

THE INDEX OF FASHION,

FOR FALL, A. D. 1845.

The Pictures and Diagrams belonging to this Number of the Work, will show the appearance in form and style, before and after made up.

Dress and Frock Coats are cut by the Diagrams in Plate No. 1; First, measure your customer in the usual way, with one extra measure, which I call by way of distinction, the Blade Bone Measure. This measure is taken from the socket of the neck of the customer, as at the point 16 in Diagram No. 2, and is carried in the direction of line E, and continued to the back-seam in the direction of line C. One-half of this the blade bone measure being divided into 33 equal parts, constitutes the scale. Compare the half of this measure with the set of scales belonging to the system, and take the one which accords with the half size of measure:—For instance, if your customer is of good proportions, the scale selected to suit the bladebone measure, will prove to be about two-thirds of his breast measure. Not so with flat-back forms of men, nor yet with full round back customers, and hence I prefer to use the bladebone measure for all shapes, as it gives the true size around the shoulders, and supercedes the necessity of the height scale. It passes exactly in the track of the lines C and E, as in diagram No. 2, and a very little practice will show how to apply it to the line A. The diagram No. 2 is marked 33 on line A, as for a proportionate form; but if the customer should be of full round back form, I would give space according to his form. Some round backs will take up an inch, or say three numbers more, and the reverse for short flat back forms. The variations are easily acquired when the system is understood.

Sometimes Tailors forget to take the Bladebone Measure, and feel at a loss what scale to cut by: in which case I advise that they select the scale which is nearest in length to two-thirds of the half circumference of the breast measure. Or, as my Index scales are true Centimetres of every size—that is to say, one hundredth part divisions of every size of breast or waist, dividing the full circumference into one hundred parts, and 33 Nos. being cut off, therefore, 25 numbers of scale will be found equal to one-fourth the full circumference of breast, or waist, and will answer nearly to the measure in all well proportioned forms of men, but it is not to be depended on equal to the blade bone measure.

The Author of this work is the Proprietor of the Copyright of the true Centimetre Scales, which are now in general use among the tailors of Paris; and are used in drafting by the French publishers of Fashions. These Centimetre Scales possess conveniences not generally known to the trade as yet. For instance, they are true divisions of the various heights of customers, as well as circum-

ferences either of Breasts or Waists. They are graduated as stated before; one hundred numbers to the circumference, and two hundred numbers to the height, and 33 the half size of bladebone measure.

I have been, and shall be thus particular for the benefit of new beginners, who inform me by letter, that the only difficulty they meet with, in getting a scale to suit their Measure, and of how to find it, &c.

Study the above, and you cannot err in Knowledge. And with this knowledge, and a full set of Ward's Compound Scales, you can work any of the French Diagrams; because they are laid down by any of these Scales, which are Centimetre Circumference Scales, and are double Centimetre height Scales. 200 Centimetres to each height of customer, and being compounded with the bladebone measure, are 33 numbers, or Centimetres to the size of bladebone. The dotted line across each scale, at the distance of 16 and two-thirds of Centimetres, signifies one-third of breast measure, which portion is sometimes called for in cutting.

I have said that 33 numbers of Scale, being equal to one-half the bladebone measure, will also accord with two-thirds of Breast measure, for all well proportioned shapes. True, these measures will accord near enough for practical use, but strictly calculating thirty-three and one-third Centimetres, or numbers of scale, are equal to two-thirds of breast measure; which measure, according to Tailors' Grammar, is one half of the circumference of a customer's breast, or chest, taken close under the arms, under the coat, and over the vest, not drawn tight, but moderately loose as the fashion goes.

The Scale either from the breast or bladebone measure being selected, you will have but few applications to make of it, and of the Protractor, and your points are found. Yes, and with greater certainty of fashionable fit, and in one half of the time and less labor, than with any other system of Coat cutting. If any doubt this, let him back his judgment with one or five hundred dollars, and he can have a chance to win my money.—conditioned, also, that the winning on either side, over paying expenses of investigation, shall be appropriated to the benefit of tailors' widows, by the Committee of Investigation.

Sack coats long and short, some single breasted, and some double breasted, are in vogue. See plate No. 2. Many are cut more scant than is noted on the width of back at bottom.

The Sleeves of all Coats are cut large from top to elbow. Sacks for cold weather are lined and wadded throughout. If the sleeve-head shall require enlarging, extend on the line C,

The Index of Fashion for Fall A.D. 1845. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1845. by ALLEN WARD, in the Clerks Office of the District Court, of the District of the State of New Jersey. Plate No. 1.

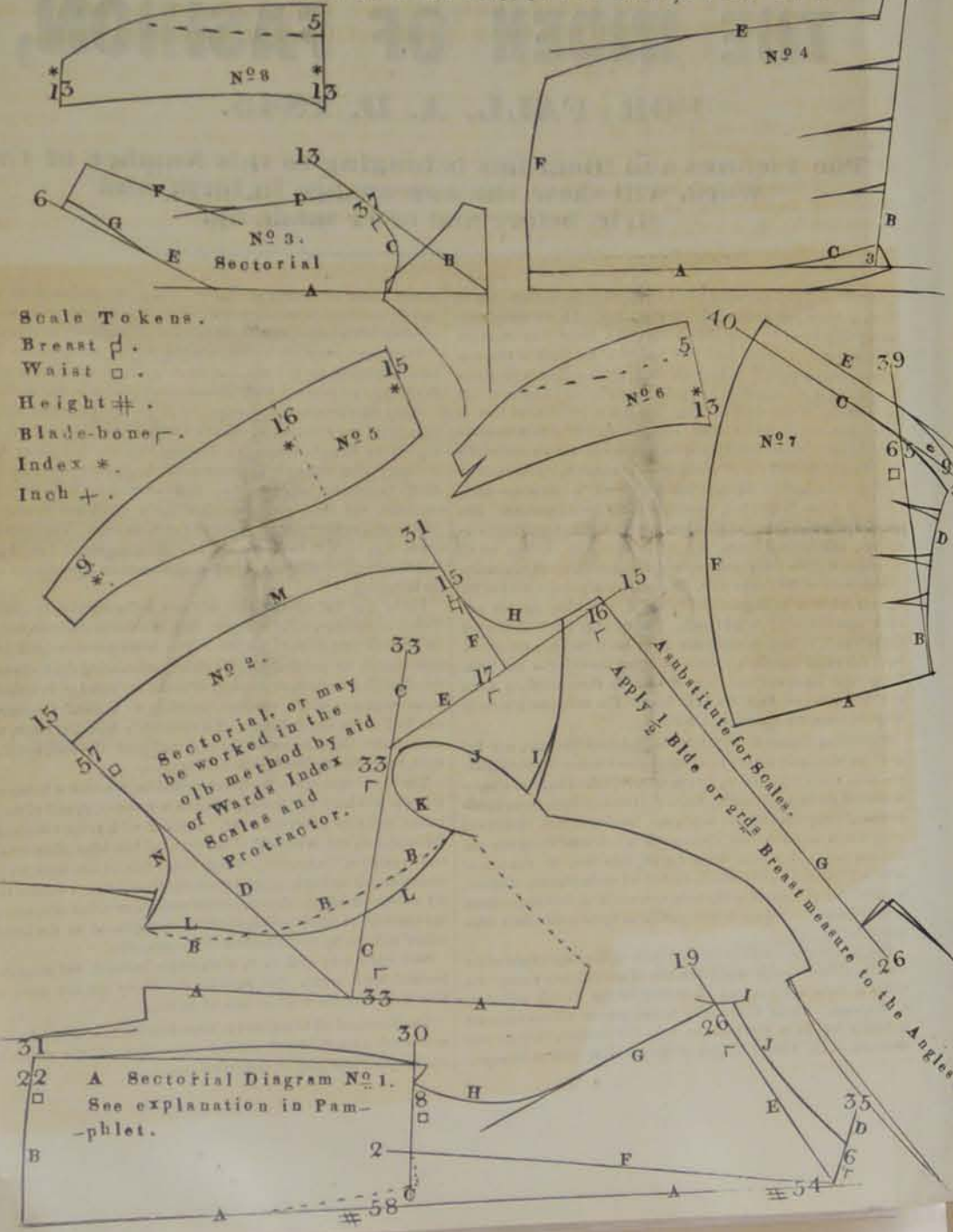
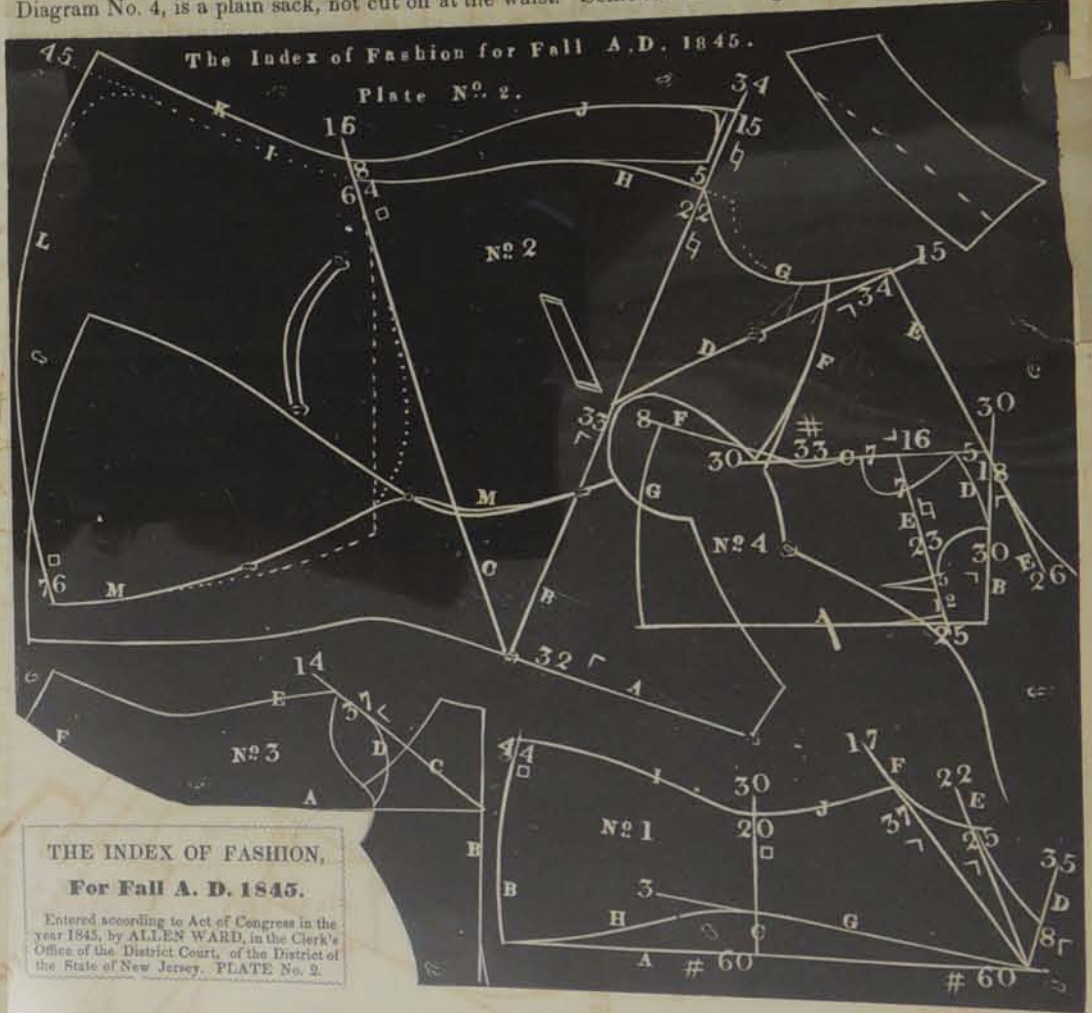


PLATE No. 2.—This Plate contains the Diagrams of a Sack Coat, which may be varied to suit any other kind of Overcoat.

To mark out the Back Diagram No. 1. A, the edge of cloth, B, the bottom, the width of which is marked 44 of the Waist Scale. C, Angle 30, from a dot previously made at the distance of 60 of the Length or Height Scale. D, sixty from C, of Length Scale as denoted by its token. Apply the Protractor, and run D 35, E 22. F 17, G 3 degrees; then lift the Protractor, and measure out on line D, 8 numbers of the bladebone Scale. On lines E and F, measure out according to the figures set to each point. If you have no measure over the bladebone, then take two-thirds of the Breast measure, and find the scale of that length which has 33 numbers of division on it, or divide two-thirds of Breast measure into 33 parts and use this scale as a substitute for the Bladebone scale. The small Diagram No. 4, is a plain sack, not cut off at the waist. Some are made single-breasted.



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TERMS OF THE WORK, &c.

Persons desirous of subscribing to the Index of Fashion, are informed that in consequence of the increased demand and the important appendages of Scales, Pictures &c., lately made for the benefit of Subscribers to it, that the terms hereafter will be ten dollars the first year to all new subscribers, payable in advance and five dollars for each succeeding year of subscription, also payable in advance. Former subscribers can re-enter for five dollars. Three months' notice will be required for discontinuance, otherwise the publisher will take for granted that the work is to be continued; arrearages of subscription must be first paid, otherwise it will be optional with the publisher to release or not.—

All communications come Post paid, addressed to Allen Ward, or Agent, New York City; Allen Ward, or his Agent, Philadelphia; or to Allen Ward, Baltimore City, Md. Enclosures of money, must be made by cutting notes in half, sending first one half and then wait a receipt, before sending the corresponding half, keeping a description of the notes so sent, that in case of mis-carriage, the notes may be paid at the Bank and a new note obtained. This mode I have found to be the best safe-guard against loss and if attended to, the publisher will sustain all loss. Agents for the sale and Tuition of the Index of Fashion, will be entitled to retain five dollars out of each sale they make to new subscribers. The duty of an Agent will be to teach the system and furnish to each applicant one number of the work, give him a receipt for his first year's subscription, commencing from the time of his receiving the Book of Diagrams and then within two weeks after, to forward to the Publisher by mail or otherwise, five dollars with the name and address of the new subscriber, so that the amount may be entered to his Cr. in full, for his first year's subscription, he having paid other five dollars to the Agent for his trouble of Tuition, &c. Agents will also, please write in due time for Books, Scales, &c.,

when destitute. And it is hoped the per centage allowed, will enable them to pay all Postage, both to and from, as we do not always lift unpaid letters, and no Editor should make it a practice to pay out one or two dollars per day, for unpaid letters; when his customers could each pay his own postage, without feeling the tax and so save the poor Editors from exclaiming, "save me from my friends."

Of the utility of this system &c., it only requires a fair field to sweep the turf. What can compare with it! We answer nothing, for elegance of style, neatness and despatch. So says every cutter who has made himself acquainted with it. Not one exception can be found.— It embraces the advantages of all other rules and excels them in point of accuracy and simplicity. It will delineate any and every other system, with fewer lines and in less time than can be accomplished by any other system of coat cutting. And for the proof of which, the author hereby challenges the world for a comparison of systems of garment cutting—fashion, darning and neat fitting principles.

The Diagrams marked sectorial, may be worked by the Coat Sector, the Patent Right of which has lately been secured in the United States, by the author of this work. By means of the Sector, any Tailor can form the Body of a Coat, Vest or Habit, sure to fit, in the space of two minutes. The Sector will be ready for sale when the returns of the Patent, being also secured in Europe, are received.

ALLEN WARD,

(Late of Philadelphia, Pa., now of)

Baltimore, Md.

THE INDEX OF FASHION

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PLATE NO. 3.

Entered according to an Act of Congress in the year 1845, by ALLEN WARD, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court, of the District of the State of New Jersey. PLATE No. 3.

DIAGRAM No. 1.

Is a rolling collar vest, laid off by double thirds, viz: most of the points are obtained by two-thirds of the breast measure, or by scales of one-half the bladebone measure. Somewhat short of these proportions will do for a tight fit, as is also the case with Diagram No. 3.

First draft the back from A to B, two-thirds; from B to C two-thirds; make C 15 of the Index, or 12½ of Ward's Old Protractor; from B to D cast a sweep from the Pivot, and cast a sweep from B to D; make B your pivot and cast a sweep from A to D. (Note, for round back forms of men, the top of back may fall below,) from A to E more above A, and for straight forms the top of back may fall below,) from A to E one-half of a third; from E to F, one-fourth. Now form the back as per diagram. Next the foreparts, make C your pivot, and cast a sweep from A to H, measure from A to H full size of breast measure, and from C to I two-thirds, make I the pivot, and cast sweep from H to J. Now form the front of Scye, from A to K one-third, and cast sweep from K to J. Now form the length of breast measure in the direction, make K the pivot, and cast a sweep from A to C, or measure in that direction the distance of L, then draw a line as from A to C, or measure in that direction the distance of breast measure to M, make M the pivot, and cast sweep across L. Then form the neck gargo; now make B the pivot, and cast sweep from L to bottom, now apply the measure and obtain length and size at waist.

The above plan although not equal in speed to that of the Sector or of Diagram No. 2, it is yet a good poorman's rule, and is well adapted to the use of Persons who cannot read figures. The direction of the line running from B to bottom of breast is a quarter of a Semicircle, and may be obtained by a piece of paper cut that Shape and so save the expense of a Figured Protractor, but nothing can compare with the Sector which I use for that purpose.

The top of breast at L may otherwise be obtained by two sweeps of four-thirds each, pivoted at A and B.

Some Persons may suppose an error to exist in Diagrams No. 1 or 3, seeing that the balance sweeps starting from and being pivoted at the same relative points, should be made to arrive at different points in each Diagram, one at the top of back seam, and the other at the top of shoulder-seam, which is half a third below the top of back, thus giving too long a fore-part. The reason for this is, that gorges must be taken out as in Diagram No. 1, and the width of back reduced as at G.

DIAGRAM No. 2.

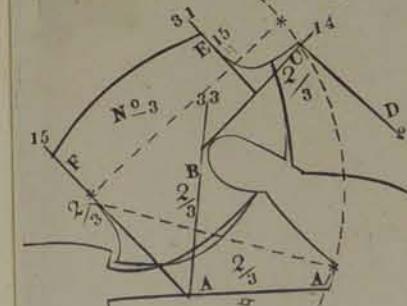
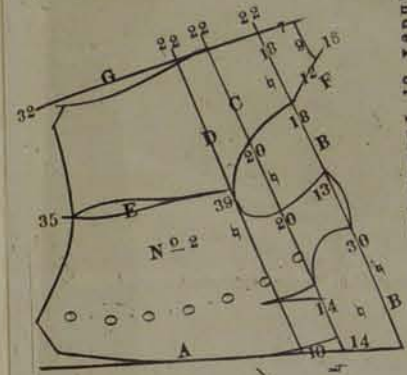
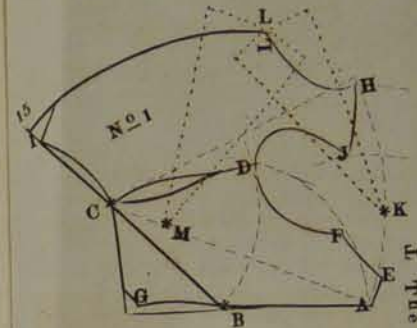
This Diagram is used for double breast Vests, Great Coats and Sacks. Apply the full length of Vest measure, to the line A, proceed to draw each line by letters, angles and distances, as noted in the Diagram; using the Compound Index Centimetre Scales. These Vests are now made very loose and are well stuffed with Wadding; have Collars made to stand up and turn over; the two lower buttons are not to be worn closed, when the breasts are cut long and the same of dress coats.

DIAGRAM No. 3.

This Diagram Will suit for persons who have slender Waists; the scye being opened by ruling line C 14 degrees, and by hooking the bottom of sideseam as represented; the back should be held on over the bladebones and the front of breast held on to the lappells, in the making up. Sleeves are cut large and wadded above the elbows.

The bodies have five ply of wadding under each arm, and in the skirts, two ply; this Print, No. 3, is also a Sectorial Diagram and there are various modes by which it may be delineated, viz: by breast measures, divided into thirds, as exemplified; or by Scales of any given proportions, that shall be graduated to suit given sizes, of Breasts, or of Bladebone, or Shoulder measures. It is hoped, however that my Copyright of the outlines of this Diagram, will not be infringed upon, or used without an honest right and privilege be first acquired from the legal proprietor, as he is determined to put the law in force, against any who shall infringe his copyright of this Diagram, or that of No. 4, which are exclusively his own production. The angle marked 15 degrees, is a quarter of a Semicircle, it serves to point to the bottom of breast and to get a point to prove the balance of the coat by, as in casting a sweep pivoted at two-thirds from A, on line F; from which point, cast a sweep from A to C.

Diagram No. 4, shows that the top of fore-arm-seam, is obtained from the back-seam, by an angle and distance which, may be varied to suit large or small sleeve heads.



A. WARD'S Improved Double Thirds. See explanation in Pamphlet.