

. 718



TT 520

# Work's Cadies' Tailor System

A SELF INSTRUCTOR
IN THE ART OF
CUTTING AND FITTING
LADIES' GARMENTS

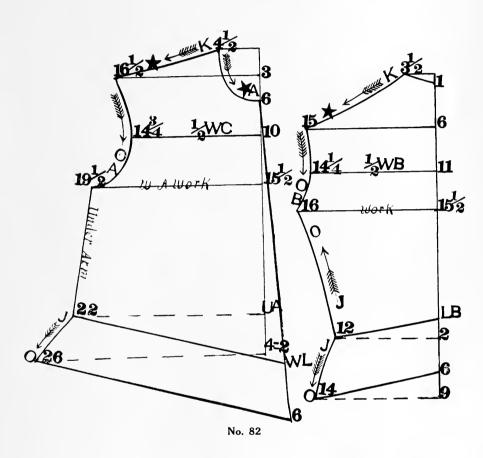


W. A. WORK, PROP'R
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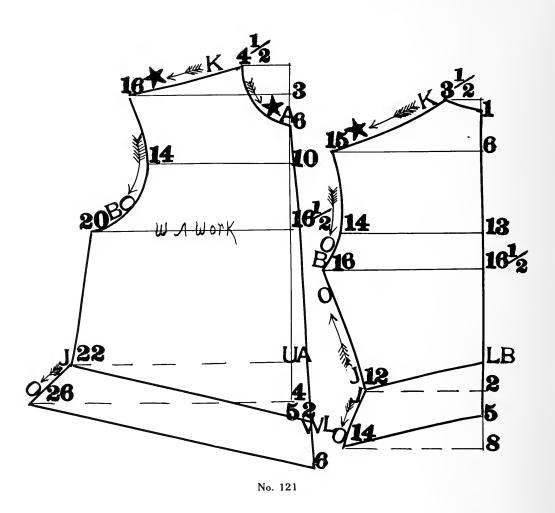


#### FRONT

Locate points 3, 6, 10 and 15½ down base line with scale. From point 15½, locate under arm with rule; locate 4 below U A and 2 opposite and outside base line. From point 6 (neck), run front of waist through point 2, locating waist line one inch longer than length of front; 22 is opposite U A, 26 opposite 4, with scale. Draw lines, get shoulder and width of chest same as for back.

#### DRAFT BACK FIRST

Locate points 1, 6, 11 and 15½ down base line with scale. From point 1, locate length of back with rule. Locate 2, 6 and 9 below LB with scale opposite 2. Locate 12 and opposite 9, 14, also with scale. Draw lines at right angle from points 6, 11 and 15½. Locate points out on lines with scale. Make shoulder from 3½ to 15 with rule, get ½ width of back on line 11 with rule, take some off shoulder and run arms eye to inside points. Run under arm line from 12 to 16; measure down from 16. Locate under arm then run waist and hip line.



### LADIES' MANNISH WAIST

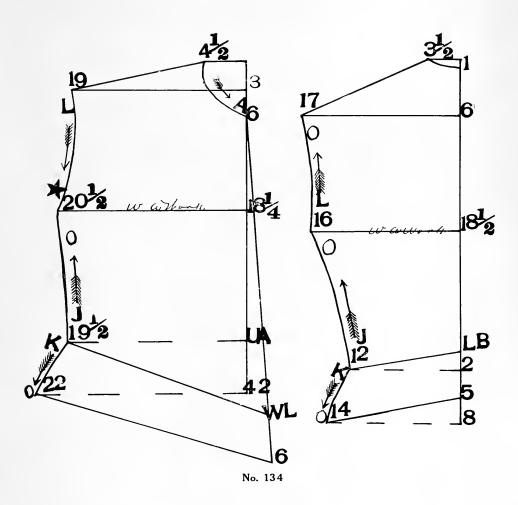
This waist has a seam on shoulder. Draft same as for shirtwaist. Get under arm, on back, from 16 to 12, 34 inch less than under arm measure.

Front.—Make under arm from 20 to 22, 3/4 inch less than regular measure.

For sleeve, use diagram No. 122.

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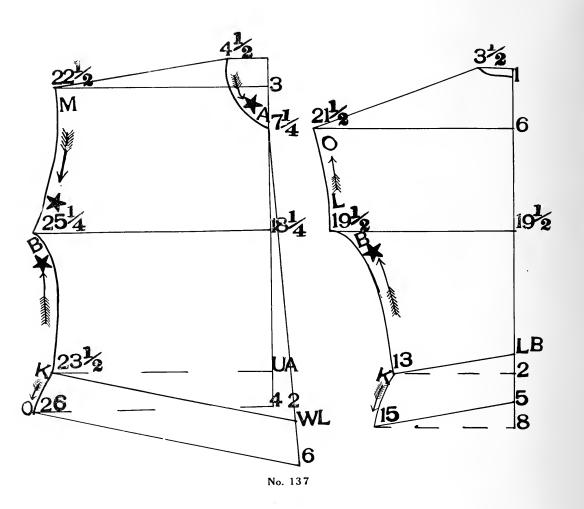
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# THE NARROW, WIDE, DROP SHOULDER WAIST

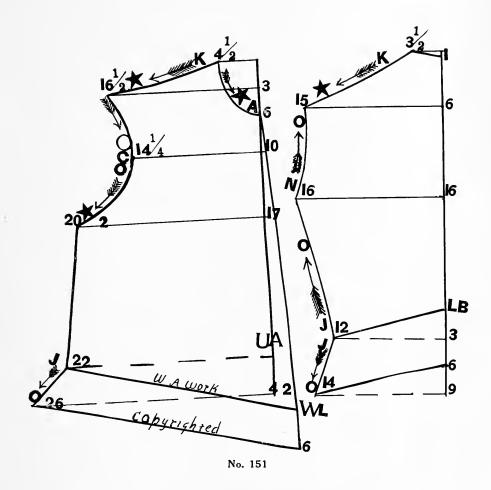
This waist has no seam on shoulder and a wide arms eye effect. Use scale corresponding with bust measure. Locate  $UA \frac{3}{4}$  inch less than under arm.

For sleeve, use diagram 139.



# THE LONG DROP SHOULDER WAIST

Draft same as for all shirt waists.
Under arm is ¾ inch less than regular measure.
Use diagram 138 for sleeve.



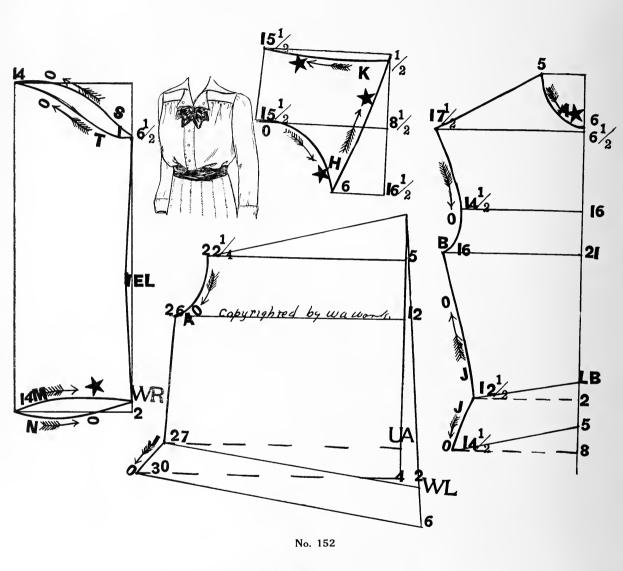
# LADIES' WAIST WITH SET-IN SLEEVE

Use scale corresponding with bust measure.

This waist has seam on shoulder. Draft same as for all shirt waists.

Make under arm 34 inch less than under arm measure.

For sleeve, use diagram 124.



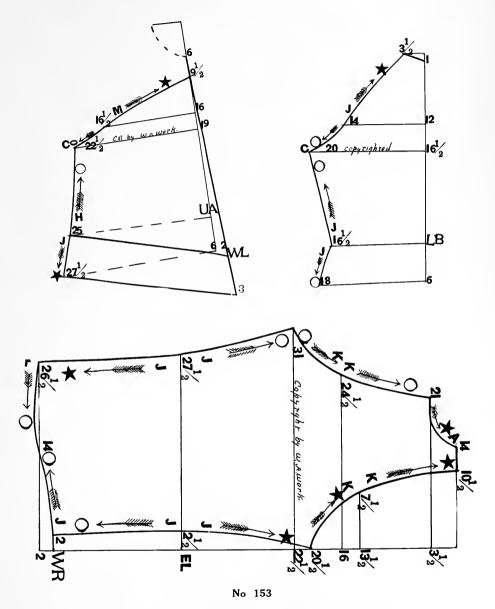
# LADIES' WAIST WITH BACK FORMING A YOKE

Use scale corresponding with bust measure.

Draft back first from point 6, get length of back. Use full under arm measure.

For Front, get waist line from upper right hand corner and under arm from point 12. Make under arm regular measure. Collar should be cut on fold.

Sleeve, get length from 61/2. Wrist is 2 inches less than regular measure. Fold and cut double.

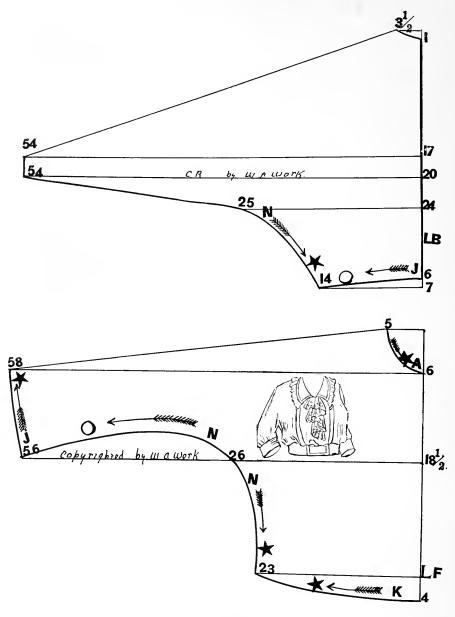


# THE RAGLIN WAIST WITH YOKE SLEEVE

Take measure and draft same as shirt waist effects.

Use scale corresponding with bust measure. Get length of back from point 1. Use full under arm measure. In drafting front, get under arm from point 19 and length of front from point 6, waist line one inch longer than regular measure.

Use same scale for sleeve, getting elbow and wrist from point 22½. This sleeve is drafted flat.



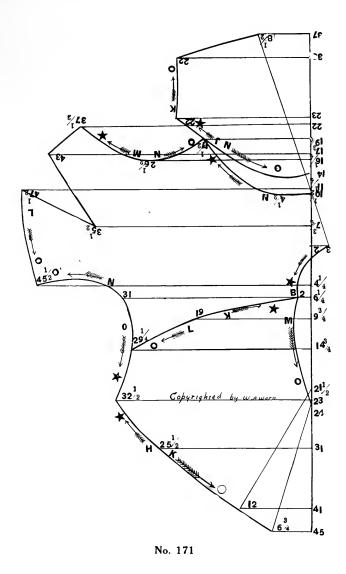
No. 154

#### THE BAT WAIST

Use scale corresponding with bust measure. Get lengths of back from point 1. Get 6 and 7 below LB with scale. For front, get lengths from point 6. Waist line is 4 below LF with scale.

Join shoulder seams and cut goods solid, with no seam on shoulder.

This waist is a poor fitter but is one of the fads of the day and is worn extensively.

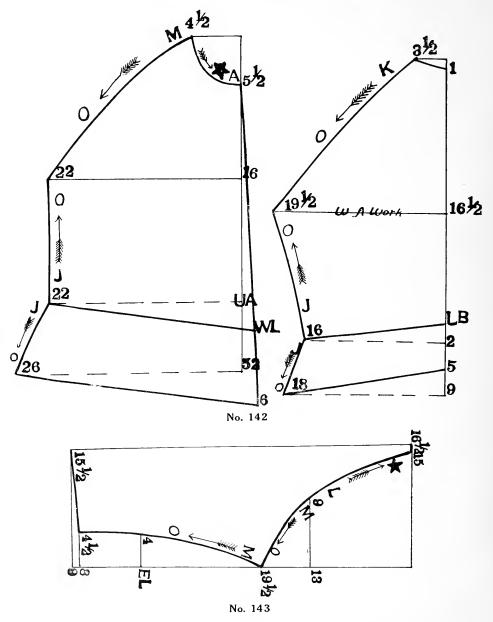


#### LADIES' RAGLAN WAIST

The sleeve of this waist forms back and front yoke. The drafting is done entirely by scale. Begin with scale at back of neck about half way on base line locating points to 37, then down base line from back of neck to 45.

Draw lines at right angle and connect with rule.

Use scale corresponding with bust measure.

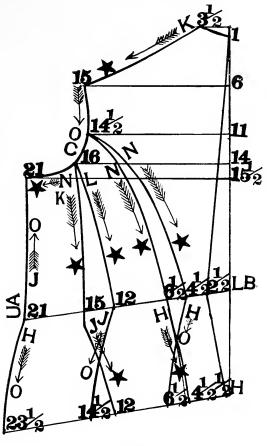


No. 142 THE RAGLAN WAIST

Use scale corresponding with bust measure. Draft same as for all shirt waists. Under arm is  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch less than regular measure.

## No. 143 Sleeve for Raglan Waist

Draft same as all sleeves. From point 19½, get length to elbow. 8 and 9 is with scale. Fold on straight line. Cut double.



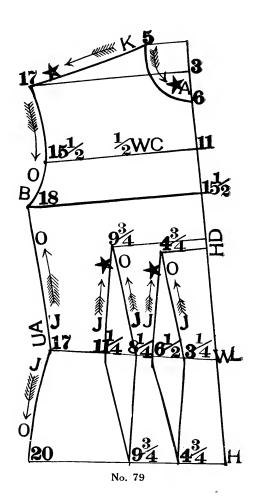
No. 78

#### BACK OF LADIES' FITTED LINING

Old Style

Use scale corresponding with bust measure. Locate points 1, 6, 11, 14 and 151/2.

Draw lines at right angle; locate points out on each line with scale; make shoulder and arm eye. Locate length of back from point 1. Measure down from point 21, locating under arm. Draw waist line from under arm to length of back. Hip line is 6 inches below waist line. Make hip line slope same as waist line.

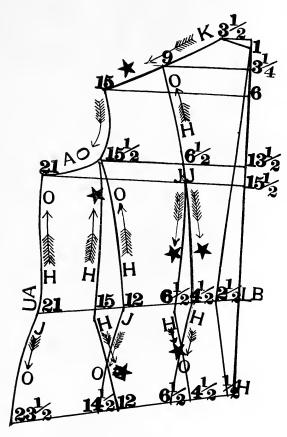


#### FRONT OF LADIES' FITTED LINING

Old Style

Use same scale. Locate points 3, 6, 11, 15½. Draw lines from 3, 11, 15½. Locate points on lines. From point 6, get length or front; from 18, get under arm. Height of darts is governed by length of front. If one is 14 inches, front darts should be 6-6½ up from length of front.

Run waist line from UA to LF. Hip line is 6 inches below LF and should slope with waist line.

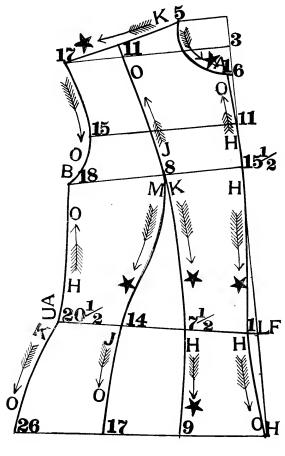


No. 80

#### BACK OF LADIES' FITTED WAIST

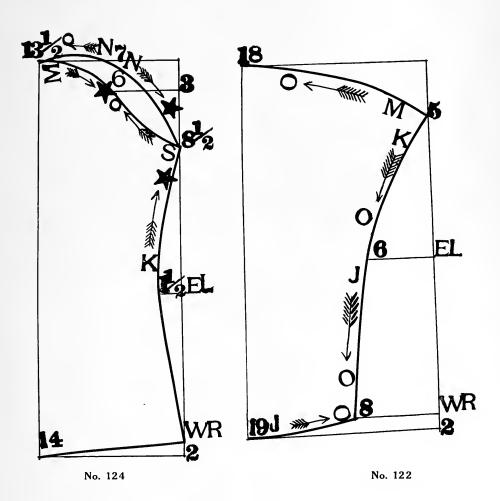
New Style

This waist is panel front and back. Use same scale. Get LB and UA same as for old fitted waist. Hip line is 6 inches below LB. Slope with waist line.



No. 81

Front of Ladies' fitted waist. Use scale corresponding with bust. Measure and draft same as for front of old fitted waist. Waist line is 6 inches below LF.



#### LADIES' SET-IN SLEEVE

Ladies' Set-in Sleeve is for Mannish Waist No. 123. Draft same as for all sleeves.

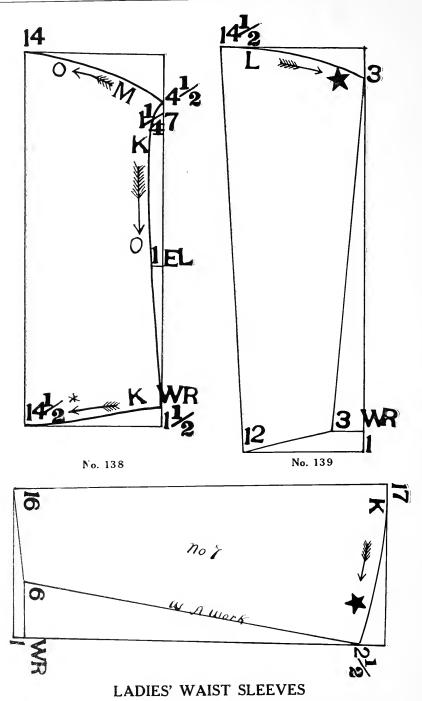
Get elbow and wrist from point 8½. This sleeve is full length. Fold on straight line; cut double.

#### LADIES' RAGLAN SLEEVE

This sleeve is for Mannish Waist No. 121.

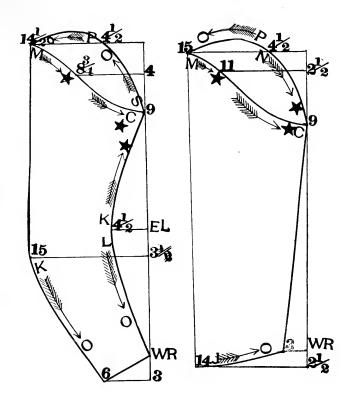
Use scale corresponding with bust measure.

Get EL and WR from point 5. Locate WR 2 inches less than regular length to wrist, the 2 inches less is for cuff. Fold on straight line; cut double.



No. 138 is for drop shoulder waist No. 137; No. 139 is for waist No. 134. Draft same as for all sleeves.

No. 7, Gents' Shirt Sleeve. Use scale corresponding with chest measure. Make wrist 3 inches less than length of arm on inside seam.



No. 88

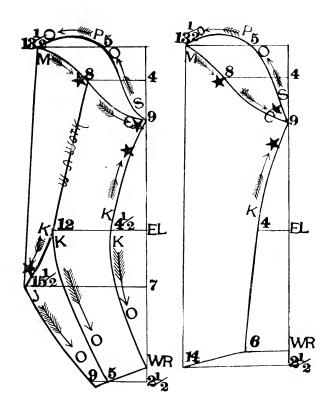
#### LADIES' DRESS SLEEVE

This sleeve has a seam to elbow only. Get elbow and wrist from point 9. 3½ below EL and 3 below WR is with scale. Fold on straight line from 14½ to 15. Cut double, beginning at elbow.

No. 87

#### SHIRT WAIST SLEEVE

Use scale corresponding with bust measure  $2\frac{1}{2}$  and 9. From point 9, get length of sleeve to wrist, less two inches. The two inches less than full length is for cuff. Fold on straight line from 15 to 14; cut double.



No. 90

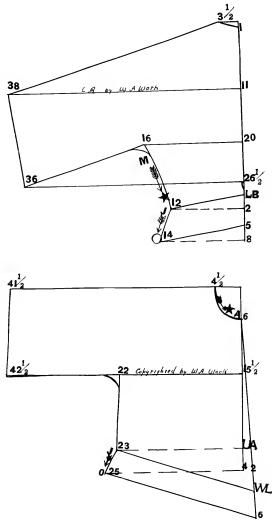
#### LADIES' DRESS SLEEVE

This sleeve is in two parts, upper and lower. Get full length from point 9. 7 is below E.L. 2½ below W.R with scale. Fold on line from 13½ to 15½. Begin cutting at E.L. or 15½; cut to 9 to W.R. all around sleeve. Open out, cut from 13½ to 8 to 9, also from 8 to 12, then to 5; cut from 12 to 15½ which leaves upper and lower sleeve.

No. 89

# LADIES' ONE-PIECE CLOSE-FITTING SLEEVE

From point 9, get EL and WR, full length P. Measure at EL from 4 to straight line and from 6 to 14. Sleeve can be made as tight or as loose as desired by taking up or letting out on inside seam. Fold on straight line; cut double.



No. 155

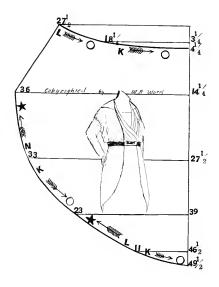
# LADIES' KIMONA WAIST

Use scale corresponding with bust measure.

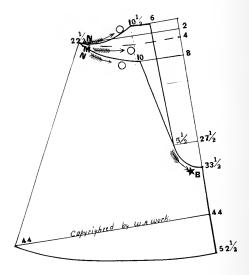
Get length of back from point 1.

Make under arm one inch less than regular measure.

In drafting front, get under arm from 15½ and waist line from point 6. Make waist one inch longer than regular measure. Join shoulder seams together and cut goods solid. No seam on shoulder,



No. 156



No. 157

#### LADIES' PEPLUM EFFECT

Use scale corresponding with hip measure.

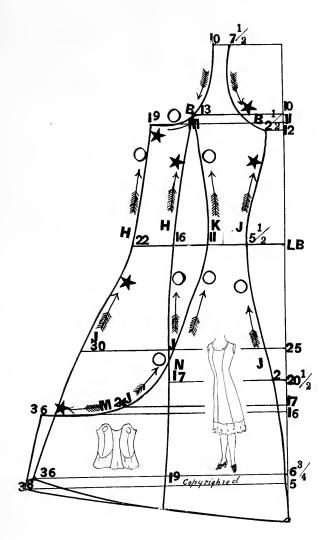
Draft entirely by scale. This foundation can be cut in many ways. Can be made shorter at back and square instead of rounding.

#### THE MARCELLA DRAWERS

No. 157 is Marcella Drawers.

Use scale corresponding with hip measure.

Locate all points down base line with scale. Measure down from  $33\frac{12}{2}$  locating bottom at desired length. Lines from  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 10 and to  $22\frac{12}{2}$  is front. Line from  $5\frac{12}{2}$  to 6 and  $10\frac{12}{2}$  is back fold on straight line from  $22\frac{12}{2}$  to 44 and cut double.

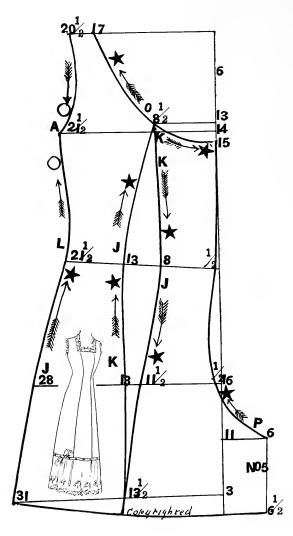


No. 162

## COMBINATION CORSET COVER AND DRAWERS

No. 162 is Back. Use scale corresponding with bust measure.

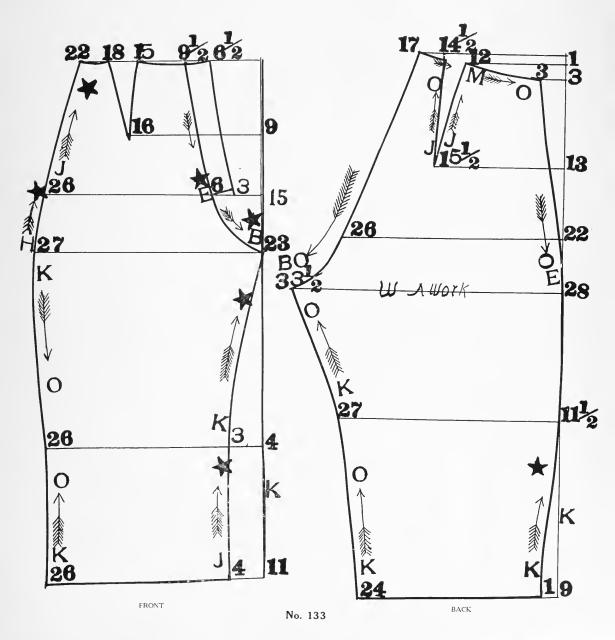
From upper right hand corner, get length of back. From 19, get under arm. From length of back or waist line, get length of drawers; get from 5 to 25 up with scale. Center back lines lap entirely over side form and must be separated with a tracer.



No. 163

# LADIES' COMBINATION CORSET COVER AND DRAWERS

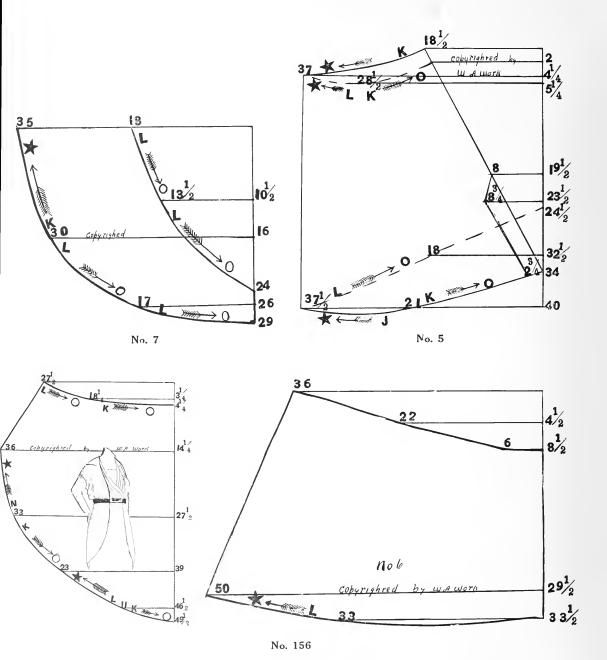
No. 163 is Front. From point 6, get length of front or waist line. From 21, get under arm. From waist line get desired length of drawers. 3 to 16 is up from length with scale.



## LADIES' BATHING SUIT

Use scale corresponding with hip measure.

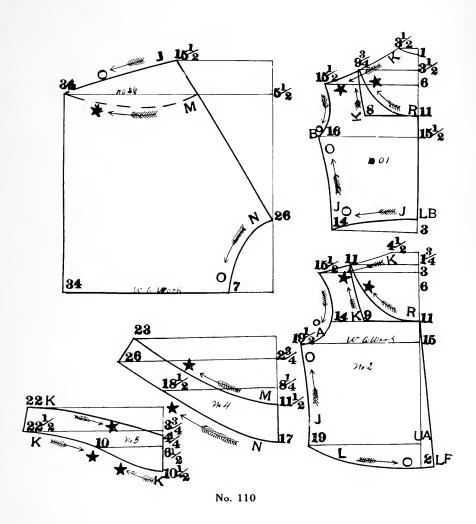
Draft Back first. Get length to knee from point 28 to K. K is to knee. 9 below is with scale. Front.—Use same scale. From point 23, get length to knee, which is K. 11 below is with scale.



LADIES' PEPLUMS

One with illustration is the round pointed at back Peplum. No. 5, is Long Skirt Peplum, gathered. No. 6, is Coat Peplum, gathered. No. 7, is Hip Peplum.

Use scale corresponding with hip measure.



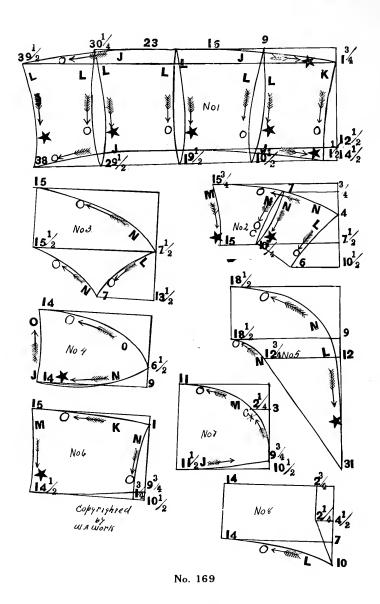
## LADIES' DRAWERS

Use scale corresponding with hip measure. No. 6 is ladies' drawers. No. 4 is waistband for drawers. Get length from point 26, as long as desired. 7 inches is about right. Fold pattern on line from 34 to 34. Trace on dotted line. Cut double. Open out pattern. Cut on traced line, which is front.

No. 5 is shirt waist belt.

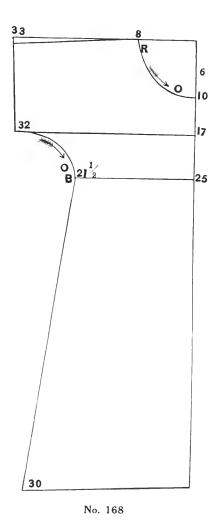
# BACK AND FRONT OF LADIES' CORSET COVER

Use scale corresponding with bust. For back, locate LB from point 1. For front, locate UA from point 15½. Drop 3 below UA and 4, outside base, same as for shirt waist. Cut out 1 on heavy lines. Dotted lines can be used for square yoke effect.



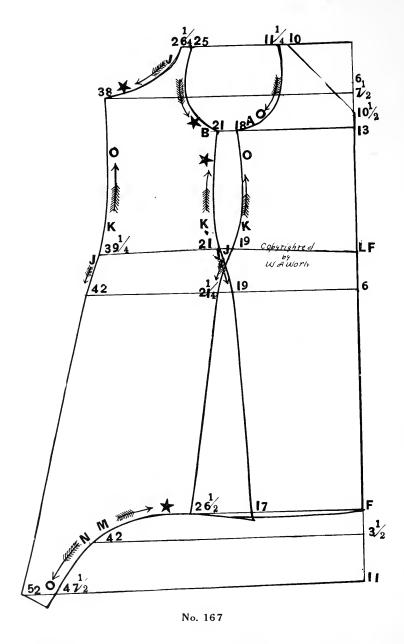
# LADIES' GIRDLE AND COLLARS

No. 2 and No. 3 is the Madici Collar. No. 2 is the foundation. No. 5 is the Shawl Collar. No. 4 is Folding Collar. No. 6 and No. 7 is Standing Collar. No. 8 is a Turn-over Collar. No. 1 is Girdle Foundation. For Collars 3, 5, 7 and 8, fold pattern on straight line; cut double. Use scale corresponding with bust measure.



# KIMONA APRON AND NIGHT GOWN

Use scale corresponding with bust measure. Get length from point 6 as long as desired.

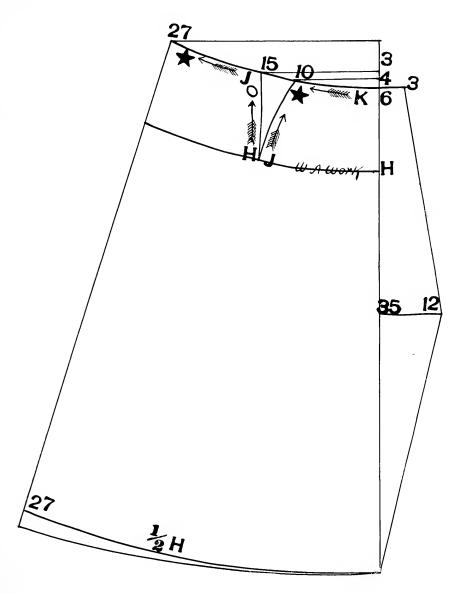


### COMBINATION SLIP AND ENVELOPE DRAWERS

Use scale corresponding with bust measure.

Get LF from point 6.

Get length of drawers from LF to just above the knee; each side laps over in drafting.



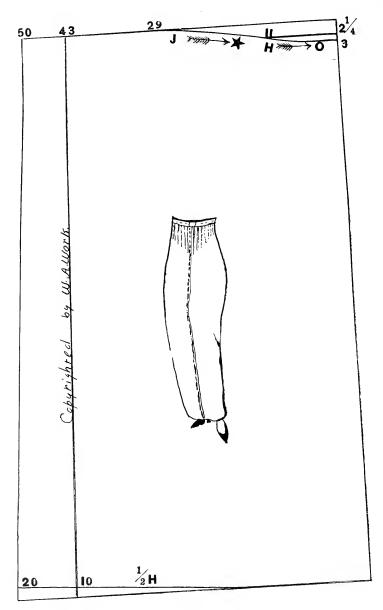
No. 141

#### SKIRT K

# THE BLANKET SKIRT

Hip line is 7 inches below waist line.

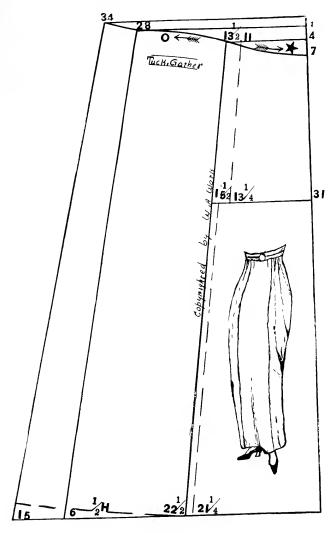
This skirt has no seams. Fold pattern on line from 27 to 27. Cut double. Line from 3 to 12 to sweep, is lap over center of front.



No. 166

#### LADIES' THREE GORE PANEL BACK SKIRT

This skirt has seam in front. Used for narrow material. Can be gathered, tucked or draped up by fizzing. Use scale corresponding with hip measure.

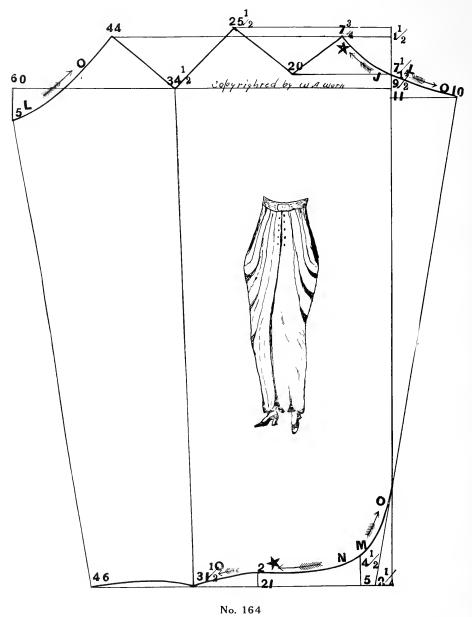


No. 165

### LADIES' FOUR GORE PANEL BACK SKIRT

This skirt is tucked or gathered at side.

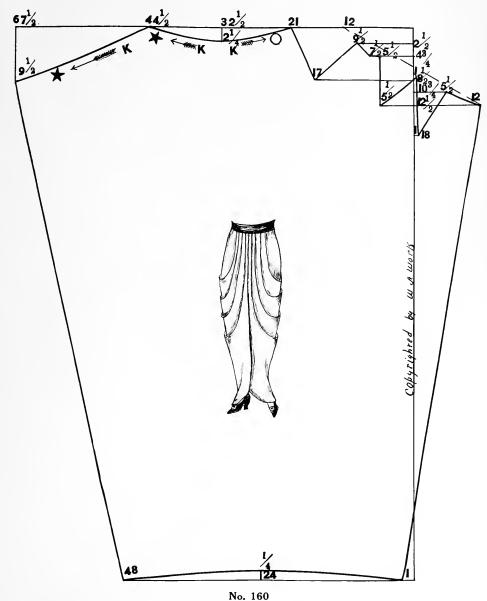
Use scale corresponding with hip measure.



# LADIES' TWO PIECE, SIDE SEAM, PEG TOP SKIRT

Use scale corresponding with hip measure.

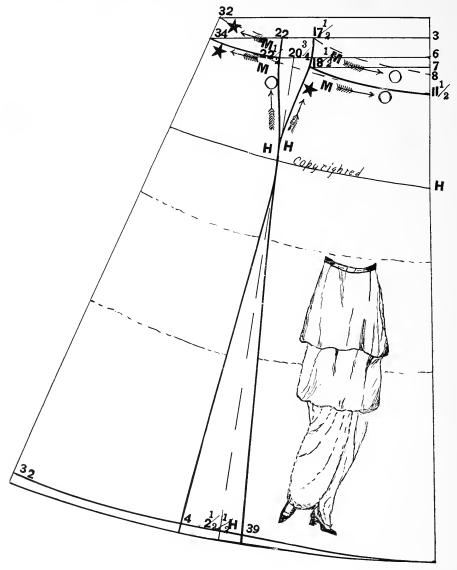
Get length of front from point 9. Draping up is done same as for all Peg Top Skirts.



THE PEG TOP SKIRT

Use scale corresponding with hip measure. Length of front is taken from point 2½ to floor points 1 and 48, can be taken up or let out according to how wide you wish the skirt at bottom. Cut on dotted line from 12 to 12 at top, then to 21, following curved lines to back. In pegging up front, the lines to 18, 5½ and 17 may not be exactly right, it depends on your care in drafting. You can clip out after the pegging is done, letting lines be a guide.

The draping can be done so as to show many different draped effects. Illustration shows four folds. It can be draped into three folds. The slit at bottom is not necessary if you do not wish it. It is very stylish and advised by us.



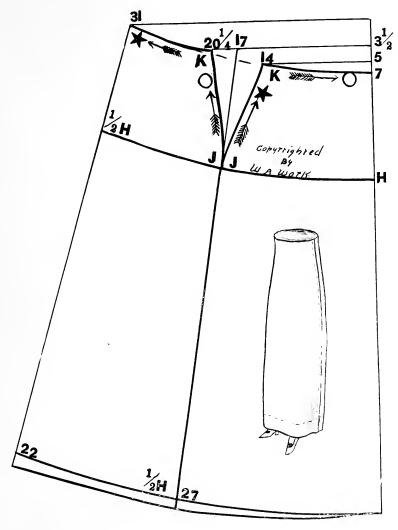
No.161

#### THE THREE TIER SKIRT

Use scale corresponding with hip measure taken over largest part of hips. Get lengths to floor from point like which is waist line; dotted line from 8 is high waist line. No half hip is taken on hip line as this skirt is much larger than hips at hip line.

39 is from front with scale, 4 is from ½ Hip. Cut out on lines 39 and 4. These lines can be set in or out according to how wide you wish skirt at bottom.

Dotted lines are for tiers. They can be set as desired. Cut on these three dotted lines as each tier must hang free from waist line. Make lower tier as long as possible, if you are not tall, so as not to cut your height.



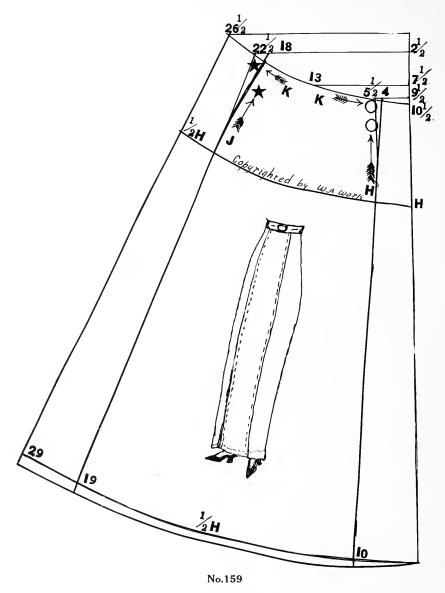
No. 158

## LADIES' TWO GORE SIDE SEAM SKIRT

Use scale corresponding with hip measure taken over largest part of hips. Swing hip line same distance from waist line measure was taken from figure. This measure is never less than 7 inches, and on many ladies it is 8 and even 9 inches below waist line.

Locate  $\frac{1}{2}$  H on hip line. Run center back from 31 to 22. If there is a difference between center back line and  $\frac{1}{2}$  H, take this difference out on each side of centre gore dart at hip line.

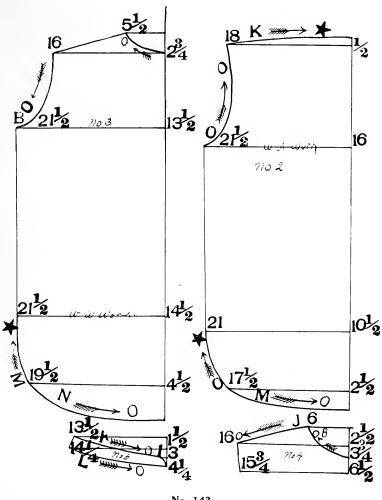
This diagram will give the right shape for all up-to-date side seam two gore skirts. Most all draped skirts are made from this foundation.



### LADIES' FRONT AND BACK PANEL FOUR GORE SKIRT

Use scale corresponding with hip measure taken over the largest part of hips. The hip line is located on pattern same distance from waist line, measure was taken on figure. It is never less than 7 inches on many figures 8 and 9 inches below waist line. Measure out on hip line locating point at one half hip measure. Run back panel from 26<sup>1</sup>2 to 29 and from 22½ to .19.

If there is a difference between ½ hip point and center back line, take this difference out at back gore dart on line from 22½ to 19. This diagram is the foundation for all up-to-date panel skirts.



No. 143

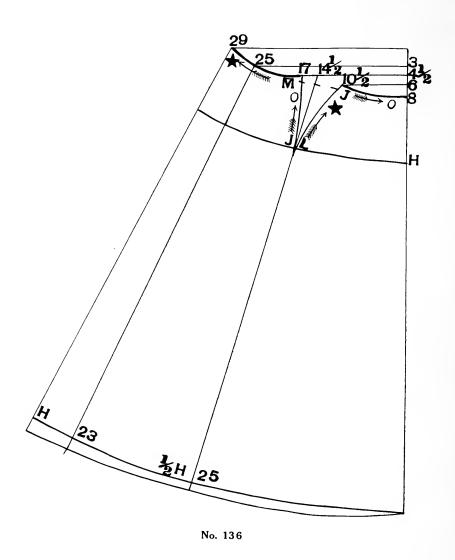
# GENTS' SHIRT

No. 2 is back; 3, front; 4, yoke; 5, collar band.

Use scale corresponding with chest measure.

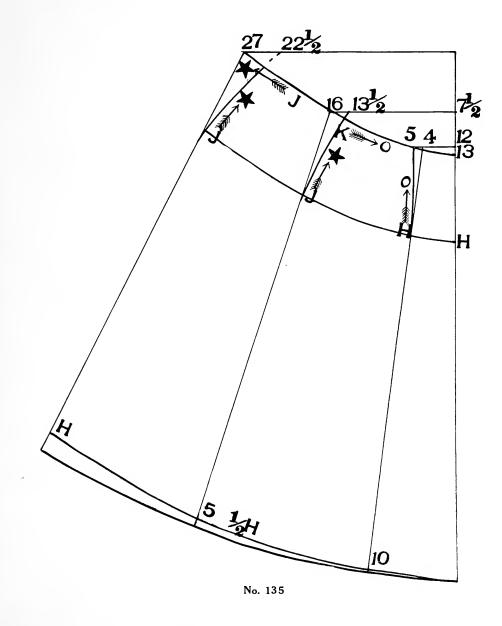
If in doubt as to length, back can be made at 56 with scale; front, 54. The better way is to locate length with tape, back from ½; front, 234.

For sleeve, use diagram No. 7.



# LADIES' FOUR GORE SKIRT

Draft same as for all skirts. Hip line is six inches below waist line. Back and front are cut on fold of goods.

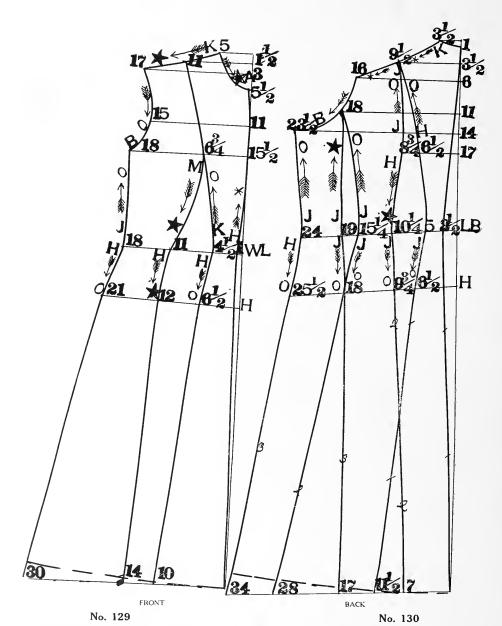


### LADIES' FIVE GORE SKIRT

Use scale corresponding with hip measure.

Draft same as for all skirts.

This diagram gives the newest shape in five gore skirts.



## LADIES' PRINCESS SLIP

Use scale corresponding with bust measure.

Locate waist line from point 5½. Hip line is 6 inches below WL. Get length of skirt front from WL. Cut through from 11 on shoulder to 10 on bottom of skirt, and from 6¾ to 14 also on bottom of skirt.

## LADIES' PRINCESS SLIP

Use scale corresponding with bust measure. Draft same ss for fitted lining No. 80 and No. 81. Get length of ski.t from LB. Hip is 6 inches below LB. Back and under arm laps over side back. To separate, first cut on lines marked 1, then cut on lines 3, then paste on side back lines 2, which was cut off in cutting off back and under arm.





# Work's Cadies' Tailor System

We are anxious to secure the services of ladies everywhere, to sell Work's Ladies' Tailor System, and wish to direct your attention to a few facts in regard to same. It is the most complete system, for cutting and fitting ladies' garments, now in use. It is the only system in use, that drafts according to mechanical drawings and publishes new diagrams, or drawings, when the fashion changes, giving the new shapes in every detail. There is no other system doing this valuable work, which is absolutely necessary. Fashions are continually changing, new shapes are worn. Unless a system gives the new shapes, when the styles change, you cannot cut them by that system.

We respectfully invite you to investigate. If it is true that shapes of garments are always changing with the different fashion of each season, and if it is true that you cannot draft them unless your system gives some idea of the new shapes, then Work's Ladies' Tailor System is, by all means, the system you should use. Everyone is aware that styles and fashions change. If you will consult any skilled mechanic, he will tell you, if you are called on to construct anything that has changed in shape, that you will have to secure a drawing giving the new shape desired, with complete specifications, as there is no other way. It is a fact, that every lady who sews should have a guide, that will enable her to construct the garment by measurement—there is no such thing as fitting correctly by eye guess or block pattern. It is becoming more generally recognized every day, that fitting is dressmaking; that the fit is the most important thing about a dress. Therefore, it is generally understood by those who sew, that they should have a good system.

In vicinities, where this fact is known, our agents have been able to teach every lady in their community this system. Ladies are clearing \$100.00 per month, selling Work's Ladies' Tailor System, one of the most useful articles that is on the market to-day. Write for terms and full information. We also furnish system to dressmakers. Give your apprentice Work's Ladies' Tailor System, and she will become a good fitter, and a good fitter makes a successful dressmaker. If she is a poor fitter, she is destined to be an unsuccessful dressmaker—it makes no difference how well she sews.

Write for terms to-day. Address all communications to

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