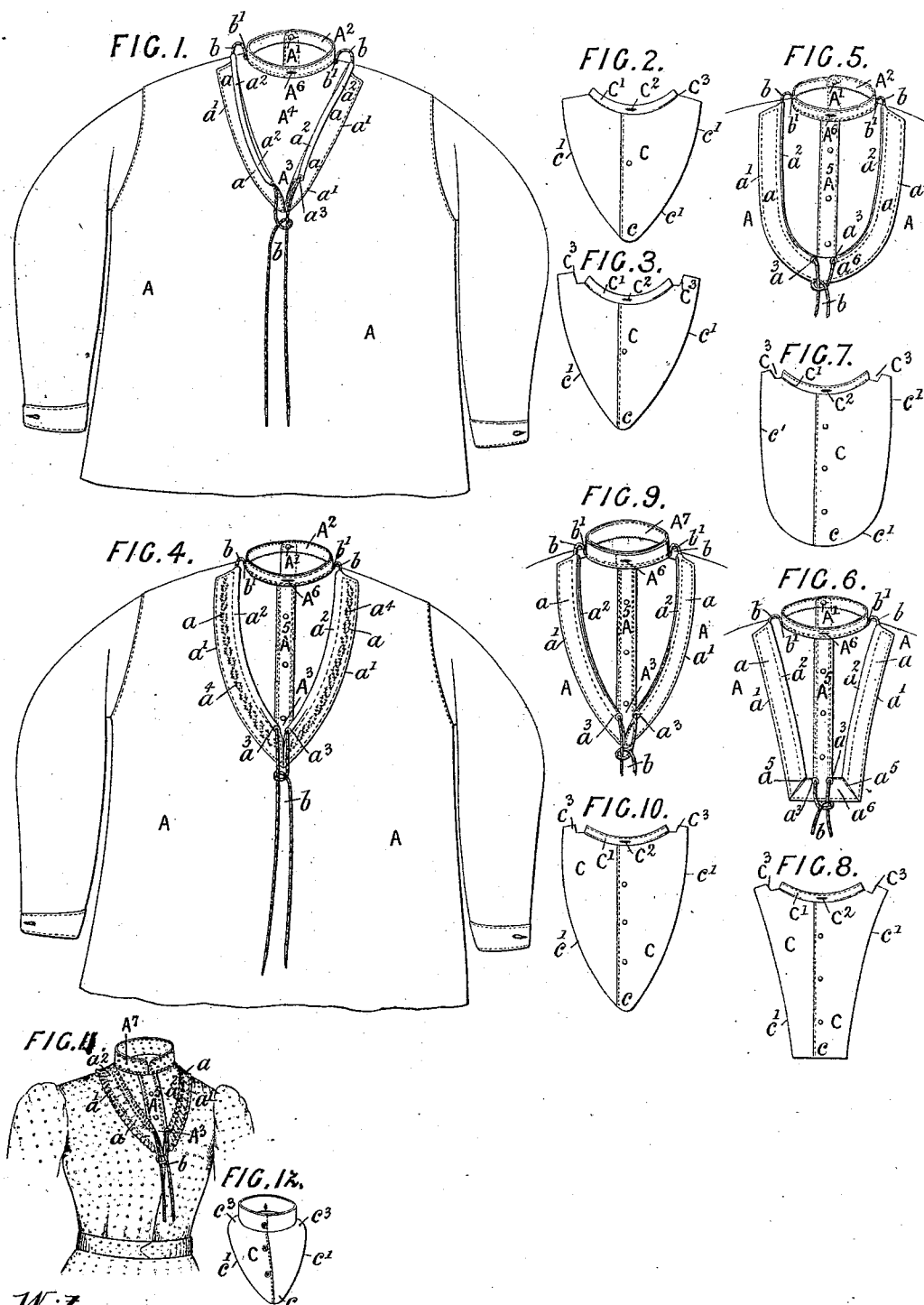


(No Model.)

J. MACGOWAN.
SHIRT WAIST.

No. 514,720.

Patented Feb. 13, 1894.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JANET MACGOWAN, OF ARDROSSAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM HILL, OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

SHIRT-WAIST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,720, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed March 22, 1893. Serial No. 467,129. (No model.) Patented in England March 23, 1891, No. 5,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JANET MACGOWAN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Ardrossan, Ayrshire, Scotland, have invented an Improved Waist, of which the following is a specification.

A patent has been obtained for said invention in Great Britain, No. 5,173, dated March 23, 1891.

10 This invention has reference to and comprises improvements in shirts and ladies' body garments with the object of making them suitable for receiving and portably securing to them linen bosoms sometimes termed
15 "dickeys" and which will make such garments more convenient and useful than they have been as heretofore constructed.

20 The improvements essentially consist in a shirt, waist, and the like provided with a flap which will overlap and secure the outer edges of a separate bosom, and in the combination of a tightening up and securing cord to be used therewith as hereinafter described and claimed.

25 In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention relates, to understand how it may be carried into practice I have hereunto appended an explanatory sheet of drawings in which the same reference letters
30 are used to indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where shown.

35 Figure 1 shows a front view of a shirt A with plain bosom A⁴ and neck-band A² and as formed with my improved flap fittings for retaining the dress linen "dickeys" thereto. Figs. 2 and 3 show forms of dress "dickeys" C, suitable for the form of shirt shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows a similar shirt to that shown
40 in Fig. 1 but formed with an imitation opening shirt bosom at A⁵ and embroidered ornamented flap a a'. Figs. 5 and 6 show views of a shirt with imitation opening bosoms A⁵ but with the lower part a⁶ of the flap a as rounded and square respectively to suit a
45 rounded and square form of "dickey" as shown in Figs. 7 and 8 respectively. Fig. 9 shows a view of a shirt similar to that shown in Fig. 4, with the "dickey" placed in front and showing the shirt A as buttoned up at
50 the front instead of at the back of the neck as at A' in the previous figures. Fig. 10 shows

a pear-shaped form of "dickey" suitable for the shirt shown in Fig. 9. Fig. 11 shows a view of a Garibaldi bodice garment formed with a shirt bosom A⁵ and collar of same material and with a frilled flap a to secure a dress "dickey" and collar like that shown in Fig. 12.

Referring to the drawings: The shirt bosom or "dickey" C is formed much as usual with
60 a front narrow neck band C' and center hole C² for a stud which may be passed through the hole A⁶ in the neck-band A² of the shirt. The front ends of the dress collar would be brought round and attached to this stud at
65 C² and be secured at the back to the upper stud of the shirt at A²; and the dress "dickeys" C have slight scallop parts at their extreme ends C³, over the collar bone to take
70 under a cord as hereinafter described, attached to the shirt at that part. The outer contour of the linen bosom C, is of a pear semi-egg shape, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to suit the shirt A shown in Fig. 1, and in Fig.
75 10 to suit the shirt shown in Fig. 9, but they might be rounded at the lower part c as shown in Fig. 7 to suit the shirts when made as shown in Fig. 5 and they might be made square at the bottom c as shown in Fig. 8 to suit the
80 bosom of the shirts when made as shown in Fig. 6.

The shirt A has an improved flap a of say from one to two inches broad, preferably of the same material as the shirt A, sewed to it, a little wider than the edge contour of the
85 "dickey" C, as dotted in at a'. This flap a is preferably made double especially at its wider outer free edge a² for the insertion of drawing cords b which have their upper ends attached at b' as before stated to the shirt A,
90 close on each side of the collar A², over the shoulder, and scalloped ends C³ of the "dickey" C forming the upper free ends to retain this. The lower ends of the cords b pass out of the double inner loose drawing edge a² of the flap
95 a through adjacent eyelet open holes a³ at the lowest opening bottom part of the flap a so as to be crossed and drawn tight, which would draw in the "fullness" of the flap a at its loose edge a², on opposite sides of the "dickey"
100 C, and make it lie down flat on the bosom A⁴ of the shirt A, which is shown plain in Fig.

- 1, and over the outer edges c' of the shirt bosom or "dickey" C, when it was put on as described, and have its outer bosom part inserted under the flap a . The cords b are then drawn tight, and knotted at the lower part A^3 of the shirt A, and inner edge of the flap a and retain the shirt bosom or "dickey" C tight and comfortable all round to the shirt.
- The shirt A, although shown as made to open and button at A' , in the back, might be made with stud holes and imitation opening bosom in front at A^5 , as shown in most of the figures and especially Fig. 4, and so answer as an ordinary tennis or boating shirt, when the shirt bosom or "dickey" C was not used. The flap a might be embroidered as shown at a^4 in Fig. 4, to give a pleasing look to the shirt A when used without the shirt bosom or "dickey" C, for such purposes, and instead of the loose ended tying cords b described, as inserted in the loose drawing edge a^2 of the flap a , an elastic cord might be inserted and be loosened or stretched out as shown in Fig. 1, to place the edges of the "dickey" C under it.
- And these shirts A would be so made in various sizes with their flaps a of various shapes to suit the various sizes and shapes of "dickeys" C required. When the "dickeys" C, are made with approximately square shaped lower ends c as shown in Fig. 8, slits may be made at the corners a^5 of the flap parts a so that the cords b passing out through the eyelet holes a^3 at the center as shown in Fig. 6, would draw both the side flap parts a and lower

parts at a^3 tight over the edges c of the dickey C. 35

Fig. 11 shows the improved flap a as applied to bodices and garibaldies in the form of a frill for inserting and securing the dressed "dickey" and collar shown in Fig. 12. In Fig. 11 the frill passes round the back of the collar and dress with the tightening cord b through its upper frilled edge a^2 . The "dickey" in this application has no scalloped end or end parts at C^3 , but is continued right round to join the collar at C^3 at the back, to prevent the dress being seen at these parts under the frill a . These flaps a , for securing dress "dickeys" and collars may be applied in precisely the same manner to ladies' tennis shirts, blouses, bodies of dresses, gowns, robes and the like. 40 45 50

I claim as my invention—

An improved waist having a shirt bosom attached thereto, said waist provided with edge flaps adapted to receive and overlap the edges of the shirt bosom and cords secured to the upper part of the waist and passing through the free edges of the flaps, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 55 60

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JANET MACGOWAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN SIME,
R. C. THOMSON.