DRESS PATTERNS
(THIRD EDITION)

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS13-42
(Supersedes CS13-39)

Effective Date for New Production From August 20, 1942

A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD
OF THE TRADE

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1942

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PROMULGATION
of
COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS13-42
for
DRESS PATTERNS
(Third Edition)

On February 7, 1929, a joint conference of representative manufacturers, merchants, educators, and users adopted a recommended commercial standard for dress patterns, which was subsequently accepted by the industry and promulgated as Dress Patterns, Commercial Standard CS13-30. Upon recommendation of the Standing Committee, the standard was later revised to include juniors’ size 11, misses’ size 12, and two modified measurements for size 13 as adjusted for consistency. The revised standard became effective from February 25, 1939.

On November 25, 1941, the Standing Committee recommended that the standard be further revised to include hip measurements for infants, children, girls, boys, and little boys, and to adjust waist, hip, and cervical height on all classifications except women’s. Those concerned have since accepted and approved for promulgation by the U. S. Department of Commerce through the National Bureau of Standards, the revised standard as shown herein.

The standard is effective for new production from August 20, 1942.

Promulgation recommended.

I. J. Fairchild,
Chief, Division of Trade Standards.

Promulgated.

Lyman J. Briggs,
Director, National Bureau of Standards.

Promulgation approved.

Jesse H. Jones,
Secretary of Commerce.
DRESS PATTERNS

(Third Edition)

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS13-42

PURPOSE

1. The purpose is to provide standard classifications and corresponding body measurements for the guidance of producers, distributors, and users, in order to eliminate confusion resulting from a diversity of classifications and measurements.

CLASSIFICATIONS AND CORRESPONDING BODY MEASUREMENTS

2. The standard classifications and corresponding body measurements for dress patterns are given in the following tables:

WOMEN

[All measurements in inches]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (number)</th>
<th>Bust</th>
<th>Waist</th>
<th>Hip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>44</td>
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<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>52</td>
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</table>

MISSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (number)</th>
<th>Bust</th>
<th>Waist</th>
<th>Hip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juniors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (number)</th>
<th>Socket bone to floor (cervical height)</th>
<th>Hip</th>
<th>Bust</th>
<th>Waist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
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<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24½</td>
<td>25½</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GIRLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (number)</th>
<th>Socket bone to floor (cervical height)</th>
<th>Hip</th>
<th>Breast</th>
<th>Waist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>33½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24½</td>
<td>25½</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CHILDREN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (number)</th>
<th>Socket bone to floor (cervical height)</th>
<th>Hip</th>
<th>Breast</th>
<th>Waist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20½</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21½</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Hip measurement taken 7 inches below natural waistline.

2 Cervical: uppermost thoracic vertebra at back of neck. The individual is measured while wearing shoes.

463398—42
INFANTS

[All measurements in inches]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (number)</th>
<th>½</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Socket bone to floor (cervical height)</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hip</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19½</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20½</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

BOYS

<table>
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<th>10</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Socket bone to floor (cervical height)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hip</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25½</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11½</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12½</td>
<td>13½</td>
<td>14</td>
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LITTLE BOYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (number)</th>
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<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Socket bone to floor (cervical height)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hip</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23½</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist</td>
<td>19½</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20½</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21½</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Cervical: uppermost thoracic vertebra at back of neck. The individual is measured while wearing shoes.

WIDTHS OF MATERIAL LISTED ON PATTERN

3. It is recommended that for purposes of uniformity, the following widths of material be recognized as standard for pattern layouts and for listing on dress patterns as a basis for yardage of material required: 27, 32, 35, 39, and 54 inches.

4. It is understood that other widths may be used to suit special materials or patterns.

NOTE ON ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS

5. It is recognized that the above standard may not coincide with the average of anthropometric measurements from various sources, but is rather a practical compromise of such measurements, the experience of dress pattern manufacturers in their commercial practice, and the data covered by Miscellaneous Publication No. 365, "Children's Body Measurements for Sizing Garments and Patterns," issued by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is believed that the dimensions selected will meet average requirements with a minimum of adjustments to suit the individual.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The standard is effective for new production from August 20, 1942.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance,
revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Each organization nominated its own representatives. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as secretary for the committee.

Mansfield Long (chairman), Butterick Co., Inc., Butterick Bldg., 161 Sixth Ave., New York, N. Y.

M. Rohr, McCall Corporation, 230 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.

Norman R. Oliver, Vogue Pattern Service, Greenwich, Conn.

Max Herzberg, Advance Pattern Co., 635 Greenwich St., New York, N. Y.

Ruth O'Brien, Division of Textiles and Clothing, Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Mary Brooks Picken, Mary Brooks Picken Studio, 285 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

Harriet W. Hazen, New Jersey College for Women, New Brunswick, N. J.

T. L. Blanke, National Retail Dry Goods Association, 101 West 31st St., New York, N. Y.

Genevieve Huss, N. W. Ayer and Sons, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

P. C. Cavanaugh, Wolf Form Co., Inc., 247 W. 28th St., New York, N. Y.

H. S. Gelbtrunk, Gimbel Brothers, New York, N. Y.


Murray Graham, R. H. Macy and Co., 34th and Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Harriet Howe, American Home Economics Association, 620 Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.

**HISTORY OF PROJECT**

The manufacturers of dress patterns in a series of three preliminary conferences, beginning June 22, 1928, and ending October 23, 1928, prepared recommendations covering pattern classifications, grading, body measurements, and widths of materials to be recognized for pattern lay-outs. A study was also made of the various reports covering anthropometric measurements, checking these data with the general experience of each manufacturer.

It was the general opinion that producers, distributors, and consumers would receive many benefits from the establishment of a commercial standard for dress patterns. Such a standard would furnish a basis for laying out dress patterns and would also provide for uniform sizes and size classifications through the recognition of one fundamental basis.

Accordingly, in response to a joint request from the leading producers of commercial dress patterns, a general conference of producers, distributors, users, and educators was held on February 7, 1929, at the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York, N. Y., to consider the recommendations of the manufacturers with a view to the establishment of a commercial standard for dress patterns.

After discussion, the conference voted to adopt the proposed commercial standard and recommended its acceptance. This recommendation, which was later approved and accepted by the industry, became effective on January 1, 1930, as Commercial Standard CS13-30.

First revision.—On August 10, 1938, the Standing Committee recommended that the standard be revised to include juniors' size 11 and misses' size 12, and that two other measurements, waist and socket bone to floor for size 13, be adjusted for consistency. These
recommendations were approved and accepted by the industry, and the revised standard, designated CS13-39, became effective from February 25, 1939.

Second revision.—In November, 1941, the Standing Committee recommended that the standard be revised to include hip measurements for infants, children, girls, boys, and little boys; that adjustments be made in waist, hip, and cervical height in all classifications except women's; and that the listing of the measurements be rearranged so that the cervical height and the hip girth should follow the numerical size designations in all classifications except women’s. The industry approved and accepted these recommendations, and the revised standard became effective for new production from August 20, 1942.
ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date

Division of Trade Standards,  
National Bureau of Standards,  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Having considered the statements on the reverse side of this sheet, we accept the Commercial Standard CS13-42 as our standard of practice in the

Production ¹  Distribution ¹  Use ¹

of dress patterns.

We will assist in securing its general recognition and use, and will cooperate with the standing committee to effect revisions of the standard when necessary.

Signature of individual officer ___________________________  (In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer ___________________________

Organization ___________________________  (Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address ___________________________

City and State ___________________________

¹ Please designate which group you represent by drawing lines through the other two. Please file separate acceptances for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade papers, colleges, etc., desiring to record their general approval, the words "in principle" should be added after the signature.
TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. Enforcement.—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. The acceptor's responsibility.—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard, and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. The Department's responsibility.—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. Announcement and promulgation.—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.
ACCEPTORS

The organizations and individuals listed below have accepted these classifications and body measurements as their standard of practice in the production, distribution, and use of dress patterns. Such endorsement does not signify that they may not find it necessary to deviate from the standard nor that producers so listed guarantee all of their products to conform with the requirements of this standard. Therefore, specific evidence of quality certification should be obtained where required.

ASSOCIATIONS

Georgia Home Economics Association, Research Committee, Athens, Ga.
Good Housekeeping Institute, New York, N. Y. (In Principle.)
Limited Price Variety Stores Association, Inc., New York, N. Y.

FIRMS

Abercrombie & Fitch Co., New York, N. Y.
Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Addison-Baltz Co., The, Grand Haven, Mich.
Advance Pattern Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Alabama, University of, University, Ala.
Aims & Doepke Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio.
American Fixture & Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Ayres & Co., L. S., Indianapolis, Ind.
Ball Stores, Inc., Muncie, Ind.
Beauty Pattern Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.
Bendel, Inc., Henri, New York, N. Y.
Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Blumstein, Inc., L. M., New York, N. Y.
Bon Marché, The, Seattle, Wash.
Bowen & Co., C. O., Pomona, Calif.
Bradley, Harry B., Franklin, Pa.

Branigan-Green & Co., Baltimore, Md.
Bry Block Mercantile Corporation, Memphis, Tenn.
Bryson Co., Inc., A., Ware, Mass.
Burdine's, Miami, Fla.
Butterick Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.
California, University of, Agricultural Extension Service, Berkeley, Calif.
Carpenter's, Calumet & Lake Linden, Mich.
Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Chadron State Teachers College, Chadron, Nebr.
Chaffey Junior College, Ontario, Calif.
Chapman & Co., G. C., Upper Montclair, N. J.
Cheyney Training School for Teachers, State Teachers College, Cheyney, Pa.
Chic Patterns, New York, N. Y.
Cleveland Board of Education, Cleveland, Ohio.
Colorado State College, Fort Collins, Colo.
Colorado, University of, Home Economics Dept., Boulder, Colo.
Cowan-Frank Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif.
Crawford Dept. Store, Chicago, Ill.
Crosby Bros., Topeka, Kans.
Crowley Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.
Delaware, University of, Women's College, School of Home Economics, Newark, Del.
Diane Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Du Barry Pattern Co., New York, N. Y.
East Central State College, Ada, Okla.
Ellis, Stone & Co., Greensboro, N. C.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Ever Ready Products Co., San Francisco, Calif.
Fairmont State Teachers College, Fairmont, W. Va.
Falls Bros., Ontario, Calif.
Fandel Co., St. Cloud, Minn.
Fashion Academy, New York, N. Y. (In Principle)
Field-Schlick, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.
Fowler, Dick & Walker Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Fowler's Inc., Glens Falls, N. Y.
Frank & Seder, Philadelphia, Pa.
Gable Co., The, William F., Altoona, Pa.
Gamble-Desmond Co., The, New Haven, Conn.
Georgia, University of, School of Home Economies, Clothing Dept., Athens, Ga.
Gertz, Inc., B., Jamaica, N. Y.
Gilbreth Manufacturing Co., Waco, Tex.
Gimbel Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Good Housekeeping Institute, New York, N. Y.
Greist Manufacturing Co., The, New Haven, Conn.
Hahne & Co., Newark, N. J.
Hardy's Textile Research, New York, N. Y.
High Co., J. M., Atlanta, Ga.
Hollywood Pattern Co., The, Greenwich, Conn.
Holthusen, Inc., A., Union City, N. J.
Hood College, Frederick, Md.
Howland Dry Goods Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn.
Hudson Co., The, J. L., Detroit, Mich.
Idaho, University of, Extension Service, Boise, Idaho.
Intermountain Consumer's Service, Inc., Denver, Colo.
Jenz Brothers, Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Jonasson's, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kans.
Kaufman Store Inc., The, Richmond, Va.
Keister's Dress Designing School, Minneapolis, Minn.
Keilor's Dept. Store, Liberty, N. Y.
Kilpatrick & Co., Thomas, Omaha, Nebr.
Koppers Stores, Huntington, W. Va.
Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C.
Lazarus & Co., The, F. & R., Columbus, Ohio.
Leader, Inc., The, Minneapolis, Minn.
Lees & Sons Co., James, Bridgeport, Pa.
Lewis & Co., W., Champaign, Ill.
Louisiana State Normal College, Natchitoches, La.
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La.
Louisville, University of, Home Economies Dept., Louisville, Ky.
Luckey, Platt & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
MacMurray College for Women, Jacksonville, Ill.
Madigan Brothers, Chicago, Ill.
Mangel Stores Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Marsh's, Hudson, N. Y.
Mary Brooks Picken School, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Massachusetts School of Art, Boston, Mass. (In Principle)
Massachusetts State College, Amherst, Mass. (In Principle)
May Co., The, Los Angeles, Calif.
McCall Corporation, New York, N. Y.
McCreey & Co., James, New York, N. Y.
McKem, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Meyers Arnold Co., Greenwich, S. C.
Miller & Paine, Inc., Lincoln, Nebr.
Miller & Rhoades, Inc., Richmond, Va.
Minneapolis, Board of Education of, Minneapolis, Minn. (In Principle)
Minnesota, State Teachers College of, Moorhead, Minn.
Minnesota, University of, St. Paul, Minn.
Missouri, University of, Columbia, Mo.
Montana State University, Missoula, Mont.
Montgomery County Home Bureau, Hillsboro, Ill.
Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Moore Co., Harry C., Nevada, Mo.
Munger & Co., Inc., H. G., Herkimer, N. Y.
Myers Dept. Store, Whittier, Calif.
Nash & Co., F. C., Pasadena, Calif.
National Bellas Hess Inc., North Kansas City, Mo.
Neatform Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.
Nelson Dress Co., Corona, N. Y.
Nevada, University of, Reno, Nev.
New Mexico College of Agri. & Mechanical Arts, State College, N. Mex.
New York Pattern Co., New York, N. Y.
North Dakota Agricultural College, Extension Service, Fargo, N. Dak.
Nussbaum Knitters, Inc., Ozone Park, N. Y.
Ohio University, School of Home Economics, Athens, Ohio.
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla.
Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oreg.
Oregon Worsted Co., Astoria, L. I., N. Y. (In Principle.)
Parke Snow, Inc., Waltham, Mass.
Peerless Fashion Service, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Penney Co., Inc., J. C., New York, N. Y.
Pizitz Dry Goods Co., Louis, Birmingham, Ala.
Pomeroy's, Inc., Pottsville, Pa.
Prange Co., H. C., Sheboygan, Wis.
Reader Mail, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Regis College, Weston, Mass.
Rhodes Dept. Store, Seattle, Wash.
Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Robertson's, South Bend, Ind.
Robinson Co., J. W., Los Angeles, Calif.
Rorabaugh-Buck Dry Goods Co., Wichita, Kans.
Rosenbaum Company of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rothschild Bros., Ithaca, N. Y.
Royal Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Rubber Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Sanger Bros., Inc., Dallas, Tex.
Schoonmaker & Son, Inc., John, Newburgh, N. Y.
Schweeser's Sons, George, Fremont, Nebr.
Scott Manufacturing Co., Omaha, Nebr.
Scruby-Vandervoort-Barney, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Sharon Store, The, Sharon, Pa.
Simplicity Pattern Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Singer Sewing Machine Co., New York, N. Y.
Smell, Inc., Foster D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Spies Co., Joseph, Elgin, Ill.
Stern Bros., New York, N. Y.
Stewart Dry Goods Co., Inc., The, Louisville, Ky.
Tennessee, University of, Knoxville, Tenn.
Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Tex.
Texas State College for Women, Denton, Tex.
Tuskegee Institute, School of Home Economics, Tuskegee, Ala.
Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.
Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, Blacksburg, Va.
Virginia State College, Ettrick, Va.
Vogue Pattern Service, New York, N. Y.
Walker's Dept. Store, San Diego, Calif.
Washington, State College of, Pullman, Wash.
Wasson & Co., H. P., Indianapolis, Ind.
Welek & Co., Inc., Chas. F., St. Louis, Mo.
Willson-Chase Co., St. Peters burg, Fla.
Wisconsin, University of, Home Economics Dept., Madison, Wis.
Woff & Marx Co., San Antonio, Tex.
Woodard-Blouse Mfg., W. R., Los Angeles, Calif.
Wyoming, University of, Home Economics Dept., Laramie, Wyo.
Young Dept. Store Co., Inc., Mattoon, Ill.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

NYA Girls' Sewing Project, Milwaukee Wis.
### COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CS No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-40</td>
<td>Commercial standards and their value to business (third edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-42</td>
<td>Clinical thermometers (third edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-30</td>
<td>Mopsticks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-29</td>
<td>Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-40</td>
<td>Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel, and wrought iron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-29</td>
<td>Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed union and dimensional lumber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-41</td>
<td>Gage blanks (third edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-33</td>
<td>Builders’ template hardware (second edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-29</td>
<td>Brass pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5-40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-40</td>
<td>Fool oils (fifth edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-29</td>
<td>Men’s pajamas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-29</td>
<td>Wallpaper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-42</td>
<td>Diamond core drill fittings (third edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>Foundry mold boxes for golf shafts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-40</td>
<td>Builders’ hardware (nontemplate) (second edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-30</td>
<td>Feldspar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-30</td>
<td>Standard screw threads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-30</td>
<td>Standard screw threads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-30</td>
<td>Aromatic red cedar closet lining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-31</td>
<td>Staple seats for water-closet bowls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-31</td>
<td>Colors for sanitary ware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-38</td>
<td>Wood shingles (fourth edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-31</td>
<td>Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33-32</td>
<td>Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34-31</td>
<td>Bag, case, and strap leather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-33</td>
<td>Foundry wire cloth (second edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37-31</td>
<td>Steel bone plates and screws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-23</td>
<td>Hospital rubber sheeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39-37</td>
<td>Wool and part wool blankets (second edition). (Withdrawn as commercial standard, July 14, 1941.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-32</td>
<td>Surgeons’ rubber gloves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-32</td>
<td>Surgeons’ latex gloves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43-32</td>
<td>Grading of sulphonated oils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44-32</td>
<td>Apple wraps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46-40</td>
<td>Plywood lengths and sizes (third edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-34</td>
<td>Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watch cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48-40</td>
<td>Dyeing for Pennsylvaniaanthraeite (underfeed type) (second edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-34</td>
<td>Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-34</td>
<td>Binder’s board for bookbinding and other purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-35</td>
<td>Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52-35</td>
<td>Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 60-percent mohair plain frieze).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notice

—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.