

It is a proud day for him when these minor processes are completed and he is given a pair of trousers to make. However, I do not wish to imply that the making of trousers should receive less care, taste, and judgment than the making of other garments. As time will not permit me to go into full detail in describing this suit, I shall take up what I believe to be the most important steps. First, thread-mark the trousers, and, if necessary, serge the edges. Seam the v's and press the fullness to the prominent part of the seat. Fit in the linings and baste on the fly. Insert the pockets with care that they are properly placed and stitched. Often little heed is given to shrinking which should, however, receive careful attention. Lay the fore-parts together with the knee and bottom notches even and shrink to the amount that the style may require, likewise with the under side. Baste up the leg seams and the waist-band. After sewing, press open the seams and shape the trousers to form. Turn up the bottoms and insert the heel stays. The two sides are now ready to be joined. Care should be taken that the fly notches in the tops are even. After stitching, press open the seams and press the tops hard. Sew on the fly buttons, fell in the waist linings and press off. Thus the trousers are finished.

After becoming reasonably skillful in trousers making, the boy is then given a coat to make. This is a much more difficult piece of work than trousers making, and, in consequence, requires much more practice. As well as trousers and vests, there are many different styles of coats. The coat I shall describe is a sack coat. First, sponge the canvas well, and while waiting for it to dry, thread-mark the fronts, bottoms, backs, and the sleeves. Following this, put in the pockets and the coat is ready for the canvas. Cut the canvas, hair-cloth, paddings, and tack them in their proper places and press to shape. Like trousers, the coat should be properly shaped. Lay the fore-parts together evenly, straighten out the back seam and shape the shoulders. Now lay the fore-parts on the canvas and baste. Join the shoulders and baste up the backs. It is always necessary to press the under collar half into shape before padding, which will render it easier to shape than after it is padded. Baste on the collar and baste in the sleeves. Turn in the front edges and the bottom and the coat is ready for "try on." After the necessary alteration marks have been made, remove the collar and the sleeves and join the shoulders and the back seam. Make the alterations, if any, and the coat is ready to be put together for the last time. Pad the lapels and cut the canvas about a quarter of an inch from the edge of the goods, baste in an edge-stay and press hard. Put in the facings and complete the linings. The lining should be put in smooth and not tight. Tightness will cause the goods to draw and wrinkle, and if drawn too tight across the shoulder seams will result in