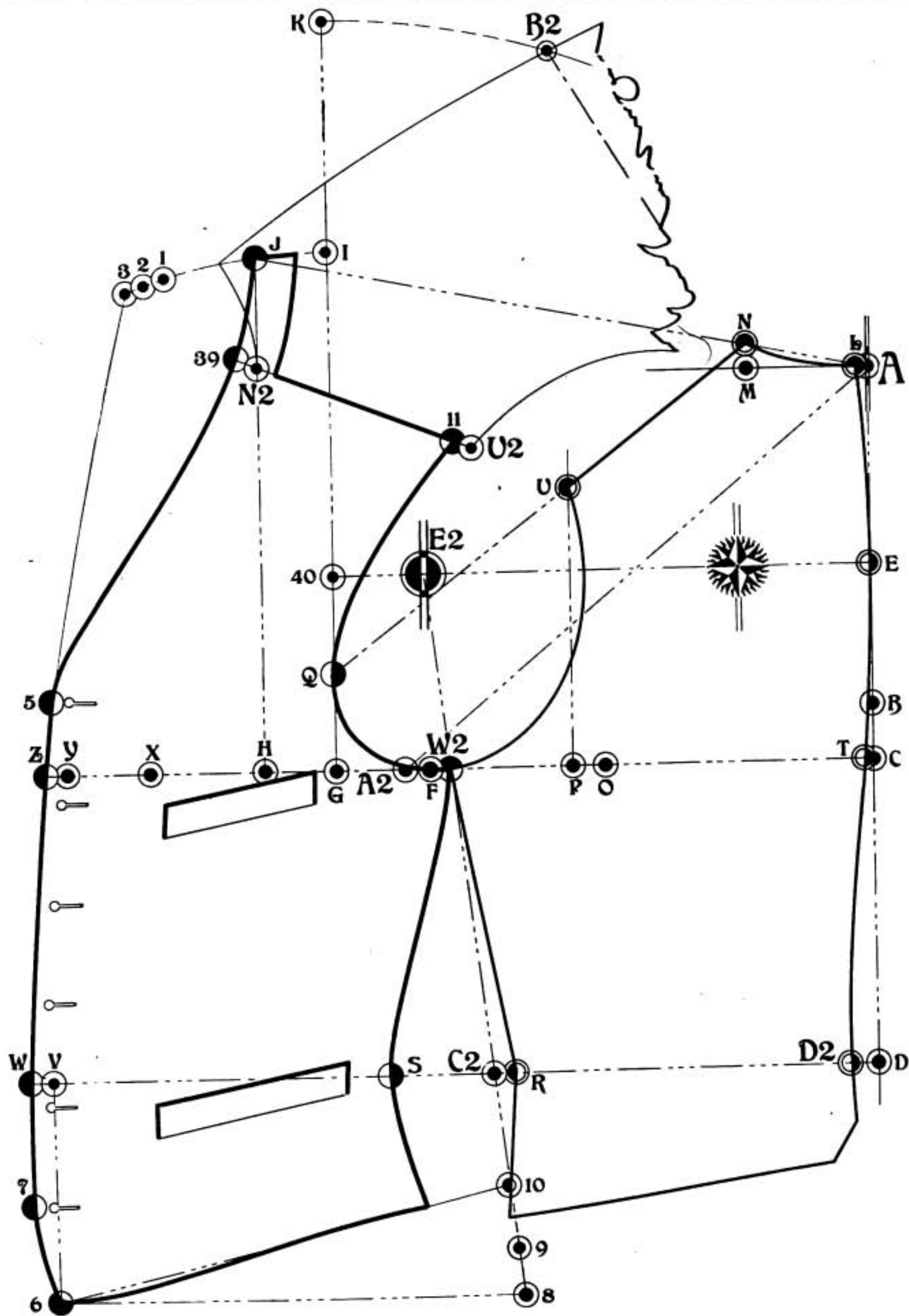


DIAGRAM 8

Draw a slightly curved line from 3 to Z. Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the length of the opening, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

Shape the front edge from 5 through Z and W as represented, cutting it away from 7, which is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches above 6 for this draft, but may be farther from or nearer to it, according to taste or style.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6. 8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart. Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2. U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

N2 to 39 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Shape the opening as represented from J through 39 to 5, and finish the strap, making it 1 inch wide.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut from the scye, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

TO OBTAIN NECK-SPRING FOR A NO-COLLAR VEST

THE USUAL WAY.

Stretch the side of the opening below 39 enough to enable it to rise at the neck smoothly, making a decided concave in the shoulder just below the inner edge of the strap.

THE NOTCHED-NECK WAY.

DIAGRAM 9.—Shape the opening and strap as for Diagram 8.

N2 to 2 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 to 3 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Cut the pattern from N2 to 2 and from 2 to 3 as represented.

Cut out the strap as represented by the broken lines.

DIAGRAM 10 shows the forepart as cut.

Add to the strap and to the notch for the seam as represented, and sew the strap into the notch across from 2 to 3 and up from 2.

THE SUNK-SHOULDER WAY.

DIAGRAM 11.—Shape the same as for Diagram 8.

Extend the under edge of the strap $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch into the forepart as to 2.

Connect N2 and 2 by a slight curve—the same curve as for a regular gorge.

Cut from the forepart the shaded piece outlined by N2 to 2, 2 to 11 and 11 back to N2, and add the piece to the backpart, placing 11 of the piece at U and N2 at N.

The backpart now extends through N2 to 2 and from 2 to U.

The forepart and strap as cut from the material are outlined by the heavy lines.

(See Diagram 12.)

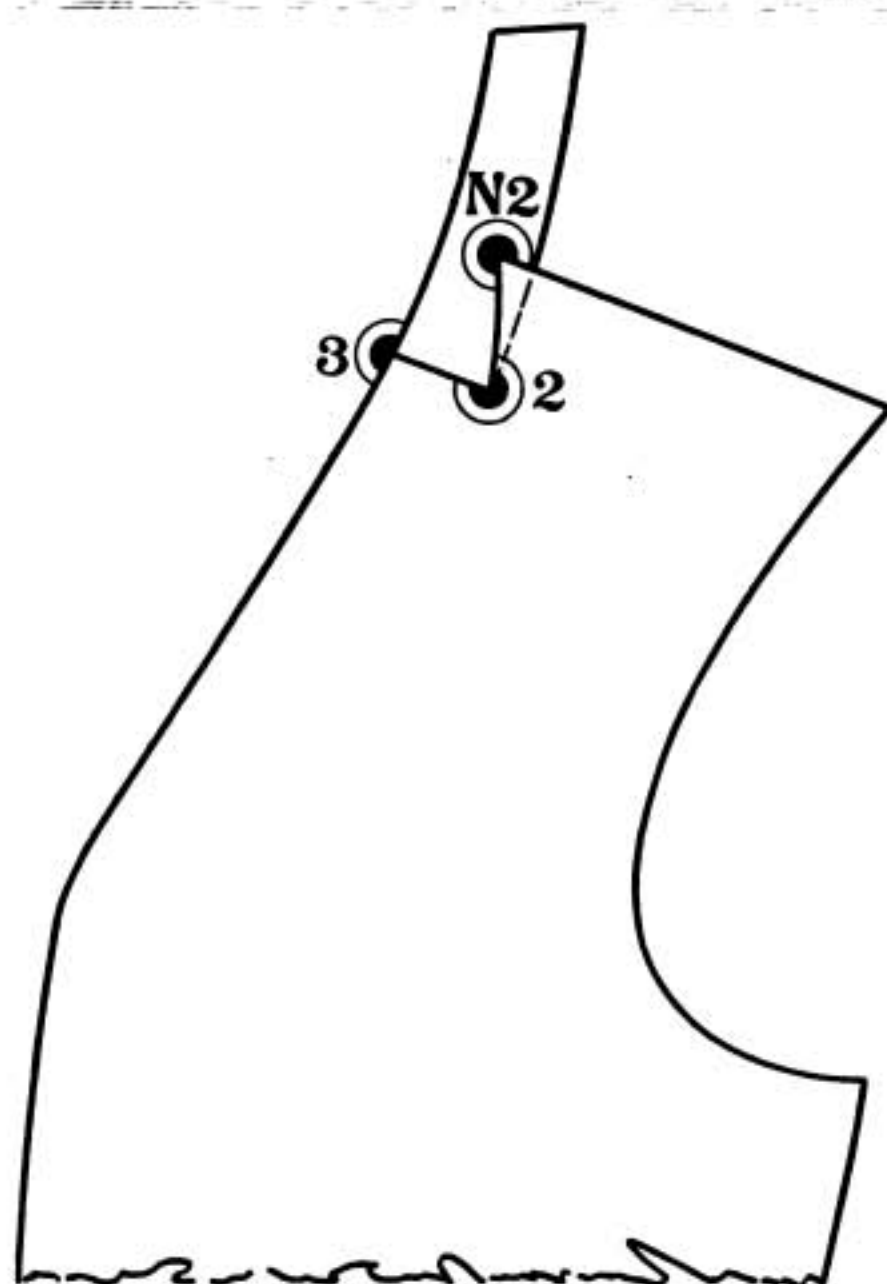


DIAGRAM 9

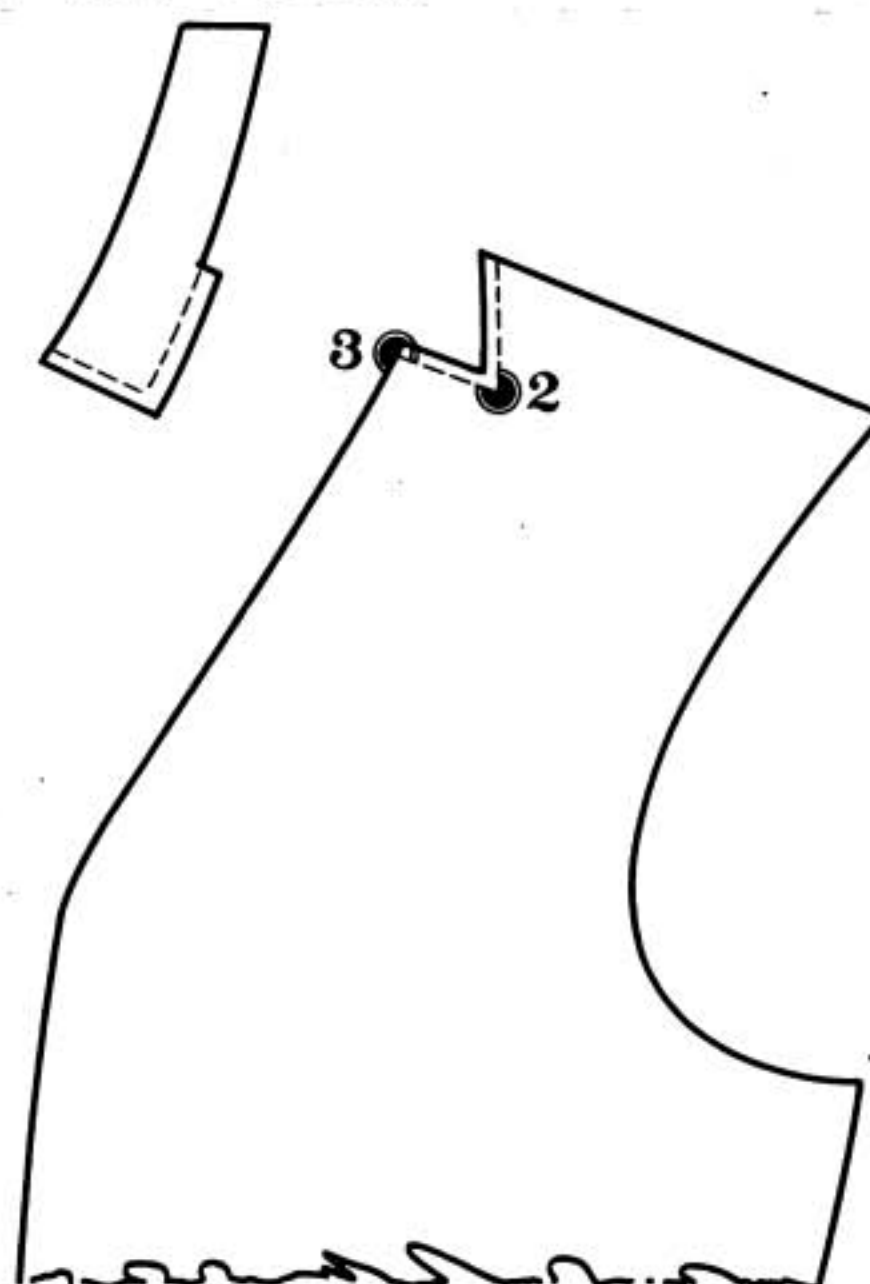


DIAGRAM 10

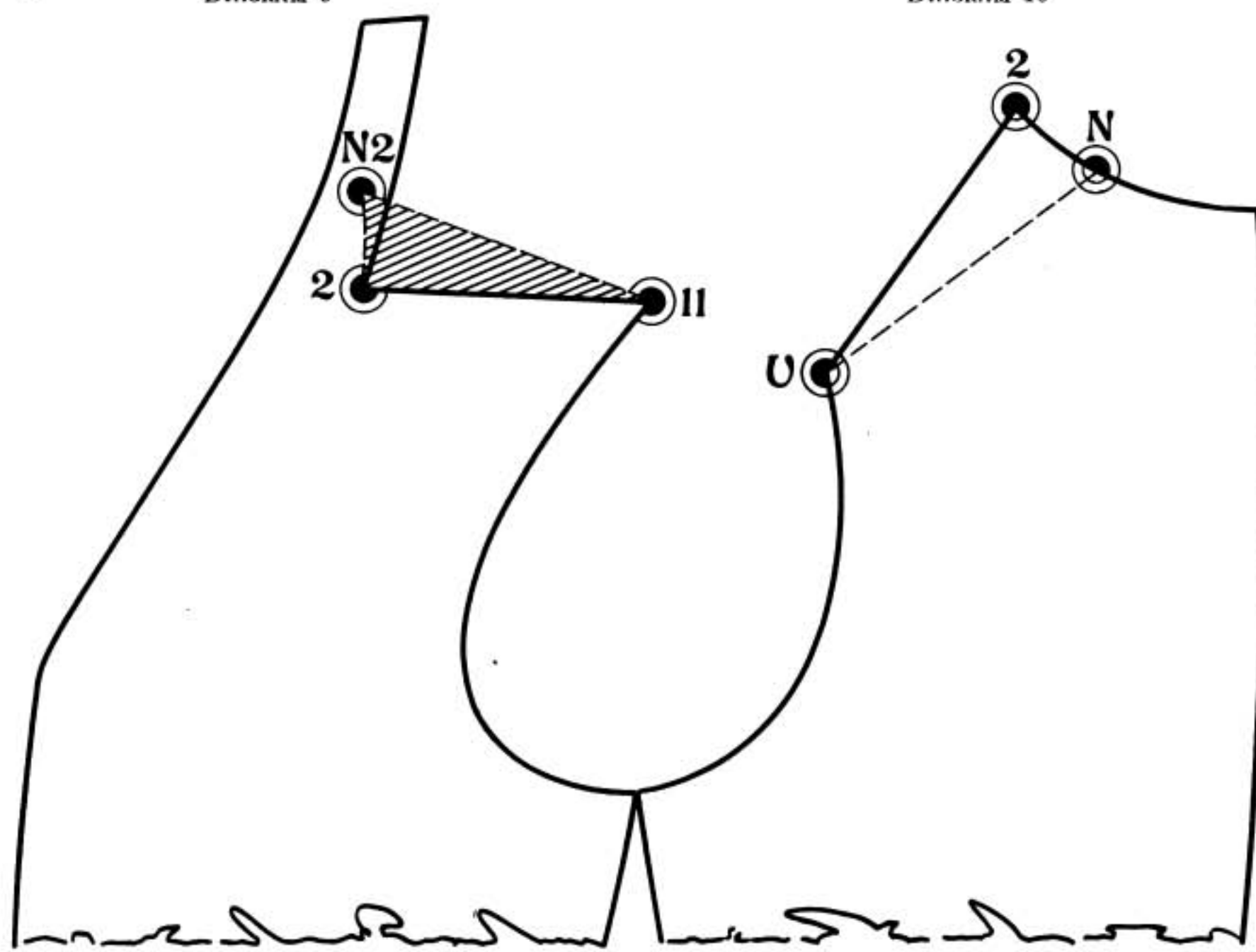


DIAGRAM 11

SHOULDER-CUT AND WEDGE FINISH.

NOTCH-OPENING AND STEP-COLLAR VEST

DIAGRAM 12.

THE measures are as follows:

$13\frac{1}{2}$ opening,	$9\frac{1}{4}$ depth-of-scye,	$12\frac{1}{4}$ front-of-scye,	41 breast,
27 length,	$17\frac{3}{4}$ natural waist,	13 first-over,	38 waist.
		$18\frac{1}{4}$ second-over,	

Square lines AD and AM.

A to B is the depth-of-scye, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches for this draft.B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from A, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches for this draft.F to G is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, $16\frac{3}{4}$ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 14 inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the second-over, $19\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. A to M is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.40 to E2 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.E2 to the star is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, 10 inches altogether for this draft.R to S equals E to the star, $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches for this draft.S to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, 10 inches altogether for this draft.V to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 to 3 is the same.

Draw a slightly curved line from 3 to Z.

Square down from V.



FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2



FIGURE 3

PREFACE

THE fitting points, the structural lines and the balance of this vest system are as nearly the same as those of the New Standard Coat System as it has been possible to make them, and are obtained in practically the same way. For all sizes and shapes the system will be found as reliable as the coat system, and those who use it will, we are sure, be as pleased with its directness and simplicity as they will be delighted by its excellence.

We submit it to the judgment of the trade, confident that they will pronounce it a fit companion system for the coat system whose structural lines it employs, and hoping it will prove as helpful to them as that system has been.

Respectfully,
THE JNO. J. MITCHELL Co.

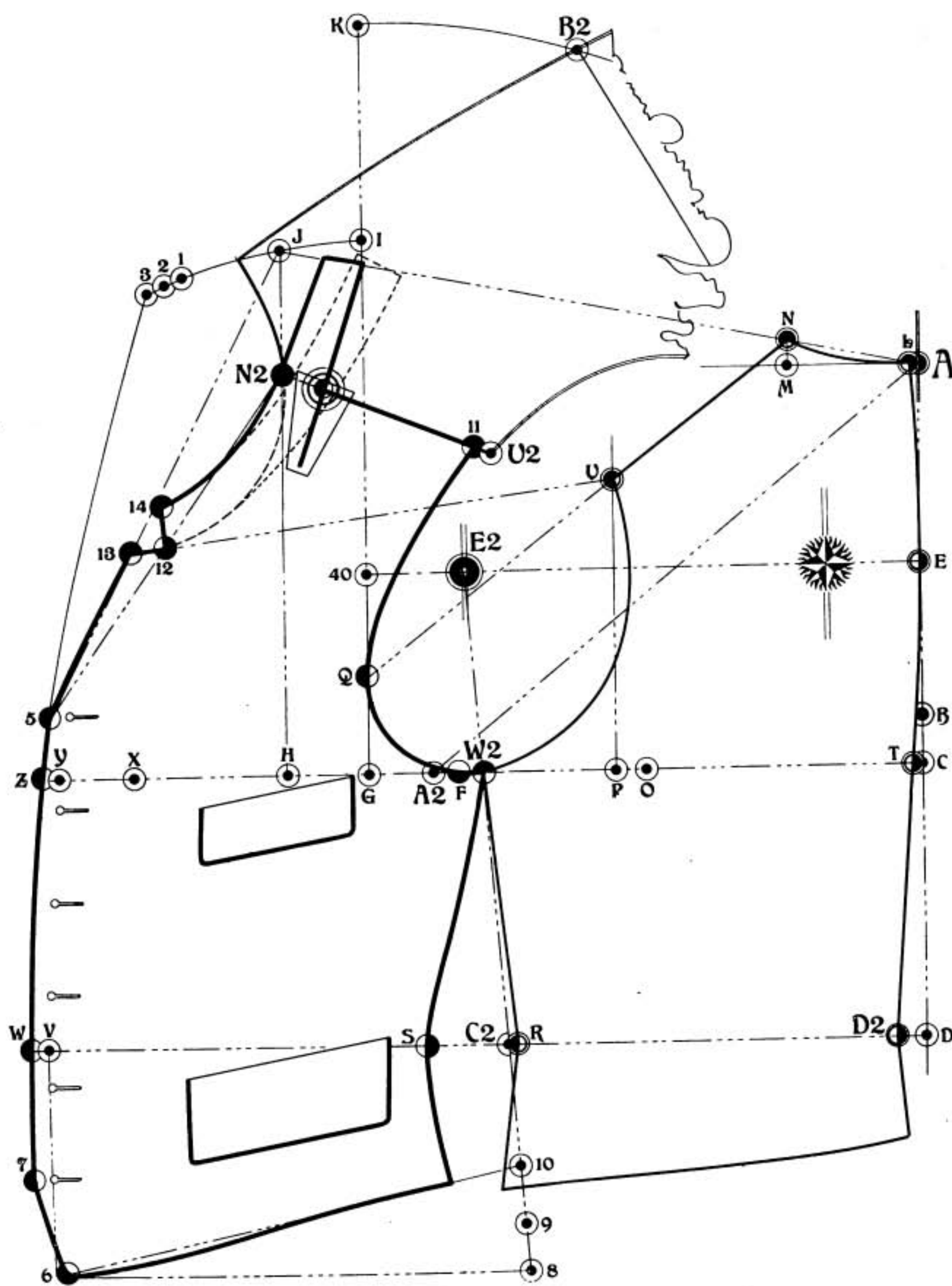


DIAGRAM 12

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the length of the opening, $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 28 inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

Shape the front edge from 5 through Z and W as represented, cutting it away from 7, which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches above 6 for this draft, but may be further from or nearer to it, according to taste or style.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Draw a straight line from 5 to N2.

12 is half-way between 5 and N2.

Draw a straight line from J to 5.

Draw a straight line from U through 12, locating at 13, and square up from 12 by the line just drawn.

12 to 14 is 1 inch.

Square up from N2 by the shoulder seam for the front edge of the strap.

The strap is 1 inch wide at the end and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wider from N2 to the double-circled point.

Draw a straight line for the lower edge of the strap and extend the line 2 inches into the forepart.

Shape the opening as represented from N2 to 14 and from 13 to 5.

A straight cut is made into the shoulder as represented by the heavy line below the double-circled point, and a wedge-shaped piece $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide at the top and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide at the bottom is sewed into it. This, without any stretching, gives the necessary spring for the neck. It also advances the neck 1 inch at N2.

If a collar seam is fancied, cut the gorge as shown by the dotted line from N2 to 12, and cut the collar as outlined by the dotted lines, making it $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, the finished width to be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Instead of the shoulder-cut-and-wedge finish the strap and the opening above 22 may be cut the same as explained for Diagram 8, Diagrams 9 and 10 or Diagram 11.

ALL NO-COLLAR VESTS MAY BE DRAFTED AS JUST EXPLAINED AT AND ABOVE POINT 1, AND THE SPRING MAY BE OBTAINED BY SEWING A WEDGE INTO THE SHOULDER INSTEAD OF BY STITCHING.

WHEN IN DOUBT CUT A PROPORTIONATE PATTERN.

VEST FOR ROUND-SHOULDERED MAN

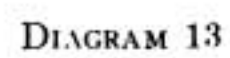
(Rounded Notch.)

DIAGRAM 13.

THE measures are as follows:

12 opening,	9½ depth-of-scye,	12½ front-of-scye,	39 breast,
25 length,	17¾ natural waist,	12½ first-over,	36 waist.
		18½ second-over,	

Square lines AD and AM.
 A to B is depth-of-scye, 9½ inches for this draft.
 B to C is 1½ inch.
 E is half-way between A and C.
 Square across from E and C.
 C to F is the front-of-scye, 12½ inches for this draft.
 F to G is 2½ inches.
 Square up from G. This establishes 40.
 F to A2 is ⅝ inch.
 Draw a straight line from A to A2.
 From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 16⅞ inches altogether for this draft.
 Square up from H.
 G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 13½ inches altogether for this draft.
 Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.
 G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 20 inches altogether for this draft.
 Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.
 A to L is ¼ inch.
 A to M is ⅙ breast.
 Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.
 O is half-way between C and G.
 O to P is ¾ inch.
 Square up from P.
 Q is half-way between G and 40.
 Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.
 C to 41 is 1 inch less than ½ breast, 8¾ inches for this draft.
 A to 50 is the degree of stooping, the degree being the amount that the distance from 41 to F is more than 3 inches, ½ inch for this draft.
 Draw a straight line from 50 down through C.
 39 is directly opposite E.
 50 to D is the natural waist. Square across from D.
 D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ⅙ breast.
 40 to E2 is ⅙ breast.
 E2 to the star is ½ waist, 9 inches for this draft.
 D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 9¾ inches for this draft.
 Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.
 D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9½ inches altogether for this draft.
 R to S equals E to the star, 3½ inches for this draft.
 S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9½ inches altogether for this draft.
 V to W is ½ inch.



Draw a straight line from 39 to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 to 3 is the same.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

Draw a slightly curved line from 3 to Z.

From J through N2 to 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the length of the opening, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 26 inches altogether for this draft if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

Shape the front edge from 5 through Z and W as represented, cutting it away from 7, which is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches above 6 for this draft, but may be farther from or nearer to it, according to taste or style.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye as represented, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

THE COLLAR.—Draw a straight line from 5 through N2 for the crease.

12 is half-way between N2 and 5.

Square out from 12, locating 13.

Shape as represented, or according to taste or style.

CAUTION.—Do not treat a draft as for a stooping form merely because the distance from 41 to F is more than 3 inches, as it sometimes is for men who are not round-shouldered. Whether your client stoops or not should be judged by the eye. If he does stoop note the fact in the order book with his measures.

If your client's form is stooping, and the distance from 41 to F is not more than 3 inches, make the distance $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from A to 50.

WHEN IN DOUBT WHETHER A CLIENT IS ROUND-
SHOULDERED OR NOT, GIVE HIM THE BENEFIT
OF THE DOUBT AND DRAFT HIS VEST
IN THE REGULAR WAY.

VEST FOR EXTRA-ERECT MAN

COAT-COLLAR STYLE

DIAGRAM 14.

THE measures are as follows:

26 length,	9 depth-of-scye,	11 front-of-scye,	38 breast,
	17½ natural waist.	12½ first-over.	31 waist.
		17¾ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scye, 9 inches for this draft.

B to C is 1¼ inch.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E and C.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 11 inches for this draft.

F to G is 2¼ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 15⅝ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 13½ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 19¼ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅓ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

C to 41 is 1 inch less than ½ breast, 8½ inches for this draft.

A to 50 is the degree of extra-erectness, the degree being the amount that the distance from 41 to F is less than 3 inches, ½ inch for this draft.

Draw a straight line from 50 down through C. This establishes 39.

50 to D is the natural waist. Square across from D.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is ⅞ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅓ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 7¾ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 9½ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8¼ inches for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 3¾ inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8¼ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is ½ inch.

T to X is one-half full breast.

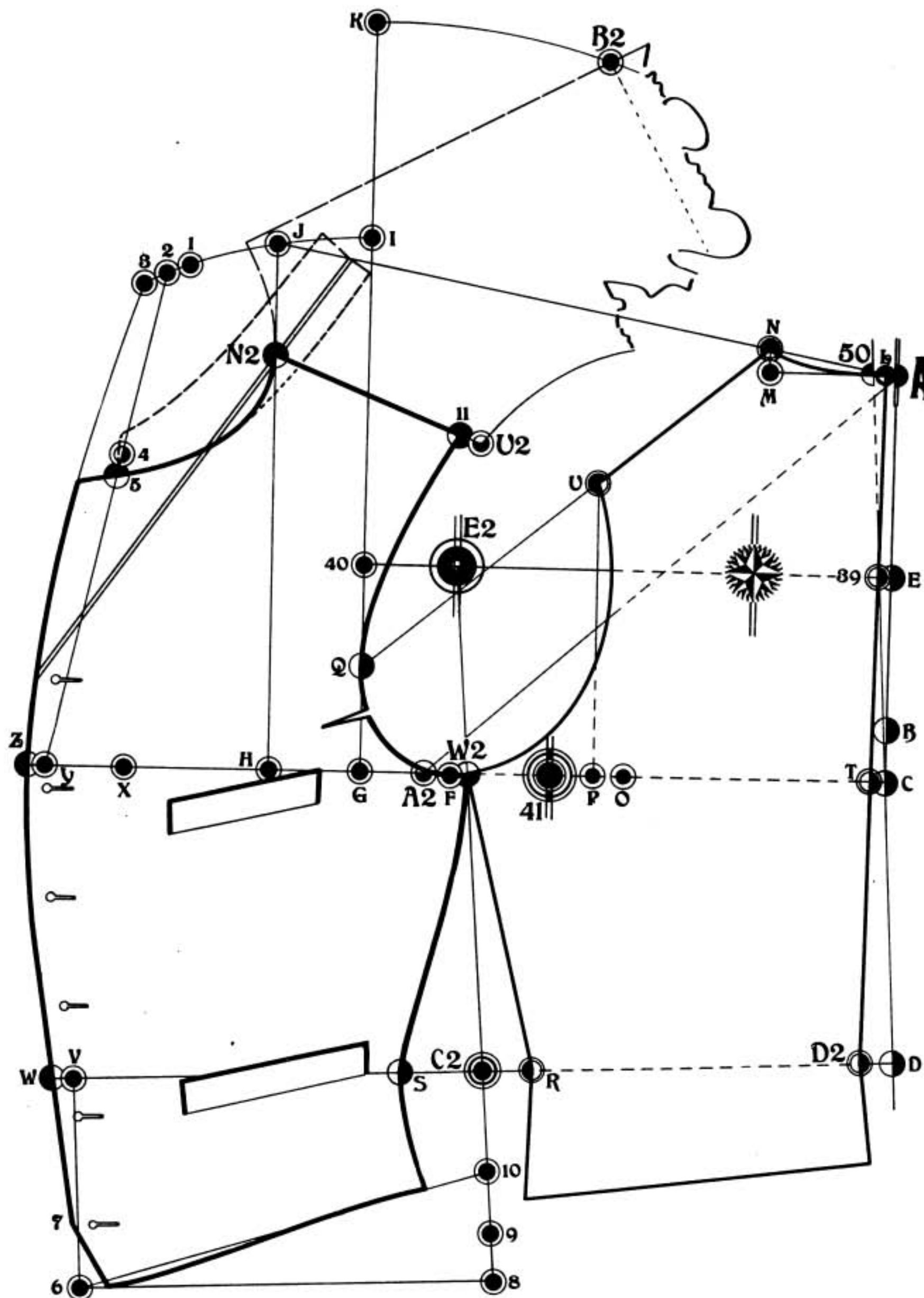


DIAGRAM 14

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 to 3 is the same.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

Draw a slightly curved line from 3 to Z.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 27 inches altogether for this draft if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

Shape the front edge as represented, cutting it away from 7, which is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch above 6 for this draft, but may be further from or nearer to it, according to taste or style.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch larger than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye as represented, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast and 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the gorge as represented.

Draw a straight line for the crease from a point 2 inches above Z (or a little more or less) through N2.

Shape the collar as represented, making the widths at the back center 1 inch for the leaf and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch for the stand.

CAUTION.—Do not treat a draft as for an extra-erect form merely because the distance from 41 to F is less than 3 inches, as it often is for men who are not extra-erect. Whether your client is extra-erect or not should be judged by the eye. If he is extra-erect note the fact in the order book with his measures.

If your client's attitude is extra-erect, and the distance from 41 to F is not less than 3 inches, make the distance $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from A to 50.

* * *

A TO 50 SHOULD NEVER EXCEED $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH FOR EXTRA-ERECTNESS.



FIGURE 4



FIGURE 5



FIGURE 6

THE NEW STANDARD VEST SYSTEM

THE MEASURES

THE measures required are as follows, and should be taken over the vest in the order given:

Front-of-scye, or blade.
First-over, or strap length.
Second-over, or shoulder height.
Depth-of-scye.
Natural waist.
Breast.
Waist.
Length of opening.
Full length.

If the client has been measured for a coat, the only measures required are, of course, the length of the opening and the full length.

TO TAKE THE MEASURES.

Mark at the height to which the neck seam should rise.

Mark at the natural waist on the back center.

Adjust the measuring square to the right shoulder as shown on Figure 1, press the short arms of the square moderately close to the arm, bind them together at the top with a rubber band, and be careful to have the long arm horizontal.

Bend the flexible band (celluloid or brass) straight across the back as illustrated on Figure 2, mark at the top of the band on the back center for the depth-of-scye, and call off the front-of-scye measure as indicated by the band.

This is the first measure:

Hold the square firmly with the right hand and with the left carry the inch tape attached to the square in front of the arm to the mark made for the top of the back, as illustrated in Figure 3, and call off the first-over measure.

This is the second measure:

IF AS A RULE YOUR VESTS ARE TOO LOW IN THE NECK, ADD
TO THE SCYE-DEPTH IN DRAFTING AS MUCH
MORE THAN $1\frac{1}{4}$ INCH AS THEY ARE
TOO LOW. IF THEY ARE TOO
HIGH DO THE REVERSE.

SINGLE-BREASTED PEAKED-LAPEL VEST, WITH LONG CUT-AWAY POINTS

(For very square-shouldered man.)

DIAGRAM 15.

THE measures are as follows:

16 opening,	9 depth-of-scye,	12½ front-of-scye,	41.
28½ length,	18 natural waist,	13 first-over,	37.
		18¾ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scye, 9 inches for this draft.

A to C is 1¼ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 12½ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2¼ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 17¾ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 14 inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 20¼ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅓ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ⅜ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅓ breast. E2 to the star is ½ waist, 9¼ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 10¼ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ⅓ inch more than ½ waist, 9¾ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 3¼ inches for this draft.

S to V is ⅓ inch more than ½ waist, 9¾ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is ½ inch. Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast. X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is ½ inch. J to 1 is ⅓ breast.

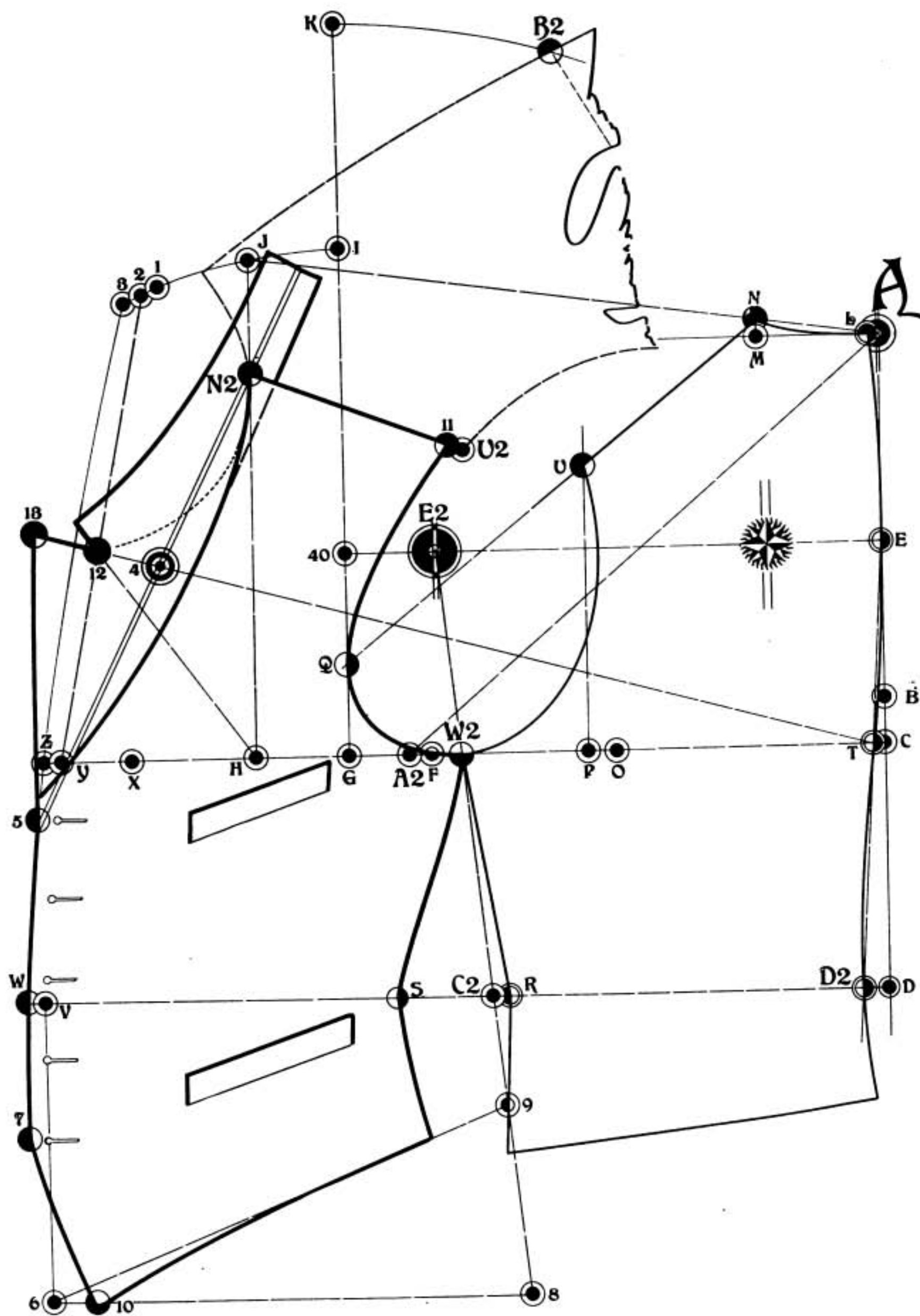


DIAGRAM 15

1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 to 3 is the same.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

Draw a slightly curved line from 3 to Z.

From J through N2 to 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the length of the opening, $16\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, $29\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

Draw a straight line from 6 to 8.

6 to 7 is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft, but may be more or less, according to taste or style, and 6 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Shape the front edge as represented from 5 through W and 7 to 10.

For extra long vests obtain the underarm length as follows: Go down $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from C2 to 9.

Draw a straight line from 9 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

THE COLLAR.—Draw the crease line from 5 through N2.

4 is half-way between N2 and 5.

Draw a straight line from T through 4, locating 12.

12 to 13 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. The collar notch-width is 1 inch.

Shape the gorge as represented from N2 to a little above 5.

If preferred the forepart may be cut from N2 to 12, as indicated by the broken gorge-line, from 12 to 13 and below 13 and in every other way as before. *The collar*, of course, will then be cut separate as for a coat as per the broken gorge-line.

THE SLANT OF THE BOTTOM IS A MATTER OF TASTE OR FASHION. IN THE LAST TWENTY YEARS IT HAS VARIED FROM AN ALMOST IMPERCEPTIBLE SLANT TO THE PRONOUNCED FORWARD DOWN-SLANT SHOWN IN DIAGRAM 15.

SINGLE-BREASTED DRESS VEST, WITH U-SHAPED OPENING

DIAGRAM 16.

THE measures are as follows:

26 length,	$9\frac{1}{2}$ depth-of-scye,	$11\frac{3}{4}$ front-of-scye,	39 breast,
	$17\frac{1}{2}$ natural waist,	$12\frac{3}{4}$ first-over,	36 waist.
		18 second-over,	

Square lines AD and AM.

A to B is the depth-of-scye, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft.

B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square each way from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches for this draft.

F to G is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than as far as it is from A to A2, $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft. *The $\frac{3}{4}$ inch is for collar stand and to straighten the shoulder because of the long opening.*

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

G to 50 is 1 inch.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at 50. This establishes J.

G to K is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the second-over, $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at 50.

A to L is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to M is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast. J to 49 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from 49 to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

40 to E2 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

E2 to the star is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, 9 inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E2 to the star, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches for this draft.

S to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

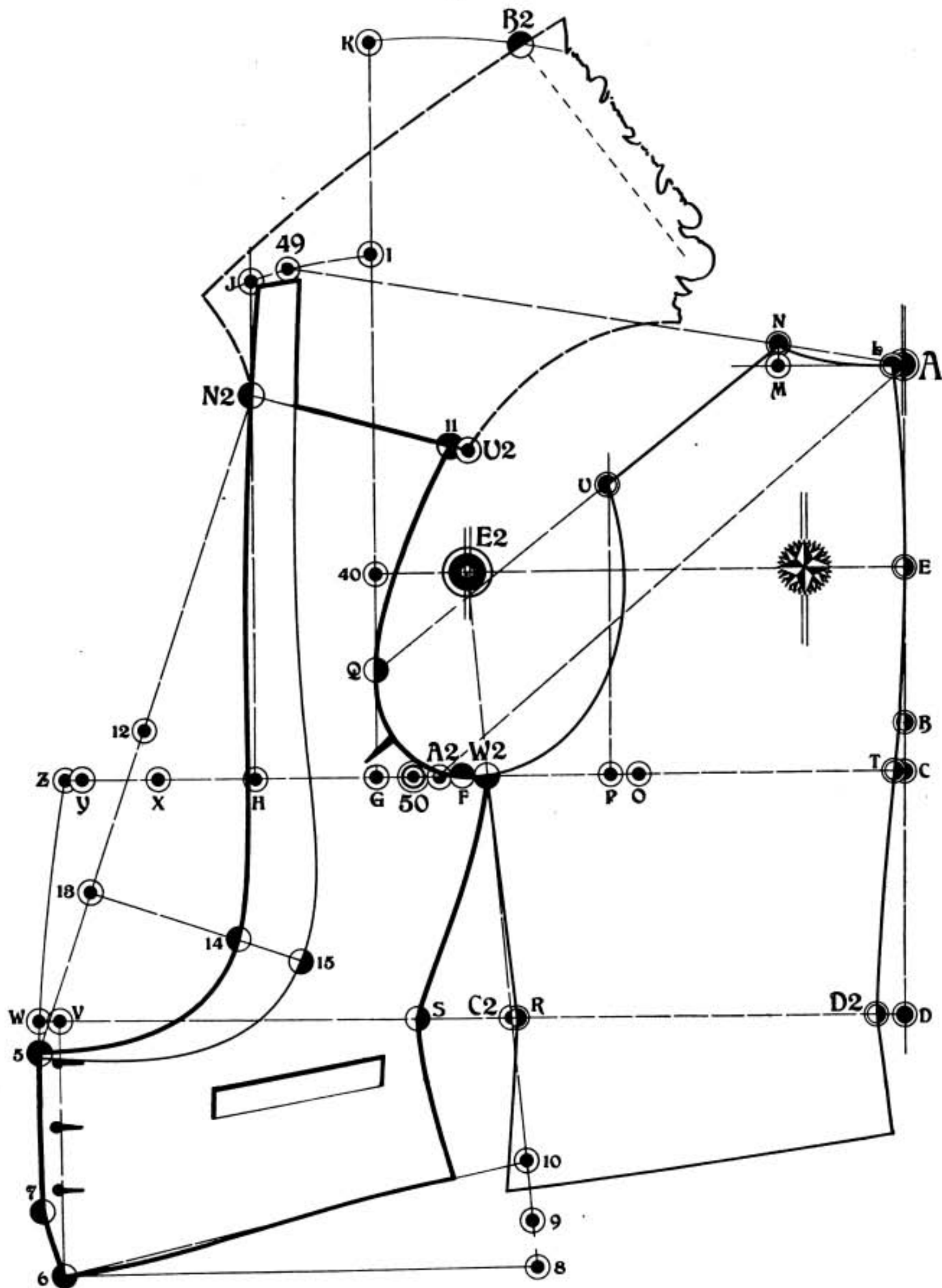


DIAGRAM 16

X to Y is 2 inches.
 Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 Square down from V.
 J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.
 From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 26 inches altogether for this draft.
 6 to 7 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, but may be more or less according to taste or style.
 Draw a slightly curved line from Z through W to 7 and slope it away below 7 as represented.
 The buttonholes are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart, but the distance may be more or less, according to taste or style.
 5 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch above the buttonhole.
 C2 to 8 equals V to 6.
 8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.
 9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.
 Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.
 Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.
 Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.
 Cut out the backpart.
 Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.
 Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.
 U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
 Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.
 Draw a straight line from N2 to 5.
 12 is half-way between N2 and 5.
 13 is half-way between 5 and 12.
 Square back from 13.
 13 to 14 is 4 inches or a little more or less, according to style or taste.
 Shape the opening as represented through N2 and 14 to 5.
Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye as represented, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 THE COLLAR.—14 to 15 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Shape as represented, making the width 1 inch at the back center.

IF UNCERTAIN WHETHER YOUR CLIENT IS EXTRA-ERECT
OR NOT, DO NOT CHANGE FROM THE NORMAL.

SINGLE-BREASTED DRESS VEST, WITH SHIELD-SHAPED OPENING AND LONG POINTS

(For very sloping-shouldered man.)

DIAGRAM 17.

THE measures are as follows:

27½ length,	9 depth-of-scy,	11 front-of-scy,	37 breast.
	17½ natural waist,	12½ first-over,	33 waist.
		17 second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.
 A to B is the depth-of-scy, 9 inches for this draft.
 B to C is 1½ inch. A to D is the natural waist.
 E is half-way between A and C.
 Square forward from E, C and D.
 C to F is the front of scye, 11 inches for this draft.
 F to G is 2½ inches.
 Square up from G. This establishes 40.
 F to A2 is ⅝ inch.
 Draw a straight line from A to A2.
 From C to H is ¾ inch more than as far as it is from A to A2, 16¼ inches altogether for this draft.
 Square up from H.
 G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 13½ inches altogether for this draft.
 G to 50 is 1 inch.
 Sweep forward from I, pivoting at 50. This establishes J.
 G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 18½ inches altogether for this draft.
 Sweep back from K, pivoting at 50.
 A to L is ¼ inch. A to M is ⅙ breast.
 J to 49 is ¾ inch.
 Square up from M and draw a straight line from 49 to A to establish N.
 O is half-way between C and G. O to P is ¾ inch.
 Square up from P.
 Q is half-way between G and 40.
 Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.
 D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ¼ breast.
 40 to E2 is ⅙ breast.
 E2 to the star is ½ waist, 8½ inches for this draft.
 D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 9½ inches for this draft.
 Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.
 D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8¾ inches altogether for this draft.
 R to S equals E to the star, 2⅝ inches for this draft.
 S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8¾ inches altogether for this draft. V to W is ½ inch.
 Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.
 T to X is one-half full breast.

Carry the tape over the shoulder, in as straight a line as possible, down to the depth-of-scye mark as illustrated on Figure 4, and call off the second-over measure.

This is the third measure:

Remove the square.

Measure from the top-of-back point to the mark made for the scye level (as explained for Figure 1).

This is the fourth measure, the depth-of-scye:

Holding the inch tape to the neck point as before, measure to the mark made at the natural waist.

This is the fifth measure:

Measure from the same point at the back of the neck for the opening and also for the full length.

These are the sixth and seventh measures:

The breast measure is taken as follows: Stand behind your client, well to his right. Pass the end of the inch tape under his right arm to beyond the center of his breast, reach under his left arm with your left hand, and, taking the tape from your right hand, bring it with your left hand under his left arm nearly, or quite, to the center of his back, as illustrated on Figure 5. Step to the left of your client, reversing the position of your left hand while doing so, but not slaking the tape, and with the right hand bring the tape to meet the end held by the left hand, as illustrated on Figure 6. This completes the breast measure.

The waist measure is taken in the same way as the breast measure.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE MEASURES.

— opening,	— depth-of-scye,	— front-of-scye,	— breast,
— length,	— natural waist,	— first-over,	— waist.
		— second-over,	

THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN FAIRLY CLOSE, BUT THE TAPE SHOULD NOT BE DRAWN TIGHT.

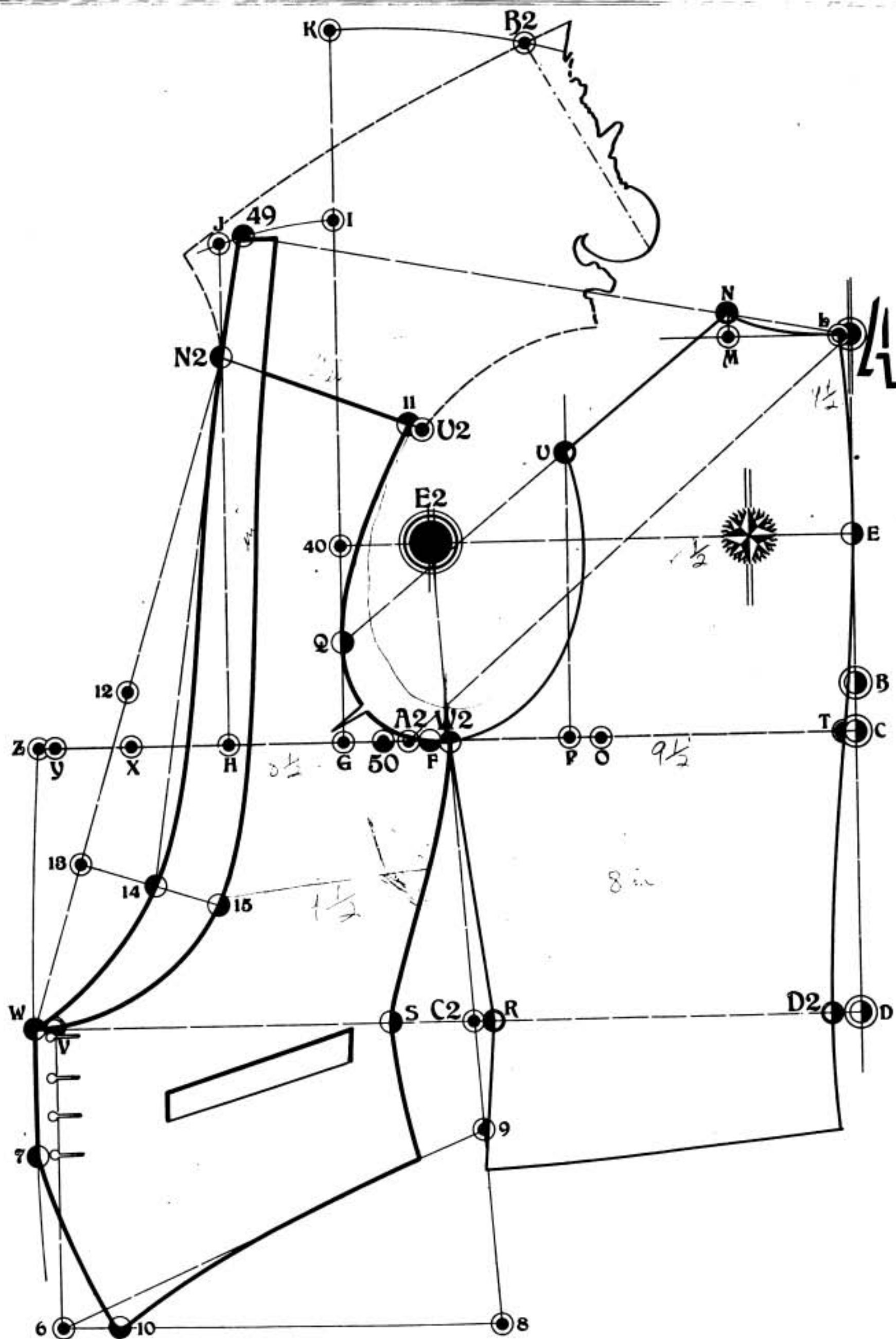


DIAGRAM 17

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

Draw a straight line from 6 to 8.

6 to 7 is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft, but may be more or less according to taste or style, and 6 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the front edge as represented from Z through W and 7 to 10.

For extra long vests obtain the underarm length as follows: Go down $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from C2 to 9.

Draw a straight line from 9 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Draw a straight line from N2 to W.

12 is half-way between N2 and W.

13 is half-way between 12 and W.

Square back from 13.

13 to 14 is 2 inches, or a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 14 to N2.

Shape the opening as represented through N2 and 14 to W, and space the buttonholes as represented.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye as represented, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

THE COLLAR.—14 to 15 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Shape as represented, making the width 1 inch at the back center.

THE NEW STANDARD VEST SYSTEM

THE COLLAR SHOULD GO ON FROM $\frac{1}{2}$ TO 1 INCH SHORT
ACCORDING TO THE LENGTH OF THE OPENING.

SINGLE-BREASTED VEST, WITH V-SHAPED OPENING

(For a square-shouldered man.)

DIAGRAM 18.

THE measures are as follows:

22 opening,	9½ depth-of-scy,	13 front-of-scy,	44 breast,
28 length,	18 natural waist,	14 first-over,	44 waist.
		20 second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scy, 9½ inches for this draft.

B to C is 1½ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square forward from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scy, 13 inches for this draft.

F to G is 2½ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40. F to A2 is ½ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is ¾ inch (not ¾ inch as for Diagram 17) more than as far as it is from A to A2, 18½ inches altogether for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is ⅞ inch more than the first-over, ⅛ inch less than usual, 14⅞ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to H is 1⅞ inch more than the second-over (⅛ inch more than usual), 21⅞ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅙ breast. J to 49 is ¾ inch.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from 49 to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch. Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is ⅞ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅙ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 11 inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 11 inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 11½ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 1½ inch for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 11½ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is ½ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

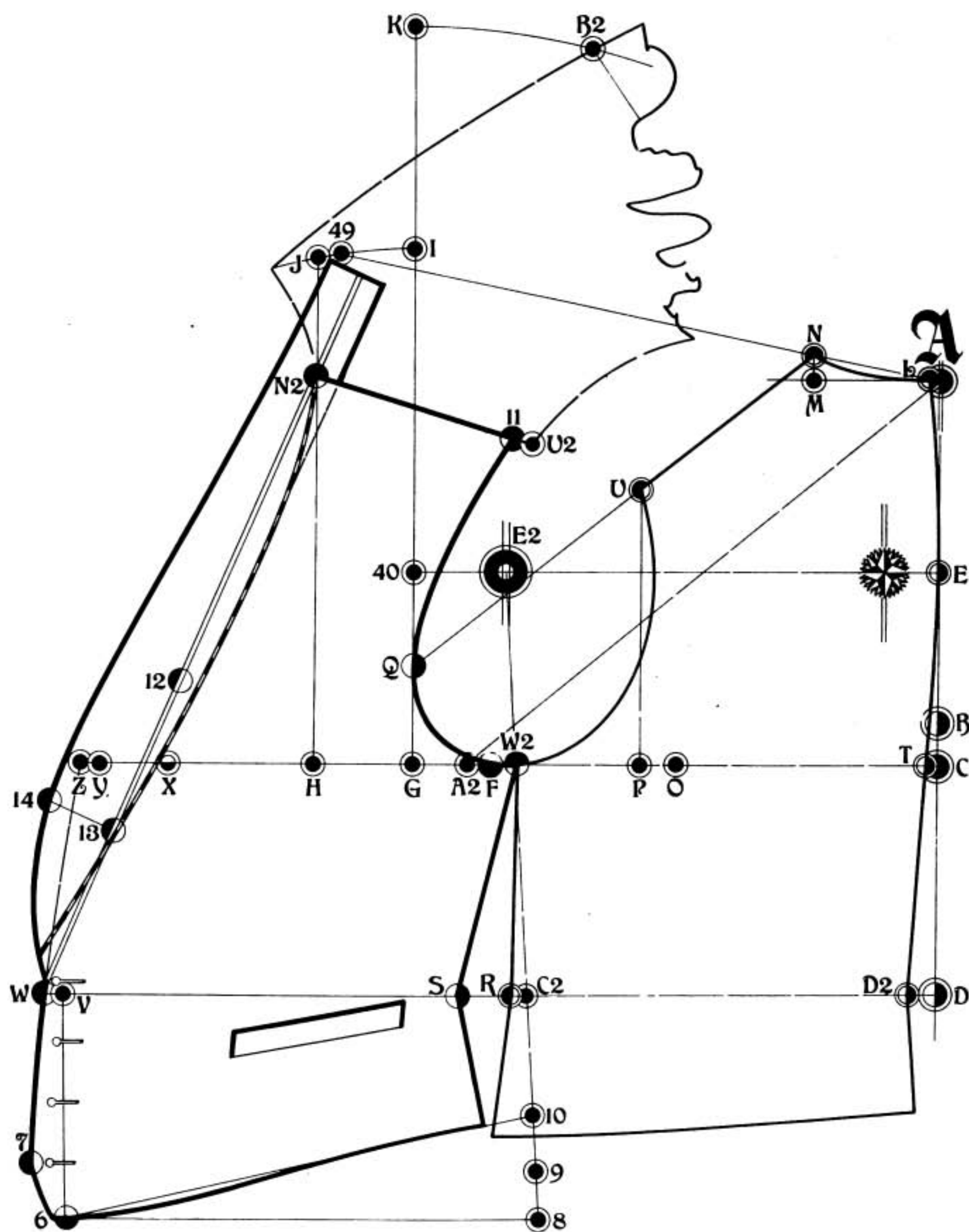


DIAGRAM 18

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to the end of the roll is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the length of the opening, $22\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 29 inches altogether for this draft.

6 to 7 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ for this draft, but may be more or less, according to taste or style.

Shape the front edge as represented from Z through W and 7 to the bottom.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

Draw a straight line from 6 to 8.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast and 9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye, as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Draw a straight line from the end of the roll up through N2 for the crease of the collar.

12 is half-way between N2 and the end of the roll and 13 is half-way between the end of the roll and 12.

Square out from 13.

13 to 14 is 2 inches.

Shape the gorge and the collar as represented, making the leaf of the collar 1 inch wide at the back center and the height of the stand $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut from the scye, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

* * * * *

THE SHOULDER IS ADVANCED ONLY $\frac{3}{8}$ INCH FOR DIAGRAM 18, INSTEAD OF $\frac{3}{4}$ INCH, AS FOR DIAGRAM 17, FOR THE REASON THAT THE STAND OF THE COLLAR MAKES UP THE DIFFERENCE.

BBETTER TO SPEND A FEW MINUTES EXTRA IN MAKING
SURE YOU ARE RIGHT IN MEASURING AND
DRAFTING THAN A FEW HOURS IN
MAKING ALTERATIONS CAUSED BY
CARELESSNESS OR MISTAKE.

SINGLE-BREASTED NO-COLLAR DRESS VEST

DIAGRAM 19.

THE measures are as follows:

26 length,	$8\frac{7}{8}$ depth-of-scye,	$11\frac{1}{4}$ front-of-scye,	37 breast,
	17 natural waist,	$12\frac{1}{4}$ first-over,	32 waist.
		$17\frac{1}{2}$ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scye, $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches for this draft.

B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square forward from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches for this draft.

F to G is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than as far as it is from A to A2, $16\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

G to 50 is 1 inch.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at 50. This establishes J.

G to K is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the second-over, 19 inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at 50.

A to L is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to M is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

J to 49 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from 49 to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

40 to E2 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

E2 to the star is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, 8 inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches for this draft.

S to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast. X to Y is 2 inches.

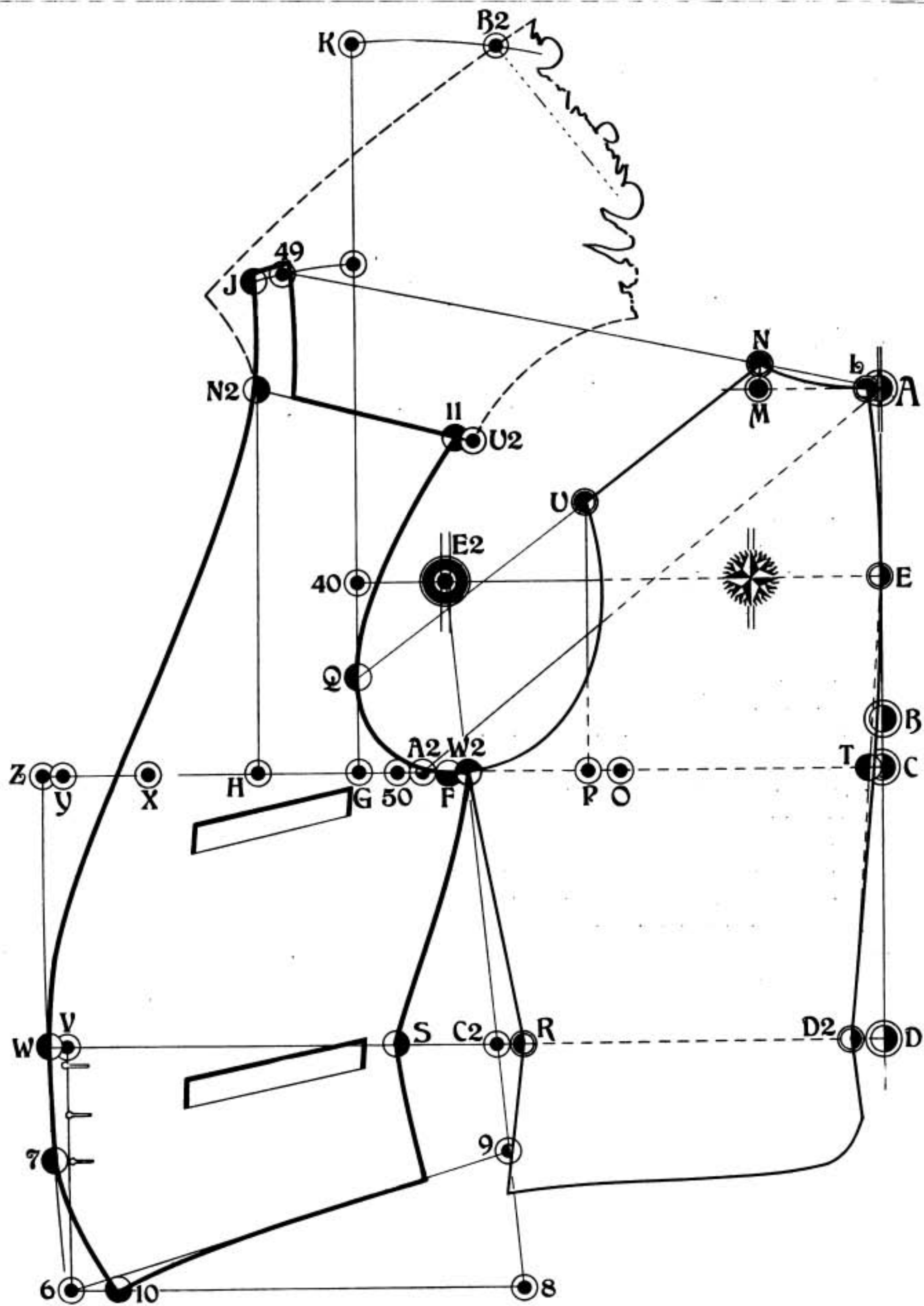


DIAGRAM 19

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 27 inches altogether for this draft.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

Draw a straight line from 6 to 8.

Draw a slightly curved line from Z through W.

7 is half-way between 6 and W.

C2 to 9 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

Draw a straight line from 9 to 6.

6 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Shape the underarm seam of the forepart, the bottom and the cutaway point as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Shape the opening as represented from J through N2 to W.

Shape the strap as represented, making it 1 inch wide.

The top button is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below W.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut from the scye, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

PROPORTIONATE MEASURES

(As taken on the vest.)

<i>Breast.</i>	<i>Scye-Depth.</i>	<i>Blade.</i>	<i>First-over.</i>	<i>Second-over.</i>
30	7	9	10	14
31	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
32	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	15
33	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	11	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
34	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
35	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
36	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	12	17
37	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
38	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{3}{8}$
39	9	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	18
40	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	12	13	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
41	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{8}$
42	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
43	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
44	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	13	14	19 $\frac{3}{8}$
45	10	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	20
46	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{8}$
47	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$
48	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	15	21
49	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{8}$
50	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{3}{8}$

“A N O U N C E O F P R E V E N T I O N I S B E T T E R T H A N A P O U N D
O F C U R E . ” B E C A R E F U L .

PEAKED-LAPEL DRESS VEST

DIAGRAM 20.

THE measures are as follows:

28 length,	9 depth-of-scy,	11½ front-of-scy,	39½ breast,
	17½ natural waist,	12¾ first-over,	35½ waist.
		18¼ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scy, 9 inches for this draft.

B to C is 1½ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square forward from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scy, 11½ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2½ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is ⅝ inch more than as far as it is from A to A2, 16⅝ inches altogether for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is ⅞ inch more than the first-over, 13⅝ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G.

G to K is 1⅝ inch more than the second-over, 19⅞ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅓ breast.

J to 49 is ⅔ inch.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from 49 to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is ⅞ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅓ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 8⅞ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 9⅞ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9⅞ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 2⅞ inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9⅞ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is ½ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

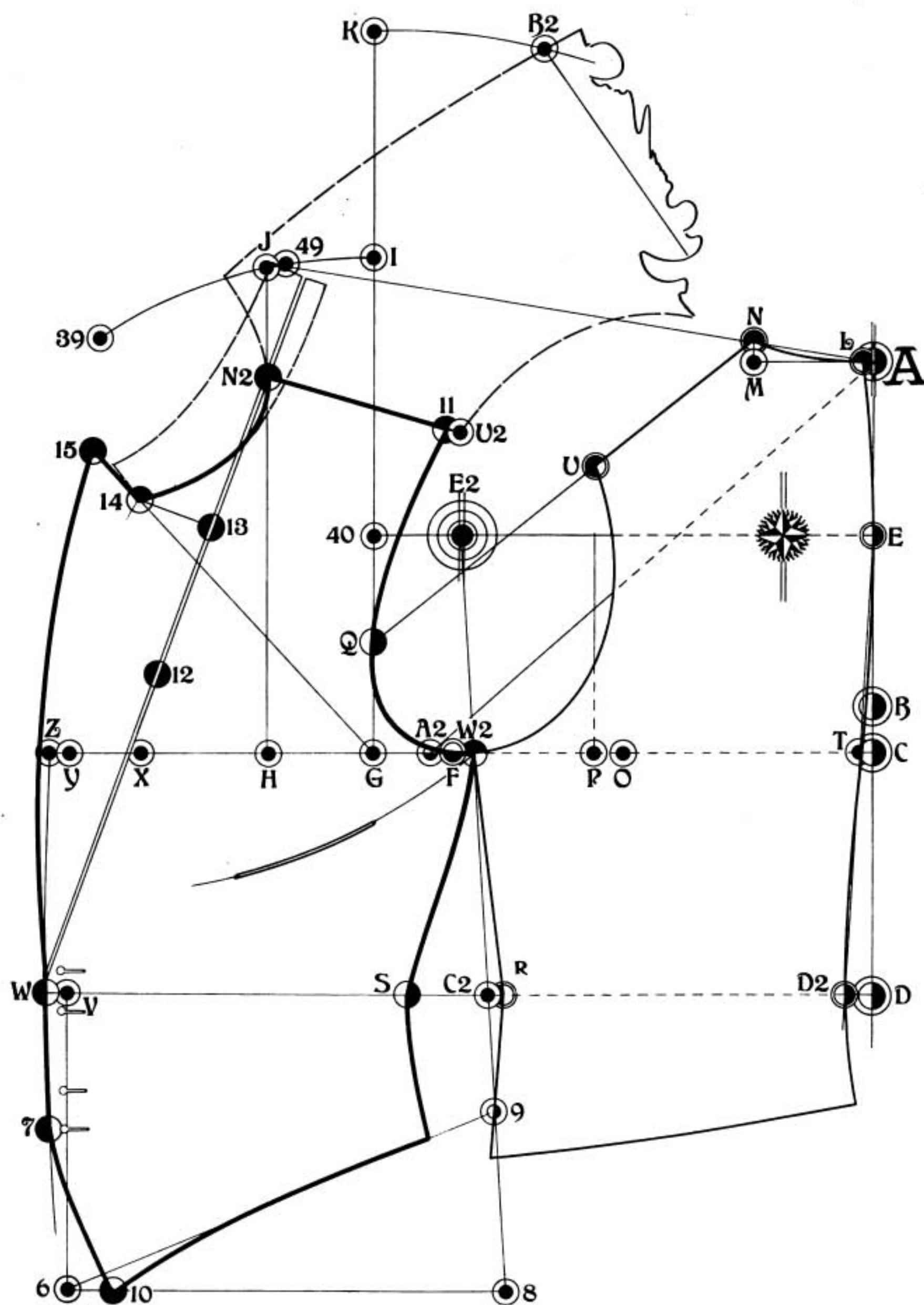


DIAGRAM 20

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 29 inches altogether for this draft.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

Draw a straight line from 6 to 8.

Draw a slightly curved line from Z through W.

7 is half-way from W to 6.

C2 to 9 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

Draw a straight line from 9 to 6.

6 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the underarm seam of the forepart, the bottom and the front edge from 7 to 10, as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Draw a straight line for the crease from a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above W through N2.

12 is half-way between the end of the roll and N2.

13 is half-way between N2 and 12.

Square out from 13.

13 to 14 is one-half as far as from 12 to 13.

Draw a straight line from G through 14 for the run of the top of the lapel.

14 to 15 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Shape the edge as represented from 15 to the end of the roll.

J to 39 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

Sweep forward from W2, pivoting at 39, for the mouth of the pocket.

THE COLLAR.—The end is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, and the height of the stand is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

In making, the edge should be drawn in from 15 to the end of the roll until it is nearly straight.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut from the scye, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

BETTER TO SPEND A FEW MINUTES EXTRA IN MAKING
SURE YOU ARE RIGHT IN MEASURING AND
DRAFTING THAN A FEW HOURS IN
MAKING ALTERATIONS CAUSED BY
CARELESSNESS OR MISTAKE.

DOUBLE-BREASTED DRESS VEST, WITH U-SHAPED OPENING

DIAGRAM 21.

THE measures used are as follows:

27 length,	$9\frac{1}{4}$ depth-of-scye,	12 front-of-scye,	40 breast,
	$17\frac{3}{4}$ natural waist,	13 first-over,	35 waist.
		$18\frac{1}{4}$ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is the depth-of-scye, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches for this draft.

B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square each way from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 12 inches for this draft.

F to G is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than as far as it is from A to A2, $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft:

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 14 inches altogether for this draft.

G to 50 is 1 inch.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at 50. This establishes J.

G to K is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the second-over, $19\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at 50.

A to L is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to M is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

J to 49 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from 49 to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

40 to E2 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

E2 to the star is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 10 inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{8}$ waist, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E2 to the star, 3 inches for this draft.

S to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is 3 inches.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T. T to X is one-half full breast.

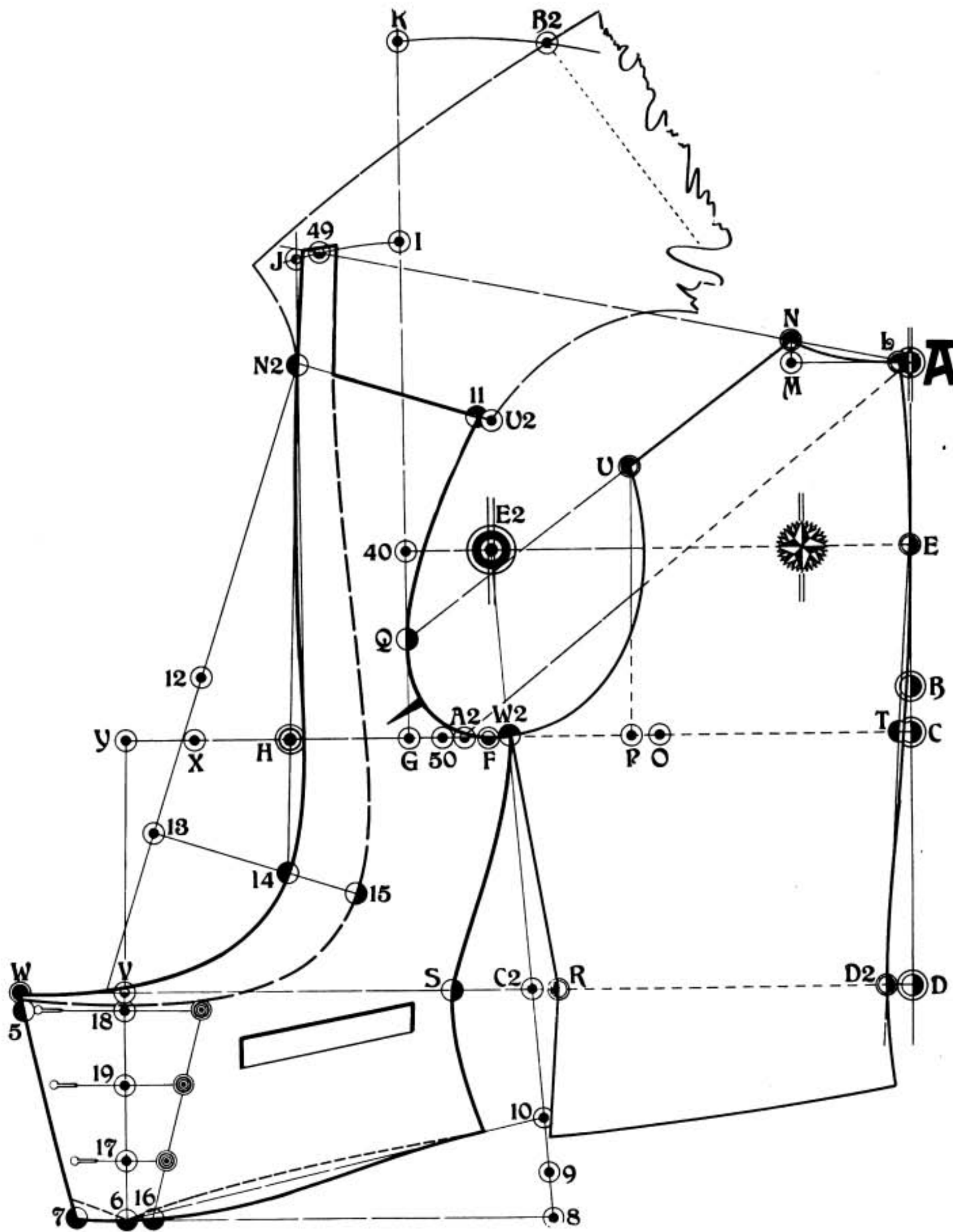


DIAGRAM 21

X to Y is 2 inches.
 Draw a straight line from Y down through V.
 J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.
 From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 28 inches altogether for this draft.
 C2 to 8 equals V to 6.
 Draw a straight line from 8 to 6.
 6 to 7 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.
 Draw a straight line from W to 7.
 6 to 17 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch or a little more or less, according to taste.
 V to 18 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 19 is half-way between 17 and 18.
 Square both ways from 17, 18 and 19.
 6 to 16 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than 6 to 7, and 18 to the button is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than 18 to 5. Draw the button line from 16 to the top button as represented.
 8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.
 9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.
 Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.
 Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.
 Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.
 Cut out the backpart.
 Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.
 Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.
 U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
 Shape the scye as represented from 11 to W2.
 Draw a straight line from N2 to a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in front of 18.
 12 is half-way between N2 and the top button-and-buttonhole line and 13 is half-way between this line and 12.
 Square back from 13.
 13 to 14 is 4 inches or a little more or less, according to taste or style.
 Shape the opening as represented through N2 and 14 to W.
 14 to 15 is 2 inches.
 Shape the collar and strap as represented, making the strap 1 inch wide.
Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye as represented, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

* * *

The broken bottom lines show a formation that is always artistic and very frequently fashionable.

WHEN IN DOUBT CUT A PROPORTIONATE PATTERN.

A FEW MINUTES DEVOTED TO EXTRA CARE IN MEASURING WILL OFTEN SAVE SERIOUS ALTERATIONS.

HALF DOUBLE - BREASTED DRESS VEST, WITH SHIELD - SHAPED OPENING

DIAGRAM 22.

THE measures are as follows:

27½ length,	8¾ depth-of-scye,	11½ front-of-scye,	38 breast,
	17¼ natural waist,	12½ first-over,	34 waist.
		17¾ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is the depth-of-scye, 8¾ inches for this draft.

B to C is 1½ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square both ways from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 11½ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2¼ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is ¾ inch more than as far as it is from A to A2, 16½ inches altogether for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 13½ inches altogether for this draft.

G to 50 is 1 inch.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at 50. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 19¼ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at 50.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅓ breast.

J to 49 is ¾ inch.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from 49 to A to establish N.

P is half-way between C and G.

P to O is ¾ inch.

Square up from O.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ¼ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅓ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 8½ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 9½ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9 inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E2 to the star, 3 inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9 inches altogether for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is ½ full breast. X to Y is 2 inches.

EXPLANATORY AND OTHER NOTES

WHENEVER in this book the division of the breast or of the waist size to be used in drafting is expressed in figures, the division has reference to the half-breast or the half-waist. For example, " $\frac{1}{2}$ breast" means one-half of one-half breast, for the reason that as we draft but one-half of a vest we use only one-half of the breast measure in drafting. For a 36-inch breast, $\frac{1}{2}$ breast is, therefore, 9 inches, one-half of 18 inches, the half-breast size or *drafting breast*, and $\frac{1}{2}$ waist for a 32 inch waist is 8 inches, one-half of 16 inches, the half waist size or *drafting waist*.

The division of a full size is always printed in full. For example, "one-half full breast" calls for 18 inches for a 36-breast, "one-fourth full waist" calls for 16 inches for a 32-inch waist.

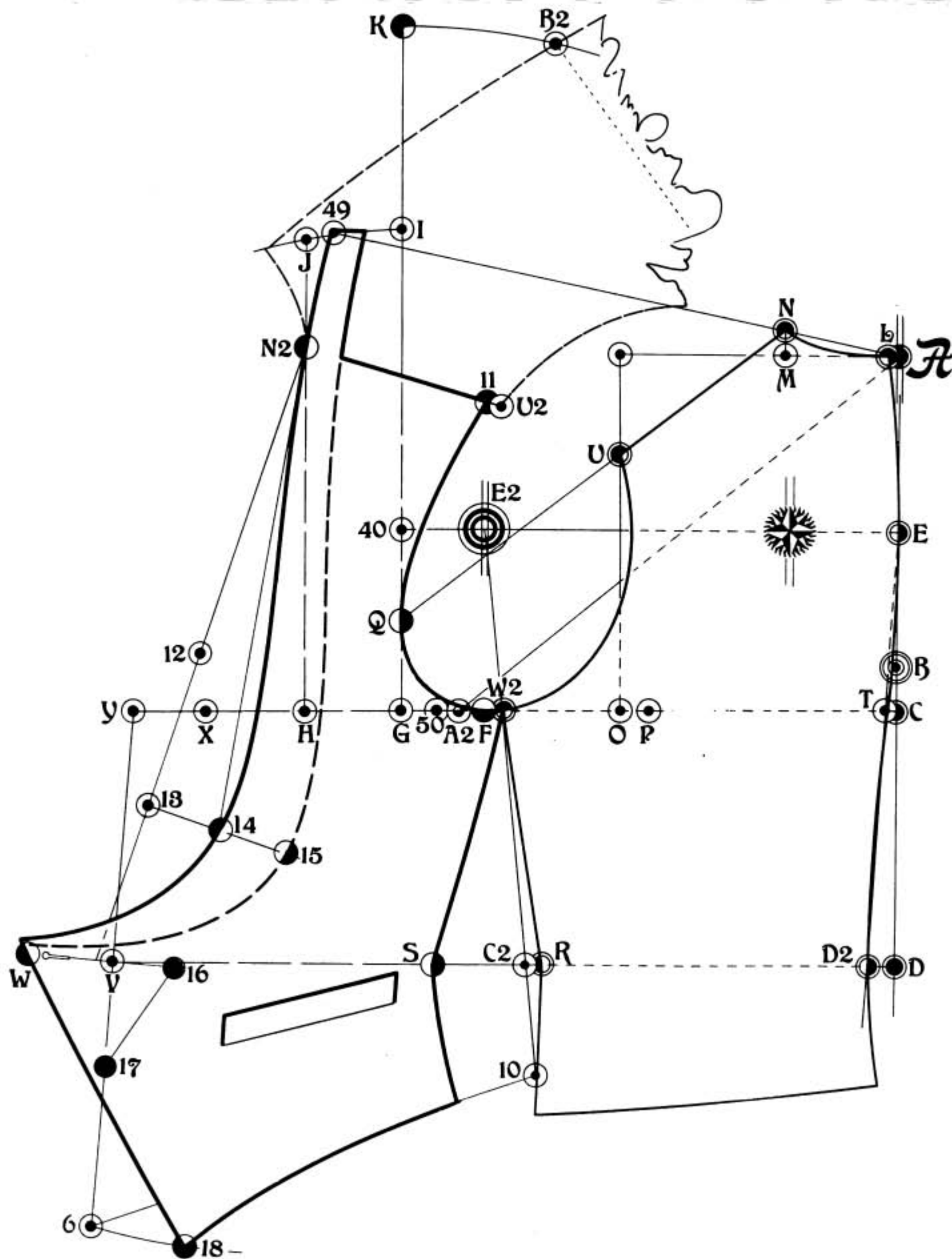


DIAGRAM 22

Draw a straight line from Y down through V.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.

C2 to 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6 and sweep back from 6, pivoting at N2.

Square both ways from V, or from a point a trifle higher or lower, according to taste or style.

V to W is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft, but may be a little more or less, according to taste.

V to 17 is 3 inches, but may be a little more or less, according to taste.

Shape the front edge through W and a point $\frac{5}{8}$ inch beyond 17, curving it slightly as to 18.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Draw a straight line from N2 to a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in front of V.

12 is half-way between N2 and V and 13 is half-way between V and 12.

Square back from 13.

13 to 14 is 2 inches or a little more or less, according to taste.

Shape the opening as represented through N2 and 14 to a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above W.

14 to 15 is 2 inches.

Shape the collar and strap as represented, making the strap 1 inch wide.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

IF AS A RULE YOUR VESTS ARE TOO LOW IN THE NECK, ADD
TO THE SCYE-DEPTH IN DRAFTING AS MUCH
MORE THAN $1\frac{1}{4}$ INCH AS THEY ARE
TOO LOW. IF THEY ARE TOO
HIGH DO THE REVERSE.

DOUBLE - BREASTED VEST WITH ON - GROWING LAPELS AND A ONE - PIECE ROLL

(Waist size proportionate or larger.)

DIAGRAM 23.

THE measures are as follows:

28 length,	$9\frac{1}{2}$ depth-of-scye,	$12\frac{1}{2}$ front-of-scye,	42 breast,
	18 natural waist,	$13\frac{1}{4}$ first-over,	40 waist.
		$19\frac{3}{4}$ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scye, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft.

B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft.

F to G is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 17 inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the second-over, $21\frac{1}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to M is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

40 to E2 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

E2 to the star is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, 10 inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft (R falls on C2 for this draft).

R to S equals E to the star, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches for this draft.

S to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

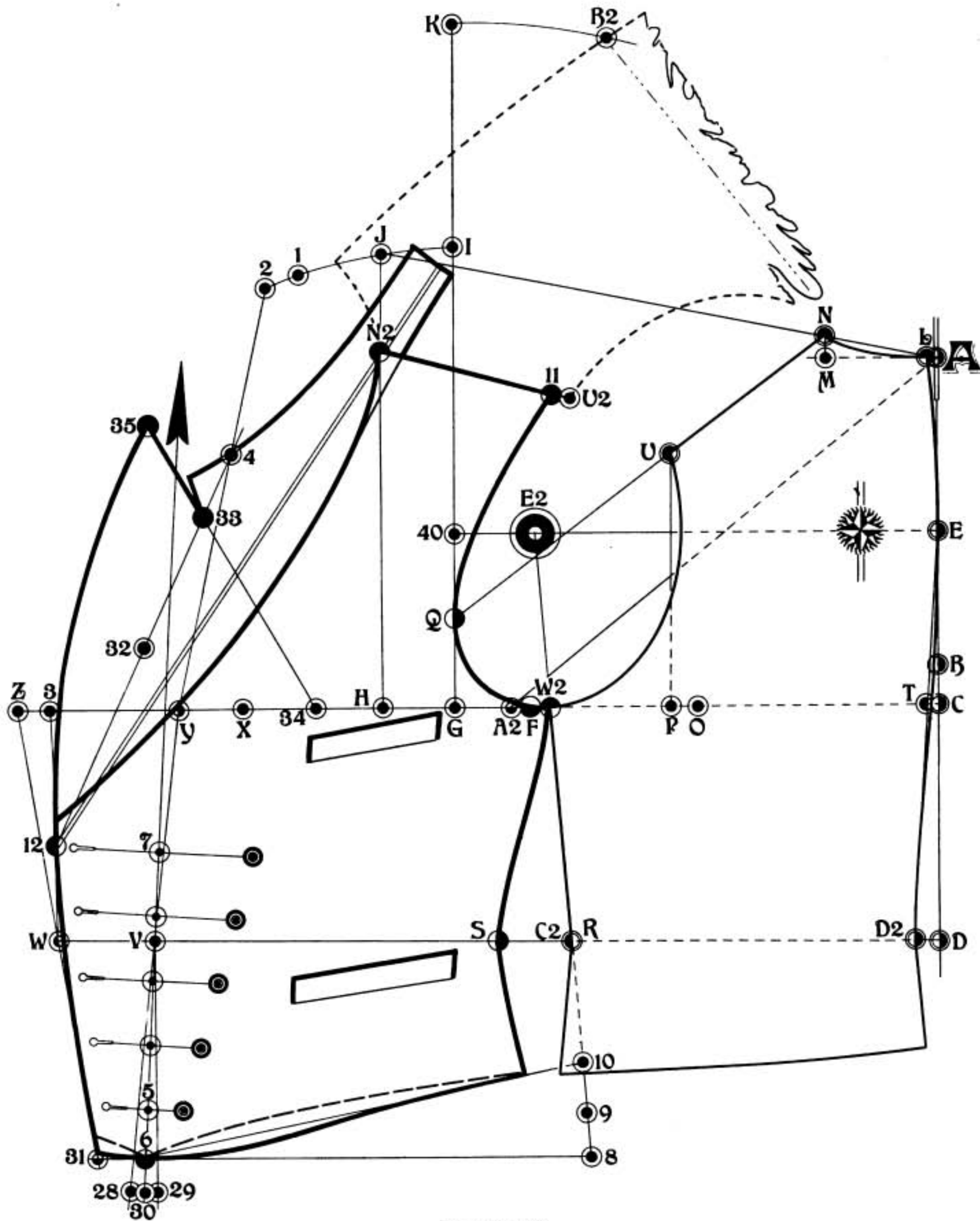


DIAGRAM 23

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is 5 inches.

Z to 3 is 1 inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

1 to 2 is 1 inch.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

Draw a straight line from Y down through V as to 28. Square down from V as to 29. 30 is half-way between 28 and 29. Draw a straight line from 30 up through V as to the arrow head.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 29 inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

6 to 31 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from Z to 31. This establishes W.

Draw a straight line from 3 to W.

6 to 5 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

6 to 7 is 8 inches for this draft, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Space for the number of buttons desired (five for this vest) and square for the button and button-hole lines as represented, establishing 12.

2 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

Draw a straight line from 4 to 12.

32 is half-way between 4 and 12 and 33 is 1 inch less than half-way from 4 and 32

34 is half-way between H and X.

Draw a straight line from 34 through 33.

33 to 35 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches or the width desired.

Shape the front edge below 35 and the bottom and the underarm seam of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam for the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Draw a straight line for the crease from 12 through N2.

Finish as represented, making the collar $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide at the end or to taste and style, and 1 inch wide at the back center, and making the height of the stand $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

The shape of the collar may, of course, be made according to taste or fashion. The method and proportions used for this draft are, however, such as at any time will produce an acceptable, artistic effect.

“AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN A POUND
OF CURE.” BE CAREFUL.

THE COLLAR SHOULD GO ON FROM $\frac{1}{2}$ TO 1 INCH SHORT
ACCORDING TO THE LENGTH OF THE OPENING.

FOUR-BUTTON DOUBLE-BREASTED VEST, WITH HALF-LENGTH CUT-OFF LAPELS AND EITHER A ONE-PIECE ROLL OR A SEPARATE COLLAR

(Waist size proportionate or larger.)

DIAGRAM 24

THE measures are as follows:

28 length,	9½ depth-of-scye,	12½ front-of-scye,	41 breast,
	18 natural waist,	13¼ first-over,	39 waist.
		19 second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scye, 9½ inches for this draft.

B to C is 1¼ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 12½ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2¼ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 17 inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 14¼ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 20½ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅓ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ⅓ inch. Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ½ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅓ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 9¾ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 10¼ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 10¼ inches for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 2¾ inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 10¼ inches altogether for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast. X to Y is 2 inches.

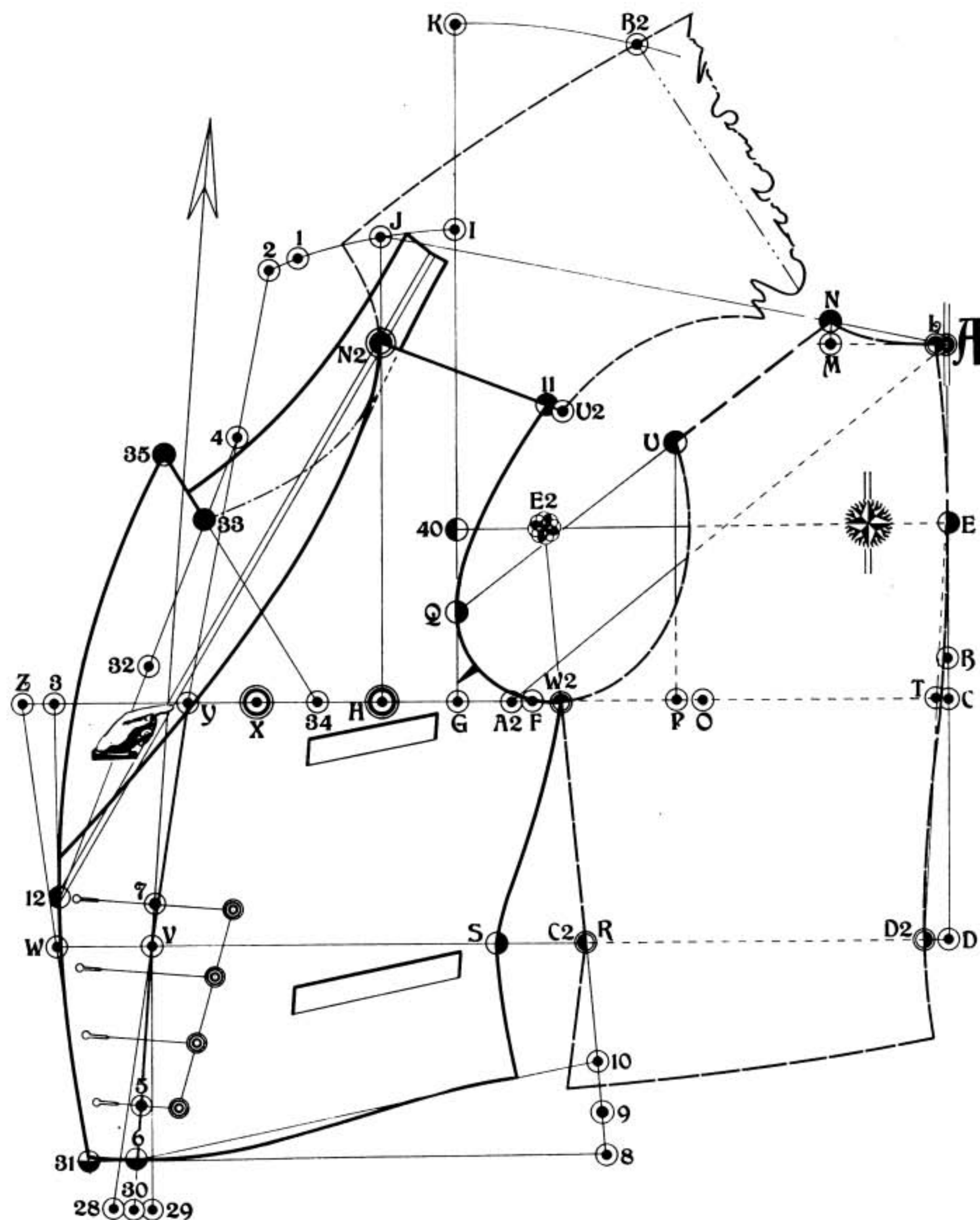


DIAGRAM 24

Y to Z is 5 inches.

Z to 3 is 1 inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast and 1 to 2 is 1 inch.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

Draw a straight line from Y through V as to 28. Square down from V as to 29. 30 is half-way between 28 and 29. Draw a straight line from 30 up through V as to the arrow head.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 29 inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6. Draw a straight line from 8 to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

6 to 31 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from Z to 31. This establishes W.

Draw a straight line from 3 to W.

6 to 5 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Space for 4 buttons, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, from 5 to 7, and square the button and buttonhole lines by the arrow-head line as represented, establishing 12.

From the center line to the buttons is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than from the center line to the edge.

2 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

Draw a straight line from 4 to 12.

32 is half-way between 4 and 12 and 33 is 1 inch less than half-way from 4 to 32.

34 is half-way between H and X.

Draw a straight line from 34 through 33.

33 to 35 is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches or the width desired.

Shape the front edge below 35, the bottom and the underarm seam of the forepart.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Draw a straight line for the crease from 12 through N2.

Finish as represented, making the collar 1 inch wide at the end, and at the back center, and making the height of the stand $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

The collar and roll may be cut in one piece as represented by the heavy lines, or the collar may be cut separate as represented by the broken line.

The shape of the roll may, of course, be made according to taste or fashion. The method and proportions used for this draft are, however, such as at any time will produce an acceptable and artistic effect.

Cut off the lapel on the heavy solid line from 6 through V to the point on the gorge indicated by the finger, and proceed as follows:

THE FRAMEWORK

DIAGRAM 1.

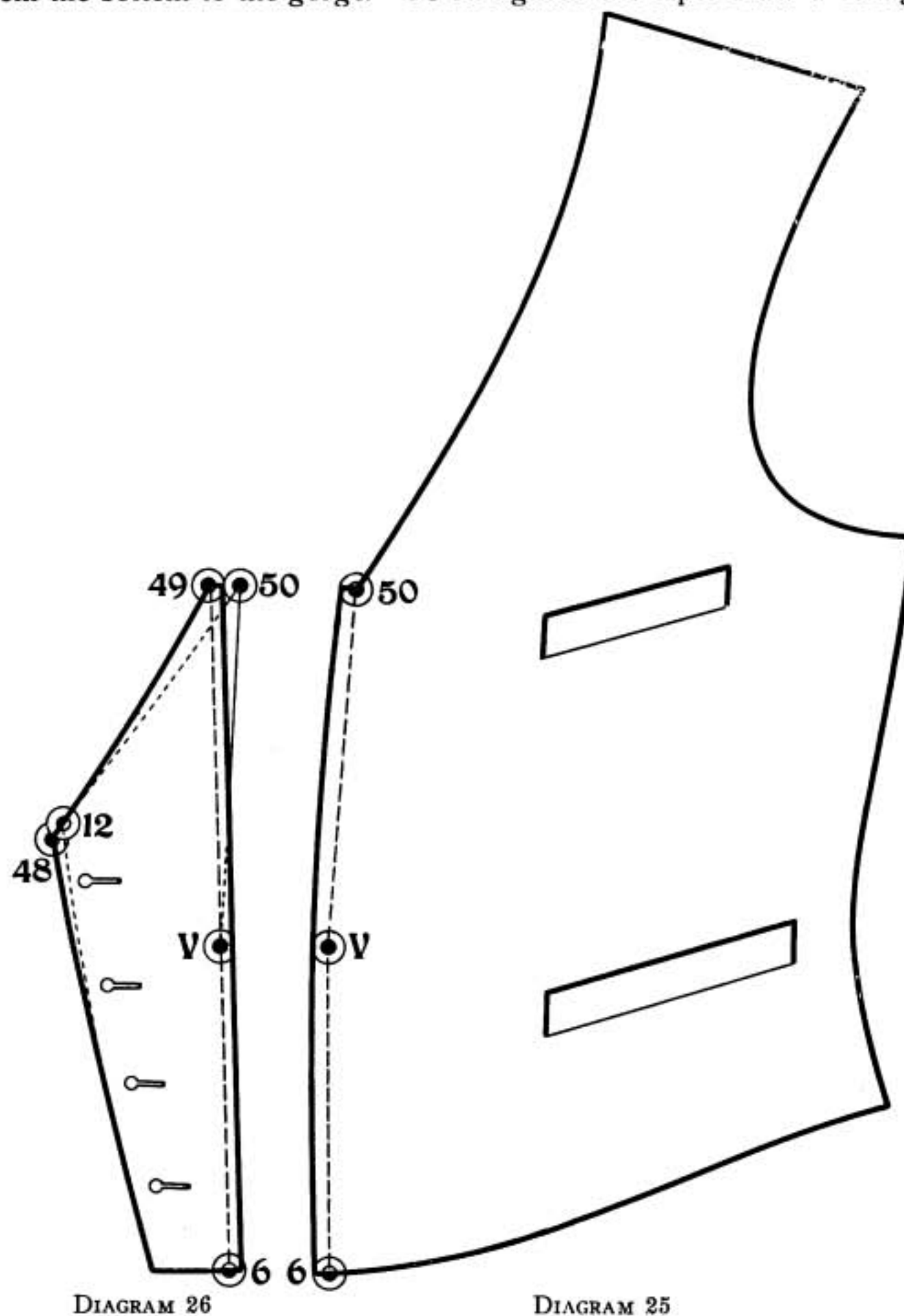
THE measures are as follows:

25½ length,	8½ depth of scye,	11 front-of-scye,	36 breast,
	17 natural waist,	11½ first-over,	32 waist.
		16½ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.
 A to B is depth-of-scye, 8½ inches for this draft.
 B to C is 1½ inch.
 A to D is the natural waist.
 E is half-way between A and C. Square across from E, C and D.
 C to F is the front-of-scye, 11 inches for this draft. F to G is 2½ inches. Square up from G.
 This establishes 40.
 F to A2 is ⅝ inch. Draw a straight line from A to A2.
 From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 15½ inches for this draft. Square up from H.
 G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 12¾ inches altogether for this draft.
 Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.
 G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 18½ inches altogether for this draft.
 Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.
 A to L is ¼ inch. A to M is ⅙ breast. Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.
 O is half-way between C and G. O to P is ¾ inch. Square up from P.
 Q is half-way between G and 40.
 Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.
 D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ⅜ breast.
 40 to E2 is ⅙ breast.
 E2 to the star is ½ waist, 8 inches for this draft.
 D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 9 inches for this draft.
 Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.
 D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8½ inches altogether for this draft.
 R to S equals E to the star, 3 inches for this draft.
 S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8½ inches altogether for this draft.
 Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.
 T to X is one-half full breast.
 X to Y is 2 inches.
 J to 1 is ⅙ breast. 1 to 2 is ½ inch. Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.
 2 to 4 is ¼ breast. (Point 4 is used only when the vest is to button to the throat.)
 Square down from V.
 J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.
 From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 26½ inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only ¾ inch more if they are to be bound.
 C2 to 8 equals V to 6.
 8 to 9 is ⅜ breast.
 9 to 10 is 1½ inch.
 Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

DIAGRAM 25 represents the forepart, with a seam added to the front center from the bottom to the gorge, *i. e.*, with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch added at 6, V and 50 (50 is the point in Diagram 24 that is indicated by the finger).

DIAGRAM 26 represents the lapel as cut with the edge seam straightened and with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch added to it from the bottom to the gorge. To straighten the lapel draw a straight line on the



drafting paper, adjust the seam edge of the lapel to the straight line from the bottom, 6, to the waist line, V, and mark along the bottom and up the front edge. Pivot the lapel at V and swing the top of it forward until 50 reaches the straight line, as at 49. Mark along the gorge to the front edge, as to 48. Add $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for the seam from the bottom to the top, as at 6, V and 49. Straighten the edge below 48. Points 50 and 12 indicate the position of the lapel as first placed on the drafting paper.

THREE-BUTTON DOUBLE-BREASTED VEST, WITH HALF-LENGTH CUT-OFF LAPELS AND EITHER A ONE-PIECE ROLL OR A SEPARATE COLLAR

(Waist size less than proportionate.)

DIAGRAM 27.

THE measures are as follows:

27 length,	9 depth-of-scye,	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ front-of-scye,	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ breast.
	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ natural waist,	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ first-over,	34 waist.
		18 second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scye, 9 inches for this draft.

B to C is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 16 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the second-over, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

A to M is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

40 to E2 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

E2 to the star is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, 9 inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches for this draft.

S to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{2}$ waist, 9 inches altogether for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T. T to X is one-half full breast.

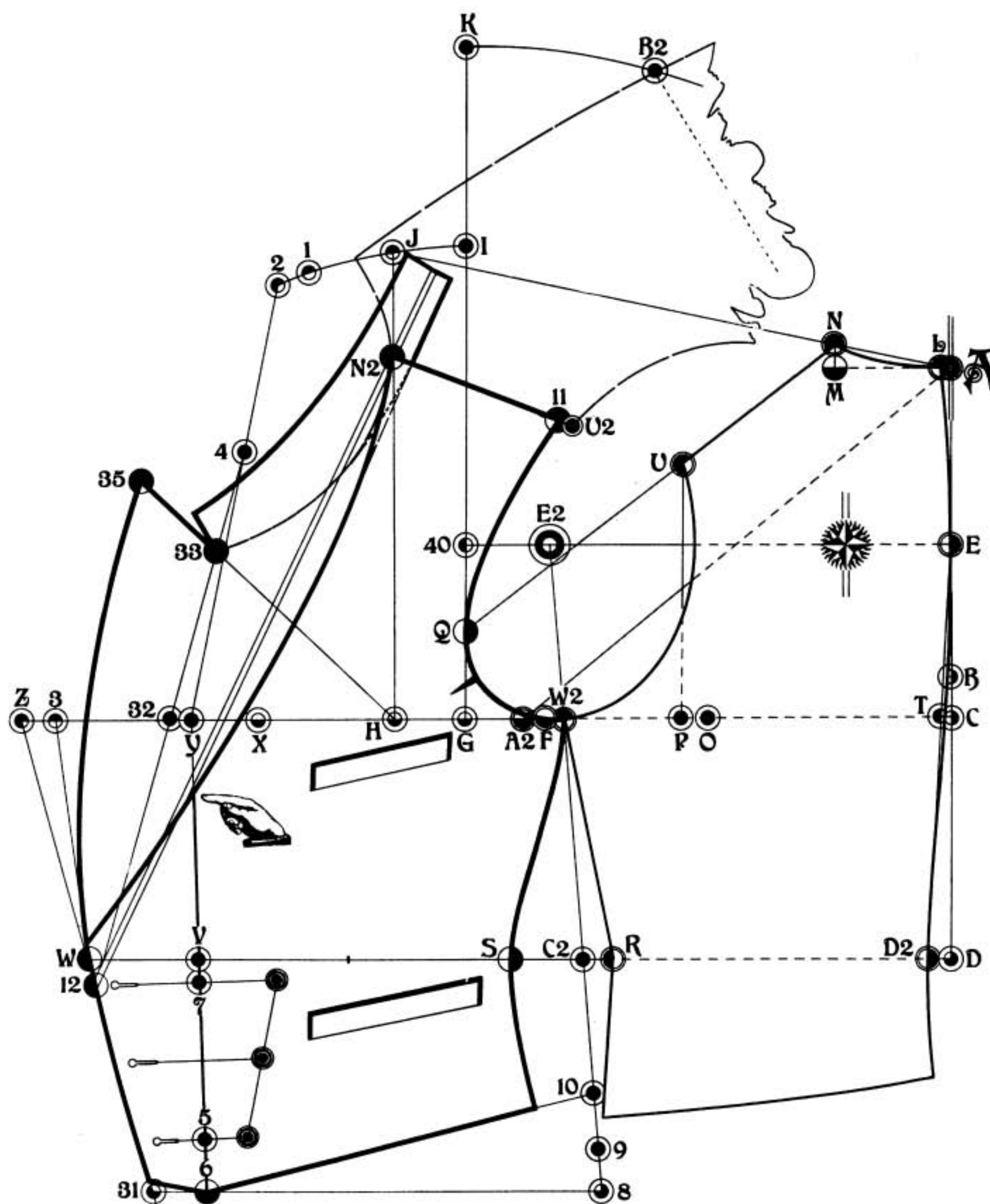


DIAGRAM 27

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is 5 inches.

Z to 3 is 1 inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast and 1 to 2 is 1 inch.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

Draw a straight line from Y through V. *If this line is square with the waist line, or less than square with it, as for this draft, and as it will be whenever the waist is smaller than proportionate, i. e. more than 4 inches smaller than the breast, the two other front lines which end at 30 and 29 (see Diagram 24) are not to be used.*

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, 28 inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6. Draw a straight line from 8 to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

6 to 31 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from Z to 31. This establishes W.

Draw a straight line from 3 to W.

6 to 5 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Space for three buttons, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, from 5 to 7, and square the button and buttonhole lines, establishing 12.

From the center line to the buttons is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than from the center line to the edge.

2 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

Draw a straight line from 4 to 12.

32 is half-way between 4 and 12 and 33 is 1 inch less than half-way from 4 to 32.

Draw a straight line from H through 33.

33 to 35 is 3 inches or the width desired.

Shape the front edge below 35, the bottom and the underarm seam of the forepart.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Draw a straight line for the crease from 12 through N2.

Finish as represented, making the collar $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide at the end and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch narrower at the back center, and making the height of the stand $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

The collar and roll may be cut in one piece as represented by the heavy lines, or the collar may be cut separate as represented by the broken line.

The shape of the roll may, of course, be made according to taste or style. The method and proportions used for this draft are, however, such as at any time will produce an acceptable and artistic effect.

Cut off the lapel on the heavy solid line from 6 through V to the point on the gorge indicated by the finger and proceed as follows:

DIAGRAM 28 represents the forepart with a seam added to the front center from the bottom to

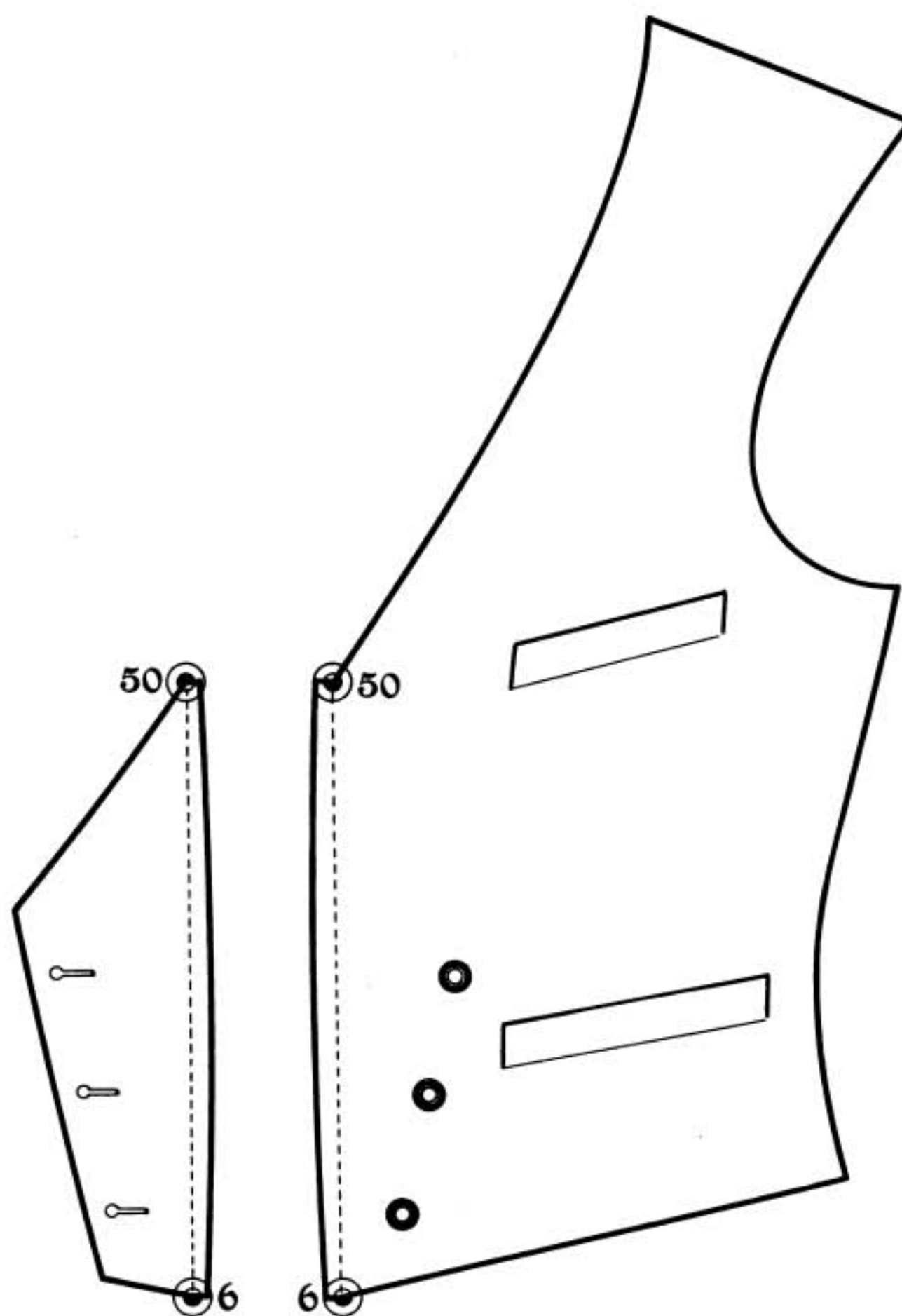


DIAGRAM 29

DIAGRAM 28

the gorge, i. e., with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch added at 6 and 50 and slightly more between these points (say $\frac{1}{8}$ inch). *Point 50 is the point indicated by the finger in Diagram 27.*

DIAGRAM 29 represents the lapel as cut with a seam added from 6 to 50, and with a slight round between these points, the same as for the forepart.

DOUBLE-BREASTED VEST WITH FROCK-STYLE FRONT

DIAGRAM 30.

THE measures are as follows:

27½ length,	9¾ depth-of-scye,	12¾ front-of-scye,	43 breast,
	18 natural waist,	13¾ first-over,	41 waist.
		19½ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is the depth-of-scye, 9¾ inches for this draft.

B to C is 1½ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 12¾ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2½ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 17½ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 14¾ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 21 inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅓ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ⅓ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅓ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 10¼ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 10¾ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 10¾ inches altogether for this draft. *R and C2 fall together for this draft.*

R to S equals E to the star, 2 inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 10¾ inches altogether for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

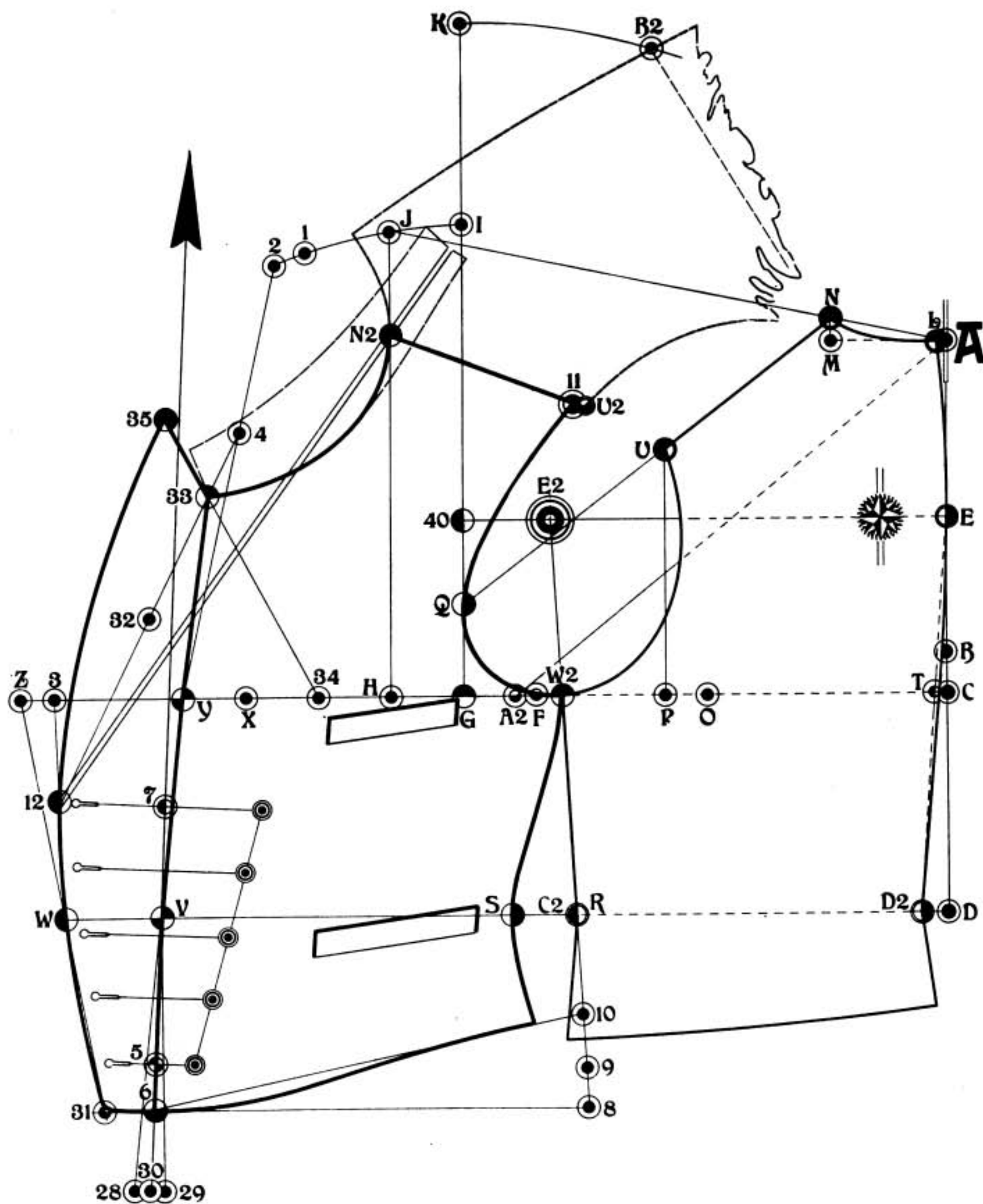


DIAGRAM 30

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is 5 inches.

Z to 3 is 1 inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast and 1 to 2 is 1 inch.

Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.

Draw a straight line from Y through V as to 28. Square down from V as to 29. 30 is half-way between 28 and 29. Draw a straight line from 30 up through V as to the arrow head.

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6. Draw a straight line from 8 to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

6 to 31 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from Z to 31. This establishes W.

Draw a straight line from 3 to W.

6 to 5 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

7 is half-way between Y and V.

Space for five buttonholes, and square the button and buttonhole lines by the arrow-head line as represented, establishing 12.

From the center line to the buttons is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than from the center line to the edge.

2 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

Draw a straight line from 4 to 12.

32 is half-way between 4 and 12 and 33 is 1 inch less than half-way from 4 to 32.

34 is half-way between H and X.

Draw a straight line from 34 through 33.

33 to 35 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches or the width desired.

Shape the front edge below 35, the bottom and the underarm seam of the forepart.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

Draw a straight line for the crease from 12 through N2.

Shape the gorge as represented from N2 to 33.

THE COLLAR is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide at the end and 1 inch wide at the back center, and the height of stand is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Either a V $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide, or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Cut out the forepart, lapel and collar and proceed as follows:

DIAGRAM 31 represents the forepart as cut with a seam added to the front center at 6, V and Y, graded down to nothing at 33.

DIAGRAM 32.—Draw a straight line on the drafting paper, place the seam edge of the lapel

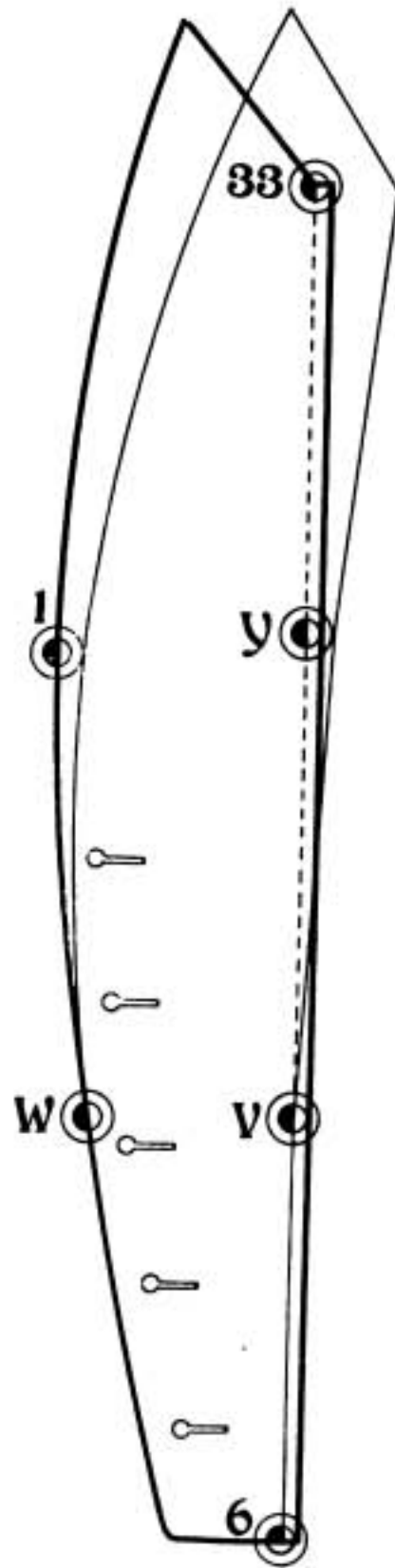


DIAGRAM 32

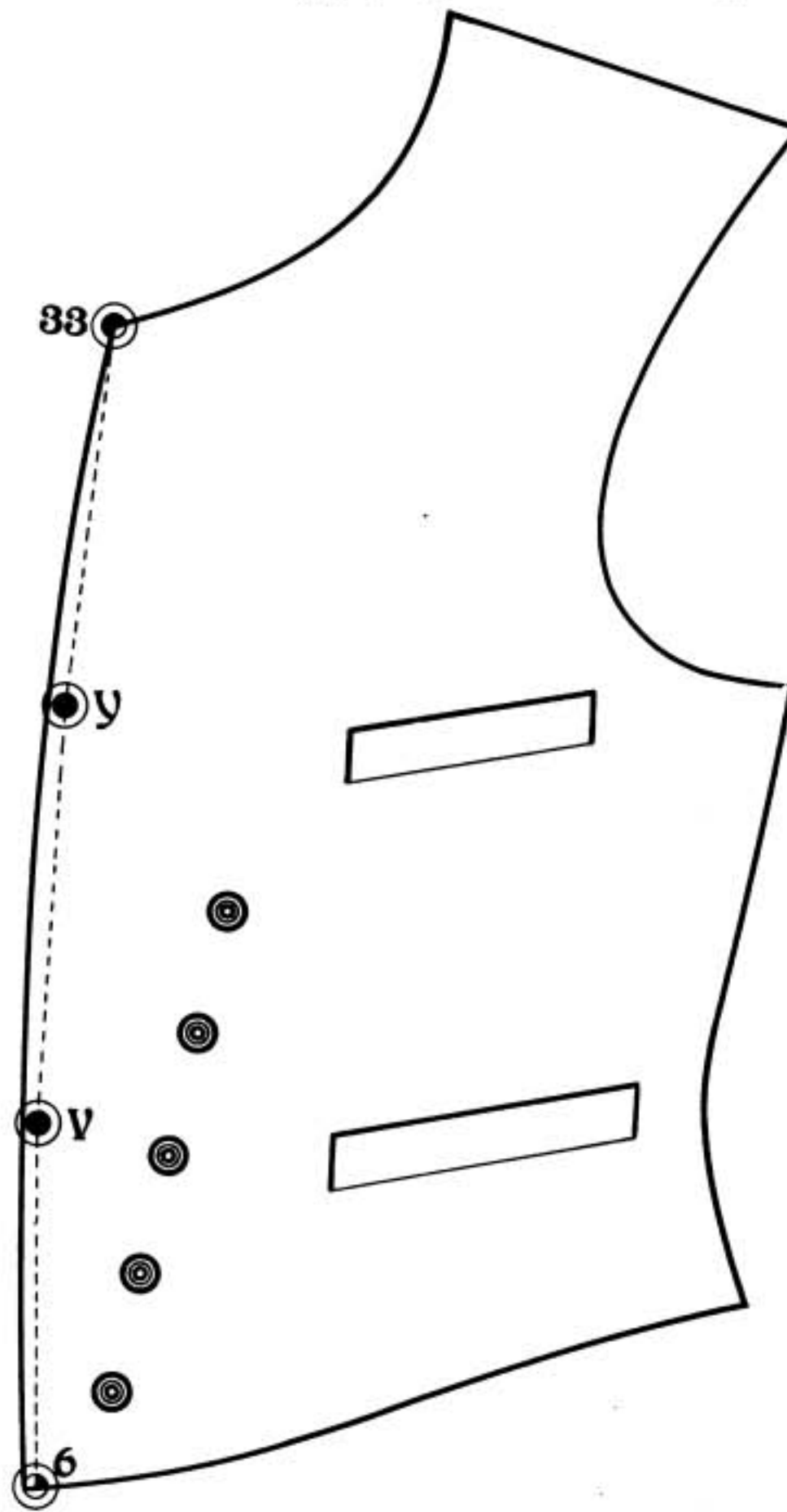


DIAGRAM 31

from 6 to V to touch it, and mark along the bottom and up the front edge as to W. Swing the pattern forward, pivoting at V, until the edge touches the straight line as at Y; and mark along the front edge from W to 1. Swing the pattern forward, pivoting at Y, until the edge touches the straight line as at 33, and mark along the edge above 1 and across the top. Add a seam for making ($\frac{1}{4}$ inch) as represented, at 33, Y, V and 6.

The thin, solid lines show the lapel as drafted.

DOUBLE-BREASTED NO-COLLAR VEST

DIAGRAM 33.

THE measures are as follows:

27½ length,	9 depth-of-scye,	11¾ front-of-scye,	40 breast,
	17¾ natural waist,	12¾ first-over,	35 waist,
		18¼ second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scye, 9 inches for this draft.

B to C is 1½ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 11¾ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2¼ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 16½ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 13¾ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 19¾ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅓ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ¼ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅓ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 8¾ inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 10 inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

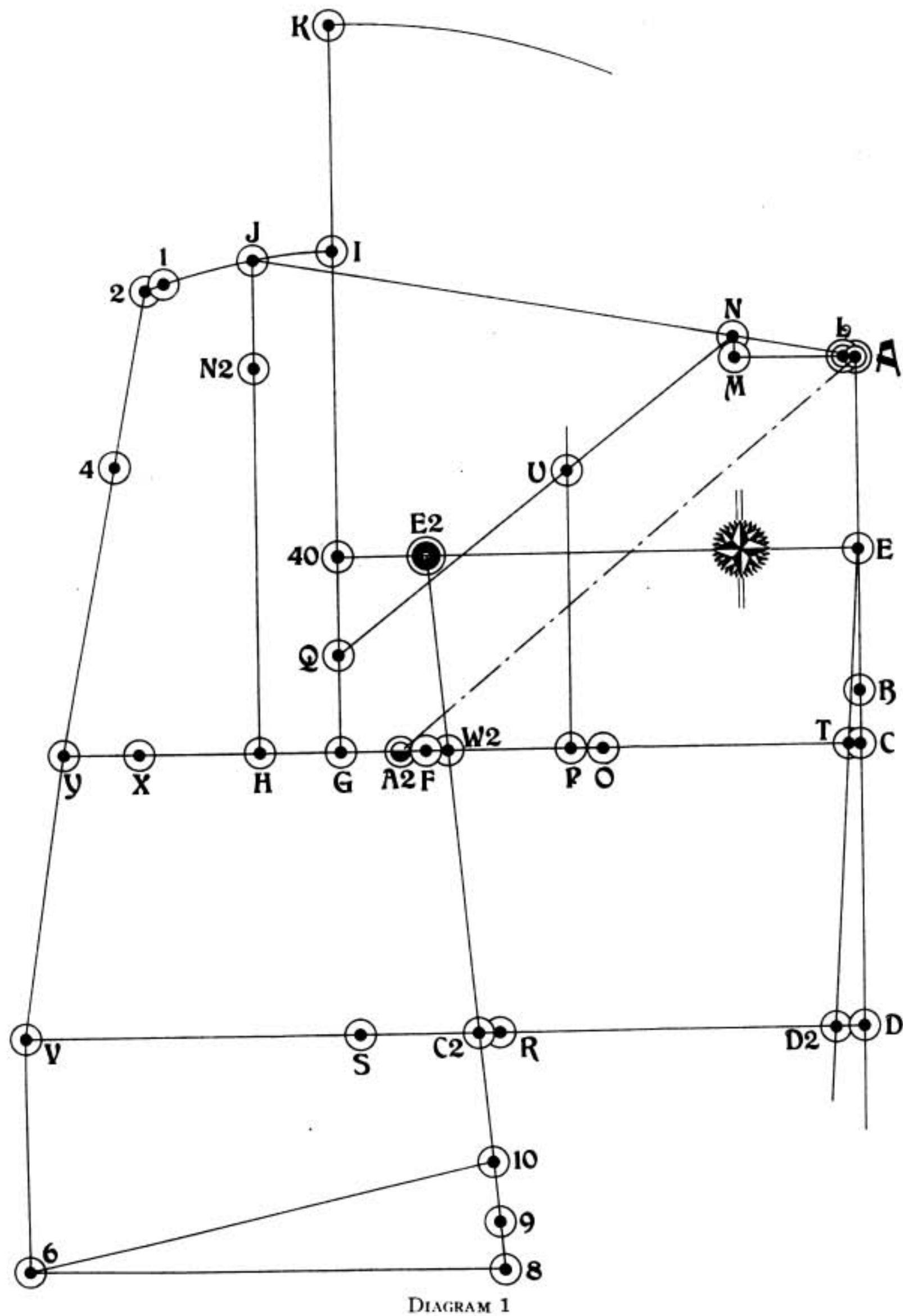
D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9¼ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 2¾ inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 9¼ inches altogether for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast



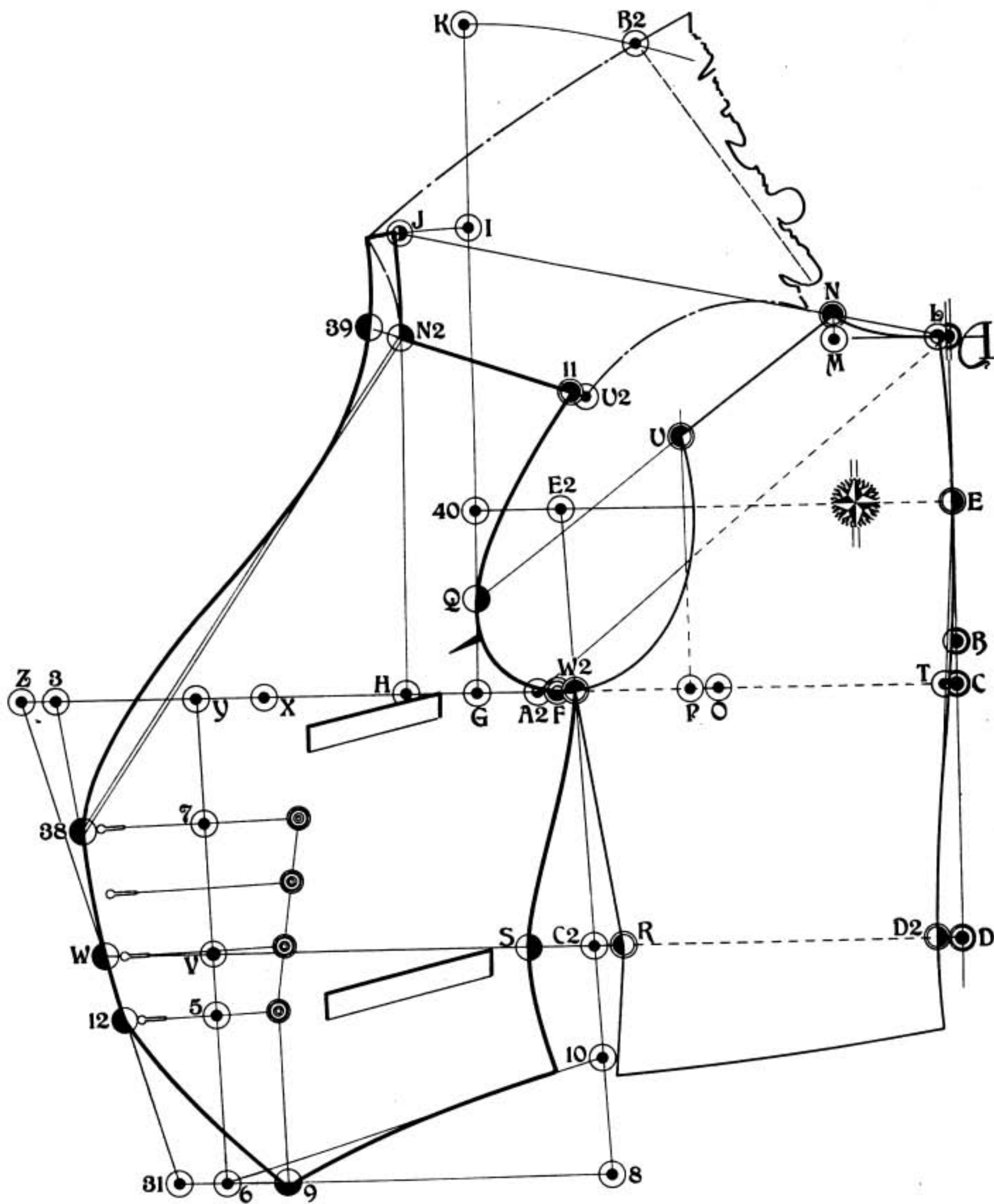


DIAGRAM 33

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is 5 inches.

Z to 3 is 1 inch.

Draw a straight line from Y through V. *If this line is square with the waist line, or less than square with it, as it is for this draft, and as it will be whenever the waist is smaller than proportionate, i. e., more than 4 inches smaller than the breast, the two other front lines which end at 30 and 29 (see Diagram 30) are not to be used.*

J to N2 equals L to N of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

C2 to 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

6 to 31 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch for this draft, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from Z to 31. This establishes W.

Draw a straight line from 3 to W.

6 to 5 is 5 inches, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

7 is half-way between Y and V, but may be higher or lower, according to taste or style.

Space for four buttons and square the button and buttonhole lines as represented, establishing 38 and 12.

From the center line to the buttons is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than from the center line to the edge.

Square down from the lowest button to establish 9.

Draw a straight line from N2 to 38.

N2 to 39 is 1 inch.

Shape the strap, the front edge, the bottom and the underarm seam of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the scye as represented from 11 through Q to W2.

WHEN IN DOUBT WHETHER A CLIENT IS ROUND-
SHOULDERED OR NOT, GIVE HIM THE BENEFIT
OF THE DOUBT AND DRAFT HIS VEST
IN THE REGULAR WAY.

SINGLE-BREASTED CLERICAL VEST

DIAGRAM 34.

THE measures are as follows:

25½ length,	8½ depth-of-scye,	11 front-of-scye,	36 breast,
	17 natural waist,	11½ first-over,	32 waist.
		17 second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scye, 8½ inches for this draft.

B to C is 1¼ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 11 inches for this draft.

F to G is 2¼ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ⅝ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 15¼ inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 12¾ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 18½ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅓ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ⅜ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅓ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 8 inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 9 inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8½ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 3 inches for this draft.

S to V is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 8½ inches altogether for this draft.

V to W is ½ inch.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

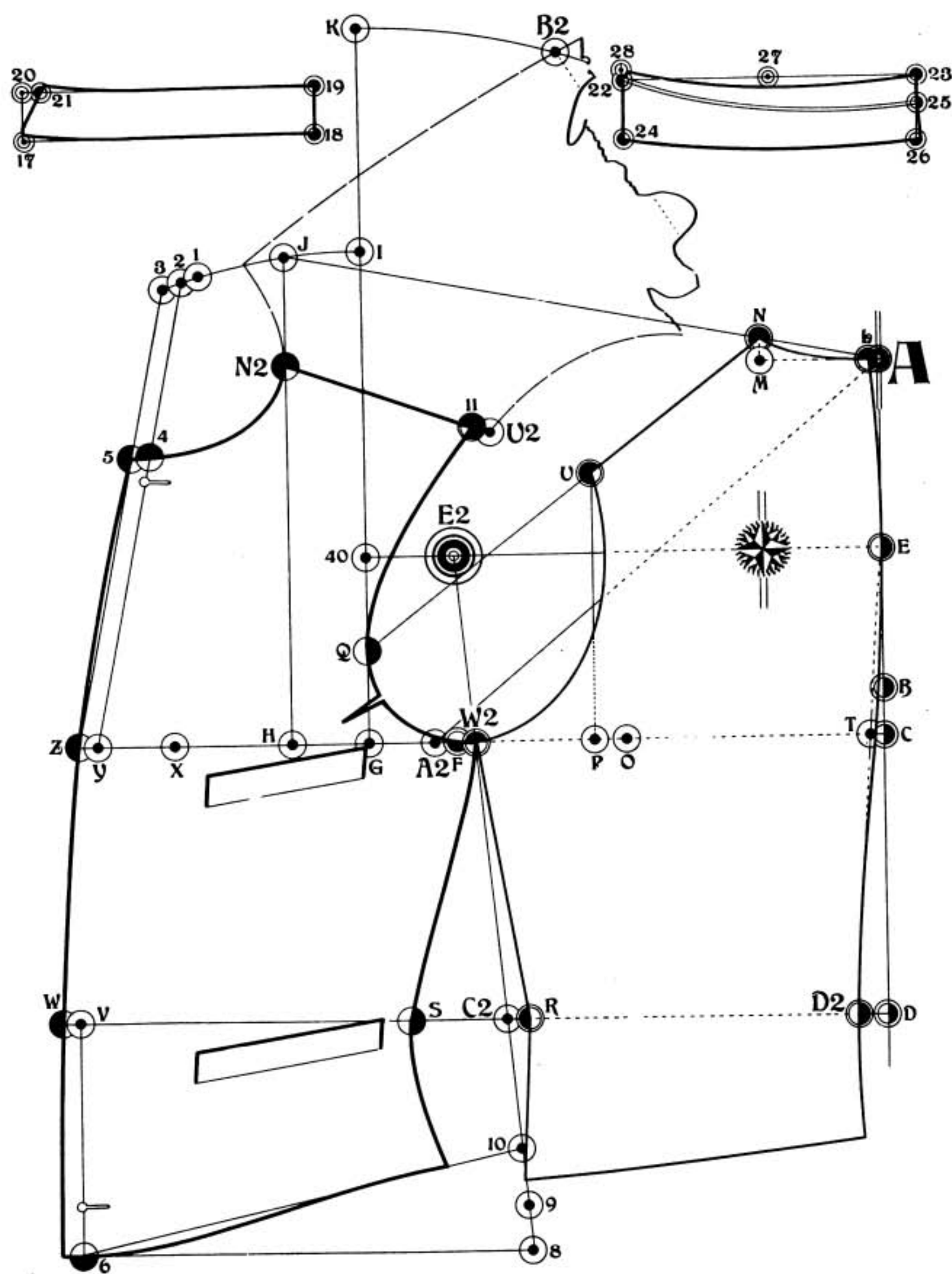


DIAGRAM 34

X to Y is 2 inches.

Y to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 2 to 3 is the same.

Draw straight lines from 2 to Y and from 3 to Z.

2 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

Square down from V.

J to N2 equals L to M of the backpart.

From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft, if the edges are to be stitched, but only $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more if they are to be bound.

Shape the front edge from 5 through Z and W as represented.

C2 to 8 equals V to 6.

Draw a straight line from 8 to 6.

8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.

9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but may be a little more or less, according to taste or style.

Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.

Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.

Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.

Cut out the backpart.

Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from K as at B2.

Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.

U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the gorge as represented from N2 through 4, and shape the scye from 11 through Q to W2.

Either a V, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide or a little wider, should be cut in from the scye as represented, or the scye should be drawn in from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

THE STANDING COLLAR.—Square both ways from 17. 17 to 18 is the length of the gorge (J through N2 to 4). Square up from 18. 17 to 20 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch and 18 to 19 is the same. Draw a straight line from 19 to 20. 20 to 21 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Shape as represented, curving up $\frac{1}{8}$ inch at 17 and 21.

THE TURN-DOWN COLLAR.—Square both ways from 22. 22 to 23 is the length of the gorge. Square a line for the end from 23. 22 to 24 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. 22 to 28 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. 23 to 25 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. 25 to 26 is 1 inch. 27 is half-way between 23 and 28. Shape as represented, hollowing the seam edge $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at 27, and giving $\frac{1}{8}$ inch spring to the leaf at 26.

THE WHOLE BACKPART

If it is desired to cut the backpart without a center seam, proceed as follows:

DIAGRAM 35.—Draw a straight line as from arrow point to arrow point. Place L and E of the backpart to touch the straight line, and mark along the edges of the pattern as from L to

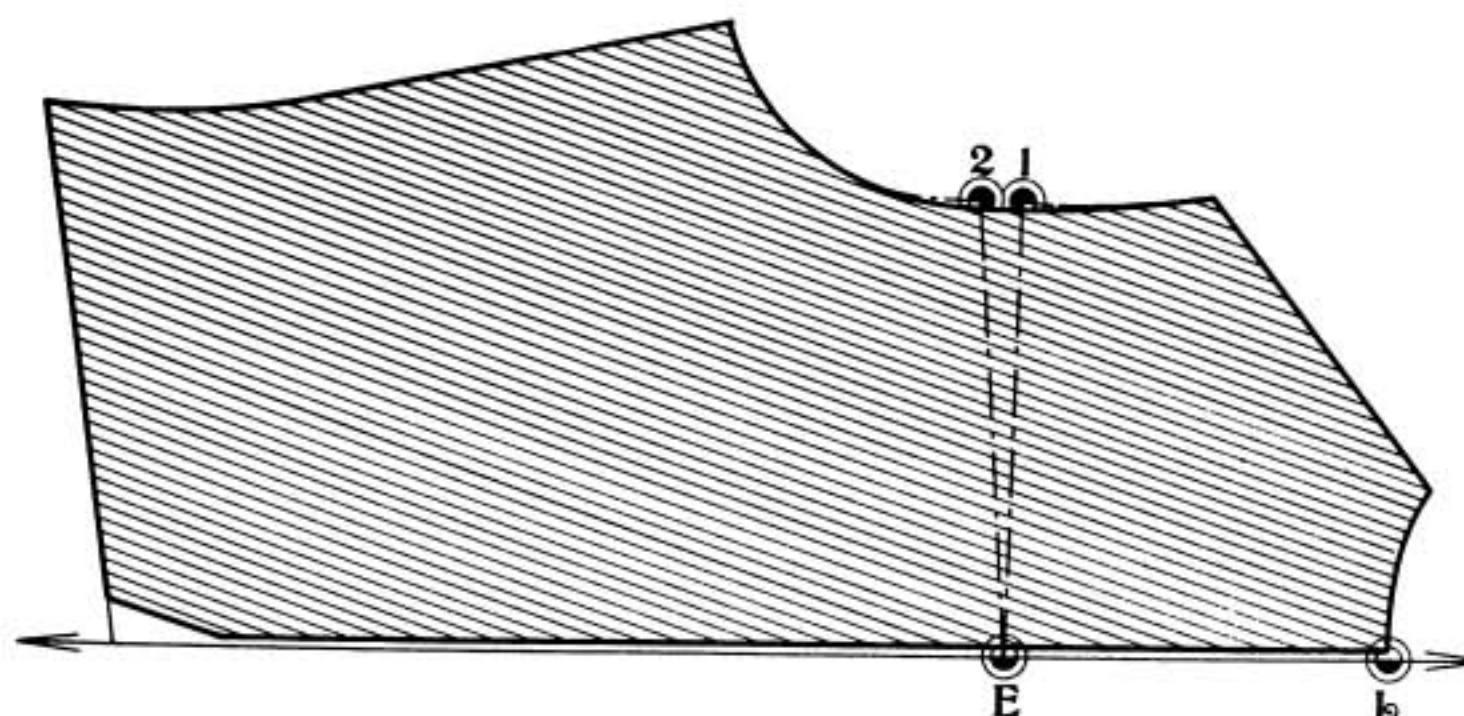


DIAGRAM 35

1. Pivot the backpart at E and place D2 (at the waist) to touch the straight line. Mark along the edges of the pattern as represented below 2. Reduce $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for the seam from the arrow-head line as represented. Reshape the back scye as represented.

In making draw in the back scye as much as the spread is between 1 and 2.

THE CASSOCK VEST

(Clerical.)

DIAGRAM 36.

THE measures are as follows:

28½ length,	9½ depth-of-scye,	12½ front-of-scye,	42 breast,
	18 natural waist,	13½ first-over,	40 waist.
		19 second-over,	

Square lines A D and A M.

A to B is depth-of-scye, 9½ inches for this draft.

B to C is 1½ inch.

A to D is the natural waist.

E is half-way between A and C.

Square across from E, C and D.

C to F is the front-of-scye, 12½ inches for this draft.

F to G is 2½ inches.

Square up from G. This establishes 40.

F to A2 is ½ inch.

Draw a straight line from A to A2.

From C to H is the same as from A to A2, 17 inches for this draft.

Square up from H.

G to I is 1 inch more than the first-over, 14½ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep forward from I, pivoting at G. This establishes J.

G to K is 1½ inch more than the second-over, 20½ inches altogether for this draft.

Sweep back from K, pivoting at G.

A to L is ¼ inch.

A to M is ⅙ breast.

Square up from M and draw a straight line from J to A to establish N.

O is half-way between C and G.

O to P is ¾ inch.

Square up from P.

Q is half-way between G and 40.

Draw a straight line from N to Q for the run of the shoulder seam and to establish U.

D to D2 is ¾ inch, except for sizes smaller than 36 breast, when it is only ¼ breast.

40 to E2 is ⅙ breast.

E2 to the star is ½ waist, 10 inches for this draft.

D2 to C2 is ½ breast, 10½ inches for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E2 down through C2. This establishes W2.

D2 to R is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 10½ inches altogether for this draft.

R to S equals E to the star, 2½ inches for this draft.

S to W is ½ inch more than ½ waist, 10½ inches altogether for this draft.

Draw a straight line from E to D2 to establish T.

T to X is one-half full breast.

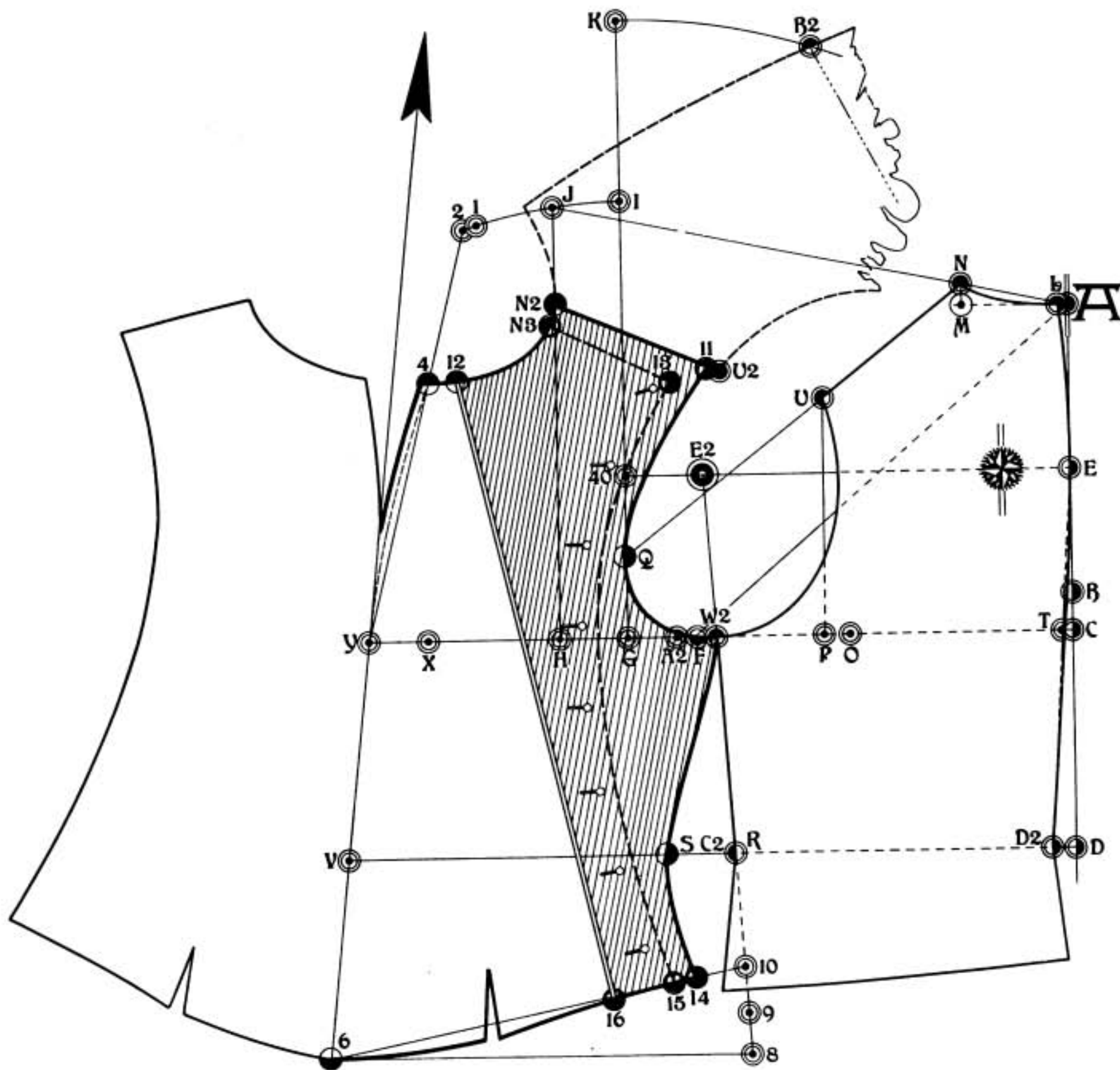


DIAGRAM 36

X to Y is 2 inches.
 J to 1 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast and 1 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 Draw a straight line from 2 to Y.
 2 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.
 Draw a straight line from Y down through V.
 J to N2 equals L to M of the backpart.
 From J through N2 to 6 is 1 inch more than the length, $29\frac{1}{2}$ inches altogether for this draft.
 C2 to 8 equals V to 6.
 Draw a straight line from 8 to 6.
 8 to 9 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast.
 9 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 Draw a straight line from 10 to 6.
 Shape the underarm seam and the bottom of the forepart as represented.
 Shape the backpart as represented, making the underarm seam $\frac{1}{2}$ inch longer than the underarm seam of the forepart.
 Cut out the backpart.
 Establish the shoulder by placing the backpart so that N lies on N2 and T rests on the sweep cast from H as at B2.
 Mark along the shoulder seam as from N2 to U2.
 U2 to 11 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
 Shape the gorge as represented from N2 to 4, and shape the scye from 11 through Q to W2.
 Draw a slightly curved line from 4 to 6, as represented by the broken line, and add $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for a seam as to the solid line.

THE BUTTONHOLE SIDE.

N2 to N3 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. 13 is 1 inch below the shoulder seam and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the scye. Draw a straight line from N3 to 13. 14 to 15 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Curve the edge as represented from 13 to 15.
 In cutting the material the line from 6 up through Y is placed on the fold as on the line terminating with an arrow head, and the cloth is cut on the outlines of the forepart 4 to N2, N2 to 11, 11 to W2, W2 to 14, 14 to 6 and 4 to the fold. The cut-out double forepart is then opened on the fold, and the buttonhole side recut from N3 to 13 and 13 to 15.

THE BUTTON SIDE.

4 to 12 is 1 inch. 14 to 16 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Draw a straight line from 12 to 16.
 All of the forepart back of the line drawn from 12 to 16—that is, all the shaded part—is joined to the underarm seam of the backpart for the right side, and on the wearer lies under the buttonhole part forward of the curved edge, from 13 to 15. Buttons are sewn to it to correspond with the buttonholes of the other side, as marked on the draft.

NORTH ROOM LOWER LEVEL

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