

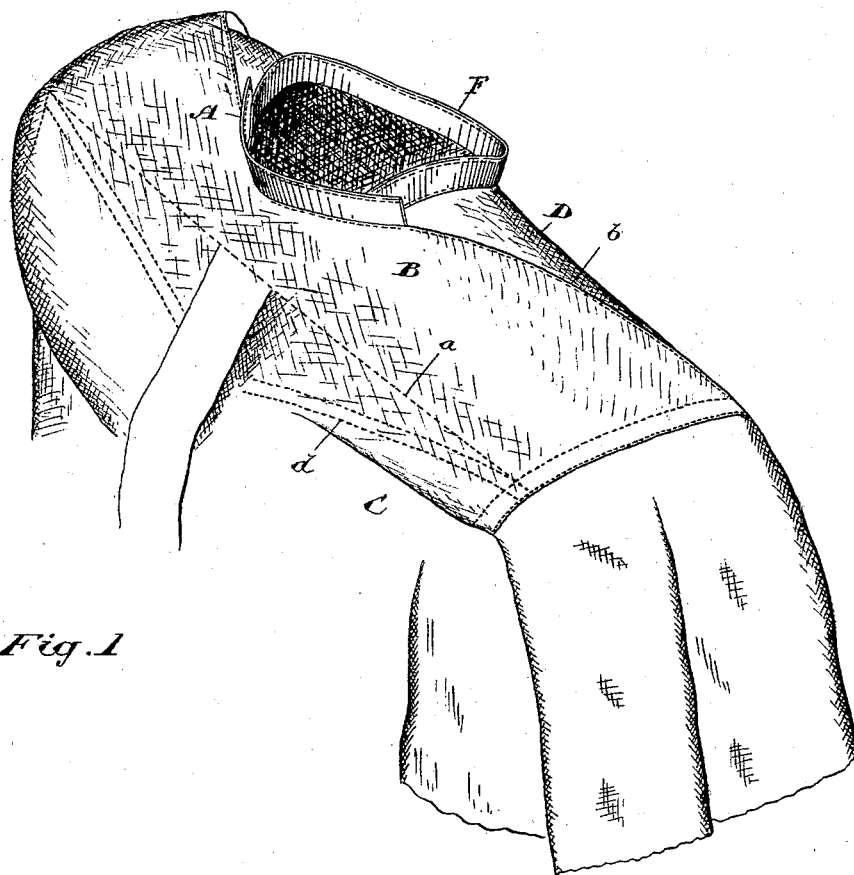
(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. W. MESSER.  
SHIRT.

No. 456,999.

Patented Aug. 4, 1891.



*Fig. 1*

*Witnesses*

*J. Edw. Mayhew*

*H. G. McMillan*

*Inventor*

*Horace W. Messer*  
*by*  
*Donald C. Ridout & Co.*

*attys.*

(Model.)

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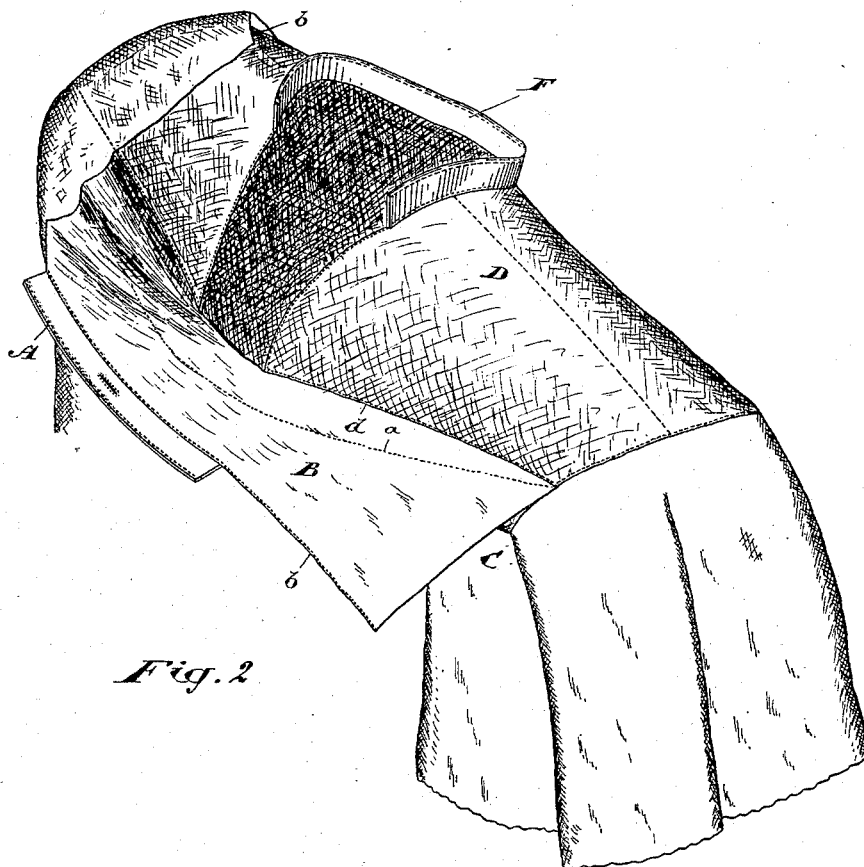


Fig. 2

Witnesses

L. Edw. Mayhew

H. A. McMullan

Inventor

Horace W. Messer

by Donald C. Reidout & Co.

Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE W. MESSER, OF GALT, CANADA.

## SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,999, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed August 26, 1890, Serial No. 363,117. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HORACE WARNER MESSER, shirt-manufacturer, of the town of Galt, in the county of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shirts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement upon a shirt patented by me in Canada on the 15th day of January, 1889, under No. 30,552, and in the United States of America on the 16th day of April, 1889, under No. 401,572; and the object of the present improvement is to connect the neckband-tab to the shirt in such a manner that it will receive the shoulder strain.

It consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described, and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the upper part of a shirt constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a similar view with part of the back yoke represented as torn open and thrown back.

In the shirt upon which my present invention is an improvement the neckband-tab was connected to an underyoke, and in practice I found that the shoulder strain of the wearer was directed against the loose ends of the neckband, and in many cases this strain pulled the loose end of the neckband from under the collar, making it uncomfortable for the wearer. By my improvement no strain is directed against the neckband proper, but is chiefly directed against the neckband-tab, which is held by an overyoke extending and secured to the shirt on each shoulder of the wearer, the strain is equalized, and besides the tab is secured to the collar by the stud.

In the drawings, A represents a shirt-neck-

band tab secured to the overyoke B, which is stitched to the shirt C by the stitching *a*, said tab extending on each side to near the center of the side of the neck. It will be observed that the upper portion of the yoke (indicated by lines *b*) extends diagonally across the shoulder of the wearer, its free edge extending from the fore part of the shoulder to a point in the rear of a line drawn through the neck from shoulder to shoulder. The underyoke D is secured to the back of the shirt by the line of stitching *d*. Consequently this line of stitching *d* receives and resists any shoulder strain which may be directed against the underyoke D, while the shoulder strain directed against the over yoke B is resisted by the neckband-tab A and also by the line of stitching *a*. Attached to this yoke D is a neckband F, which extends past the center of the side of the neck, and its ends pass within the space inclosed by the neckband-tab A, whose ends therefore lap over the ends of the band F.

What I claim as new is—

A shirt having a neck-yoke D extending over the shoulders, a neckband F, secured thereto, an opening in the back of said yoke, an overyoke covering said opening, said overyoke having its back part secured over the yoke D by the line of stitching *a* and its free edge extending from the fore part of the shoulder to a point in the rear of a line drawn through the neck from shoulder to shoulder, and a neckband-tab A, secured to the upper edge of said overyoke and extending on each side to near the center of the side of the neck, all substantially as shown and described.

Toronto, July 23, 1890.

HORACE W. MESSER.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,  
F. A. WOODWARD.