

A PART of this article will once more be given over to the discussion of the white tub evening waistcoat. They have come to stay in the American wardrobe—to be sure a year later than on the continent. The point is, that since a white waistcoat and dinner jacket came into fashion, the cut of waistcoats has undergone some changes, and the double-breasted evening waistcoat has come very much to the fore. When this style first started the V-shape single-breasted waistcoat was the correct thing, and had become so popular that V-waistcoats were also worn with tail coats, in preference to the rounded front of the usual dress waistcoat. Both cuts of waistcoat are now popular, though the V-shape front is probably the most effective, but in both there is a change in the waistline and the cut and placement of the lapels. The smartest waistcoat is cut straight across the trouser line and is high waisted. It is cut to the waistline, or an inch below. One reason for this high waisted line is due to the fullness of the new trousers which do not set well with the long points of the old waistcoat.

In effect these waistcoats and full trousers are not unlike those of the early nineteenth century. Full trousers, which are either generously pleated or gathered across the waistline, are necessary to set off the new waistcoat properly. Trousers must be worn high because the smartness of these waistcoats is their high waisted line. One of the large waistcoat manufacturers explained to us that his long pointed low cut waistcoat, which we challenged him about, was entirely a question of *force majeure*.

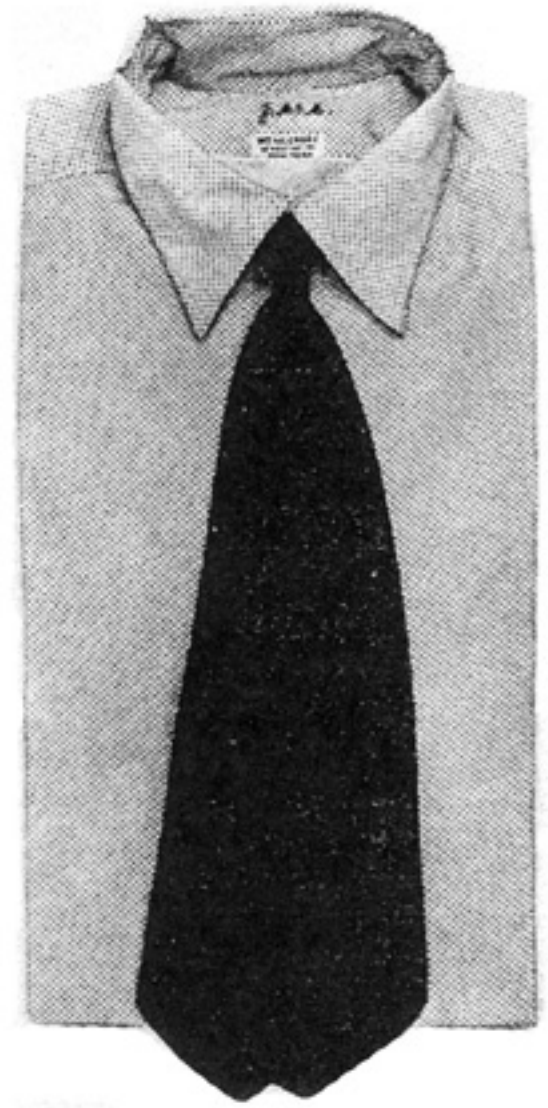
The average man who buys a ready made waistcoat from the haberdasher must have one that covers his belt and trouser line, which is about three inches below where it should be for the correct dress trousers, and all attempts at designing a smart waistcoat must be sacrificed to meet this deplorable condition of the American's dress clothes. Why is it that the man in the street and, alas, some of the men one meets in our best houses, appear to have only trousers which hang dangerously below their waistlines and are, by two inches, too short at the ankle?

There can be nothing said in favor of this habit. It is neither comfortable nor pleasing to the eye. But there are men who would dress well on a limited income, and in the interest of this class we have approached dealers who will supply dress waistcoats, of the type illustrated here, to measure, for a reasonable sum. The only measurements which are necessary are the chest, the waist-measure, and the distance between the collar button and the waistline of the dress trousers, which should be your exact waistline to allow of a smart cut to the waistcoat.

The sketches on the first page of this article illustrate a few of the correct shapes of black and white dress ties. All dress ties should be from two to three inches wide and made of soft material so as to knot small. The bow should be generous and give the effect of spreading out at the end. For men of a "certain age" there are ties and collars out of the past pages of fashion which sometimes suit them well. There is a type of man who has a certain distinction, commonly credited to diplomats, who will ap-



A blue and white checked custom-made shirt with soft collar attached and wrist bands on the sleeves—for mid-summer wear. This model made as samples below



G. A small-patterned black and white print shirt as the model in F. with a black or solid color tie is a good combination for a light gray or brown suit. Price \$6.75



A brogue shoe of the latest English design which is made in this country and sells for \$9.00. Note square cut toe



A walking shoe with a rubber heel and an absolutely correct shape which is presented to the market for \$8.00