

The

Science of Skirt Drafting

SECOND EDITION

From
Actual Measurements by
the Infallible
Skirt Cutting Device
Known to the Trade as
The Infallible Skirt Rule

W. R. WILLIAMS,

Proprietor of THE PERFECTION TAILOR SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING,
THE LADIES' TAILOR JACKET AND COAT METHOD,
PERFECTION SHIRT WAIST SYSTEM, ETC.

AUTHOR AND PROPRIETOR.

1535 MASSACHUSETTS STREET, - LAWRENCE, KANSAS.





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1535 MASSACHUSETTS STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

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6-20036 Revised

INTRODUCTION.

THE INFALLIBLE SKIRT RULE.



THIS NEW Skirt System provides a scientific, yet practical device for drafting all styles and sizes of skirts by actual measurements, with the measures necessary reduced to the fewest possible number. Systems for waist and sleeve drafting are numerous, and are really indispensable; for every experienced cutter realizes that a perfect fitting waist and sleeve must have for their foundation a faultless lining. This is likewise true of skirts, for unless a skirt fits and hangs perfectly, and its several gores are well proportioned, its beauty and effect is practically ruined. The Infallible, however, is the only System on the market for cutting skirts exclusively, which provides a perfect outline, with graceful lines and curves at waist, over hips and bottom edge. It is likewise the only device giving the exact width of each gore at these three essential points, a feature which virtually relieves the operator of all proportioning, calculating, or anxiety concerning good fitting and hanging results.

Other commendable qualities of this Skirt Rule are that it is easily learned and operated, and remarkably rapid, consuming far less time than patterns.

In this issue of our instruction book, we have endeavored to explain every detail of skirt drafting, thus making it possible, if necessary, for a dress maker of limited experience to learn the use of the Rule without oral instruction. The assistance rendered by a competent teacher however will be of great service, which can hardly be estimated in dollars and cents.

The diagrams shown in this book include nearly all the standard shapes, which practically form the basis of all skirt cutting.

The moderate cost of this System will be greatly appreciated when compared with the much greater expense of merely learning the art of skirt cutting, by tape line and straight-edge, as taught in the large cities, when no text book, scales giving the exact proportion for gores, curves, or method of any kind is furnished.

In conclusion would say, that the Infallible Skirt Rule with this book of instruction offers more valuable information on skirt cutting than all others combined, is the honest judgment and belief of the

AUTHOR.



Explanation and Description



THE Infallible Skirt Rule for convenience of operation has been made in one piece, similar in shape to the back gore of a skirt. They are usually shipped from factory in the form of a roll, but are provided with hangers at top edge, with which, when not in use, they should be hung up near drafting table.



MEASURES EACH SEAM

The Rule is provided with an inch scale, somewhat resembling a tape measure extending around its entire outer edge. When using the Rule it is placed on the goods or paper with the front edge directly in front of the operator.

The upper edge, corresponding to the waist line, will then be to the left, the lower edge representing the bottom of skirt to the right; and the far edge corresponding to the back of gore, directly across from front.



ADJUSTABLE SLIDES, ETC.

The use of the several Adjustable Slides and Pointers indicating proper hip curvature, which are located at top and sides of Rule, will each be explained as we proceed with the instructions.



MEANING OF LARGE LETTERS

The large capital letters near center of Rule indicate certain lines and scales used in drafting, to which we shall have occasion to refer from time to time. The other words and lines of reading matter on Rule are self explanatory, yet will be more fully explained when drafting the different gores.



REVISED SCALES AND WHERE FOUND

The several Revised Scales printed on pages 46 to 52 inclusive now form a part of this book. Am sure they will be appreciated by skirt cutters as they show the exact width to mark for each gore at **waist, hip and bottom edge.**



VARIATIONS IN CURVE OVER HIPS

Three hands or pointers are printed on each side of Skirt Rule; designated as Stout, Medium and Slender figures, which are to be placed at the respective dots made at waist line, when drafting the side lines over the hip for the different forms.

As we shall often refer to those Pointers, Scales, and the different Hip Curves, would advise that the notes explaining them, found on pages 18, 19, 44, be carefully studied.

DOTTED LINES AND PERFORATIONS The several dotted lines and perforations near edges and in center of Rule, are for giving width of gores at bottom edge, and producing "sheath fitting effect."

MEASURES USED

The number of working measures employed when using the Infallible are four, viz:

- Size around Waist,—usually taken tight.
- Size around Hips,—taken around figure, about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches below waist line.
- Length in Front,—taken from waist line to floor.
- Length at Back,—taken from waist line to floor.



SHORT SKIRTS.

If a shorter skirt is desired, first take the measures to the floor and then deduct from these lengths the number of inches you wish it shortened, or if longer add whatever is necessary.



TEST OR PROOF MEASURES.

We have found in practice that sometimes one hip is a little lower than the other, and occasionally the hips are so large that greater length of skirts over hips become necessary, hence for such, and very stout figures, take two or three additional measures, viz:

- Length over right hip,—taken from waist line over right hip to floor.
- Length over left hip,—taken from waist line over left hip to floor.
- Length at each seam, from waist line to floor, when cutting for very stout

figures.



Seven Gore Skirt

Will begin our instructions and practice work by drafting an ordinary Seven Gore Skirt, for the following working measures:

- Size around waist, 24 inches.
- “ “ hips, $41\frac{1}{2}$ “
- Length in front, 40 “
- Length at back, 42 “

Examine Revised Scale, page 47, from which the figures on the following slip were taken.

	FRONT	1ST SIDE	2ND SIDE	BACK SPACE
Mark for width of } gores at waist	2 in	$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2 in.
Make width at hip....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ M	$6\frac{1}{4}$ S	7 M	4 in.
Width, lower edge	9	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	22 in. •

FRONT GORE.

To draft front gore for this skirt, first place Skirt Rule on fold of goods, with Top Slide drawn out, which straightens and completes front edge of Rule. Now mark at 2 on waist line of Rule for width of front gore at top, and from that point draft waist line from 2 to A on Diagram No. 1. Now mark opposite $5\frac{1}{2}$ on front edge of Rule to designate point where hip measure is taken from * then at 40 on front edge of Rule, for length in front; then mark through perforation in Scale No. 2 ("Length of front gore at back edge") in $40\frac{1}{2}$ (thus dropping $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to allow for extra length over hip) which gives exact length of side seam, and approximate width at gore. Now move Rule up till it coincides with dots just made at 40 and $40\frac{1}{2}$, and mark at 9 on inch scale at bottom edge of Skirt Rule, which we find, by referring to measure slip, is the exact width required at bottom edge. Then before removing Rule draft bottom line, from B to C on Diagram.

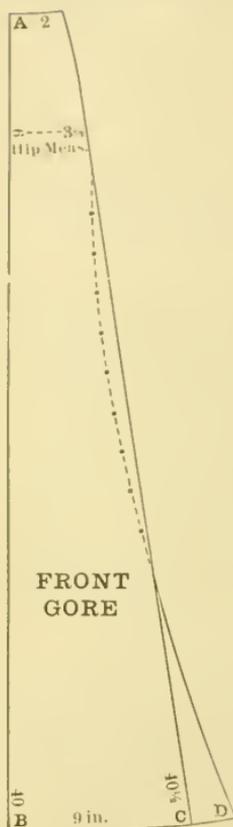
FRONT
GORE

Diagram No. 1.

Next place Skirt Rule with Pointer designating the Medium Figure (marked "M" in Scales) at the 2 inch mark on waist line, then draft side line from this point to the $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark at hip, and unless the width at bottom edge requires the moving of the Rule in or out, draft the entire side line with back edge of Rule from points $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 at lower edge, point C on Diagram.

SHEATH FITTING
EFFECT

If Sheath fitting and flaring effect is desired, place Rule back on draft just made, with figure $5\frac{1}{2}$ on its back edge resting at the $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch hip mark, and the remainder of back edge placed even with back line just drawn.

Then mark through the several perforations found just above "M" near back edge of Rule, from $8\frac{1}{2}$ down to $28\frac{1}{2}$, which will produce this effect.

The Flare Slide may then be drawn out, and the draft continued by using its back edge to draft with, from $28\frac{1}{2}$ to bottom edge, or D on Diagram, then with lower edge of Flare Slide draft remainder of bottom line from D to C which completes front gore.



HIP MEASURE.

Next draw Skirt Rule down to hip measure outline, and with upper left hand corner resting at point $5\frac{1}{2}$ (on diagram) dot at the $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark on inch scale for width of front gore at hip

NOTE—*We find in practice that some persons are longer from waist line to hip than others, hence we sometimes measure down $5\frac{1}{2}$ and again 6 inches, or more, but use $5\frac{1}{2}$ as the standard.



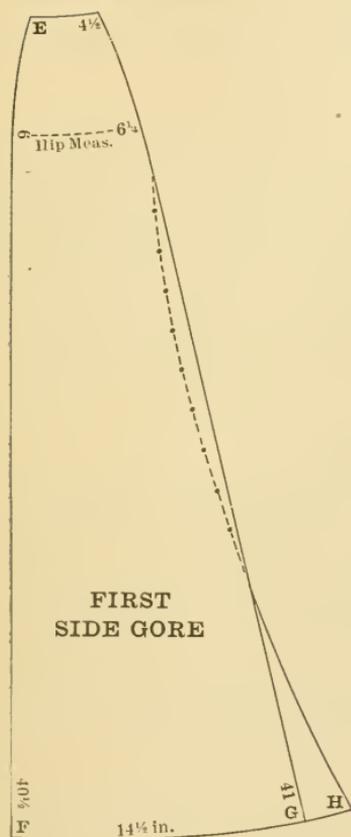


Diagram No. 2.

FIRST SIDE GORE

FIRST SIDE GORE.

To draft first side gore, place Skirt Rule on paper or goods at least a couple of inches in from front edge to allow for flare, if desired.

The Top Slide should now be pushed back to place, as both edges of side gore need to be curved.

Now mark at $4\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line of Rule for width of this gore at top.

The actual width, however, is but $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, as 1 inch is taken off at front edge for curve.

For further explanation of this feature, see note at bottom of page 46.

Now from the $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark, draft waist line back to front edge ($4\frac{1}{2}$ to E on Diagram No. 2.)

Now mark opposite $5\frac{1}{2}$ on front edge of Rule, at hip measure outline, then mark at $40\frac{1}{2}$ on front edge of Rule for length in front.

Then mark through perforations in No. 3 row of perforations (designated as Length of side gores at back edge) in 41, thus lengthening the side seam over hip another half inch, which gives exact length of side line and approximate width of gore.



WIDTH AND CURVE OF LOWER EDGE

Next move Rule so that bottom edge coincides with dots made at $40\frac{1}{2}$ and 41, and make another dot at the $14\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark, which is

the exact width of this gore according to Scale, for plain skirt, but if flare is desired,

then add for width of same straight out from the $14\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark from "G" to "H" on Diagram. Then after moving Rule toward you until lower right hand corner comes even with dot made at $14\frac{1}{2}$, and lower edge near front rests on dot made at $40\frac{1}{2}$, draft bottom line from G to F on Diagram with lower edge of Rule.

Now move Rule up until Pointer indicating Medium Figure rests at front edge of waist line (point E on Diagram) as that was the Pointer used when drafting back edge of front gore, and the front edge of this gore should have the same curve. Then draft front line down to mark made at $40\frac{1}{2}$ (E to F on Diagram.)



HIP MEASURE

Next draw Skirt Rule down to Hip Measure outline, and after drawing Top Slide out, measure straight out from $5\frac{1}{2}$ (on Diagram) across gore $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, for width at hip. Then place Skirt Rule with hand indicating Stout Figure, at the $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark at waist line,

draft side line with back edge of Rule; first to the $6\frac{1}{4}$ dot at hip, then to the $14\frac{1}{2}$ mark at bottom of gore, point G on Diagram.



SHEATH FITTING EFFECT

If Sheath fitting and flaring effect is desired, place Rule back on draft with Figure $5\frac{1}{2}$ on its back edge, resting on the $6\frac{1}{4}$ hip measure mark, and the remainder of back edge of Rule coinciding with line previously drawn. Then proceed to mark through perforations between $8\frac{1}{2}$ and $28\frac{1}{2}$ on back edge of Rule, then draw Flare Slide out for producing flaring effect (and draft down to H on Diagram) as instructed on front gore.

We do not show flare on front edge of these side gores on Diagrams, but the front edge of Rule is also provided with perforations and Flare so that both edges may be flared if desired. Many skirt cutters contend that all side gores for "sheath fitting" and flaring skirts should be the same on both sides, as shown by Diagram 14 on page 32.



SECOND SIDE GORE.

To draft second side gore. Place Skirt Rule on paper or goods two or three inches in from front edge, to allow for flare on front side if desired. The Top Slide should again be pushed back, as both edges are to be curved.

Now mark at $5\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line of Rule for width at top and from the $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark draft waist line back to front edge ($5\frac{1}{2}$ to I on Diagram No. 3.)

Next mark opposite $5\frac{1}{2}$ for hip measure on front edge of Rule, then at 41 for length of gore in front.

Then mark through perforations in No. 3, row of perforations (Length of side gore at back edge) in $41\frac{1}{2}$, which gives exact length of side line, and approximate width at lower edge.



Now move Rule up until lower edge coincides with dots made **WIDTH AND CURVE** at 41 and $41\frac{1}{2}$ and make another dot at $16\frac{1}{2}$ for actual width at **OF LOWER EDGE** lower edge for plain skirts.

If flare is desired add for width straight out from the $16\frac{1}{2}$ mark as previously instructed, (K to L in Diagram.)

Next move Rule toward you until lower right hand corner rests at the $16\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark, and lower edge coincides with that dot, and the one made at 41 in front, when draft lower edge (K to J on Diagram.)

Now move Rule up until Pointer indicating Stout Figure rests at dot made at waist line (point I on Diagram) as that was the curve given to inside edge of first side gore, then draft front line down to mark made at 41 (I to J on Diagram.)



HIP MEASURE Now draw Rule down to hip measure outline, then draw Front Slide out, and measure straight across 7 inches from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to the 7 mark on Diagram. Next place Medium Pointer at $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark on waist line, and draft side seam with back edge of Rule first to the $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark at hip, then to the $16\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark at lower edge of gore.

SHEATH FITTING.

To produce this effect, place Rule back on draft with figure $5\frac{1}{2}$ on its back edge resting on 7 hip measure mark, and the remainder of back edge coinciding with side line clear down to the $16\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark.

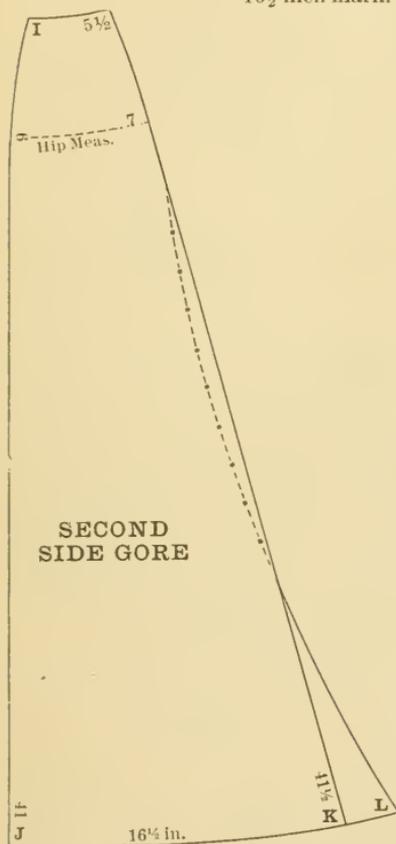


Diagram No. 3.

ing Medium Figure rests on front edge of waist line, at M on Diagram, then draft front line down to $41\frac{1}{2}$ M to N on Diagram.

HIP MEASURE.

Next draw Rule down to Hip Measure outline, and with Top Slide drawn out, measure from $5\frac{1}{2}$ on front line across gore, the exact width at hip, which in this size is 4 inches, 6 to 4 on Diagram.

Then proceed to dot through perforations along back edge of Rule as previously instructed, down to $28\frac{1}{2}$ point, when Flare Slide should be drawn out and the draft continued to dot made at L in Diagram. If sheath fitting and flare is desired, at front edge, draw out front Flare Slide and proceed as above directed.

**BACK GORE.**

To draft back section for seven gore skirt.

First place Skirt Rule on material as previously instructed, with Top Slide in, as the front edge of this gore which joins second side gore must likewise be curved.

Next mark at 3 on waist line for width at top, thus making it 2 inches wide, which is the width given in Scale for this size of waist. Next draft waist line from 2 to front edge (2 to M on Diagram No. 4.)

Now mark opposite $5\frac{1}{2}$ on front edge for hip measure, then at $41\frac{1}{2}$ for length in front.

Then mark at back edge opposite 42, which gives exact length and approximate width of gore at lower edge.

Now move Rule up until its lower edge coincides with dot made at $41\frac{1}{2}$ in front and 42 at back, when with this edge draft bottom line from 22 at lower right hand corner to dot made at $41\frac{1}{2}$ in front. O to N on Diagram.

Then move Rule until Pointer indicat-



CENTER OF BACK

For a Habit Back, take front edge of Rule with Top Slide drawn out, and draft a straight line from 2 at waist down to 4 at hip, then to the 22 inch mark at lower edge. 2 to O on Diagram.

For pleats or other fullness, add beyond the 2 inch mark on waist line, also at bottom edge, the desired amount as shown by additional lines on Diagram.

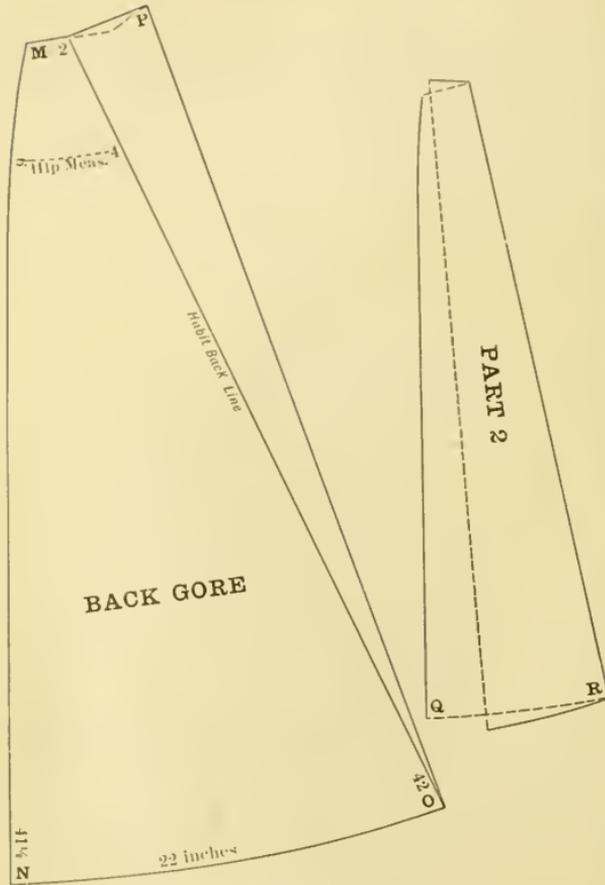


Diagram No. 4.

❖

EXTRA LENGTH REQUIRED When using greater height must be given at top, hence another Slide has been provided at waist line of Rule, for that purpose. So when wishing to draft beyond the 2 inch mark, draw this Slide up, and draft a line straight out from 2, sufficient in length to cover width of pleats from 2 to P on Diagram.

❖

TO SHAPE BACK GORE The easiest and quickest way to obtain final shape of this gore at top, and bottom edge, is to fold pleat or pleats as shown in part 2 of this Diagram. Then

after taking a proof measure from waist band to bottom edge of skirt, trim off at least the uneven points, which always extend above at top, and below at lower edge after pleats are folded back.

The dotted lines at top, and from Q to R at bottom edge of part 2, shows the finished shape of the back gore with pleats.

Five Gore Skirt

To draft a plain Five Gore Skirt for the following measures:

Size around waist . . . 20 inches.
 " " hips . . . 36 inches.
 Length in front, . . . 40 inches.
 Length at back . . . 42 inches.

Mark for width of } FRONT	SIDE	ALLOWING DART	BACK
gores at waist } . . . 1½	9½	1½ inches wide.	1½ in
Make width at hip 2½ Sl	12½ M		3 in
Width lower edge 8	30		22 in



Proceed as follows:

FRONT GORE.

Place Skirt Rule on fold of material with Top Slide drawn out. Now mark at 1½ on Waist Line of Rule, for width at top, and from that mark draft same from 1½ to S on Diagram No. 5.

Next mark opposite 5½ on front edge of Rule for hip measure, then at 40, on front edge, for length in front.

Next mark through perforations in scale No. 2, in 40½, which gives exact length of side seam, and approximate width of gore.

Next move Rule up until its lower edge coincides with dots made at 40 and 40½, then mark at 8 on inch scale for exact width, and when Rule is in that position, draft lower edge from the 8-mark to dot made at 40 on front edge, T to U on Diagram.



HIP MEASURE.

Next draw Skirt Rule down to the 5½ inch mark on front edge, and measure across gore 3 inches, for width at hip. Now move Rule up until the Pointer indicating Slender Figure (marked Sl in scales) rests on waist line at Figure 1½ on Diagram. Then with back edge of Rule draft inside line down to the 3 at hip, then the entire length to dot made at 8. Point T on Diagram.

NOTE—In case this edge of Rule, when drafting from Medium or Slender Pointer is not long enough to reach dot at lower edge, draft from waist line a little past hip measure, when Rule may be moved down sufficient to reach it.



SIDE GORE

To draft this side Gore, which is too wide for waist line, on Rule proper: First, draw the Extension Curve, underneath Rule, out of loop, and fasten it in an extended position by pushing the button (near lower edge) over back of Rule at Star.

Now place Rule in position on material, and mark at $9\frac{1}{2}$ for width of gore at top, then mark at $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line then in center perforation of dart outline, on

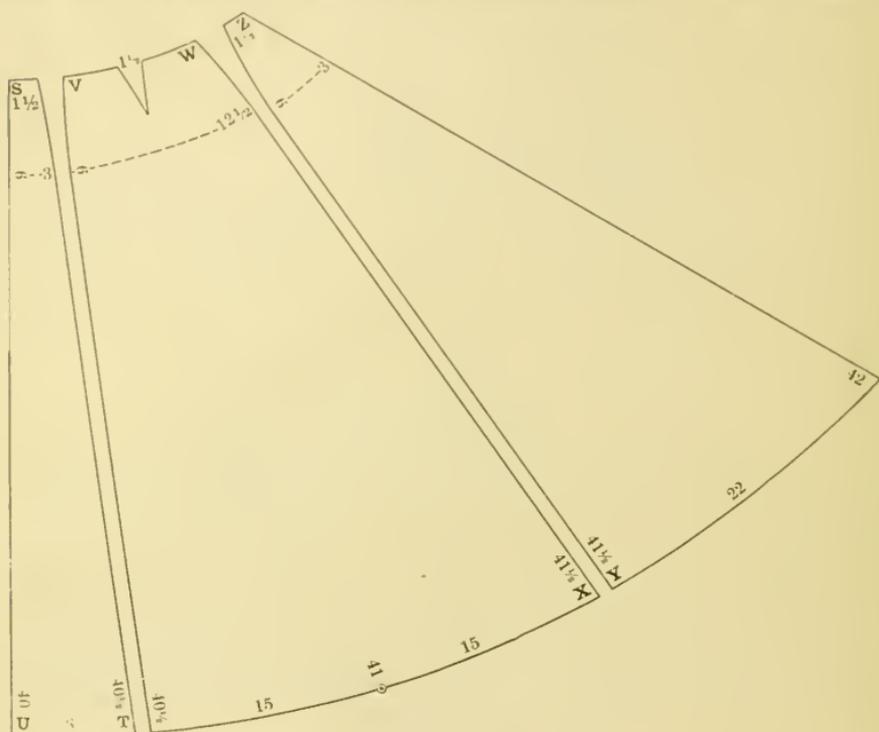


Diagram No. 5.

Rule for a dart $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and 4 inches deep, which places it in about the center of gore. If more desirable, this dart could be located directly over the hip, by taking a measure from center of front to hip, and then applying that measure to inch scale on waist line of Rule.

Next mark opposite $5\frac{1}{2}$ on front edge, for hip measure, then at $40\frac{1}{2}$ for length in front, then mark perforation at 41 in No. 3 row of perforations for length in center, and approximate width of $\frac{1}{2}$ this gore.

Now move Rule up until lower edge coincides with dot made at $40\frac{1}{2}$ in front, and 41 in No. 3 row, when another dot should be made at 15, which is just half its width; then from that dot draft bottom edge from 41 to $40\frac{1}{2}$ on Diagram.

Next place Pointer, indicating Slender Figure, on waist line, (point V in Diagram) and draft front line down the entire length of front V to $41\frac{1}{2}$.

Next draw Front Slide out, and measure straight across gore $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, for width at hip.

Now place Extension Curve back in loop, then place upper right corner of Rule at waist line (point W on Diagram) letting the lower front edge rest at the 15 mark.

Next dot through perforation in No. 3 Scale again; then move Rule up until lower

edge coincides with the first dot made at 15, and this dot just made; then make another mark at 15 on lower edge of Rule for remainder of the width (15 inches) after which draft bottom line from lower right hand corner (X to 41 on Diagram.)

Now place Rule with Medium Pointer resting on waist line at W, and with its back edge draft first to the hip mark at $12\frac{1}{2}$, then down to X on Diagram.

Then with upper curved part of front edge, draft back line of dart, and with upper back edge, draft front line of dart, which completes this gore.



BACK GORE.

To draft Back Gore: Place Rule on material as previously instructed. Mark at $2\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line Scale (which makes it $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches net) for width at top.

Then make a mark opposite $5\frac{1}{2}$ for hip, and another at $41\frac{1}{2}$ for length. Next mark at 42 on back edge for length there, also approximate width. Then draw Rule up until it coincides with this, and mark made in front, and make another mark at 22 for width at bottom edge when with lower edge of Rule, draft bottom line from 42 to Y on Diagram. Then with front edge of Rule, with Top Slide out draft back edge from Z to 42, which completes Habit back. If pleats are desired, proceed as instructed on back of Seven Gore Skirt.



TESTIMONIALS

W. R. WILLIAMS & SON.

NEW YORK CITY, October 21, '97.

I have had excellent success in using your Skirt System and teaching it to others. Think it the most practical skirt cutting device ever invented.

MRS. ELLA B. DART.

No. 53, West 140th Street.

W. R. WILLIAMS & SON.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, July 15, 1901.

DEAR SIR: The New Skirt Cutting Device is certainly the finest thing in its way that has ever been placed before the Dress Making Public. I am more than pleased with it.

MISS M. DEVY,

Ladies Tailor.

1066 Pierce Street.

W. R. WILLIAMS & SON.

NORFOLK, NEB., July 20, 1903.

Am more than pleased with my New Skirt System, purchased of Mrs. Champlin, and find it truly an "INFALLIBLE" device for cutting any and all kinds of skirts. I am using it every day with perfect success.

MISS MARY SHELLEY.

W. R. WILLIAMS & SON.

HARTFORD, S. DAK., March 13, 1902.

My experience with the Infallible Skirt Rule has shown me that it is the most practical Skirt Cutting System on the market.

MISS MINNIE BEALS.

W. R. WILLIAMS & SON.

MORRISTOWN, PENNA., May 5, 1901.

I am very much pleased with the Skirt Rule and find it perfectly satisfactory. I have been using it all winter and spring with the best results.

MISS F. BROWNE.

916 West Lafayette Street.

W. R. WILLIAMS & SON.

PEORIA, ILL., Feb. 7, 1901.

I find the Infallible Skirt Rule the finest device I have yet seen, and can recommend it for cutting any size or style of skirt.

ELEANOR C. CAREY.



Circular Skirt with Darts



To draft this Skirt for the following measures:

- Size around waist . . . 24 inches.
- " " hips . . . 42 inches.
- Length in front . . . 38 inches.
- Length at back . . . 40 inches.

First, draw out the Extension Curve, and adjust same in an extended position, as previously explained.

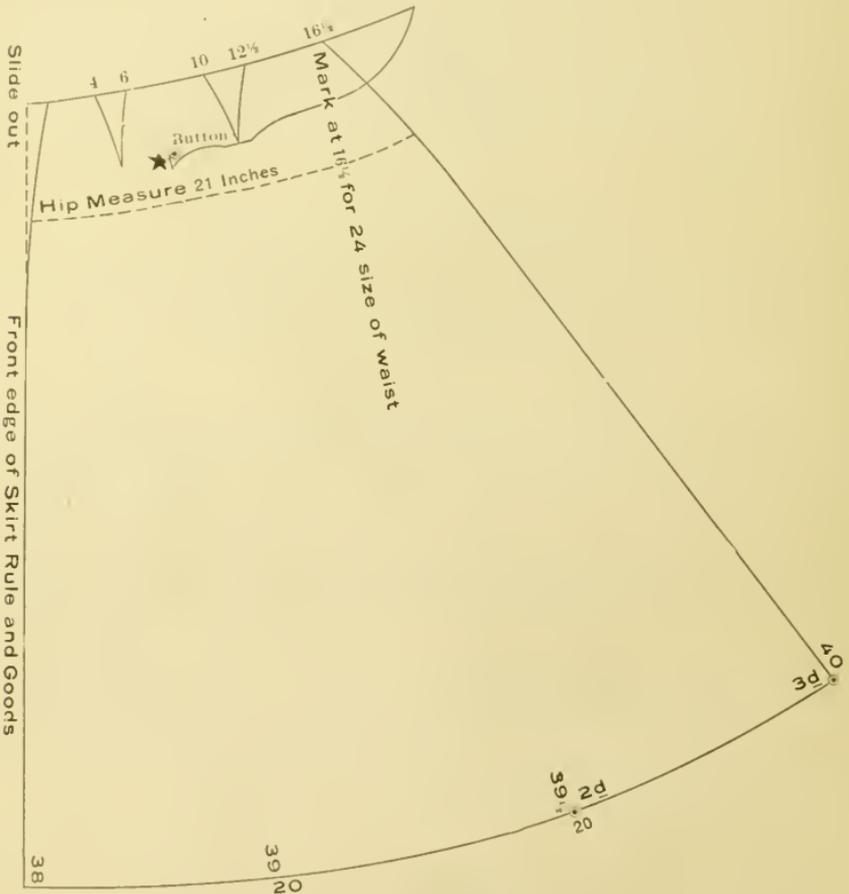


Diagram No. 6.

Next, place Rule on fold of goods, with Top Slide out, and make a dot at $16\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line, for width of half of skirt at waist. If pleats are desired, add beyond the $16\frac{1}{2}$ mark the necessary width for same. Then draft waist line from the $16\frac{1}{2}$ mark to front edge of Rule.

Next, mark at 4 and 6 on waist line for width of first dart, then at 10 and $12\frac{1}{2}$ for width of second dart. Then through lower center perforation at bottom of dart outline on Skirt Rule, and at lower edge of Extension Curve directly under outline of dart, for lower points of first and second darts. Next make a mark opposite $5\frac{1}{2}$ on front edge of Rule for Hip Measure.

This process saves all calculating in this way. By marking at $16\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line (and at other figures for other sizes) then taking out $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in darts, it leaves just 12 inches, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ the waist measure. Draft Hip Measure. Next measure across pattern, with Extension Curve, from dot placed at $5\frac{1}{2}$, 21 inches for Hip Measure, and make a dot at back edge. The Extension Curve should then be placed back in loop underneath Rule.

NOTE—The several perforations under outline of darts on Rule, and Extension Curve, are for the purpose of placing lower points of darts directly under their centers, as they vary both in width and depth when cutting for different sizes.



TO MARK FIRST WIDTH

Next mark at 38 on front of Rule for length of Skirt in front, then through perforations at 39, in the row of perforations near back edge of Rule where it directs to mark for first width of circular skirt. Notice that we drop a full inch here instead of $\frac{1}{2}$, on account of its being wider than an ordinary front gore. This gives the exact length and approximate width of first part.

NOTE—We find in practice that it takes nearly 3 widths of the Skirt Rule, to give sufficient breadth to the bottom edge of an ordinary skirt.

Now draw up Rule until bottom edge coincides with dot made through perforation 39, and mark made at 38 in front, and make a dot at 20 on Scale on lower edge of Rule; which gives exact width of first part, then from the 20 mark, draft lower edge from 20 to 38 on Diagram.



TO MARK FOR SECOND WIDTH

To mark 2nd width, move Rule over until front edge (just above hip measure outline) abuts against back edge of first width, and waist line of Rule coincides with waist line of draft, and the lower front edge of Rule rests on the 20 mark on Diagram.

Then make another mark at $39\frac{1}{2}$ on back edge of Rule for length, and approximate width at bottom edge.

Now draw Rule up until its lower edge coincides with dots previously made at 20 and just now made at $39\frac{1}{2}$, then mark at 20 again on lower edge for exact width of second part, after which draft bottom line from second 20 to first 20 on Diagram.



TO MARK FOR THIRD WIDTH.

Next move Rule over again until its upper right hand corner rests at dot made at $16\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line, and the back edge rests at the 21 inch Hip Mark. Then mark at 40 for length at back, then draft the back line from waist down to the 21

inch Hip Measure.

mark, then down to the dot just made on back edge at 40, next move Rule up and from the 40 inch mark with lower edge of Rule, draft bottom line from 40 at back edge to second 20 near center of Diagram.



Three Piece Skirt

The accompanying Diagram, No. 7, shows a three piece skirt for the following measures:

Size around waist . . . 20 inches.
 " " hips . . . 38 inches.
 Length in front . . . 41 inches.
 Length at back . . . 46 inches.

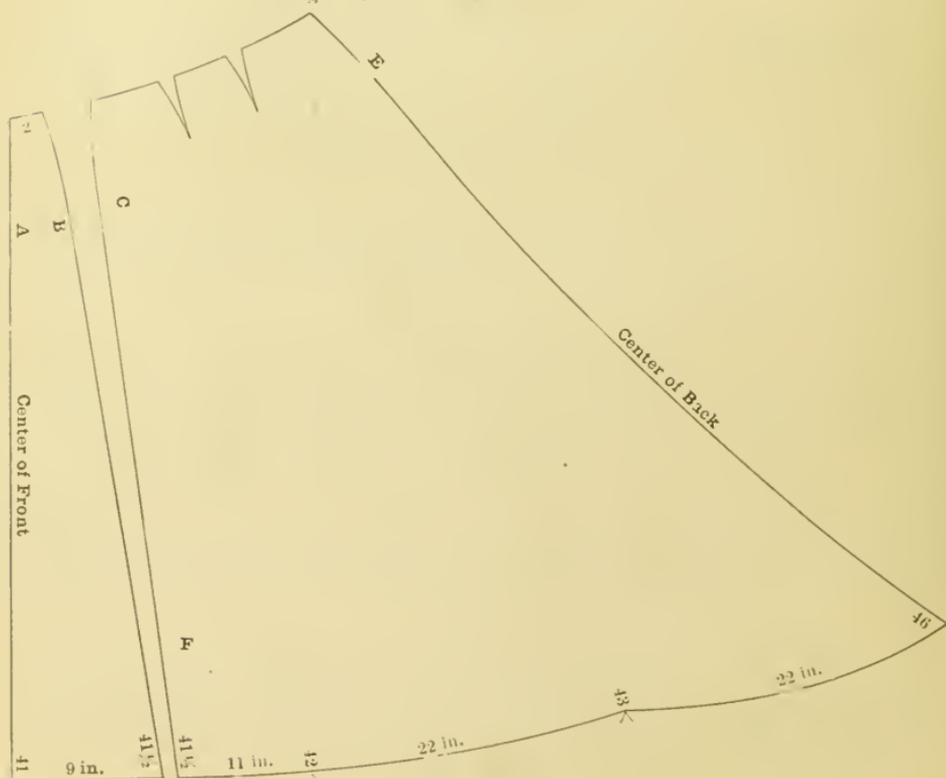


Diagram No. 7.

The front gore of this Skirt as shown on Diagram, is drafted separately from the remainder of Skirt, but afterwards for convenience in making remainder of draft is pinned to it.



**HOW DRAFT
IS MADE.**

After drafting front gore, as previously instructed on page 6, and allowing for seam on inner edge (line B on Diagram) cut out and pin its inner or bias edge (over onto the straight edge (line C on Diagram) of another piece of goods or paper (after curving and allowing for seam at its front edge also) sufficiently wide to draft a circular skirt with darts. The figures 9 and 11 at bottom edge of diagram 20, make up the 20 inches which is the first of the three sections we use in drafting Circular Skirt.

After fastening gore to wider section of material for remainder of Skirt, draw out the Extension Curve from loop, and with front edge of Skirt Rule laid on line A of front gore, proceed as instructed on drafting Circular Skirt.

First mark for two darts, each one inch wide, on Extension Curve, and as but $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches will then be taken out in the two darts and curves of front gore, and front edge of wide section, instead of $4\frac{1}{2}$ as provided in calculation of regular Circular Skirt drafting; mark at $14\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line of Extension Curve instead of $15\frac{1}{2}$.



**TO FIT DIFFERENT
FIGURES.**

The two darts of one inch each, and the curve on edges of lines B and C, drawn from Pointer indicating Slender Figure, will fit a slender or even medium form, but for stout figures wider darts and greater curves must be provided.

The figure indicating exact perforation to mark in at back edge of first width, for example as shown in Diagram, is 42. At back edge of second width mark at 43 for length at that point, and at back edge of third width mark first at 44, then draw Rule down 2 inches and make another mark which would make center of back line or E 46 inches long. When drafting line be sure to first draft to the dot made at a point $5\frac{1}{2}$ or 6 inches below waist line where hip measure was taken from, then to the 46 at bottom edge.



DARTS.

It is impossible to give any exact rule for locating darts, except for a certain style of figure, as their width and position changes for different forms. Would, however, advise that the method of drafting Skirt with tripple dart on pages 44 and 45 be carefully studied.



**MASTER THE
PRINCIPLES
THOROUGHLY.**

Would again call your attention to the importance of learning the Rule thoroughly, so that all its principles may be utilized, as then the Skirt System can be readily applied to the drafting of any size or style of skirt now worn, or that may be designed in the future.

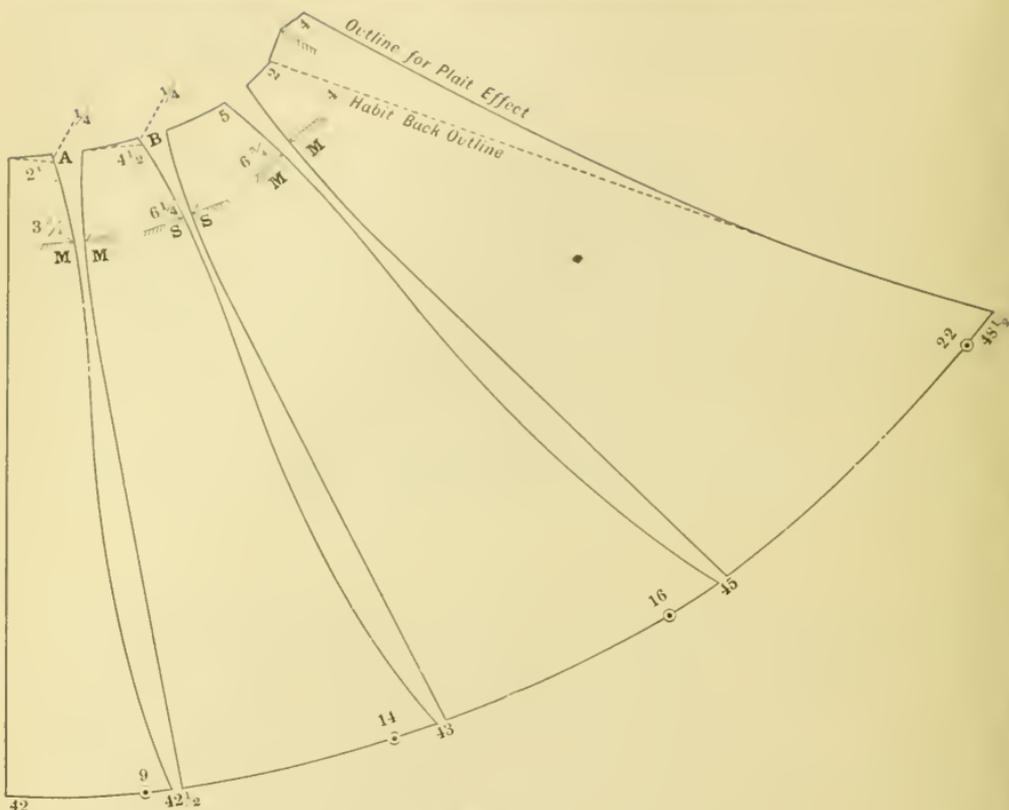


Diagram No. 8.

THE CURVE INDICATORS.

It is also important to become very familiar with the proper adjustment of the Pointers, indicating the several hip curves, for the fit and hanging effect of a skirt depends very largely upon these curves and other lines employed. Shall have occasion to refer to these Pointers often and for illustrations relative to their use see arrows and letters at hip measure points on Diagram No. 8.



BACK SPACE OR FULLNESS.

By these terms we mean the width of back gore at waist line. In 5 to 9 Gore Skirts we usually set aside about one twelfth of the waist measure for back space.

In 11 to 19, or greater numbers of gores we make this space still narrower as shown in Reversal Scales.

WIDTH AND HEIGHT OF PLEAT

We usually add double the width of back space for single pleat, or four times its width for double. Always draft pleat at least an inch higher than top of back space, else when folded back it will be too short. See special directions on page 10.

Diagram No 8 illustrates, first, how to overcome with the Infallible, the tendency which skirts sometimes have to fall forward; second, how to allow for fullness, or back space, and to provide the exact height and width of pleat for any measurement; third, it demonstrates how the Pointers on both sides of the Skirt Rule, for giving the proper curve over hips, may be used to the best advantage when drafting for the different figures; likewise how to proportion each gore correctly, according to a given hip measure.



TO PREVENT FALL- ING FORWARD.

If from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch is taken off waist line, at back edge of front and first side gores, as shown by dotted lines, Points A and B on Diagram, the tendency to fall forward will usually be overcome.



HIP MEASURES AND CURVES.

The figures $3\frac{3}{4}$, $6\frac{1}{4}$, $6\frac{3}{4}$ and 4, located $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches below waist line on Diagram No. 20 show how wide to make each gore for 24 inch waist and $41\frac{1}{2}$ hip measure. The several arrows on Diagram show just where the Pointers on Skirt Rule should be placed on draft to give the desired curve. Should you have a larger hip measure, for same size waist, then select the required hip measure from those given in Scale, and draft each gore according to the figures given opposite that particular measure, instead of using those set under 24 and opposite $41\frac{1}{2}$. See special directions on page 8.

The large letter M, indicate that "Medium" should be used when drafting back edge of front, and front edge of first side gore. The letters S, show that "Stout" should be used for back edge of first side and front edge of second side and so on.





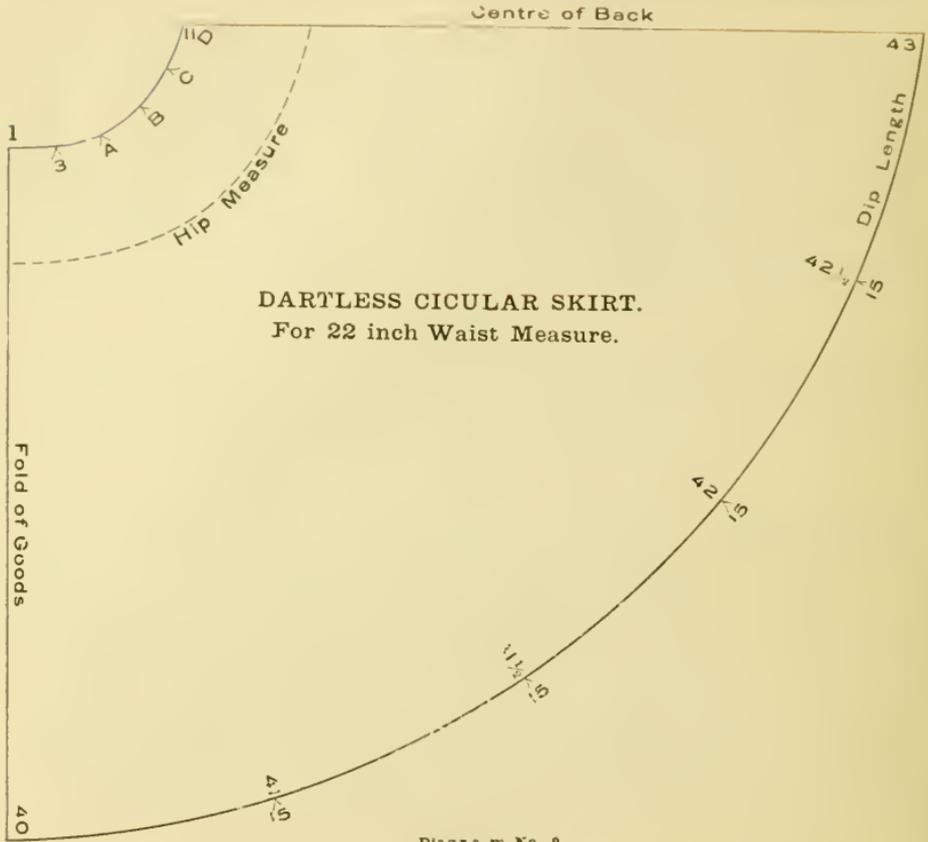
Circular Skirt Without Darts



To draft this Dartless Circular Skirt for the following measures:

Size around waist . . 22 inches.
 Size around hips . . 40 inches.
 Length in front . . 40 inches.
 Length at back . . 43 inches.

Begin by placing Skirt Rule on fold of goods, with Top Slide drawn out. Then make a mark at figure 3 on inch scale at waist, and draft line from that mark to front edge. Then from the dot made at 3 to figure 11, at upper right hand corner of Diagram



No. 9, draw a curved line with an $8\frac{1}{2}$ inch sweep of tape, which gives correct curve for 22 inch waist measure, but $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more must be added to length of sweep for every additional two inches in size of waist.

To make this $8\frac{1}{2}$ inch sweep we mention: First, measure straight up from the figure 3 on Diagram a distance of $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and make a dot, then after winding tape around pencil, which should be held in the right hand, and holding the tape firmly with the left hand at this dot, a curve with the pencil can easily be made from figures 3 to 11 on Diagram.

The goods being folded, we then measure from front edge (point I on Diagram on this curve a distance equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the waist measure, which in this case is 11 inches, (1 to 11 on Diagram.)

Now in order to have points from which to take proof measures, we divide this waist curve into five equal spaces, namely: 3 A, B, C and D.

DRAFT HIP MEASURE.

Now make a dot on front edge $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches below waist line for hip measure. Then with tape line measure $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches down from 3-A, B, C and D for guide marks. Next with tape line measure across patten through these guide marks 20 inches, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ the

hip measure in this draft.

Next mark at 40 on front edge of Rule for length in front, then draw Rule up until lower edge near front rests at the 40 mark, the mark at 15 on inch scale of lower edge for first space, then from point 3, at waist line, take a proof measure with back edge of Rule, and make a dot at 41 on a line with the 15 mark; then from the 41 mark to the 40 in front, draw bottom line of first space, from 41 just above 15 to 40 on Diagram.

Next, measure off another space of 15 inches with scale on bottom edge of Rule, and take another proof measure from point A on waist line down on a line towards the second 15, and make a mark on back edge of Rule at $41\frac{1}{2}$. Then draw Rule up and draft bottom line of second space from $41\frac{1}{2}$ to 41.

Now measure off from the $41\frac{1}{2}$ dot on bottom line, another space of 15 inches and make a dot. Then take a proof measure from B, at waist line, down towards this 15 mark, and make another dot at 42 on back edge of Rule, then draw it up to the 42 and $41\frac{1}{2}$ dot, and with bottom edge of Rule draft lower line from 42 to $41\frac{1}{2}$.

Again place Rule with front lower corner at 42, and mark on bottom edge another 15 inch space, then measure down from C at waist towards this last 15 mark, and mark at $42\frac{1}{2}$ on back edge of Rule, then from this and the mark at 42, draft bottom edge of this space from $42\frac{1}{2}$ to 42 on Diagram.

The last space depends on the hip measure. Place upper right hand corner of Rule at 11 on waist line, back edge resting at the 20 inch hip mark. Then dot at 43 for length of back, then draft back line from the 11 through the hip dot down to 43. Then move Rule up, and from that dot finish drafting bottom edge from 43 to $42\frac{1}{2}$ on Diagram.



Diagram No. 10 demonstrates how to draft a Nine Gore Skirt for the following measures:

Size around waist . . . 25 inches.
 Size around hips . . . $43\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 Length in front . . . 39 inches.
 Length at back . . . 41 inches.

To draft this skirt follow the same general instructions given for the Seven Gore pages 6 to 11 inclusive.

The only material difference between a seven and nine gore skirt, is in the number and width of the gores.

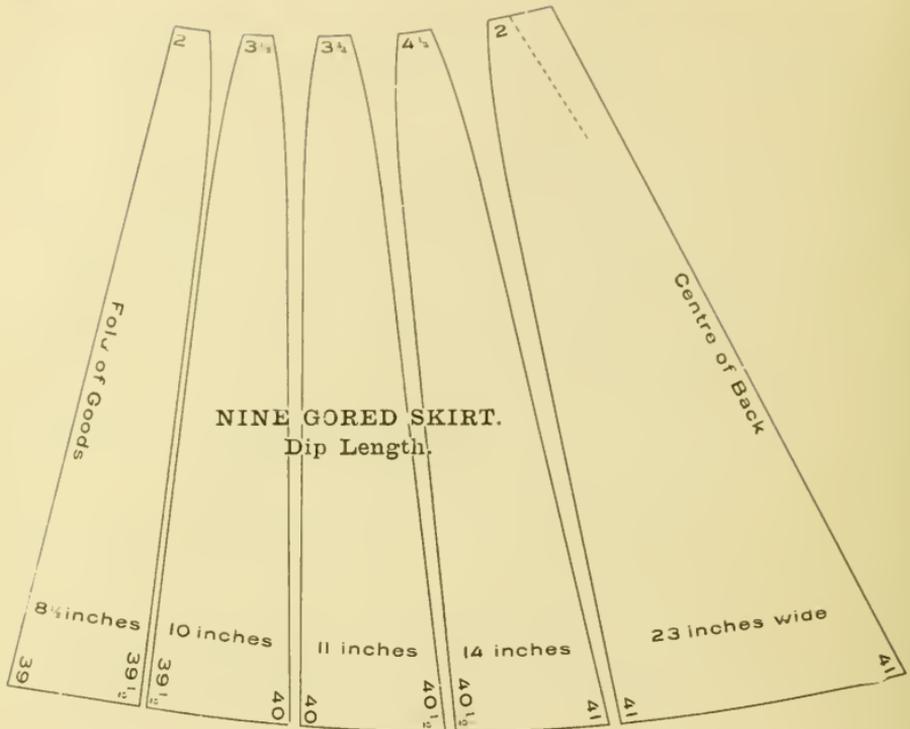


Diagram No. 10.

FRONT GORE. Mark at 2 on waist line of Rule for width at top; make $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at hip, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ at bottom edge. As there is very little curve required the back edge of front gore should be drafted with Slender Figure Pointer on Rule placed at waist line. For any other size see Revised Scale page 47.



FIRST SIDE GORE Mark at $3\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line of Rule for width at top, make 4 inches wide at hip, and 10 at bottom edge. In order to give entire front a pleasing effect, and to have front edge of this gore conform with back edge of front, use Slender Figure again when drafting front, but Medium when drafting back line of this gore.



SECOND SIDE GORE. Mark at $3\frac{3}{4}$ on waist line of Rule for width at top, make $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide at hip, and 11 at bottom edge.

In drafting front line of this gore place Pointer, indicating Medium Figure at waist line, to conform with back edge of first side. The back edge should also be drafted from the Medium as it comes over the hip, where most spring is required.

THIRD SIDE GORE. Mark at $4\frac{1}{4}$ on waist line of Rule for width at top, make $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at hip, and 14 at bottom edge. When drafting front line of this gore, place Medium Figure Pointer at waist line, as back edge of second side was drawn from Medium, but use Slender when drafting back edge very slight curvature is required between this and back gore.



BACK GORE. Mark at 3 on waist line of Rule for width at top, which makes its actual width 2 inches (as top slide of Rule is in) make $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at hip, and 23 at bottom edge. The front edge of this gore is drawn with Slender Pointer on waist line to coincide with back edge of third side gore.

The back line is drafted with front edge of Rule (Top Slide out) straight down from figure 2 at waist to mark made at 23 for habit back, but if pleats or greater breadth of skirt is desired, then add for same beyond the 23 mark.



Diagram No. 11 shows the drafting of an Eleven Gore Skirt for the following measures:

Size around waist . 26 inches.

Size around hips . . 44 inches.

Length in front . . 41 inches.

Length at back . . 45 inches.

In drafting this skirt proceed in a general way as instructed on the seven gore skirt as the only difference is in the number and width of gores.



FRONT GORE. Mark at 1 on waist line of Rule for width at top, make 2 inches wide at hip and $5\frac{1}{2}$ at bottom edge. Note that the back edge of front gore should be drafted from Slender Figure Pointer on Skirt Rule. For any other size see Revised Scale page 48.



FIRST SIDE GORE. Mark at 3 on waist line of Rule for width at top, make $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at hip, and 10 at bottom edge. Place Rule with Slender Pointer at waist line when drafting both front and back edges of this gore.



SECOND SIDE GORE Mark at $3\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line of Rule for width at top; make 4 inches wide at hip, and $10\frac{1}{2}$ at bottom edge. In drafting both front and back edges of this gore, place Slender Pointer at waist line.

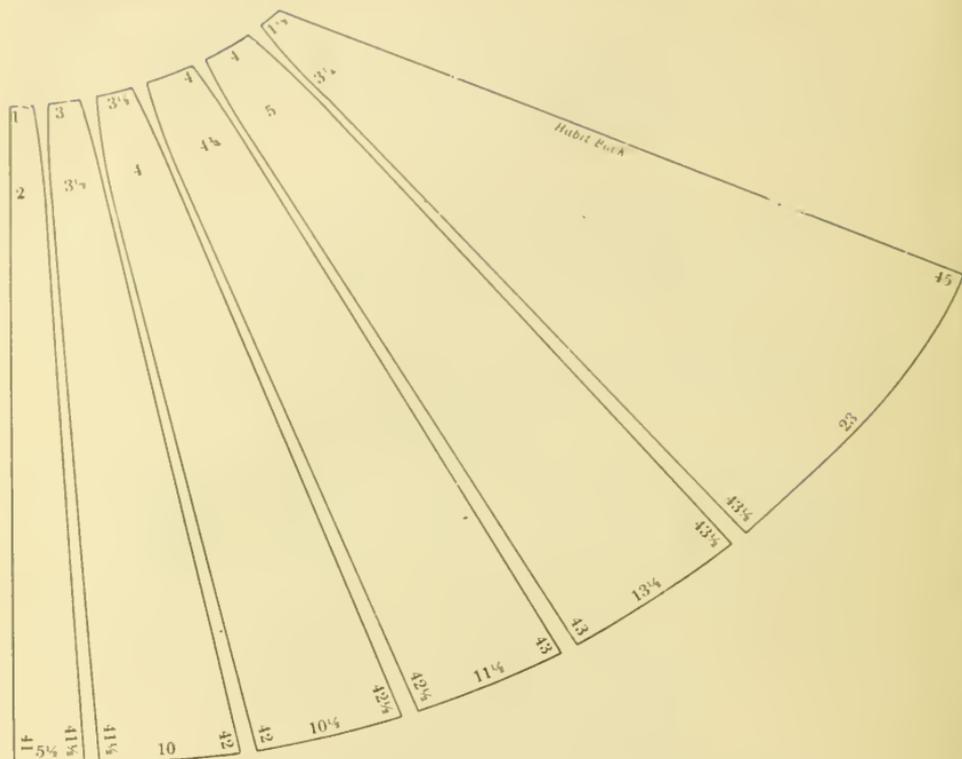


Diagram No. 11.

THIRD SIDE GORE. Mark at 1 on waist line of Rule for width at top; make $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at hip, and $11\frac{1}{2}$ at bottom edge. Use Slender Pointer when drafting front line of this gore, and medium when drafting back line as it comes over hip.



FOURTH SIDE GORE Mark at 4 on waist line of Rule for width at top; make 5 inches wide at hip, and $13\frac{1}{2}$ at bottom edge. Use Medium Pointer when drafting front edge to conform with back edge of third side gore, but Slender Pointer for back edge.



BACK GORE. Mark at $2\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line of Rule, which makes gore $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at top; make $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at hip, and 23 at bottom edge. Use Slender Pointer when drafting front edge, in order to give it same curvature as back edge of fourth side gore.

The back edge, which is a straight line can best be drafted with front edge of Rule (with Top Slide out) as described in back of nine gore skirt.



Twelve, Thirteen, Fifteen, Sev- enteen, Nineteen Gore Skirts



To draft a twelve gore skirt, proceed in a general way as instructed on the eleven gore. There is no diagram of this skirt shown, as about the only difference between the two, is that the front of a twelve gore has a seam in the center, while the eleven is cut on fold of goods. When preparing to make this draft, take the width of the several gores from the revised scale of the eleven gore. As the front is divided by a seam its width might be increased a little to good advantage, and that amount deducted from the width of one or more of the side gores. The side and back gores are drafted precisely as explained in the eleven gore skirt.

For width to make each gore for thirteen gore skirt see Revised Scale page 50.

For width to make each gore for fifteen gore skirt see Revised Scale page 51.¹

For width to make each gore for seventeen gore skirt see Revised Scale page 52.

For width to make each gore for nineteen gore skirt see Revised Scale page 53.



The New Perfection Shirt Waist System



This System is absolutely faultless in every line and curve, and produces without changing, perfect fitting Shirt Waists, Negligeé, and Loose Fitting Wraps and Garments of every description.



PERFECT LINES ESSENTIAL.

No garment shows good lines to better advantage than a Loose Fitting Waist or Wrap, and it is utterly impossible to produce them with **Patterns** or an ordinary **Dress System**.



THE ONLY SHIRT WAIST SYSTEM

This being the only Device ever designed exclusively for this branch of Dress Making, it appeals to Dress Makers as the thing most needful. Aside from the waist proper it likewise has an exceptionally fine Sleeve, Girdle, and Collar Rule

for drafting those parts.

An excellent Instruction Book accompanies each one, and as the manner of using is practically the same as our Perfection Tailor System, no oral instructions for those using that System will be necessary.

TESTIMONIAL.—CENTERFIELD, UTAH, August 10, 1906. W. R. WILLIAMS & SON: I have tried your Shirt Waist System and found it perfect. Made a Shirt Waist for myself from a pattern drafted by it, without fitting, and it fitted me perfectly. That's what I call a reliable system. I shall be pleased to recommend it to all my friends. With many thanks, I remain,
Yours truly,
HILDA SODERBERG.



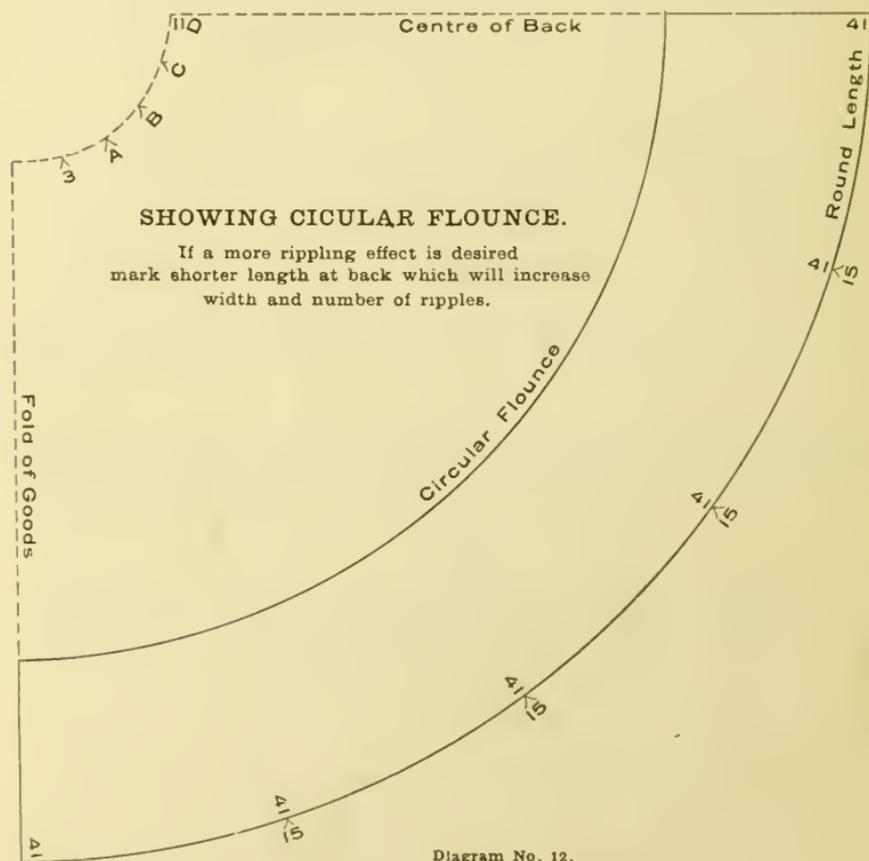
Dartless Circular Flounce Skirt



The following, or diagram 12 shows general manner of drafting plain circular flounces. If a rippling effect is desired, then it will be necessary to raise draft at back edge, and give flounce more curve, as the greater curve a flounce has and the straighter the line to which it is attached, the more fullness or rippling effect it presents.

If a decided rippling effect is desired, however, the flounce should be drafted with a 12 or 14 inch sweep of tape line.

These sweeps are easily made after the manner explained in drafting waist line for circular skirts without darts, page 20. When drafting such a flounce, only a short section of it need be drafted by this sweep process, as that can be used as a pattern for cutting any amount of flounce material.



The Mysteries of Flounce Cutting Explained



FLOUNCE cutting is considered quite a difficult task, especially "Graduated Frounces." And therefore the following diagrams and instructions will be greatly appreciated by dress makers, who from time to time have had to worry over this perplexing problem.



HOW TO CUT A GRADUATED FLOUNCE

To cut a graduated Flounce, say 12 inches deep in front and 25 at back, first, measure from bottom edge of skirt pattern for depth of flounce at both back and front, in this instance 12 and 25 inches respectively, then sketch off whatever style of flounce you may desire. Then place this sketch, or design, over another piece of paper, which should be sufficiently large to allow for both width and length of flounce for one half of skirt. Then with a tracing wheel trace line A shown on Fig. 1, up 12 inches to line B, which shows depth of flounce in front. Then trace line C down 25 inches to line D, or bottom of skirt. Then trace bottom edge, or line D to line A, which completes the tracing. Now remove this tracing from underneath sketch, after which trim out same, keeping as close to traced lines as possible. This furnishes a plain graduated flounce of above dimensions, as shown by general outline of Fig. 2. See diagrams on pages 28 and 29.

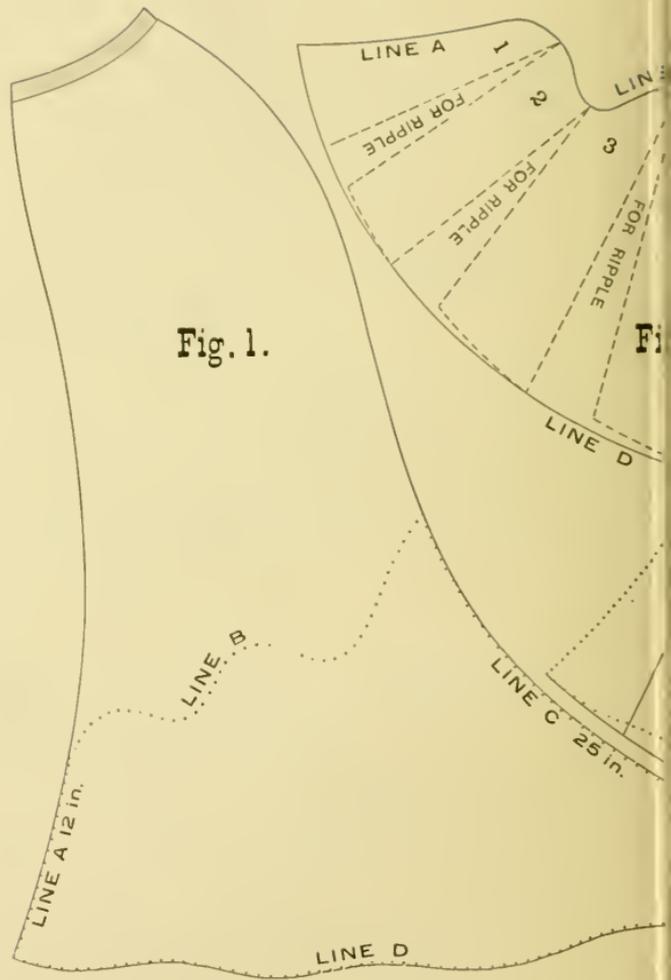


TO GIVE RIPPLING EFFECT

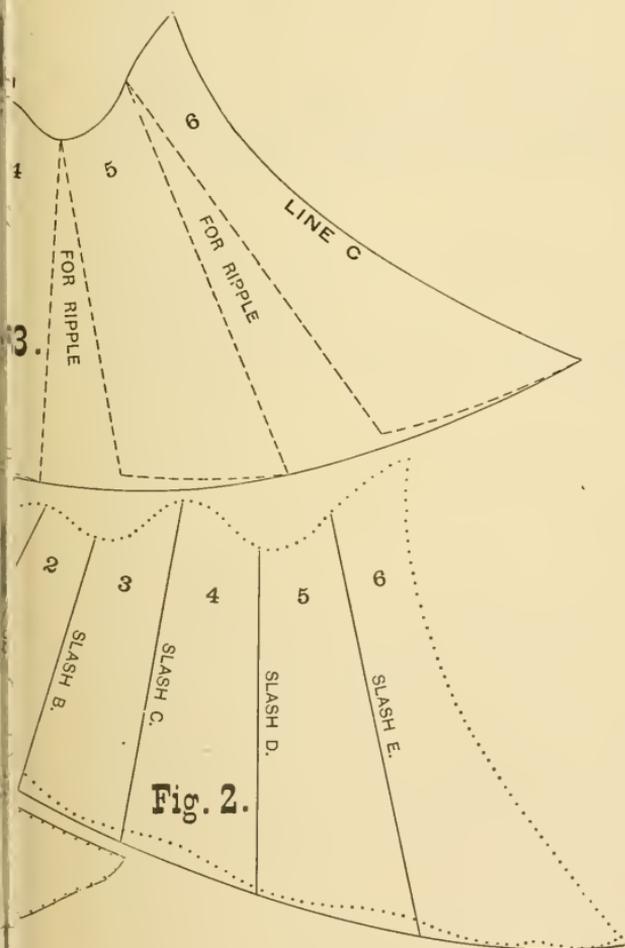
In order to provide for fullness for ripples, take your shears and slash up this plain flounce, WHEREVER YOU WISH THE RIPPLES TO FALL, as shown by lines A, B, C, D, and E, in Fig 2, being careful, however to number each piece as it is cut (as shown by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6), so that you may know just where they belong, and the order they come in when pinning them on the paper or goods, which is to form the flounce proper.

Next pin these pieces thus numbered on material making upper points meet exactly, (unless you wish to provide for pleats), in order to preserve shape at top of flounce.

The bottom points, however, are separated, or spread apart, as shown in Fig. 3, JUST THE WIDTH YOU WISH THE RIPPLE. This spreading apart process changes the shape of top line B quite a good deal and adds considerable to the sweep of the flounce at bottom edge, but when these lower points are brought back to place again, then line B on flounce will conform exactly to shape of line B on sketch, and the proper fullness will be added to the bottom of flounce.

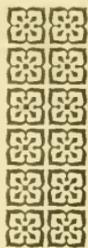


The above diagram, and in fact most designs for the different style skirts, are drawn on a scale of eight inches to the foot. This sketch measures about $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches, which when multiplied by eight in the scaling down process carefully, they will prove very helpful to you in locating



own in the fashion books, are drawn on a $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch scale.

s it to be 45 inches long in front. If you will study proportions, and this
 different points when sketching for flounce effects and other trimmings.



SPECIAL DIAGRAMS

FOR

Corpulent Figures, also Pleated,
Princess, and Other Skirts.



The Standard Skirts which we have endeavored to instruct how to draft by the foregoing diagrams, really involve about all the fundamental principles of Skirt Cutting, hence the pupil who has been fairly observing and applied herself studiously, ought to be able to readily draft any ordinary skirt. Therefore, in explaining the further use of the Rule, as applied to making these special drafts, we shall **notice** and **instruct only** on their **peculiar features**, leaving all **details** to be supplied by the operator from previous instructions received.



Seven Gore Skirt for Stout Forms

Diagram No. 13 demonstrates how a plain 7 gore skirt may be successfully drafted for stout or corpulent forms. Doubtless every dressmaker has had more or less trouble in drafting skirts of this character. That is to say, in cutting skirts for stout ladies which would fit and hang properly, and at the same time have no tendency to draw or wrinkle across the front, or fall largely in that direction, instead of to the sides and back.

Feel assured that the suggestions here offered in the way of darts, placed in lining at top of front gore, and at back edges of side gores, together with the changes shown in the shape of the waist line by adding the difference between the length of front and back of gores to the top instead of bottom edges, as indicated by Diagram, will be highly satisfactory.

Size around waist .36 inches.

Size around hips .57 inches.

Length in front .42 inches.

Length at back .40 inches.

FRONT GORE. To draft front gore, first, draw Top Slide out and mark at $3\frac{1}{2}$ according to Revised Scale page 17, on waist line of Rule for width at top. Then mark at 10 for length of front, then in Scale No. 2 for approximate width and length at back edge, as previously instructed.

Next draft what is called a normal waist line (shown by dotted line in Diagram) from the $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch mark on waist line to front edge; then from that line add 2 inches in length to front and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to back edge of gore, which makes it 42 inches long in front.

The dot for point, from which hip measure is taken, should be placed $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches below dotted line, as the reversing of the order of waist line does not effect this measure in any way. Draft inside line from Pointer indicated on Scale.

A dart $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long should be taken in lining at top.



FIRST SIDE GORE Mark at $6\frac{1}{2}$ for width at top on waist line of Rule, and at $40\frac{1}{2}$ on front edge for length in front. Mark in perforation in Scale No. 3 (at 42 instead of 41 to allow for dart) for approximate width and length of this gore. The darts shown in Diagram are preferably placed at back edge of both side gores, about 18 in's. down from waist line. They are usually made about 1 inch wide and 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Next draft the dotted waist line from the $6\frac{1}{2}$ mark to front edge, then extend draft up $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at front, and 1 inch at back edge. Then with upper edge of Rule, draft permanent waist line, which completes the special features of this gore. Provide for hip measure, and use such Pointer in drafting back edge as may be given in Scale on page 47.

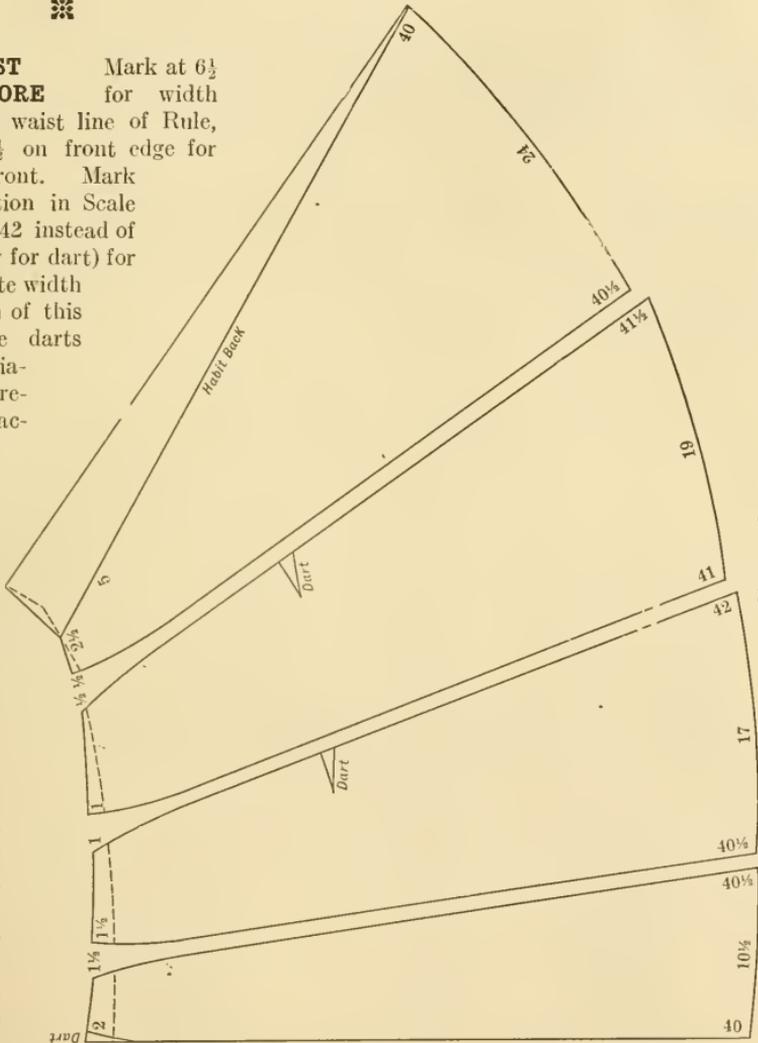


Diagram No. 13.

Then with upper edge of Rule, draft permanent waist line, which completes the special features of this gore. Provide for hip measure, and use such Pointer in drafting back edge as may be given in Scale on page 47.

**SECOND SIDE
GORE**

First, draw Extension Curve from loop, and place in position on goods or paper; then mark at $7\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line for width of gore at top, and at 41 for length of front edge. Next mark in perforation $41\frac{1}{2}$ in Scale No. 3, for approximate length and

width at back edge.

There is another dart to be provided for at back edge of this gore, hence mark at $41\frac{1}{2}$ again, which makes the actual length of this gore but $40\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Next, draft dotted or normal waist line from the $7\frac{1}{2}$ mark to front edge; then with Rule extend line up one inch in front, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at back edge, and draft permanent waist line. Place the Pointer indicated on Scale at waist line when drafting side lines.



BACK GORE.

Mark at $3\frac{1}{2}$ on waist line of Rule for width at top, which makes it just $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, then at $40\frac{1}{2}$ for length in front, and at 40 for length at back. Draft dotted waist line from the $2\frac{1}{2}$ mark to front edge then from that line add $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to coincide with length of back edge of side gore; and from that dot, draft new waist line to the $3\frac{1}{2}$ mark, which completes all the special features of this skirt.

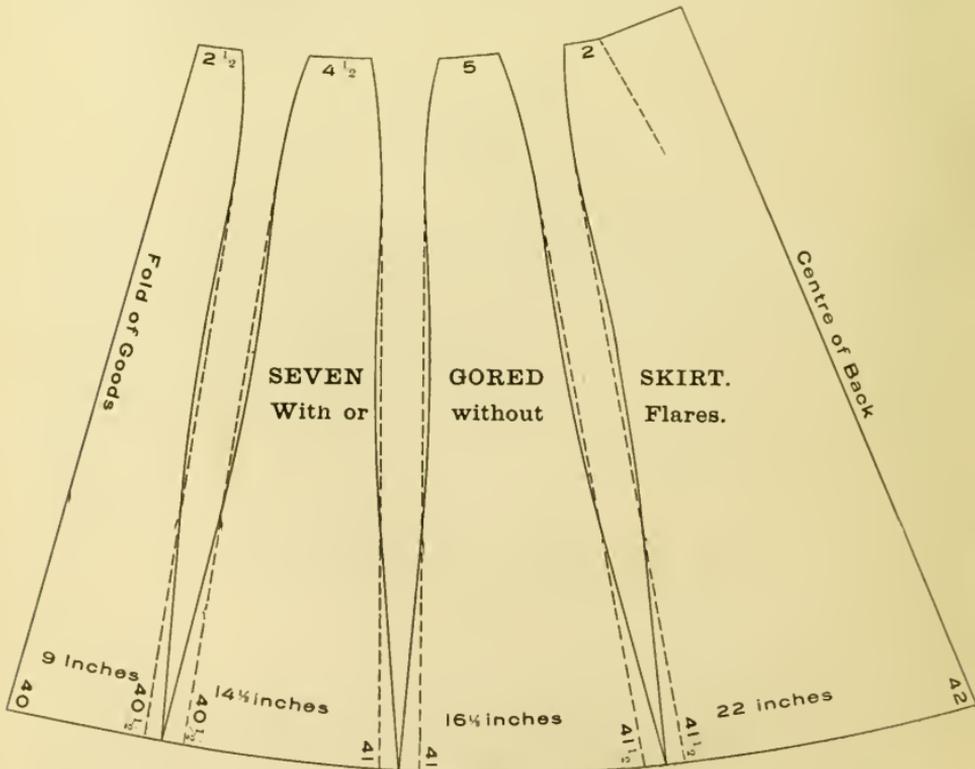


Diagram No. 14.



Sheath Fitting Skirt With Flares



The foregoing Diagram, No. 14, shows a Seven Gore Sheath Fitting and Flaring Skirt for the following measures:

Length in front, 40 inches. Length of back, 42 inches.
Size around waist, 23 inches. Size around hips, 41½ inches.

The dotted lines in this Diagram indicate an ordinary skirt, and the full lines show a slight sheath fitting and flaring effect. The figures at top and bottom of each gore show their respective width and length. The short dotted line extending down from waist line to the right of figure 2, shows point where close fitting back is drafted from, while the amount beyond that line, provides for pleats or other fullness.

NOTE—Whenever sheath fitting and flaring effect is desired, back line of front, both sides of side gores and front line of back section should be slightly curved in and placed as shown in Diagram No. 14.

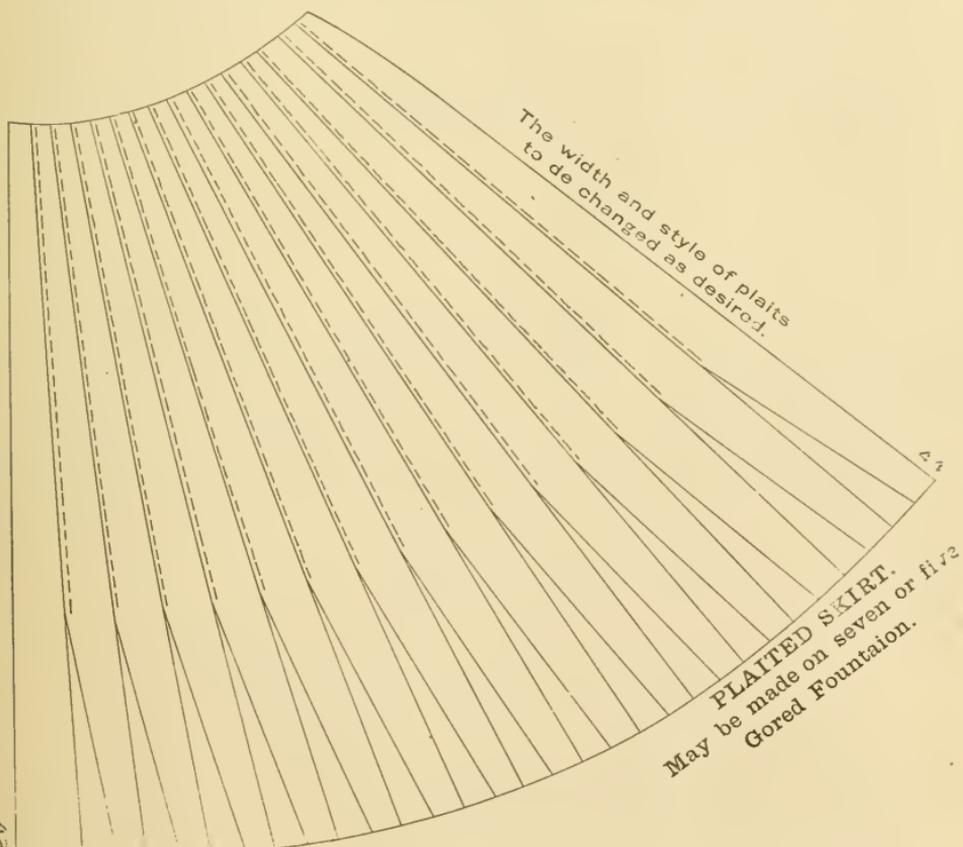
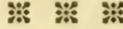


Diagram No. 15.

**GRADUATED
FLOUNCES**

These flounces have always been considered very difficult to cut and are, unless a person has been let into the secret, so to speak, then any width or style may be drafted with perfect ease. We have special diagrams and instructions on pages 27, 28 and 29 of this book devoted entirely to the designing and cutting of these flounces which would advise all who expect to become proficient in all branches of Skirt Cutting to study carefully.



	PLEATED SKIRT	
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The foregoing Diagram, No 15, shows a Pleated Skirt for an ordinary size waist: 42 inch length in front and 44 at back. To cut such skirt successfully, first carefully pleat the material in any style desired, then make up the skirt in circular form, or over a five or seven gore foundation.

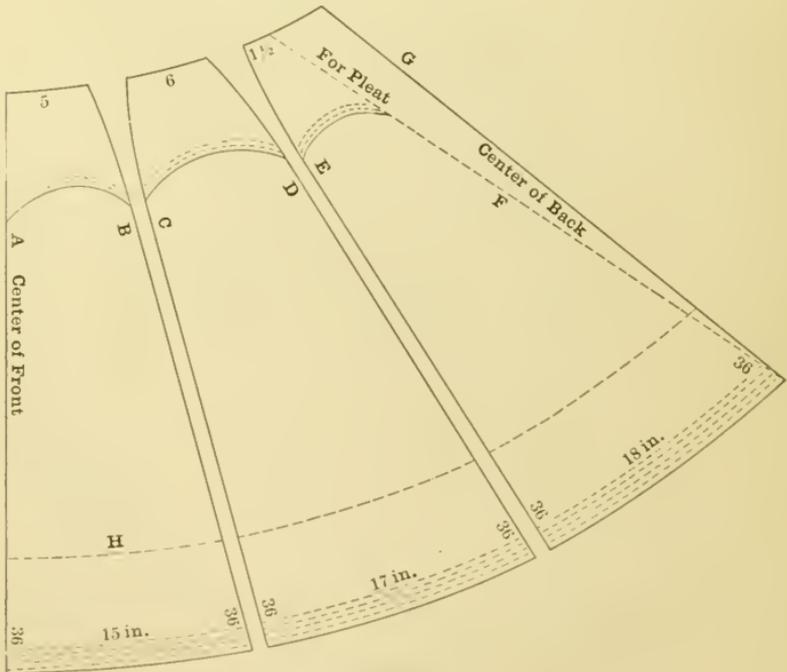


Diagram No. 16.



YOKE SKIRT



Diagram 16, or the foregoing illustration, shows a round length Yoke Skirt with circular flounce, for 23 inch waist measure, and 36 inch length.

This skirt is suitable for a Miss, or makes a nice golf skirt or short length for an older lady. The general manner of drafting this skirt is the same as other gore skirts, except yokes, which can be shaped as shown, or given any other shape desired. The yoke may be traced or cut off from top of gore, and that part used as a pattern to be attached to upper part of gore proper, or can be drafted separate if desired. The distance from the waist line to A is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from waist line to B is 7 inches; from waist line to C is also 7 inches; from waist line to D is 8 inches; from there to E is 8, and on the dotted line at back is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The depth of flounce from dotted line H to bottom of skirt is 6 inches.



FIVE GORE SKIRT

Diagram No. 17 shows a five gore skirt in short sweep length for a 21 inch waist measure, 40 inches length in front and 46 inches at back.

The front gore may be drafted in the usual manner on fold of goods, or with a seam in the center, which would change it into a six gore skirt. Lines A, B, C and D are drafted in the manner described on pages 11 and 12, with the respective edges of Skirt Rule. Dotted line F shows the ordinary way of drafting "habit back", while line E indicates shape to give back line when extra width of skirt is desired. The figures $8\frac{1}{2}$, 31 and 22 show width of front, side, and back gores at bottom edge, while the 12 shows what is added beyond the usual width.



SEVEN GORE PRINCESS

Diagram No. 18 illustrates quite a popular style of Princess Skirt, which for convenience we show in a circular form, but when actually making the draft, would advise that each gore be drafted separately as when cutting any seven gore skirt, as then the seams can easily be allowed, and the rule for placing a bias to a straight side seam can readily be observed.

The sizes here used are as follows: 33 inch corsage (which should be taken about

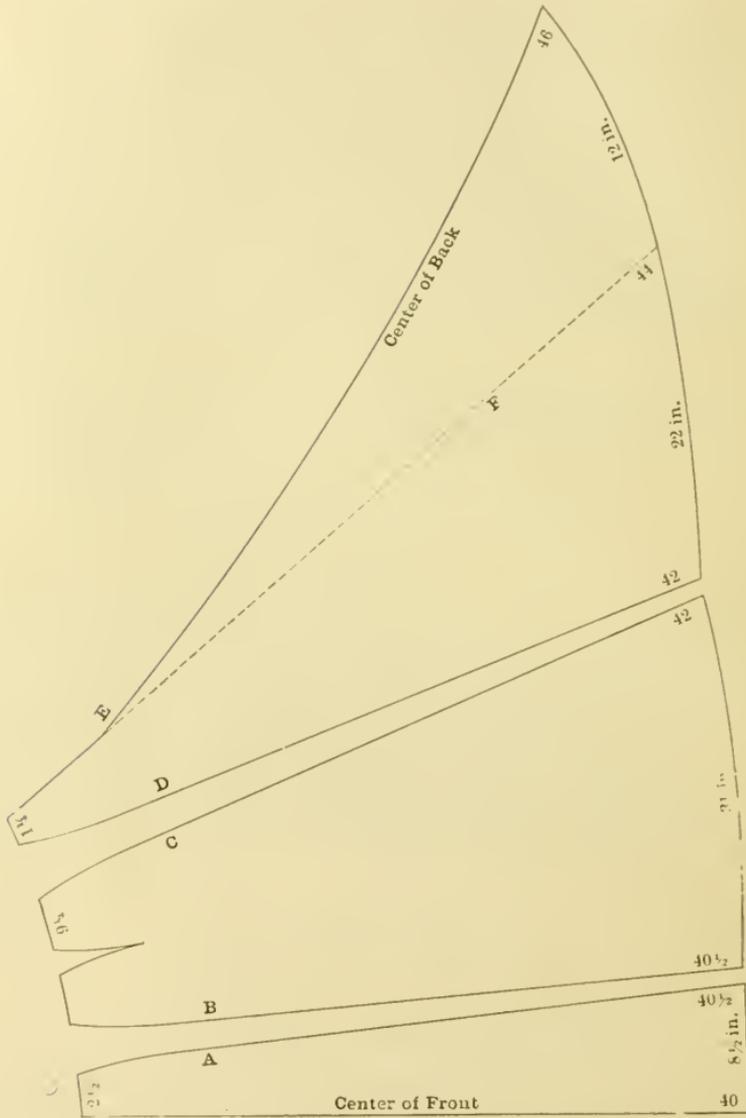


Diagram No. 17.

2 1/2 inches below bust), 23 waist measure, 39 length in front, 40 1/2 length over hip and 41 in back.

The figures at waist line of the several gores, give the exact width of each for a

23 inch waist measure, while those at the bottom of skirt indicate their widths there, which may be varied at pleasure.

The section above waist line, or corsage part, is extended up about 5 inches at front and back, and front gore made about 4 inches wide, first side $4\frac{1}{2}$, second side $5\frac{1}{2}$, back $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this size of waist. The general shape and curve at top may likewise be varied according to taste.

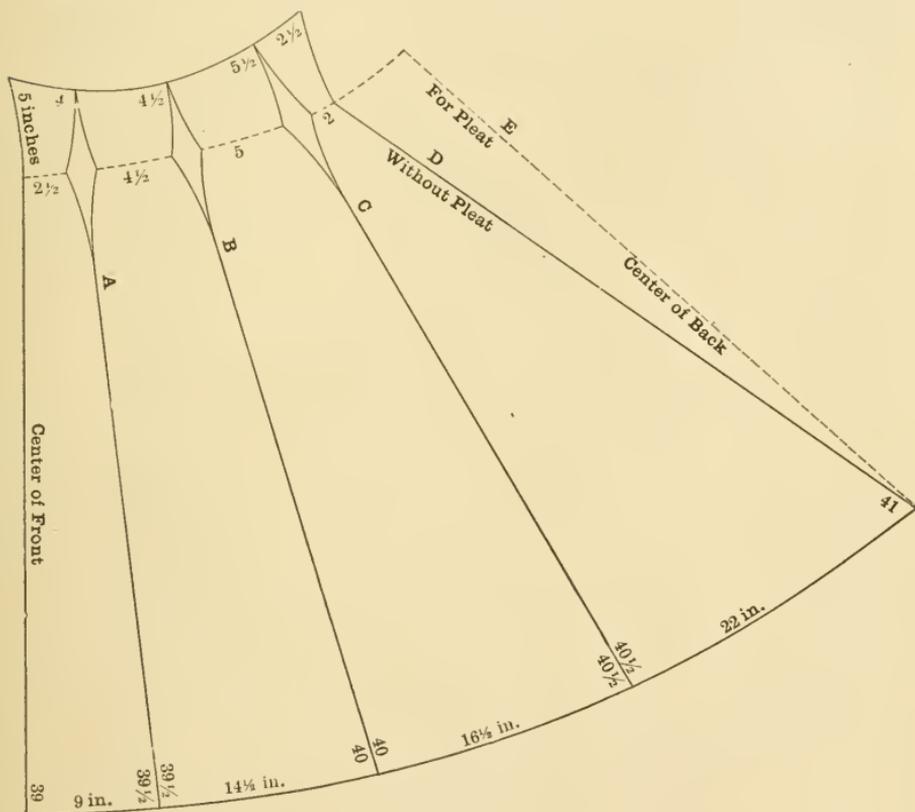


Diagram No. 18.

The sections above waist line are drawn with hip curves, on one side of Skirt Rule, in the same manner as the curves over hips are drawn.

The distance from waist line down to A, B and C is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ or 6 inches.

If you wish to allow for pleat in back, draft as indicated by dotted line E, if not use line D. Front gore may be drafted on fold of goods or with seam.



EIGHT GORE SKIRT



Diagram No 19 shows a very handsome and easily drafted Princess Skirt of ordinary dip (or sweep length) for 31 inch corsage, 23 waist measure, 38 length in front, 39½ length over hip, and 43 length at back. The front gore of this Skirt is cut with seam in center of front, and slightly flaring on both front and back edges. Some of the lines in this diagram show a slight sheath fitting effect, but it was not so intended. Line B of

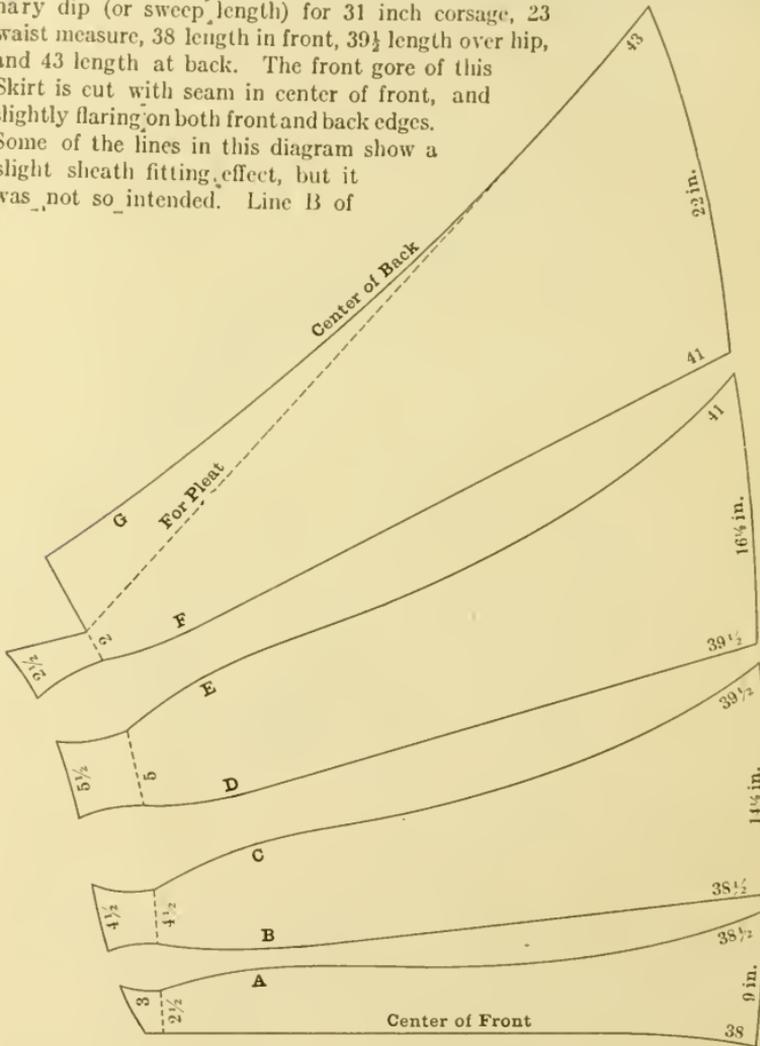
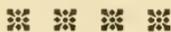


Diagram No. 19.

first side gore is drawn straight and line C with a 2½ inch flare. Line D of second side gore is likewise a straight line, and line E has 3½ inches flare. Line F is also a straight line, but line G, in center of back may be drawn straight or slightly curving with a little flaring effect as shown in cut. The corsage, or portion above the waist line is

drafted after the manner described in diagram 18, the principal difference being in the height and shape of front gore above waist line. Allow goods for pleat as indicated by line G or cut without as shown by dotted line between F and G.



BICYCLE SKIRT

Figure 20 shows a Bicycle Skirt for an ordinary size waist. The front and side gores of this skirt are drafted in the usual way.

The back section is drafted by first drawing out Extension Curve, and marking on waist line at about 14, for slender or medium figure, then at 32 on front edge of Rule for length of front side of this gore; then at 32 on back edge for length at back, then draft the first 22 inches of bottom edge, then measure and draft 11 inches more

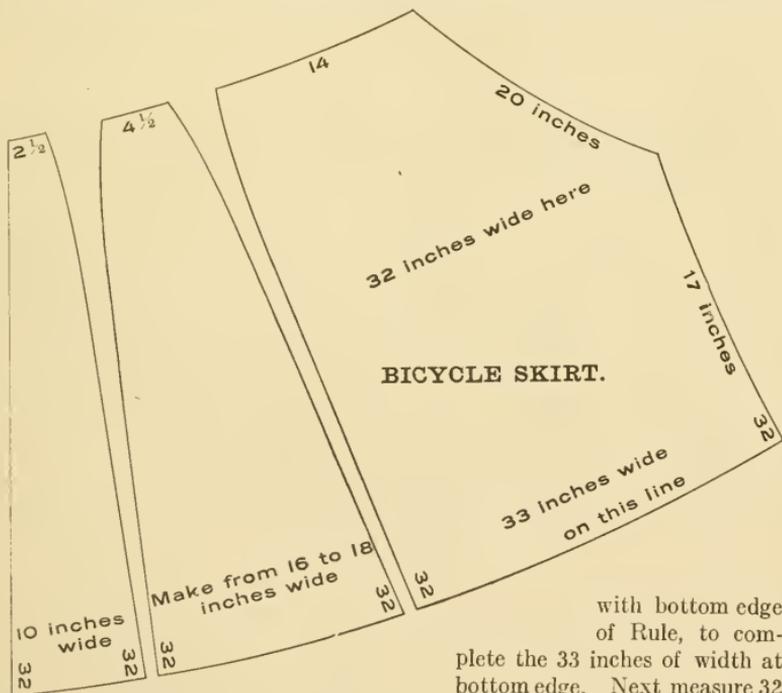


Diagram No. 20.

with bottom edge of Rule, to complete the 33 inches of width at bottom edge. Next measure 32 inches across the center of back,

gore, and make a dot then with bottom edge of Skirt Rule (inverted) draft the 20 inch part of back line from upper right hand corner of waist line, then in the same way draft the 17 inch line, down to 32 at lower right hand corner. This pointed shape given back section when gathered at waist, and back line is drawn forward with tapes which gives it the appearance of a divided skirt.



Five Gore Skirt With Narrow Side Gore



Diagram 21 shows such a skirt for 25 inch waist measure, which can be fitted without darts.

FRONT GORE.

Draft front gore as usual, making it $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at waist, and 9 inches at lower edge from A to B. The flare from B to C is 4 inches.



SIDE GORE.

Draft side gore in the ordinary way, allow no flare on the front edge, but a five inch flare on the back edge G, to H. Mark at 7 on waist line of Skirt Rule for side gore, which will make it six inches wide at top. The dotted line I to D shows normal waist line, and as no dart is used (which always raises the outer edge) we find it necessary to raise it from D to J $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. If the hips are quite prominent, add $\frac{1}{2}$ inch extra for spring at point E,

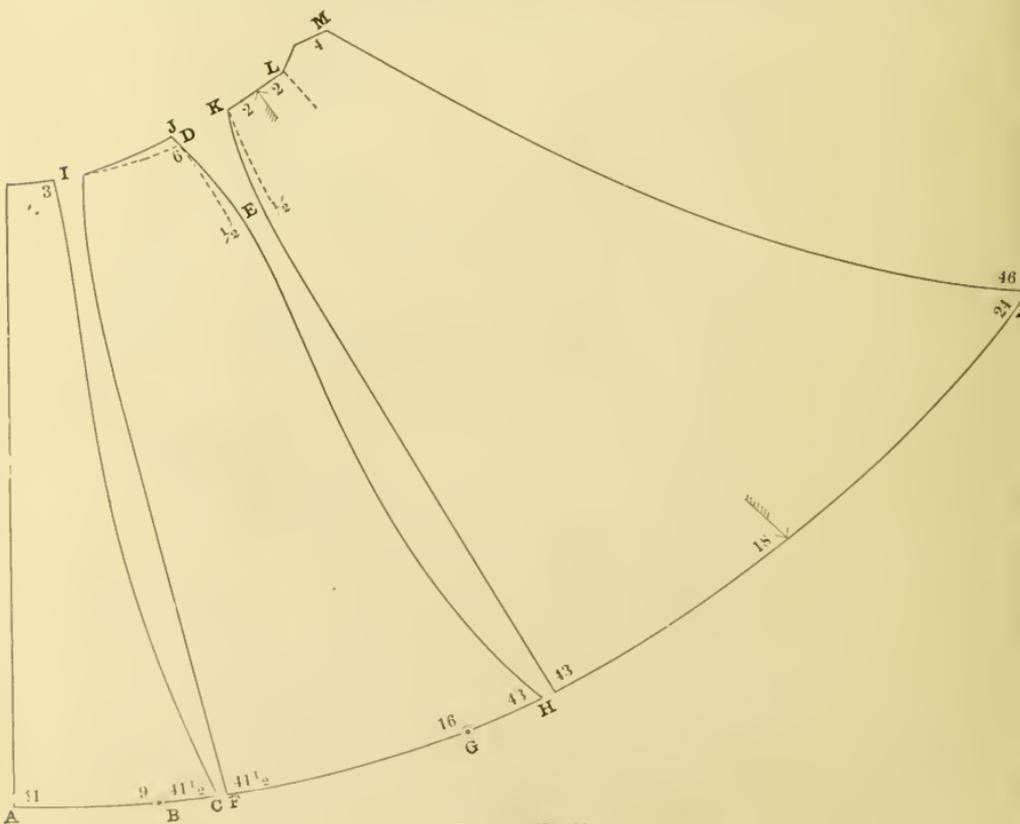


Diagram No. 21.

which is six inches down from D. Dotted line from D to E shows normal draft, with Pointer indicating greatest curve or stout figure (on Rule) placed on waist line. The width of this gore from F to G is 16 inches.



BACK GORE.

The front line of the back gore is drafted in the usual way, one-half inch of extra spring (at bottom of dotted line, point E) being allowed for large hips, same as in side gore.

The first part of back section from K to arrow at top, and from near H to arrow on bottom line, is the remainder of side gore, and is made 2 to 18 inches wide respectively.

The Figure 2, between arrow and short dotted line, under L, shows amount left for back space or fullness, and the remaining four inches of back width at top from L to M (which is slightly raised in center) provides for inverted pleat, or other mode of back finish. The width of back gore proper at bottom, from arrow to N is 24 inches, which makes the entire back section from near H to N, 42 inches wide, and length of back from M to N, 46 inches, all of which can easily be changed as fancy or style may suggest.



TO MAKE GORES NARROWER.

Some dress makers and ladies tailors prefer the front gores narrower, at both waist and foot, and to have the side gores all the same width, likewise the styles change from one width to another.

These changes can easily be made by deducting $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more from the front, and adding that amount to the width of the narrower side gore.

For example; the width as given in Revised Scale for seven gore skirts page 47, for 20 inch waist measure, is front $1\frac{1}{2}$, first side $4\frac{1}{4}$, second side $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

By taking $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from front, and adding it to first side it would make both side gores appear $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide on draft, which would make them $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches net.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ inch added to side gore at waist should also be added to it at hip, and the same amount deducted from front gore at hip.

Whatever is taken from the front gores at foot may be added to the width of sides and back gores, if you desire the same breadth of skirt. All sizes and styles of skirts can be treated in a like or similar manner as fancy or style may suggest.



SKIRTS WITH TRAINS



In cutting skirts with trains, greater length, and width must be provided. The train portion of a skirt usually starts from the back edge of the first side gore, in a 7 gore skirt, or from a point on the lower edge of the skirt, almost directly below the hip, and from there the train should gradually lengthen towards the center of back.

**SHAPE TO
GIVE TRAIN.**

The shape of a train is varied according to taste and fashion, but usually has about the same general shape as bottom of skirt, though they are often cut square, being slightly rounded at the corners.

**LENGTH OF TRAIN.**

Trains vary in length from a few inches to a yard or more, the average length being from 6 to 18 inches. The longer the train, however, the more fullness should be given to the last side and back gores.



It is said that Kings regulate the length of the trains to be worn at Court Functions; that of a Duchess must be three yards long; a marchioness, two and one half; that of a countess, two, a Viscountess, one and one-half, and a Baroness, one yard.



Many ways of cutting these skirts might be suggested, but the easiest and most satisfactory that has been brought to our notice, is to provide a narrow front gore and two or three wider side sections.



FRONT GORE. For a medium figure the front gore should be made about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at waist, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ at bottom edge.



FIRST SIDE. This section should be made about 15 inches wide at waist, and 36 at lower edge.



SECOND SIDE. The second or last section of this skirt should be made 19 or 20 inches wide at waist, and 45 at bottom edge. If a skirt something after the fashion of a seven gore is desired, then the front gore may be made 4 at top, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ at lower edge. The first side, 9 inches at waist, 18 at lower edge. The second side, 11 inches at waist, and 25 at lower edge. The back section may be made about 19 inches at waist, and 36 at bottom edge. Such skirts may be pleated or gathered, according to style or fancy.

All skirts, whether full or close fitting must be drafted with becoming lines, hence the importance of having a reliable System.

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT.

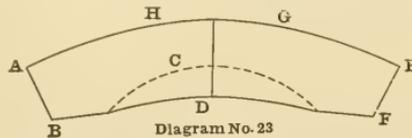
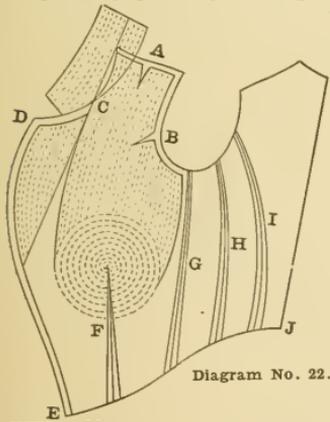
In conclusion would beg to advise those who learn the INFAL-LIBLE SKIRT CUTTING DEVICE to spend at least several days in practice work, immediately after taking instructions, as the principles and details of using the system will then be fresh in the mind, hence more easily applied.



The New Century Ladies' Tailor Jacket and Coat Method



INSTRUCTION BOOK contains thirty diagrams and explanations illustrating how to produce the peculiar lines and curves which so plainly distinguish the "Tailor-Made Garment" from the ready-made, or those cut by patterns, or Dress Cutting Systems. It likewise teaches and demonstrates the most approved process of sponging, pressing, making and much other valuable information on Ladies' Tailoring, which hertofore could only be obtained in Large Cities at a cost (over and above expenses) of from fifty to one hundred dollars. The accompanying diagrams show a sample of those used in this Instruction Book. Diagram 23 shows proper manner of drafting collar, which is an important item when cutting that part. Diagram 22 shows the manner of arranging canvass, and hair cloth in order to produce the best effect. The instructions which follow it explain fully how to pad, baste, and press garment into perfect shape.



TESTIMONIALS.

W. R. WILLIAMS & SON:

I am very much pleased with the Jacket and Coat System, as it is just the thing for cutting ladies' tailor made suits.

HUMPHREY, NEBR., Jan 30th, 1903.

MISS LIZZIE WEBER.

W. R. WILLIAMS:

Have had your Jacket and Coat System about one year, and I think it the finest thing it has ever been my good fortune to see. I like Ladies' Tailoring, but it was very difficult to get just the right cut, but with your Jacket System I never have any trouble.

BUTTE, MONT., Nov. 28, 1902.

JOSEPHINE KEATING, No. 50 West Granite Street.

Additional Instructions

Including New Revised Scales for Gored Skirts, Hints on Designing

Etc., Etc

Flared Circular Skirt with Triple Darts

Diagram No. 24 shows a Circular Skirt for 24 inch waist measure, 42 hip, 40 length in front and 48 at back, having three darts instead of two, which is sometimes considered more desirable. When drafting this skirt locate center dart, not less than two inches wide, directly over the hip. Place front dart, which is one inch wide, in center between A and middle dart, and back dart one and one half inches wide midway between middle dart and B. The dotted line extending from front dart to D indicates the curvature of waist line after the darts have been taken up. In drafting this skirt, mark $16\frac{1}{2}$ on Extension Curve of Skirt Rule, then add 4 inches, for pleats or fullness. From B to C is four inches, which is the amount here allowed for inverted pleat at waist line, but double that amount should be allowed at bottom edge. The full line indicates center where pleat is folded, which is raised $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch to provide sufficient length when folded under. How to draft this skirt: First mark opposite 40 on Skirt Rule for front length, then at $41\frac{1}{2}$ at back edge of first width (under E); then at $44\frac{1}{2}$ for second width (under F); then at 48 at back. The Slashes or wedge-shaped gores E and F when spread apart, as here shown, produce a pleasing, flaring effect. If greater breadth of skirt is desired, add by increasing width at back of draft.



BACK SPACE DEFINED

By "Back Space or Fullness" is meant, the distance on the waist line between the back side seam and center of back, then whatever is necessary for pleats is added beyond this space. We have found in practice the following a good rule, namely: to add double the amount allowed for back space for a single inverted pleat, and four times that amount for double, for example: if the back space given in Scale is 2 inches, add beyond the two inch point, (center of back) 4 inches.



NEW SCALES FOR WAIST, HIP, AND LOWER EDGE

These new Scales which you will find printed on other pages will be especially helpful as they give the **exact figure** at which to mark for width of each gore at waist, at hip and at bottom edge. These for convenience are grouped together for each size. The letters M, S, and Sl to right of figure on scale indicate the curve to be used when drafting, M indicating Medium, S Stout and Sl Slender.



PROPER CURVE OVER HIPS

You will observe that three pointers are provided on each side of Skirt Rule, designated as Stout, Medium and Slender figure, which are to be used according to the form you are drafting for.

We find by actual test that some figures that appear stout require less spring or curve, than many which look more slender, as a great deal depends upon the prominence of the hips, also that some of the seams need more curve than others, for example: the hip curve for front gore, and the front edge of first side gore (for sizes 24 to 30 inclusive, when drafting seven gore skirt) should be given the Medium curve, as indicated by the letter M opposite hip Scale, likewise that the back edge of the first side gore, and front edge of second side, should be drafted by placing pointer indicating stout figure, or greatest curve, at the waist line shown by S opposite hip measure on Scale. The curve for back edge of second side gore, and front edge of back for all sizes up to 36, should be given the Medium curve as shown by M on Scale. For very slender figures use pointer indicating Slender figure as shown by Sl on Scale, for front gore, and front of first side, then for back edge of first side and front of second side gore use Medium pointer. For convenience the letters Sl, M or S have been placed to the right of the hip measure figures in the different scales which indicate the exact curve to give each gore.

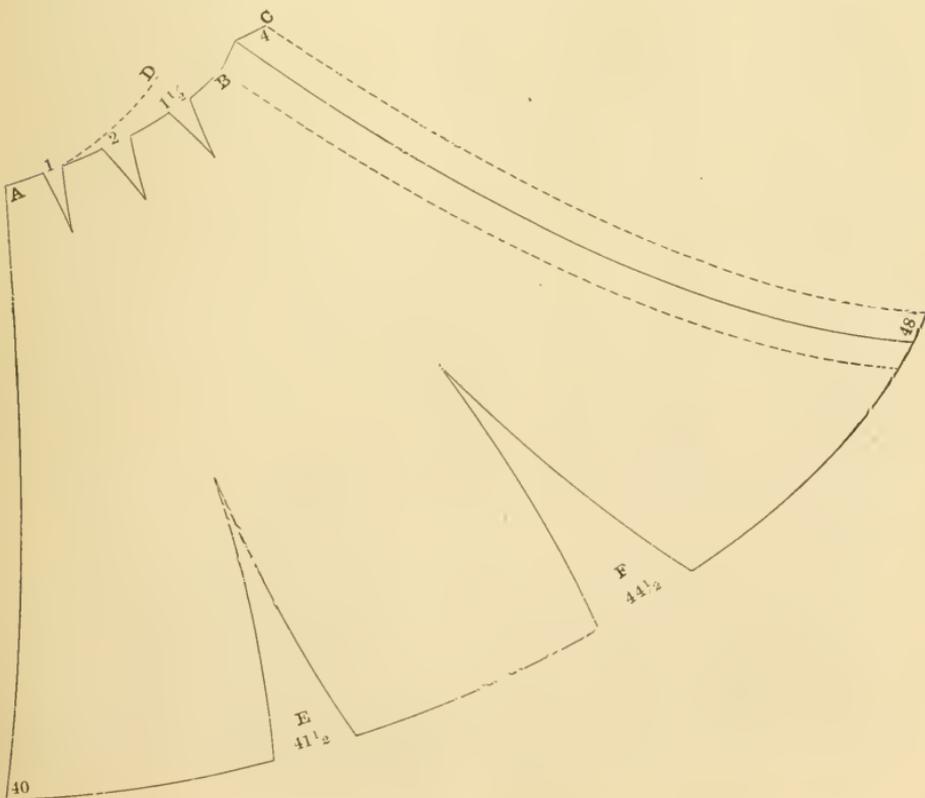


Diagram No. 24.

New Revised Scale Giving Exact Figures at Which to Mark Gores at Top, Hip, and Bottom Edge, When Drafting Five Gore Skirts.

	Mark front Gore at	Mark Side Gore allows for 1 dart 1½ in. width at	Leave for 1 inch of Fullness
First tier of figures below show width of gore at waist, second at hip, third at bottom edge			
Size at waist 20	1½	9½	1½ inches
Size at hip 36	2½ S	12 M	3 "
Width lower edge 3 yds, 12 in	8	30	22 "
Size at waist 22	2	9½	1½ "
Size at hip 38	3½ S	12½ M	3½ "
Width lower edge 3 yds, 15 in	8½	30½	23 "
Size at waist 24	2	10½	2 "
Size at hip 41½	3½ M	13½ M	4 "
Width lower edge 3 yds, 16 in	9	31	22 "
Size at waist 26	2½	11	2 "
Size at hip 43½	4 M	13½ M	4 "
Width lower edge 3 yds, 19 in	9½	32	22 "
Size at waist 28	2½	11½	2½ "
Size at hip 46	4 M	14½ M	4½ "
Width lower edge 3 yds, 23 in	9½	32	24 "
For 30, 32 and 34 Waist Measure use two darts; first 1½ inches wide and second 1½ inches.			
Size at waist 30	3	13½	2½ "
Size at hip 49	4½ M	15 M	5 "
Width lower edge 3 yds, 28 in	10	34	34 "
Size at waist 32	3	14½	2½ "
Size at hip 52½	4½ S	16½ M	5 "
Width lower edge 3 yds, 28 in	10	34	24 "
Size at waist 34	3	15½	2½ "
Size at hip 55	5 S	17½ M	5 "
Width lower edge 3 yds, 33 in	10½ S	36	24 "
For 36, 38 and 40 Waist Measure use two darts; first 1½ inches wide, second 2 inches.			
Size at waist 36	3½	16½	2½ "
Size at hip 57	5 S	18½ S	5 "
Width lower edge 3 yds, 33 in	10½	36	24 "
Size at waist 38	3½	17	3 "
Size at hip 61	5½ S	19 S	6 "
Width lower edge 4 yds, 6 in	11	38	26 "
Size at waist 40	4	17½	3 "
Size at hip 63	5½ S	19½ S	6 "
Width lower edge 4 yds, 6 in	11	38	26 "

N. B.—The figures given above at which to mark for width of front gore (also back space) and those indicating size of hips and width at bottom of gore, represent their actual width at top, hip and bottom edge, as Front Slide is then drawn out, or a mark is made through a certain perforation, but the actual width of side gores at top is one inch less than the figures indicate, as one inch has been taken off for curve by moving Front Slide back to place. Am confident this arrangement will be greatly appreciated by skirt cutters, as it gives the exact width of **each** gore for **every** figure, hence does away with all calculating, proportioning or refitting.

New Revised Scale Giving Exact Figures at Which to Mark Gores at Top, Hip, and Bottom Edge When Drafting Seven Gore Skirts.

First tier of figures below show width of gore at waist, second at hip, third at bottom edge. $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Mark Front Gore at	Mark First Side Gore at	Mark Second Side Gore at	Leave for $\frac{1}{2}$ " of back Space or Fullness
Size at waist.....20	1½	4½	4½	1½ inches
Size at hip.....36	2½ S	5½ S	6½ M	3 "
Width lower edge.....3 1-3 yds	8 "	14 "	16 "	22 "
Size at waist.....22	2	4½	4½	1½ "
Size at hip.....38	3 S	6 S	6½ M	3½ "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 15 in	8½	14½	16½	22 "
Size at waist.....24	2	4½	5½	2 "
Size at hip.....41½	3½ M	6½ S	7 M	4 "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 16 in	9 "	14½	16½	22 "
Size at waist.....26	2½	5½	5½	2 "
Size at hip.....43½	4 M	6½ S	7½ M	4 "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 19 in	9½	15 "	17 "	22 "
Size at waist.....28	2½	5½	5½	2½ "
Size at hip.....46	4 M	7½ S	7½ M	4½ "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 23 in	9½	15 "	17 "	24 "
Size at waist.....30	3	5½	5½	2½ "
Size at hip.....49	4½ M	7½ S	7½ M	5 "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 28 in	10 "	16 "	18 "	24 "
Size at waist.....32	3	5½	6½	2½ "
Size at hip.....52½	5 S	7½ S	8½ M	5 "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 28 in	10 "	16 "	18 "	24 "
Size at waist.....34	3	6½	6½	2½ "
Size at hip.....55	4½ S	8½ S	9 M	5 "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 33 in.	10½	17 "	19 "	24 "
Size at waist.....36	3½	6½	7½	2½ "
Size at hip.....57	5 S	8½ S	9½ S	5 "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 33 in	10½	17 "	19 "	24 "
Size at waist.....38	3½	7	7½	3 "
Size at hip.....61	5½ S	9½ S	10 S	6 "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 6 in	11 "	18 "	20 "	26 "
Size at waist.....40	4	7	8	3 "
Size at hip.....63	5½ S	9½ S	10½ S	6 "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 6 in	11 "	18 "	20 "	26 "

FLUNCES AND FLARES

To look well all flounces on skirts should graduate towards the back, so that they will be quite a good deal wider there than in front.

Flares, unless it is desirable to make the skirt quite close fitting at knee, should be started at a point about 20 or 22 inches below the waist line, and gradually increased towards bottom of skirt. For an ordinary 7 gore skirt, make flare at lower edge of front gore from 2 to 4½ inches wide. First side gore from 2½ to 5½ inches, and second side from 3½ to 7 inches. When drafting such flares measure out the desired number of inches from lower right hand corner of gore, then make a dot at 20 or 22 on back edge of Skirt Rule, then move Rule up until upper end of Flare Slide coincides with this dot, when after Flare Slide is drawn out, line may be drafted with it from the 20 mark, to the mark indicating width of flare at lower edge.

New Revised Scale Giving Exact Figures at Which to Mark Gores at Top, Hip, and Bottom Edge, When Drafting Nine Gore Skirts.

Upper row of figures show width of gore at waist, second at hip, third at bot- tom edge	$E=2$	Mark Front Gore at	Mark First Side gore at	Mark 2nd Side Gore at	Mark 3rd Side Gore at	Leave for $\frac{1}{4}$ of back space or fullness
Size at waist	20	1	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Size at hip	36	2 Sl	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sl	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 Sl	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge	3 yds, 12 in	7	8	10	13	22 "
Size at waist	22	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip	38	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sl	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sl	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sl	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge	3 yds, 22 in	8	10	11	14	22 "
Size at waist	24	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 "
Size at hip	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 Sl	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sl	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sl	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge	3 yds, 23 in	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	11	14	22 "
Size at waist	26	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 "
Size at hip	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 Sl	4 M	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sl	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge	3 yds, 26 in	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	11	14	23 "
Size at waist	28	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip	46	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 M	6 Sl	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge	3 yds, 27 in	9	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	14	23 "
Size at waist	30	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip	49	4 M	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge	3 yds, 33 in	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	12	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at waist	32	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge	3 yds, 35 in	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	15	24 "
Size at waist	34	3	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip	55	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 M	6 M	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 "
Width lower edge	4 yds, 8 in	10	12	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 "
Size at waist	36	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip	57	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 "
Width lower edge	4 yds, 14 in	10	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	26 "
Size at waist	38	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip	61	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	7 S	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge	4 yds, 17 in	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 "
Size at waist	40	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip	63	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	8 M	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge	4 yds, 21 in	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	15	17	28 "

The width of the several gores in these Scales are considered Standard, but can easily be changed if desired by reducing one, and adding that amount to the other. If greater width at the bottom edge is desirable, above what may be added in the way of flares, it better be added to the last side and back gores, for if the width of front, and center side gores are increased, the skirt may have a tendency to fall forward.

For explanation of the letters Sl., M. and S. to the right of the hip measure figures see page 18.

Please remember that only one half the width of front and back gores is given, and are just as they appear, while the actual width of each side gore at waist line is one inch less, as that amount is taken off in curves.

New Revised Scale Giving Exact Figures at Which to Mark Gores at Top, Hip, and Bottom Edge, When Drafting Eleven Gore Skirts.

Upper row of figures show width of gore at waist, second at hip, third at bottom edge.	Mark Front Gore at	Mark First Side Gore at	Mark 2nd Side Gore at	Mark 3rd Side Gore at	Mark 4th Side Gore at	Leave for $\frac{1}{2}$ of back space or Fullness
Size at waist.....20	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Size at hip.....36	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ M	$4\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 26 in	$4\frac{1}{2}$	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	12	22 "
Size at waist.....22	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....38	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	4 M	$4\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 29 in	4	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	22 "
Size at waist.....24	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ M	5 SI	3 "
Width lower edge.....3 yds, 34 in	5	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	11	13	$22\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at waist.....26	1	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....43 $\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	4 SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ M	$5\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 1 inch	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	13	$22\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at waist.....28	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....46	2 SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ M	$5\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 4 in	5	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	23 "
Size at waist.....30	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....49	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ SI	5 M	$5\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 8 in	$6\frac{1}{2}$	10	11	12	$13\frac{1}{2}$	23 "
Size at waist.....32	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....52 $\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	4 SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ M	$5\frac{1}{2}$ M	$5\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 11 in	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	11	12	14	$23\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at waist.....34	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....55	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ M	$5\frac{1}{2}$ M	6 SI	4 "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 14 in	7	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	14	$23\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at waist.....36	2	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 "
Size at hip.....57	3 SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ SI	5 M	$5\frac{1}{2}$ M	6 SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 17 in	7	11	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	24 "
Size at waist.....38	2	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	2 "
Size at hip.....61	3 SI	5 M	$5\frac{1}{2}$ M	$6\frac{1}{2}$ M	$6\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 23 in	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	12	13	$14\frac{1}{2}$	25 "
Size at waist.....40	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....63	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	5 M	$5\frac{1}{2}$ M	$6\frac{1}{2}$ S	$6\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge.....4 yds, 27 in	8	$11\frac{1}{2}$	12	13	15	26 "

To obtain the best results when using these Scales, and to avoid confusion arising from seeing so many figures together, write the figures found in Scale opposite desired measures, on a separate slip of paper before beginning the draft.

BE SYSTEMATICAL AND ACCURATE

Mark opposite given waist measure on waist line. The hip measure, however may not be found in the same group; for example you may have a 20 inch waist measure and 38 hip, hence it will be necessary to mark the gores at waist according to the figures in the 20 inch group, but at hip and bottom edge in the 22 inch group.

In order to avoid all possibility of mistakes or duplicates, we have issued a Skirt Measure book, neatly bound containing 50 pages, conveniently subdivided and spaced ready for use.

Regular price of these books 25 cts., but we charge only 15c each when sent with order for one or more Infallible Skirt Rules.

New Revised Scale Giving Exact Figures at Which to Mark Gores at Top, Hip, and Bottom Edge, When Drafting Thirteen Gore Skirts.

Upper row of figures show width of gore at waist, second at hip, third at bottom edge	Mark Gore at Front	Mark First Side Gore at	Mark 2nd Side Gore at	Mark 3rd Side Gore at	Mark 4th Side Gore at	Mark 5th Side Gore at	Leave for 1/4 of two squares or fullness
Size at waist 24	3	2 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2 inches
Size at hip 42	1 1/2 SI	2 1/2 SI	3 1/2 SI	3 1/2 M	3 1/2 SI	4 SI	3 "
Width lower edge.... 4 yds, 5 in	4 1/2	9	9 1/2	10	10 1/2	11	20 "
Size at waist 26	3 1/2	2 1/2	3	3	3 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2 "
Size at hip 43 1/2	1 1/2 SI	2 1/2 SI	3 1/2 SI	3 1/2 M	3 1/2 SI	4 SI	3 "
Width lower edge.... 4 yds, 11 in	5	9 1/2	10	10 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	20 "
Size at waist 28	1	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2 "
Size at hip 46	1 1/2 SI	3 SI	3 1/2 SI	4 M	4 SI	4 SI	3 "
Width lower edge.... 4 yds, 13 in	5 1/2	9 1/2	10	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	21 "
Size at waist 30	1	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	1 1/2 "
Size at hip 49	1 1/2 SI	3 SI	3 1/2 SI	4 1/2 M	4 1/2 SI	4 1/2 SI	3 "
Width lower edge.... 4 yds, 20 in	5 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	21 "
Size at waist 32	1	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4	1 1/2 "
Size at hip 52 1/2	2 SI	3 1/2 SI	3 1/2 SI	4 1/2 M	4 1/2 SI	5 SI	3 "
Width lower edge.... 4 yds, 23 in	6 1/2	9	10 1/2	11 1/2	12	12 1/2	21 "
Size at waist 34	1 1/2	3	3 1/2	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	1 1/2 "
Size at hip 55	2 1/2 SI	3 1/2 SI	4 M	4 1/2 M	4 1/2 SI	5 1/2 SI	3 "
Width lower edge.... 4 yds, 25 in	6 1/2	10	10 1/2	11	12	12	21 "
Size at waist 36	1 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	1 1/2 "
Size at hip 57	2 1/2 SI	3 1/2 SI	4 1/2 M	4 1/2 M	5 1/2 SI	5 1/2 SI	3 1/2 "
Width lower edge.... 4 yds, 25 in	6 1/2	10	11	12	12	12	22 "
Size at waist 38	1 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	2 "
Size at hip 61	2 1/2 SI	4 1/2 SI	4 1/2 M	5 1/2 M	5 1/2 SI	5 1/2 SI	3 1/2 "
Width lower edge.... 4 yds 28 in	7	10	11	12	12	12	22 "
Size at waist 40	1 3/4	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	2 "
Size at hip 63	2 1/2 SI	3 1/2 SI	4 1/2 M	5 1/2 M	5 1/2 SI	5 1/2 SI	4 "
Width lower edge.... 4 yds, 30 in	7 1/2	10	12	12	12 1/2	12 1/2	22 "

Would advise all those soliciting for the Infallible Skirt Rule, not to show any part of our manner of flounce cutting or any other special features of the work, to any one until they HAVE TAKEN THE SKIRT RULE, with full oral instructions and PAID FOR SAME.

This is all very valuable information and easily picked up, but the FACT that WE TEACH ALL THOSE THINGS by the very LATEST and MOST APPROVED PROCESS should not only be MENTIONED, but EMPHASIZED with all POSSIBLE FORCE, as this is an important adjunct to skirt cutting, and something that nine out of ten dressmakers will be exceedingly glad to learn. However, don't fail to impress upon their minds that it is a SECRET PROCESS, which they ought to know and retain for themselves, in order that they may stand at the head of their profession

New Revised Scale Giving Exact Figures at Which to Mark Gores at Top, Hip, and Bottom Edge, When Drafting Fifteen Gore Skirts.

Upper row of figures show width of gore at waist, second at hip, third at bottom edge	Mark Front Gore at	Mark First Side Gore at	Mark 2nd Side Gore at	Mark 3rd Side Gore at	Mark 4th Side Gore at	Mark 5th Side Gore at	Mark 6th Side Gore at	Leave for 1/4 of back space or Fullness
Size at waist 24	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	3	3	1 inches
Size at hip 42	1 1/4 SI	2 1/4 SI	2 1/4 SI	3 M	3 SI	3 1/2 SI	3 1/2 SI	2 1/2 "
Width lower edge . 4 yds, 22 in	4	9	9	10 1/2	10 1/2	11	11	18 "
Size at waist 26	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	3 1/2	1 "
Size at hip 42	1 1/4 SI	2 1/4 SI	2 1/4 SI	3 M	3 1/2 SI	3 3/4 SI	3 SI	2 1/2 "
Width lower edge . 4 yds, 30 in	4 1/2	9	9	10 1/2	11	11	12	18 "
Size at waist 28	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 3/4	3 1/2	3 3/4	3 3/4	1 1/2 "
Size at hip 46	1 1/4 SI	2 1/4 SI	2 3/4 SI	3 1/4 M	3 1/2 M	3 3/4 SI	3 SI	2 1/2 "
Width lower edge . 4 yds, 28 in	4 1/2	9	10	10 1/2	11	11 1/2	11 1/2	18 "
Size at waist 30	1	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 3/4	3 1/2	3 3/4	3 3/4	1 1/2 "
Size at Hip 49	1 1/4 SI	2 1/4 SI	3 SI	3 1/4 M	3 3/4 M	4 SI	4 SI	2 1/2 "
Width lower edge . 4 yds, 30 in	4 1/2	9	10	10 1/2	11	12	12	18 "
Size at waist 32	1	2 1/4	2 1/4	3	3 1/2	3 3/4	4	1 1/2 "
Size at hip 52 1/2	1 1/4 SI	2 1/4 SI	3 1/4 SI	3 1/4 M	3 3/4 M	4 1/2 SI	4 1/2 SI	2 1/2 "
Width lower edge . 4 yds, 32 in	4 1/2	9	10	10 1/2	11	12	12	19 "
Size at waist 34	1 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	2 "
Size at hip 55	1 1/4 SI	2 1/4 SI	3 1/4 SI	3 1/4 M	4 M	4 1/2 SI	4 1/2 SI	3 "
Width lower edge . 5 yds	5	9	10	10 1/2	11 1/2	12	12	19 "
Size at waist 36	1 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	2 "
Size at Hip 57	1 1/4 SI	3 SI	3 1/4 SI	3 1/4 M	4 M	4 1/2 SI	4 1/2 SI	3 "
Width lower edge . 5 yds,	5	9 1/2	10	10 1/2	11 1/2	12	12	19 "
Size at waist 38	1 1/2	2 1/4	3	3 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	2 "
Size at hip 61	2 SI	3 1/4 SI	3 1/4 SI	4 M	4 1/2 M	4 1/2 SI	5 SI	3 1/2 "
Width lower edge . 5 yds, 2 in	6	9 1/2	10	10 1/2	11 1/2	12	12 1/2	20 "
Size at waist 40	1 1/2	3	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 3/4	4 1/2	4 1/2	2 "
Size at hip 63	2 1/2 SI	3 1/4 SI	3 3/4 M	4 M	4 1/2 M	5 SI	5 1/2 SI	4 "
Width lower edge . 5 yds, 9 in	7	9 1/2	10 1/2	11	11 1/2	12	13	20 "

**SKIRTS CONTAIN-
ING NUMEROUS
GORES**

When selecting skirts for stout ladies, choose those having a large number of gores, if possible, as the more seams there are in a skirt, the more slender the effect. A nine, eleven, or fifteen gore skirt, with pleats turned forward to the knee, generally speaking, looks well on stout figures.



**WILL NOT FALL
FORWARD**

We find by actual test that by dropping 1/4 of an inch at back edge of gore at waist line the gores will be drawn back from 2 to 3 inches at bottom edge, and that the narrower the front and side gores are made, the less tendency they will have to fall forward, but whatever amount is deducted from the front and side gores should be added to back section, in order that the entire skirt may have sufficient width.

New Revised Scale Giving Exact Figures at Which to Mark Gores at Top, Hip, and Bottom Edge, When Drafting Seventeen Gore Skirts.

Upper row of figures show width of gore at waist, second at hip, third at bottom edge.	Mark Front Gore at	Mark First Side Gore at	Mark 2nd Side Gore at	Mark 3rd Side Gore at	Mark 4th Side Gore at	Mark 5th Side Gore at	Mark 6th Side Gore at	Mark 7th Side Gore at	Mark 8th Side Gore at	Mark 9th Side Gore at	Mark 10th Side Gore at	Mark 11th Side Gore at	Mark 12th Side Gore at	Mark 13th Side Gore at	Mark 14th Side Gore at	Mark 15th Side Gore at	Mark 16th Side Gore at	Mark 17th Side Gore at	Leave for 4 of back, girths or fullness
Size at waist 24	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 inch
Size at hip 42	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge . . 4 yds, 29 in	4	9	9	9	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	17 "
Size at waist 26	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 "
Size at hip 45	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge . . 4 yds, 35 in	4	9	9	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	17 "
Size at waist 28	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 "
Size at hip 47	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width lower edge . . 5 yds, 3 in	5	9	9	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	18 "
Size at waist 30	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 "
Size at hip 49	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . 5 yds, 6 in	6	9	9	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	18 "
Size at waist 32	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 "
Size at hip 52	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . 5 yds 8 in	6	9	9	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	18 "
Size at waist 34	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 "
Size at hip 55	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . 5 yds, 13 in	6	9	9	9	10	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	18 "
Size at waist 36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 "
Size at hip 58	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . 5 yds, 17 in	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	18 "
Size at waist 38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 "
Size at hip 61	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ M	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . 5 yds, 17 in	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	18 "
Size at waist 40	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	2 "
Size at hip 63	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{2}$ SI	3 M	3 M	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{2}$ SI	4 "
Width lower edge . . 5 yds, 25 in	7	10	10	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	19 "

CIRCULAR SKIRTS NOT SUITED TO ALL FIGURES Circular Skirts will doubtless continue to be quite a favorite, especially when made of firm, light weight material, for slender and medium figures, but never for stout, as they are rarely ever becoming to such persons. Neither should stout persons undertake to wear bodices or skirts made of striped materials, where the stripes would necessarily run crosswise, or around the garment. Stripes, or ornamentations of any kind, including braid, bands, etc., for stout figures, should invariably run up and down, as they have a tendency when thus used, to make the figure look more slender.

Small tucks, on the bias, meeting in the center of front of either skirt or waist, are likewise becoming to stout persons.

New Revised Scale Giving Exact Figures at Which to Mark Gores at Top, Hip, and Bottom Edge, When Drafting Nineteen Gore Skirts

Upper row of figures show width of gore at waist, second at hip, third at bottom edge	Mark Front Gore at	Mark First Side Gore at	Mark 2nd Side Gore at	Mark 3rd Side Gore at	Mark 4th Side Gore at	Mark 5th Side Gore at	Mark 6th Side Gore at	Mark 7th Side Gore at	Mark 8th Side Gore at	Mark 9th Side Gore at	Leave for 1 of back spaces or fullness
Size at waist.....24	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	1 inch
Size at hip.....42	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . . 4 yds, 25 in	3	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	16 "
Size at waist.....26	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....45	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . . 4 yds, 26 in	4	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	16 "
Size at waist.....28	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ SI	3	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size at hip.....47	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . . 4 yds, 30 in	4	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	17 "
Size at waist.....30	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ SI	3	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	2 "
Size at hip.....49	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . . 4 yds, 33 in	4	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	10	10	17 "
Size at waist.....32	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	2 "
Size at hip.....52	$\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{7}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ M	$1\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$1\frac{1}{9}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . . 4 yds, 35 in	4	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	17 "
Size at waist.....34	$\frac{3}{4}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	3	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	2 "
Size at hip.....55	$\frac{3}{4}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . . 5 yds, 1 in	4	7	7	7	8	9	9	10	10	10	17 "
Size at waist.....36	1	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	2 "
Size at hip.....58	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . . 5 yds, 4 in	5	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	17 "
Size at waist.....38	$1\frac{1}{4}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	3	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	2 "
Size at hip.....61	$1\frac{1}{4}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ M	$2\frac{1}{8}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{9}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . . 5 yds, 9 in	5	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	18 "
Size at waist.....40	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	3	3	3	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	4	2 "
Size at hip.....63	$1\frac{1}{2}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ SI	$2\frac{1}{7}$ M	3 M	3 M	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	$3\frac{1}{10}$ SI	3 "
Width lower edge . . . 5 yds, 14 in	5	7	7	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	18 "

NO OTHER SCALES NECESSARY The preceding Scale together with general instructions furnished in forepart of Instruction Book, give about all the directions possible along the line of drafting gored skirts and other Standard Skirts, hence will devote remaining space to other features of skirt work.

It has been our aim and purpose in this book to bring out only such ideas and suggestions on skirts as will tend to develop and perfect the seeker after such knowledge, therefore, we haven't attempted to design or give instructions in drafting some one fad or modish article, which may be in style today and out tomorrow, as this is a text and not a fashion book.

STUDY THIS PROCESS CAREFULLY

This slashing process which we have explained on page 27 is almost unlimited in its scope of usefulness to the average dress-maker, as by it she can readily provide for fullness whenever and wherever she wishes it, not only in flounces but capes, collars and other items of cutting as well. To sum it all up, the rule is simply this: Whenever you wish fullness for pleats or other purposes in the material slash, and spread apart the pattern at that point sufficiently to allow for the same.

**HOW TO PROVIDE EXTRA FULLNESS FOR PLEATS**

To provide fullness for pleats as alluded to in preceding paragraph, spread these pieces apart sufficiently when pinning them on material, to allow for any width pleat you may desire, then when the flounce is cut out and those points brought back to position on the skirt, the fullness needed for pleats at top will be provided for, same as fullness for ripples at bottom.

The dotted lines in Fig. 3, represent the pieces 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, which have been slashed up and pinned on as described in Fig. 2, page 29. However, you will note that in separating them and extending them out, the original curve at bottom has been disarranged, and as they are spread apart one of the lower corners of each piece is raised. Therefore, when cutting around the bottom edge of flounce proper, cut in the shape of a general curve, tucking only the lower points of these pieces, as shown by bottom line D in Fig. 3, page 29.

**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WAIST AND HIP MEASURE**

The difference between size of waist and hips in 20 to 30 waist measure will range from 16 to 19 inches, and in sizes from 32 to 40 from 20½ to 23, but the exact width of gores and spring produced by using the proper curves and scales, as already explained, will certainly be greatly appreciated by those who want to work from an actual hip measure for each gore, and it is the only way especially for city dress makers who have out of town customers, who cannot call to be fitted.

**TO PREVENT CIRCULAR SKIRTS SAGGING.**

One of the most objectionable things about circular skirts is their tendency to sag. This can be overcome to a considerable extent by using a gored lining, cut by placing a straight to a bias seam. If the skirt is to be made without lining, this can sometimes be overcome by weighting skirt at lower back corner and hanging up for several days before finishing.

If trimmed with braid to give the skirt a gored effect, the braid will usually prevent sagging.

In addition to the Infallible Skirt Cutting Device we manufacture the Perfection Tailor System for Waist Cutting. The Perfection Shirt Waist System, also the New Century Ladies Tailor method for Jacket and Coat work. These are the most practical Systems on the market, hence are very salable. Shall be pleased to send you particulars and prices.

Out of the Ordinary, Such as Pleated or Tucked Skirts

HINTS ON DESIGNING, ETC.

As directions and scales for drafting from five to nineteen gore skirts, are given in this Instruction Book, will describe only our method for drafting those having a still greater number of gores. The first move will be to take the Skirt Rule and draft a circular skirt for a foundation, after the manner described on pages 14 and 15, adding whatever is necessary at bottom edge, for greater breadth of skirt. If more desirable, however, use the Dartless Circular Skirt for a foundation, described on pages 19 and 20.

After Circular draft is made, divide the wide space at waist line into as many narrow spaces as will equal half the number of gores desired, then make plain dots, or other marks to indicate the exact point where the several lines are to be drawn from. As the front and back gore occupy these respective places, they need not be taken into account when calculating on the number of lines necessary, as there need be only as many lines drawn as there are number of side gores used.

Next, divide the wide space at lower edge of circular foundation into just the same number of narrow spaces as were laid off at waist line.

The width of the several spaces, or gores, will necessarily be quite narrow, but should gradually increase from first side gore, the widest being over the hip, and just back of that point.



HOW TO DRAFT THE LINES.

After marking all the points on lower edge, just as you did at the waist line, where each of the several lines are to be drawn to, take front edge of Skirt Rule, with front top slide drawn out, and draft all the lines thus marked off, from waist line to bottom edge of skirt.

If the circular skirt with darts is used as a foundation, in order to fit the waist it will be necessary to curve some of the lines slightly, preferably those of two or three of the side gores, in front and back of the hip. The amount taken up by means of these curves, should be equal to that which would otherwise be taken out in darts, or if desired it could be taken out in small pinch tucks, extending from waist line to hip.



HINTS ON DESIGNING OR REPRODUCING

It is certainly a great art to be able to produce original designs, especially of gowns, and very few succeed, but doubtless the average dress maker can learn to copy or reproduce them, but even to do that well will require quite a little time, patience and practice. It is our purpose, however, to render all the assistance we can in this direction, by offering the following suggestions:

First, then, before attempting to make a draft of any pattern, found illustrated in the fashion books, we would advise every one to provide themselves with what we call a "designing block." Such a block, or foundation, can easily be made for skirts, by drafting a circular skirt on a fairly heavy piece of light colored paper, when all the peculiar features of the design, including lines to represent pleats, tucks, scallops, squares, etc., etc., may first be **lightly sketched**.

Before doing any sketching, study the picture of the skirt carefully, and if possi-

ble note all of its peculiarities, after which take several measures of it, for in that way you can ascertain to a reasonable certainty, how wide or how long each part is. We have found in practice that nearly all designs are made on about an $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch scale, hence if the measure taken on the picture be multiplied by eight, it will be very close to the exact length or width. For instance if any part should measure $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in the picture, it will be quite safe to call it 2 inches. All lines, etc., on "designing block", which are to represent different features of the skirt, after being carefully sketched out, should then be made quite heavy and plain, so that they can be easily seen through the pattern paper, which should always be thin enough so that the lines, etc., can easily be traced.

By using different colored pencils or crayon when designing or by using full lines for one design and dots or dashes for another, quite a variety of skirts can be sketched on the same block, before it would be necessary to provide a new one, or do any erasing.

TO TRACE PATTERN FROM DESIGN

The next move should be to pin the thin pattern paper securely to the "designing block" and then mark or trace with wheel, each line, etc., appearing there, on this pattern paper. If sketch consist of pleats, yoke or some other design connected with yoke, would advise that they be traced out first, and then cut away from remainder of pattern. Then mark or trace the lines intended for pleats, then fold, and pin each one as soon as folded, so as to keep them in position over lines in design. Continue the process of tracing lines and folding pleats until skirt is completed, when yoke part may be pinned back on to pleated portion, and the whole skirt be measured, trimmed and in every way made to conform, at waist, hip and lower edge, to measures previously taken.

TABLE GIVING NUMBER OF LINES in 21 to 32 GORE SKIRT

FOR				FOR							
21	23	25	27	29	31	22	24	26	28	30	32
gore skirt draw 9 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 10 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 11 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 12 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 13 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 14 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 9 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 10 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 11 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 12 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 13 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 14 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front
21	23	25	27	29	31	22	24	26	28	30	32
gore skirt draw 9 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 10 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 11 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 12 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 13 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 14 lines thro Circular Foundation	gore skirt draw 9 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 10 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 11 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 12 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 13 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front	gore skirt draw 14 lines thro Circular Foundation with seam in center of front

The following table gives the exact number of lines necessary to be drawn on circular, exclusive of outline, when drafting skirts containing from 21 to 32 gores inclusive.

PLEATED OR TUCKED SKIRTS

All pleated or tucked skirts can be successfully cut after a pattern drafted in the manner above described, as sufficient material, for both length and breadth, will be thus amply provided for.

Box pleats, which are always more or less in vogue, can be used not only to give pleasing effect, but to provide greater breadth to skirt as well. These pleats, in skirts, should be made about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at top, and 3 inches at bottom of skirt. When greater width of skirt, from knee down is required, fold and then attach two or more box pleats, when if skirt is split underneath them, they will add considerably to its width.



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