

CORNWELL'S

— ❖ NEW ❖ —

Instruction Book,

FOR LEARNING THEIR

IMPROVED SELF-FITTING

CHART AND SLEEVE SYSTEM.

FOR CUTTING

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

DRESSES,

Cloaks, Basques, Dolmans, Postillions,

And Many Other Useful Garments.

WILLET CORNWELL,

1229 Wabash Ave., - - CHICAGO.

COPYRIGHT 1888, BY WILLET CORNWELL.

TO OUR CHART PURCHASERS.

The lady presenting this new Instruction Book is most likely recorded in our list of special agents. Therefore we trust she may fully maintain the position, being ever ready to impart good instructions to her Scholars in the use of our Selffitting Systems of cutting.

May we not hope that you will assist in getting scholars for our agent by handing out this book and helping in a friendly manner, that many sales may be made in your vicinity? For we are proud to acknowledge that it is by the assistance of just such energetic ladies as you that we meet with such success in selling to the leading Dressmakers our well-merited System of Dress Cutting.

Scholars will find it of great importance to make good use of the agent's time while with them, by gaining a thorough knowledge of cutting, for the purchaser will soon find that her time and money is well spent for a System so perfect and sold so cheaply when compared with worthless methods which often bring \$20.

Dressmakers Having Apprentices to supply with Systems can procure them at wholesale of our agent who is expected to supply them at reduced rates.

The agent may appoint sub-agents and supply them in like manner, whenever it appears expedient.

The Agent will find this Instruction Book of great value in making sales. We advise the free distribution of them and will freely send them in abundance for that purpose when sent for.

Yours most respectfully,

WILLETT CORNWELL,

1229 WABASH AVENUE, - - CHICAGO.

Full Directions How to Use CORNWELL'S IMPROVED

Self-Fitting

System of Dress Cutting and SLEEVE SYSTEM

In the making up of the many useful garments herein described.

Carefully Observe the Following:

Take the Measurements of the person (see cut of measurements) and set them down on paper like the following—these represent an ordinary sized person:

Bust measure.....	38	Length of Waist.....	8
Waist measure.....	24	Length of front Waist.	18
Taper measure the difference for Darts....	14	Length of back Waist.	16
Hollow of Shoulder ...	3½	Length of Sleeve.....	22
Size of Neck.....	13½	Length Skirt front..	41
		Length Skirt at back..	42

For long or Short Shoulders for dress see 7th direction.

1st. Bust Measure.—Stand at the back of the person, pass the tape measure under the arms and bring around loosely over the largest part of the bust—well supplied with artificial fullness if any is intended to be worn.

2d. Waist Measure.—Take snug around the waist about 8 inches below the arms.

3d. Length of Waist.—Measure with tape line on the side seam, from the arm hole downward.

4th. Shoulder Measure to Hollow.—Place tape at the top of the band at the side of neck and measure down on top of shoulder to the hollow—this hollow is easily found by slightly raising the arm.

5th. Taper Measure for Darts.—Subtract waist measure from bust measure and the difference will be the taper number to be used in Dart Scale "M."

6th. Extra Waist Measures.—Find the length from the shoulder seam at the side of neck down in front to the waist line, and the length from the neck-band down the back to the waist line. This PROVES the length of the waist.

[Directions Continued.]

7th. To Regulate the Length of Shoulder of Dress, take measure from bottom of neck band down the shoulder seam the distance required.

8th. Sleeve Measure.—Take from the back of arm hole down over the elbow to the wrist with arm bent. For full and complete directions see Sleeve System.

9th. Neck Measure.—Take the measure around the neck at the height you wish dress when completed. Trim out to suit the size and style desired.

CUT THE FRONT WAIST FIRST.

10th. For a Plain Waist with sleeves use a yard and one-quarter of good lining, which is usually 40 inches wide; keep folded and pin together and lay it with selvage edge next to you on the table. For a plain waist and sleeves of ordinary size and how drafted on the lining, with every line and dot numbered or lettered and referred to in these directions; you will see design A A.—See 8th page.

11th. Place Front Chart with long straight edge one and a quarter inches from the selvage edge and high up on the lining and line along straight edge. See 1 to 2. N. B.—Be careful to hold chart in place.

12th. Neck Scale A, in which find your Bust Measure, dotting through all the holes in the line in upward curve. See 1 to 3. Keep chart in place.

13th. Arm-Hole.—Dot through the holes at your Bust Measure in scales B C D E F. See 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Keep chart in place.

14th. Top of Darts.—Bear in mind ALWAYS to dot through the holes at the right and left of your Bust Measure in scale G at the time you do the neck and arm-hole, but you must not dot the bottom of darts then. See 9 and 10. Keep chart in place. **The Top of Darts** often appear too slanting when drafting **Waists** with small tapers; in such cases move the top of Darts forward to suit taste.

15th. For the Side Seam.—Place the finger of your left hand at your Waist Measure in scale H, then follow out to the right in a straight line to your Bust Measure in scale I, dotting through the holes directly above and below your Bust Measure. See 11 and 12.

[Directions Continued.]

16th. Remove the Chart.—Draw a straight line on lining between two dots last made extending the line above and below dots for extreme sizes. *Draw* curved line from dot to dot for neck. See 1 to 3. *Draw* curve from dot to dot for arm-hole. See 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

17th. Length of Waist and Side-Seam.—Place point J of Back Chart at the lowest dot in Arm-Hole, with scale edge to intersect the straight line. See 11 to 12—at the figure indicating the length of your Waist and line along scale edge. See 8 to 13.

18th. To Prove the Length of Front Waist measure from the highest point of neck down the lining the length of Front required, and make dot for waist line. See 3 to 2. Read 6th direction.

19th. Bottom of Waist.—Replace Front Chart Square on the lining with straight edge at the line as at first, then move Chart Square up or down until Sloping Edge K is at the intersecting point at bottom of side seam—see 13—with right hand hold Chart down at this point (while you move left side up or down to conform to a measurement made down the front waist, if one has been taken)—see 2—then draw line along edge from intersecting point to left edge. Keep chart in place.

20th. Bottom of Darts.—With chart kept in same position, dot through hole L, also through three holes in scale M, directly under your taper number—See L, M, N, O. For Taper Number, read 5th direction.

21st. Top of Shoulder—Place at the upper neck dot on lining that point at the edge of chart in Scale N, which has your shoulder measure, having upper edge of chart at upper dot of arm-hole and line along edge. See 3 to 4.

22d. The Darts How to Mark Out.—Place point J Back Chart at upper left dot on lining with Dart Scale edge at lower left dot and line along Scale edge. See 9 to L. **Turn-Over Chart,** keeping point J at same dot with Scale Edge at the next dot to right and line down. See 9 to M. **To Complete the Back Dart** use the three remaining dots on lining. See 10 N. O. by the same method as before.

23d. To Prepare the Waist Line for an Under Arm Dart place point J of Back Chart wrong side up at the crossing of the back line of back dart and the

[Directions Continued]

waist line, with Dart Scale edge at the intersecting point of side seam and draw curved line. See 0 to 13. **N. B.** An **Under-Arm Dart** about one-and-three-fourth inches wide is required in all close-fitting garments. The chart is so arranged that an Under-Arm dart of this width is thus made necessary.

24th. To Draft Under Arm Dart.—Begin at the left lower dot in arm-hole (see 7) and line a straight edged Dart to curved waist line, and about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at waist line—see 14, 15—and half way between Back Dart and side seam. See 0 to 13.

25th. To Shorten the Shoulder and Shape the Arm-Hole.—Place point E of the SLEEVE SYSTEM on the shoulder seam at the required length for shoulder of dress, with upper end of sleeve at the left lower dot of Arm-hole, and draw line along edge. See 7 to 16. How to get this measurement see 7th direction.

TO CUT THE BACK WAIST.

26th. Use the remainder of the lining still pinned together. Place the Back Chart high up on the lining with Scale Edge along the **Folded Edge** of lining.

27th. Back of Neck—Dot through both holes in "Neck Scale 0." See 17, 18.

28th. Arm-Hole.—Dot holes at your bust measure in Scales P, Q, R. See 19, 20, 21.

29th. Waist Measure, Scale S.—Dot the holes directly above and below your waist measure in this scale. See S, S.

30th. Remove Back Chart.—Draw a line on lining for back of neck. See 17, 18. Draw a curved line on lining for arm-hole. See 19, 20, 21. Draw straight line on lining between two dots. See S. to S. Extending line above and below for extreme sizes.

31st. Length of Waist and Side Seam.—Place point J at the lowest dot in arm-hole, with scale edge to intersect the straight line (see S. to S.) at the figure indicating length of your waist, and line along scale edge. See 21 to 23.

32d. To Prove the Length of Back Waist.—Measure down from back of neck on lining, and make dot for waist line the length of back required. See 17 to 23. Read 6th direction.

[Directions Continued.]

33d. Bottom of Waist.—Draw straight line with edge of Back Chart square to the left from point of intersection at 23 to folded edge of lining, striking the measurement made down the center of back, if one has been taken. See 22, 23.

34th. Shoulder Seam.—Place point T of Back Chart at neck dot, with shoulder edge at upper dot of armhole on lining and line. See 18, 19.

35th. For Seam in the Back.—One-quarter of an inch wide at the top and three-fourths of an inch wide at the waist line. Draw line along straight edge of Chart. See 17 to 23.

36th. For Back Form.—Turn over Back Chart and place hole U at middle dot in arm-hole, with Back Form edge at the waist line, the required width to make side body to suit the style, and draw line. See 20 to 24. To make a straighter curve move chart up higher.

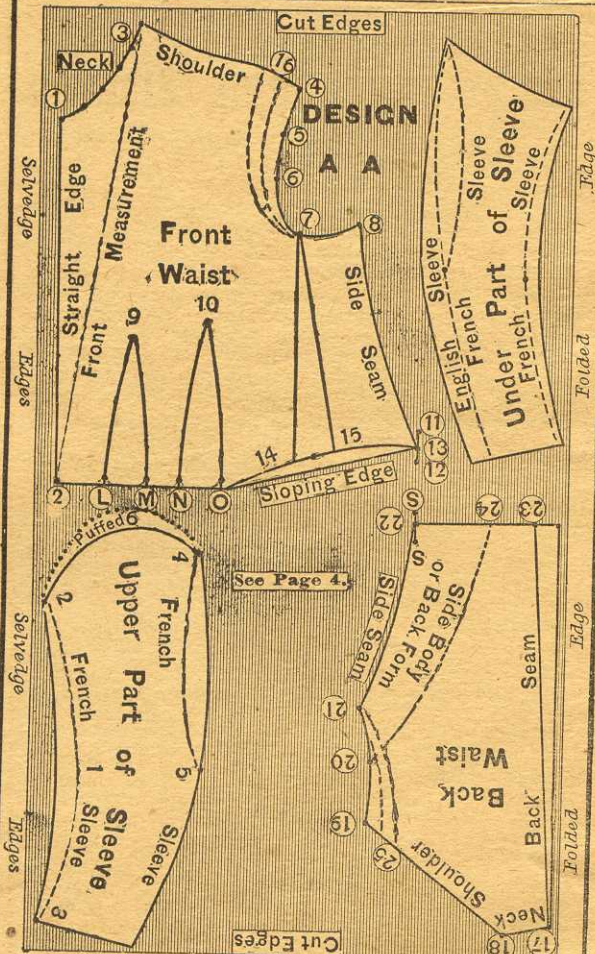
37th. To Shorten the Shoulder and Shape Back of Arm-Hole.—Place point E of the **Sleeve System** at a point on the shoulder seam, See 25, to correspond with the front shoulder seam, with upper part of sleeve at lowest dot in arm-hole and line along edge. See 21 to 25. **N. B.**—The back shoulder should be one-half inch the longest. In sewing together the shoulder seams **STRETCH** the front in the hollow to match the back.

SPECIAL SLEEVE NOTICE.

38th. For Cutting a Perfect Fitting Sleeve.—See full and complete directions on the Sleeve System itself, and for design see black lines of both upper and under sleeve.

39th. For a Tight-Fitting French Sleeve.—See long dotted lines on design. First mark out on lining with Sleeve System in the usual way the size of sleeve required. Then make first dot at bend of arm about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on the lining from edge. Place point A of System at 2 with inner edge at one and line 2 to 1; then swing System down enough to line 1 to 3. Turn over System and place point A at 4 with inner edge at point of elbow, and line 4 to 5. For under part of sleeve use the same method as before, and make sleeve smaller at the wrist to suit taste.

For Sleeve gathered high at top add about one inch. See round dotted line over 6. See Page 10.



—SELF-FITTING—

System for Cutting Sleeves

Of all sizes, for both Children and Adults, and works perfectly in connection with the Cornwell's Self-Fitting Chart in Dress-Cutting.

DIRECTIONS.

1st. The figures in the scales "C," "D," "F," and "G," in this system, correspond with the Bust Measures as used in the Chart in cutting the dress. The same figures must be used in this system in cutting the sleeve to fit the dress.

2d. Take the length of Sleeve from the back of armhole, over the elbow to the wrist, with the arm bent.

3d. For upper part of Sleeve, place points A and B along selvage edge of cloth, dotting at "A" on the cloth as the point of beginning, then line along Scale edge from "A" toward "B," the length of sleeve required. Hold System in place.

4th. Dot holes at bust measure, in Scales C and D. Remove System,

5th. Place point "E" at the dot on cloth made in Scale "C," with the outer edge at the dot made in Scale "D" then draw a line from point "E," along Scale edge to the length of sleeve required.

6th. Remove the System, and draw a straight line across to the wrist.

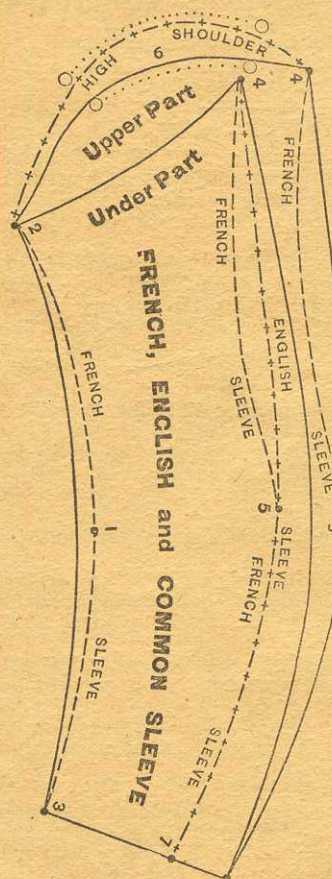
7th. Place that point in Scale "F," indicating the bust measure at the dot on cloth made in Scale "C," with the oval edge at point "A," then line along oval edge from point "A" to dot.

8th. For under part of Sleeve, place points "A" and "B" along the selvage edge of cloth, then proceed as with the upper part of Sleeve, except using numbers in scale "G," in place of scale "C," and to draft the armhole end use the curved edge at the right hand in place of the oval end at the left hand.

9th. Cut the Sleeve out on the lines. Make no allowance for seams. In basting the Sleeve always commence at the top. The Sleeve should be so put in the dress that the outside seam will come directly over the point of the elbow when bent.

10 A Few of the Many Patterns Cut by
Cornwell's Improved Sleeve System.

For Full Directions see Sleeve System.



First mark out with Sleeve System, usual way, the size required.

See black lines for Common Sleeve. To change this to a tight-fitting English Sleeve, simply make under part smaller at wrist to suit taste. See star-dotted line 7 to 4. To make a tight French sleeve make dot one at bend of arm about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on cloth from inner edge; place point A of Sleeve System at 2, with inner edge at one, and line 2 to 1; with left hand hold System down at one, and swing round and line 1 to 3. Turn over System and place point A at 4, with inner edge at point of elbow and line 4 to 5. For under part of sleeve make use of same method as before. The long dotted lines represent French Sleeve.

For sleeves with high shoulders make higher in proportion to the shortness of dress shoulder. For shape see dotted lines above 6, and where to gather, see 0 to 0.

Supplementary Instructions for Using

Cornwell's Self-Fitting Dress Cutting Systems,

And for Taking the Measures,
Cutting the Cloth,
And Making up the Garment,

So that the newest dressmaker need not err in making a perfect fitting dress without refitting, if she will but study well the instructions in this book.

BEAR IN MIND that Correct Measurements of the person to be fitted are as necessary in the use of this **Chart and Sleeve System** as to a tailor in cutting a coat, therefore **be careful** and put down on paper the measurements taken.

BUST MEASURE.—In taking this you will stand behind the person and bring the tape around over the largest portion of the bust, and across the shoulder blades, at the back. (See cut of measurements.) Avoid drawing the tape too tight. When the bust measure comes between two sizes, take the largest one. **Never measure over a loose dress.** Should you find, in making up the dress, that the bust is either too large or too small, it is evidence that this measurement was wrongly taken.

SHOULDER MEASURE.—Stand at side of person, and if there seems to be any difference in the shoulders, measure both of them. (See cut of measurements) This hollow is located just above the upper edge of the clavical bone, where it joins the shoulder blade and collar bone. Its location is regular, and its distance from the side of the neck corresponds exactly to the slope of the shoulder, and varies in length in different forms from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The general size of the person governs little, if any, the distance this hollow is from the neck. With high and square shoulders this clavical bone or cap of the shoulder lies higher and flatter on top, and nearer the neck, making a shorter measurement. With sloping shoulders this bone turns over more, making, of course, a longer measurement.

THE TAPER MEASUREMENTS, or Darts, are obtained by subtraction.

For illustration—If a given Bust measures **38** inches and the waist **24** inches, the difference, **14** inches, will be the exact amount which must be taken up in the darts.

12 Cornwell's Improved Directions for Cutting.

[Directions Continued]

NECK SIZE.—The trimming down necessary to conform to this measure should always be done in front. Should you find, on trying on the dress, any wrinkles about the side or front of the neck, make up your mind that you have failed to *trim out* enough cloth in front.

BACK FORMS.—In trimming the cloth to conform to the back-waist lining, after being basted together, allow three-fourths of an inch more of the outside at the side seams, half way up the arm-hole, and at the bottom of the waist. This will provide for the welt in the forms on the back. Baste through the cloth and lining on the line marked out for the back forms, then fold up enough of the outside to form the welt, and baste through both the second time, after which stitch through the whole with a sewing machine.

MARK THE LINES of the garment through both thicknesses of cloth with a marking wheel, or crease them between the thumb and finger.

N. B.—In cutting the cloth allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for turning under in front. Allow three-fourths of an inch for all seams except in the neck and arm-hole. Sew up the seams on the lines.

In sewing up the shoulder seams stretch the front cloth in the hollow to match the back. Turn the shoulder and side seams forward and the darts back.

SKIRTS.—In seaming up a skirt, **always** match a biased and a straight edge together.

GARIBALDIS.—For cutting this garment, add two sizes to the bust measure in "Row F" in the front Chart and "R" in the back Chart. Gather into the front waist what would otherwise be used in darts, adding to the bottom of the back **one-third** more cloth than for a tight waist, the extra width to be used for gathering in.

This rule of adding two sizes to the bust measure in "Rows F and R" holds good in cutting loose waists, sacks, coats, night-dresses and wrappers.

IN CUTTING VELVET GARMENTS, unlike other goods, the **nap** must run up.

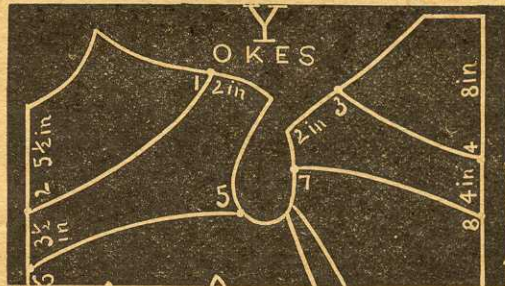
Velvet and other Wadded Cloaks require an addition of two sizes to the ordinary bust measure in "Row F," on the front Chart, and five sizes in "Row R," on the back Chart. Keep all other measures without change. Make the desired curve in arm-hole.

Cornwell's Improved Directions for Cutting. 13

OPEN BACKS.—To cut the front, let the long straight edge of the front chart project one-half inch over the left selvedge of the cloth, then proceed in the usual way. To cut the back, place the straight edge of the back chart on the cloth, one inch back from the selvedge, drawing a line there on the cloth (this is for turning under), then move another inch further from the edge, drawing another line (this is for lapping), after which proceed in the usual way.

LOW-NECKED DRESSES.—**First draft out on paper a plain waist** from which the patterns may be cut. Place hole "U" of back Chart on the front shoulder-seam at "1," **two** inches up from the point of the shoulder, and mark along the edge to "2," a point **five and one-half** inches below the neck. Then place hole "U" on the back shoulder-seam at **3**, **two** inches up from the point of shoulder, and mark along the edge to **4**, **eight** inches below the neck.

YOKES.—As the following are loose fitting, **allowance** must be made (see "Garibaldi's") in cutting the pattern for a chemise or a night-dress yoke. For the upper line of these yokes use the line of the "Low-neck Dress," as directed above. To get the lower line, invert the back Chart and place hole "U" at the fourth dot in the front arm hole at **5**, and mark along the edge to **6**, a point **nine** inches down from the neck. Then place hole "U" at middle dot in back arm hole at **7**, and mark along edge to **8**, a point **12** inches below neck. The figures in above directions refer to following cut.



Shoulder Seams.—**Special care should be taken** that the front waist, which must be three-eighths of an inch shorter at the shoulder seam than the back, be

stretched in the hollow sufficiently to match the back. N. B.—The sewing should always be exactly on the lines.

BACK DART.—**Be particular to stretch** the back line of the back dart when sewing it together.

UNDER ARM SEAM.—**Be particular to draft** the Front cloth one quarter of an inch shorter than the back, and in sewing together this seam **stretch the front** to match the back.

FIT OUTSIDE WAISTS TO TIGHT LININGS.—Sew up the darts in the lining. Begin to baste the outside cloth on at the neck, and continue along the shoulder arm-hole and side seam. Then gather in the fullness of the bottom between the back dart and the front edge. Take pains to shorten the cloth one inch in front, running back and out as far as gathered. Baste together both edges even at the bottom. **In basting on the outside to the back**, begin at the neck and continue along the shoulder and down the side seam. Gather in the fullness of the bottom, (which, like the bottom of a Garibaldi, is one-third wider than a plain waist,) except $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at each edge. Baste together both edges even at the bottom.

LAP IN FRONT.—**The lap down the front** of the waist on the buttonhole side must be **turned under**. The other side must have a plait **quarter** of an inch wide turned toward the front, and **one and one-half** inches back from the edge. This is a stay to sew the buttons on.

SEWING ON DRESS BRAID.—**First shrink the braid**, then hold it loosely when sewing it on.

STRETCH SKIRT OF BASQUE.—**That portion which passes** over the hip should be **stretched** to conform to the swell of the hip.

HOOK AND EYE PIECES.—Should be made about three inches long, sewing them in with the front dart, one inch above the bottom of the waist.

WHALEBONES.—Should be one inch shorter at the top than the darts.

CLIP THE SEAMS.—In tight-fitting Basques and Corsage Waists, clip the seams at the bottom of the waist to allow the skirt to spring out over the hips and prevent drawing.

TO FINISH THE INSIDE OF THE WAIST.—Artistically turn the side and shoulder seams forward and the darts back, trim even the raw edges of all the seams, then turn them in and stitch them through with a sewing machine.

To Cut a Dolman Paper Pattern.

REFERENCE WILL BE TO DESIGN F.

Take the measurements of the person and set them down on paper as follows:

1st. Bust measure.

2d. Shoulder measure.

3d. A measurement from a point on shoulder seam about one inch from sleeve down in front to bend in arm with hand held in position just below waist line in front.

4th. A measurement from neck band at throat down to wrist with hand held in position just below waist line.

5th. A measurement from the bend in arm held in position, toward the wrist the length of sleeve required.

6th. A measurement from the back of neck down to waist line, thence down full length of dolman required.

7th. A measurement from the center of back at waist line, the width across back piece required; usually about four inches.

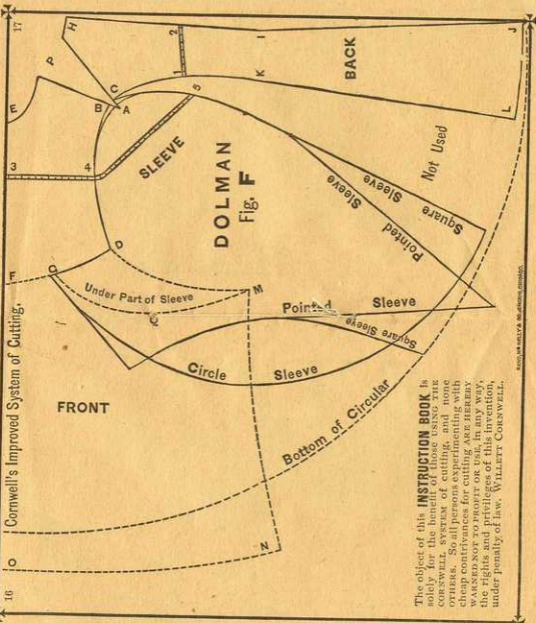
8th. A measurement from the center of bust in front straight around over fullest part of arm to center of back with arm in position in front. This measurement determines the size of sleeve.

9th. A measurement around the body over fullest part of hips, to which add four inches for fullness.

10th. For the width of bottom of dolman add fourteen inches more to hip measure. N. B. Use one-half this measurement for pattern.

Prepare to Draft the Pattern.

Take two sheets of heavy paper, say 24 by 36 inches, paste them together, making large sheet 36 by 48 square. Place the front chart on left edge of shortest side of paper and about six inches down from corner, hold chart in position, then place back chart wrong side up partially over it with straight edge along upper edge of paper at right angles with front chart. Now move them into position so that with a pencil you can mark through both charts together and at same bust measure in scale P in back chart and scale "B" in front chart. Be careful to keep the straight edges of chart at edges of paper; with charts held in position, dot out and draft necks in both front and back in usual way, keeping back chart wrong side up; remove chart.



The object of this **INSTRUCTION BOOK** is solely for the benefit of those USING THE CORNWELL SYSTEM of cutting, and none OTHERS. So all persons experimenting with cheap contrivances for cutting ARE HEREBY WARNED NOT TO PROFIT OR USE, in any way, the rights and privileges of this invention, under penalty of law, WILLETT CORNWELL.

[Dolman Continued.]

As you proceed to draft make dots and letters on pattern to correspond to design F, dot "A" being first dot made in pattern.

Make dots "B" and "C" about one inch up the shoulder lines from dot A.

To Draft the 3rd. Measurement—Measure down from B to D length required, placing dot D same distance from left edge of paper as dot B.

Place back chart (wrong side up) with hole U at dot B, and line along curved edge to dot D.

To Draft the 4th. Measurement—Make dot E at throat, then measure down edge of paper to dot F, length required.

To Draft the 5th. Measurement—Place hole U back chart at dot D with rounding edge at dot F then line from D to G, length of sleeve required. From dot G you can make different styles desired.

To Draft the 6th. Measurement—Use the long scale edge of back chart to line by and to measure length required from edge of paper at back of neck near H down to dot I, which dot must be one inch in from edge of paper; from this dot continue a straight line down sloping out to edge of paper at J the length of dolman required.

To Draft the 7th. Measurement—Make dot K at waist line square out on paper from I width of back piece required, make dot L square out on paper from dot J, making bottom about double the width as from I to K.

To Complete Drafting of Back Piece—Place hole U back chart at dot C, with rounding edge at dot K and line along edge C to K, then continue down straight line to bottom at L.

To Draft the 8th. Measurement—With tape line measure (at locations indicated on cut) the width of the back piece from one to two together with the width of the front piece three to four, adding together these measures, and continue on the full length required to locate dot 5. N. B. Dot 5 should appear at the same angle and distance from dot A as 4, which position must be half way between B and D.

To Draft the Sleeve—Place back chart hole U at dot C with curved edge at dot 5, then line from dot C down full length of chart. Place straight edge of back

Dolman Continued.

chart two inches up on line last drawn, and continue straight line down along edge of chart length of sleeve required.

To Locate and Draft the 9th. Measurement—With a tape line measure the width of the back piece I to K, with this addition continue the measurement square out on the paper from dot F and make dot M at the width required. Place back chart (wrong side up) with hole U at dot D with rounding edge at dot M and line D to M.

To Draft the 10th. Measurement—With tape line measure width of back piece, L to J, with this addition continue the measurement of bottom of front O to N the width required. Now make dot N the same distance from dot M, as K is from L, draw a straight line from M to N, thence out to O, the shape of bottom required.

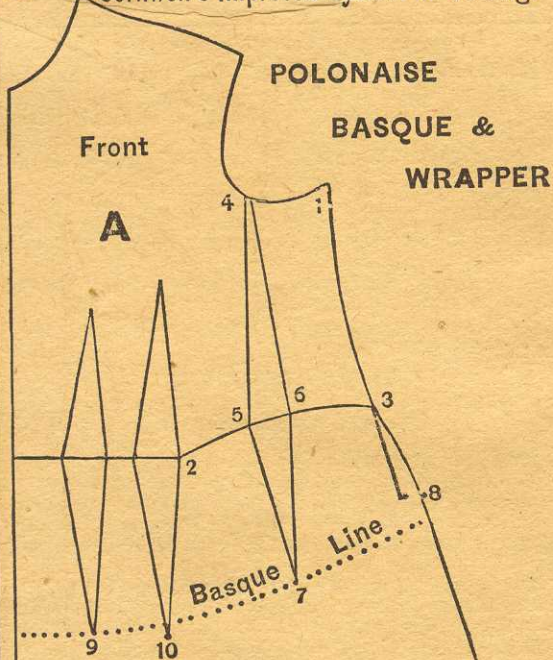
Line Q represents the under part of sleeve.

To form the different styles of sleeves as shown by lines in cut, use the straight and curved edges of chart to draft by.

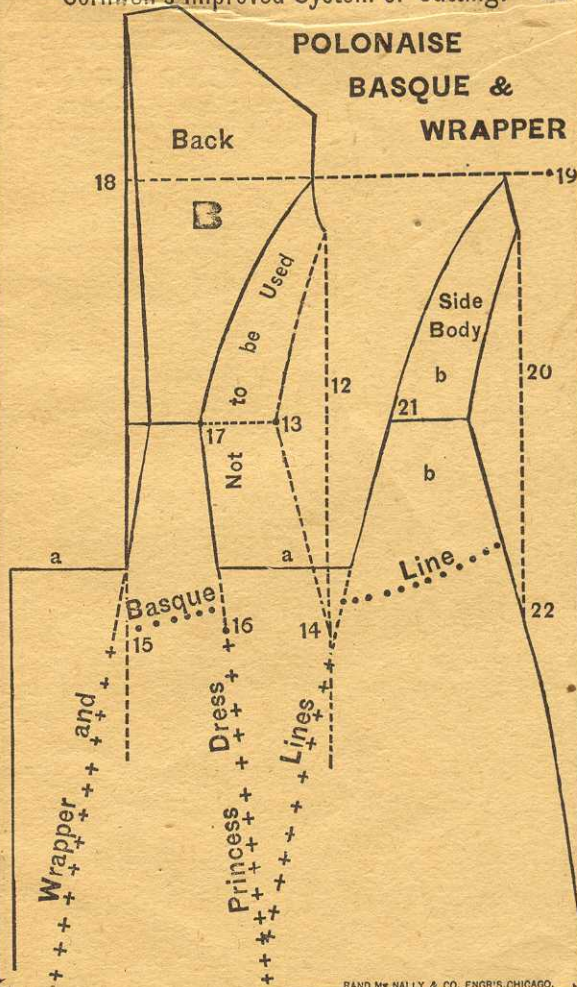
To Draft Capes and Circulars—Measure the person from the back of neck down, length required, then proceed the same as for dolman to the completion of shoulder seams. Make dot P at the neck in the pattern. Hold one end of tape line with left hand on dot P, with right hand hold pencil on measure at the length of garment required, and swing line round from back to front for the bottom of circle.

SLEEVE.—The ordinary coat sleeve for a dress should be about **one and one-half** inches larger at the top than the arm-hole, thus providing for a slight fullness over the shoulders. The upper portion of the sleeve should be about two inches wider at the arm-hole than the under portion, gradually sloping to one inch wider at the wrist. Before putting in a sleeve with high shoulder gather the top of it with a fine stitch.

In cutting by our Sleeve System cut the cloth out on the lines, making no allowance for seams. In basting the sleeves always commence at the top. The sleeve should be so put in the arm-hole that the outside seam will come directly over the point of the elbow when bent. For a French, English or common sleeve see design.



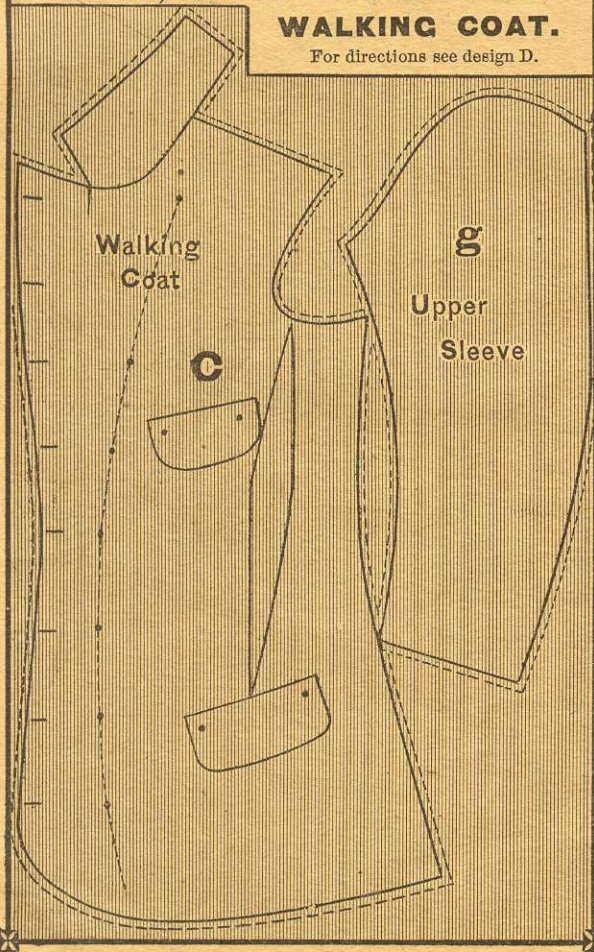
WILLETT CORNWELL,
NO. 1229 WABASH AV.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.



24 * Cornwell's Improved System of Cutting,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's

WALKING COAT.

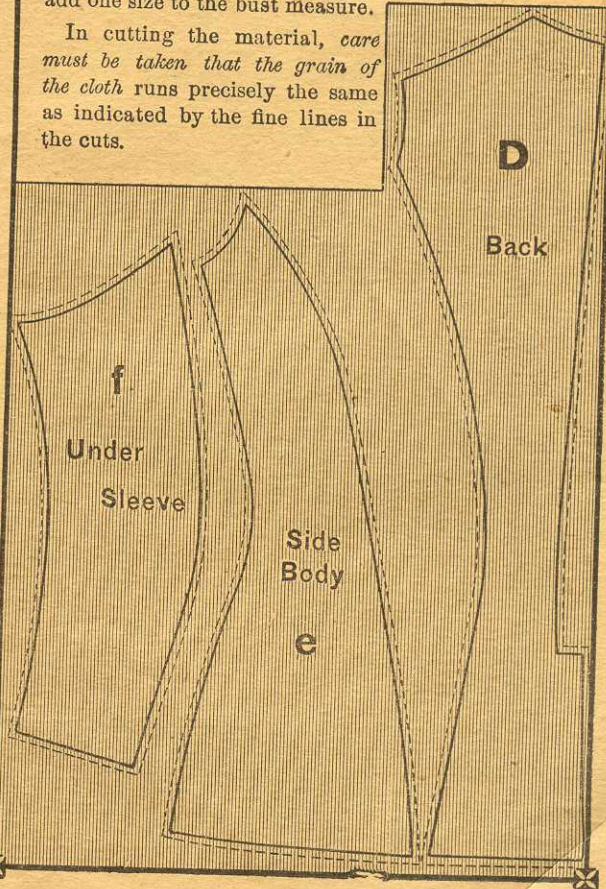
For directions see design D.



Cornwell's Improved System of Cutting. 25

To Draft this Walking Coat, double-breasted, place front chart on material 3 inches to the right from left edge, and proceed as in basque, except must add one size to the bust measure.

In cutting the material, care must be taken that the grain of the cloth runs precisely the same as indicated by the fine lines in the cuts.



Ladies', Misses' and Children's Perfect Fitting Drawers.

REFERENCE WILL BE TO DESIGN G.

1st. Take measure from waist band, outside of leg to just below the knee.

2d. Take measure around the body over the fullest part of hip, to which measurement add for fullness eight inches for large sizes, six inches for medium, and four inches for small.

N. B.—Only use one-quarter this entire measurement in drafting the garment.

3d. Take measure around the waist to which measure add for gathers or darts eight inches for large sizes, six inches for medium, and four inches for small.

N. B.—Only use one-quarter this entire measurement in drafting the garment.

4th. Take the measure around the knee to which measure add for fullness from two to five inches to suit.

TO DRAFT THE DRAWERS.

fold your material lengthwise, keeping in mind you are cutting the back and front of one leg together; this when cut and opened out, forms a perfect pattern.

To Draft First Measurement,—measure from dot A to dot B length required.

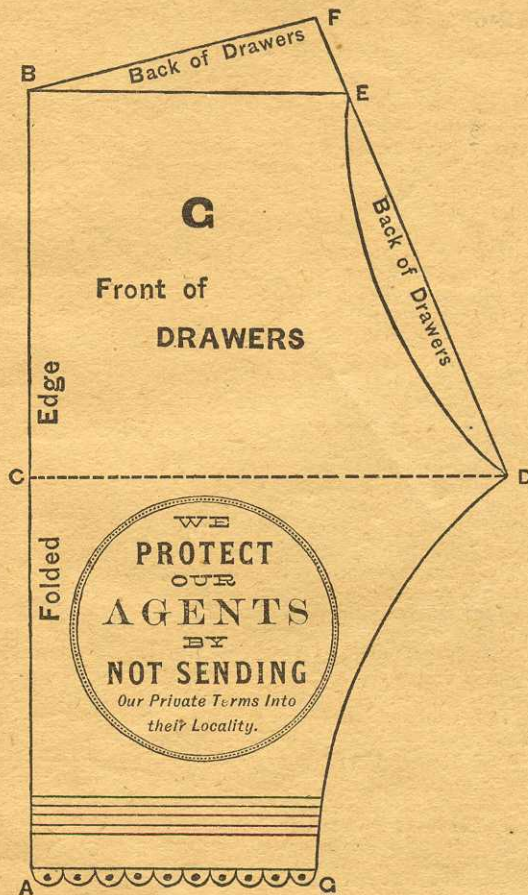
To Draft Second Measurement,—make dot C half-way between A and B then measure square across at right angles from dot C to dot D the ($\frac{1}{4}$) width required.

To Draft Third Measurement for the Front Part,—measure square out to right from dot B the ($\frac{1}{4}$) width required to dot E, draw straight line B to E. Then place hole U at dot D with curved edge at dot E, and line E to D.

For Back Part—use straight edge of chart to draw line from D to E, and continue line up to dot F, 2 or 3 inches from dot E. Draw straight line B to F.

To Draft Fourth Measurement—make dot G at right of A across bottom of leg, the width required. Place hole U (wrong side up) at dot D, and line down curved edge to dot G.

These rules may be applied in cutting boys' pants by reducing the proportions.



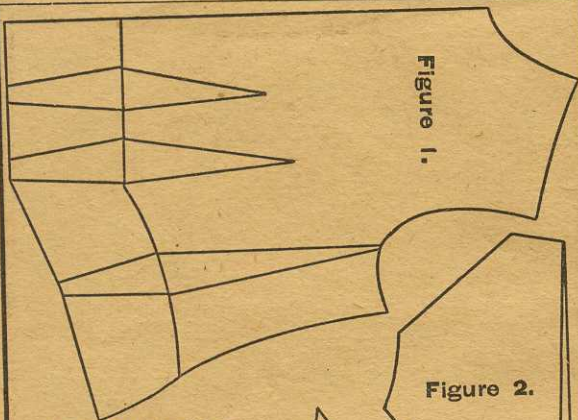


Figure 1.

POSTILLION or RIDING HABIT.

To cut this garment proceed as with Basque, making Front Skirt say 4 to 6 inches long, to suit taste. Make Back Skirt say from 10 to 18 inches, or longer if desired. To shape Skirt of Side-body place hole "U" Back Chart, (wrong side up) at point a on side seam the required length from waist line, with Back form Edge at b the required length of Skirt and line a to b. The Lap in Side-body c to d should be about 1 1/2 inches wide for buttons or may be omitted and sewed up if desired.

IN CUTTING THE CLOTH allow 1/4 of an inch for all seams, except in the neck and arm-hole. Sew up the seams on the lines. In sewing up the shoulder seams, stretch the front cloth in the hollow to match the back. Turn the shoulder and side seams forward, and the darts back.

N. B.—In cutting the Side-body care must be taken that the grain of the cloth in the curved part runs the same as in the back.

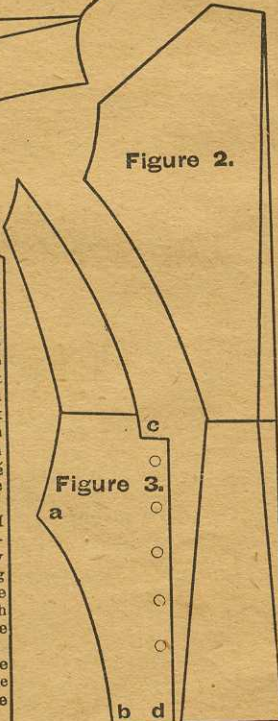
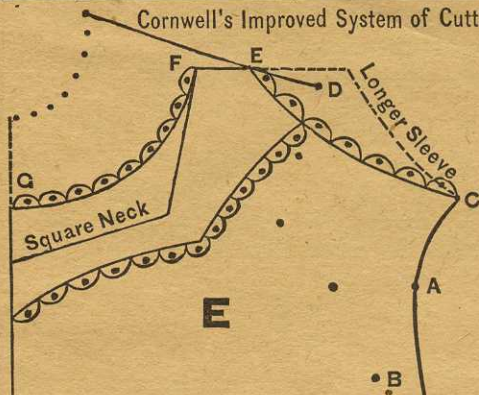


Figure 2.

Figure 3.



SACK CHEMISE

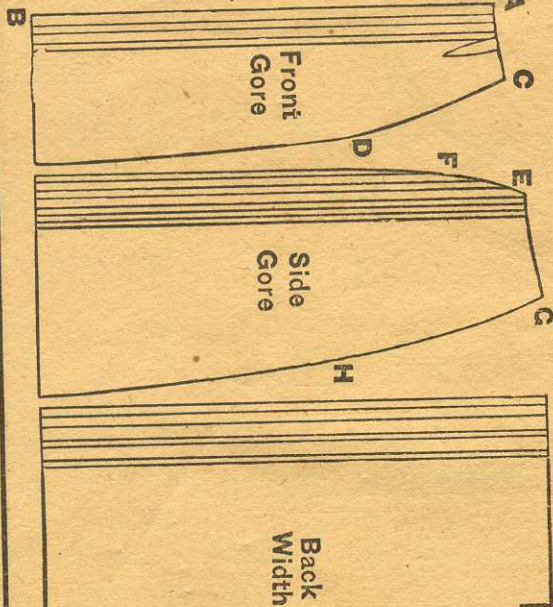
Ladies', Misses' and Children's PERFECT FITTING.

To CUT SACK CHEMISE.—Proceed with the front chart as in plain waist, dotting out the required bust measures—leaving out the darts and lining only the shoulder and under-arm seams.

Place dart scale of chart at last dot in arm-hole, with fig. 3 at dot A and fig. 6 1 1/2 inches in from under-arm line at dot B; then line only from A to point J, dot C; this forms under-part of sleeve.

Place hole U (wrong side up) at dot E, two inches up shoulder line from dot D; line along edge, E to C; make dot F square out to left 2 inches from dot E and line E to F.

Place hole U at dot F and line out neck by curved edge to G, as low as required. To form style of yoke desired, use curved and straight edges of chart to line by.



Front
Gore

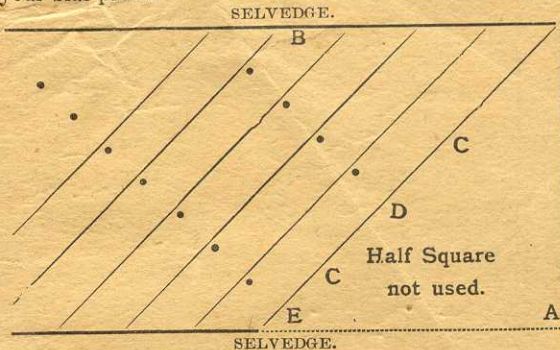
Side
Gore

Back
Width

Ladies' and Misses' Skirt.

Take measures from waist band to in step in front A to B, and for back down the length required. For convenience we describe an average skirt of 24 inch material. The front gore is 5 inches at top and 12 inches at bottom; side gore, 7 inches at top and 16 inches at bottom; back breadth, 24 inches at top and bottom. It would be well to cut paper pattern for front and side gores when sizes and material cut to disadvantage. In cutting front gore fold the material, place point J of Chart at A and line 5 inches to C, sloping up about 1 inch. Place point J wrong side up at C and line full length of dart scale to D. Cut gores off by placing point J 1½ inches on at E and line along dart scale out to nothing about 8 inches to F. Cut gores off at G 7 inches wide down 15 inches or more to H, using dart scale wrong side up with point J at G to line by.

Place the selvedge of the cloth along the edge next to you on the table. With the right hand fold over point A to B, and cut through the fold at C C, removing the half square piece not to be used. Place the square end of back chart at D, and measure off along scale, square out at right angles from edge of cloth, the width of biases required, repeating like measurement from E, then line from edge to edge through these dots on which to cut off your bias pieces.



AGENTS' GREETING.

By sending you this new circular we take pleasure more in reminding you of the advance steps we are continually making in the art of dress-cutting. It is less than 3 year ago that our wonderful sleeve system first made its appearance, since which time more than 30,000 have been sold. Our self-fitting chart is growing no less appreciated, and doubling up in sales every year.

We have in view for the future many inventions which we hope to complete, to the benefit of every owner of a Cornwell Self-fitting System. Few desires are greater in our hearts than to know the name, address and occupation of each and every one of our chart purchasers, that we may send something of value to them from time to time.

We will always be pleased to reply to any question sent us concerning cutting, new styles, material, etc., etc. Yours most respectfully, WILLETT CORNWELL.

CUT OF MEASUREMENT.



REGISTERED, FEB. 11, 1873
REISSUED, MAY 30, 1876.

To Make Sales Agents will Give this Book Freely.

Any person desiring this book of **USEFUL INSTRUCTIONS** who will address,

WILLETT CORNWELL,

1229 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.,

giving their address and occupation plainly written will receive the same by return of mail free.

Centennial Medal and

System of Dress Cutting,



THE
HIGHEST
HONOR

AWARDED
TO

OUR
SYSTEM OF
DRESS-CUTTING, 1876.



FROM

← **CORNWELL'S** →

IMPROVED

Self-Fitting SYSTEM of DRESS CUTTING. Emporium,

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY:

1229 Wabash Ave., bet. 12th and 13th Sts., Chicago.

Lady Canvassers wanted, in every town and neighborhood, in the United States and Canada, for our Improved System of Cutting. Ladies never fail to be successful in selling this Chart. Some make \$50 per week. There is no article so suitable for a lady to sell, and nothing that yields so much profit to the agent.

Lady school teachers can make four or five times as much in this business as in teaching, be more independent, and have much healthier employment.

We desire the name and occupation of every Chart purchaser on our books, that we may send them new publications now and then as they appear.

If you do not care to engage in this business please induce some smart lady of your acquaintance to write us about this profitable agency.

Wholesale Lists, showing great profits, sent on application where there is no active lady already selling.

We will send any style Paper Pattern, cut to order, and warrant it to fit, free by mail, on receipt of 40 cents.

WILLETT CORNWELL.