

of the height of the square, this surplus is put under the letter C and diminishes gradually on the side to a point opposite the letter X.

HOW TO TRACE THE PATTERN OF THE SLEEVE.

Fig. 2 and 3.

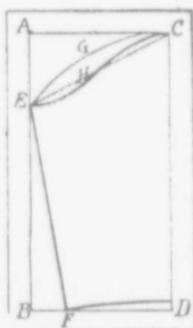


Fig. 2

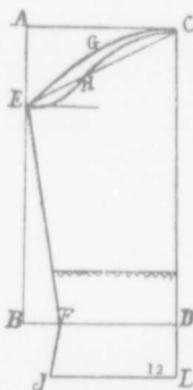


Fig. 3.

The fig. 2 represents the sleeve folded in two, its height is equal to the height of the front of the chemise, its width is equal to the half of the back width.

Trace a rectangle A B C D with a height equal to the front of the chemise measured from the lower part of the neck curve F to the angle C, fig. 1; and a width equal to the half of the back width I J, either $9\frac{1}{4}$, 10 or $10\frac{1}{4}$ according to size.

From the point A mark on the line A B a distance equal to the half of the width of the rectangle; mark this point with the letter E and join E to C by a dotted vertical line.

From the point B at the lower part of the rectangle mark a width equal to the fifth of B D mark this point with the letter F. Join F to E by a straight line. At the half of the oblique E C erect a perpendicular $1\frac{1}{2}$ cent. in height. Show this point with the letter G. Join E to C by a curve passing at G. Trace a second curve starting from E passing under the oblique E C and cutting it at about the $\frac{2}{3}$ of its length H and joining the first curve at the $\frac{3}{4}$ of its length. If you wish to make a revers to this sleeve you must add a little length to it. To