Turning Corners

Corners should be turned while the needle is in the goods and the arms of the attachment are separated; the stamped design can then be plainly seen on the fabric.

GAUGE PRESSER FOOT 121718

This Fashion Aid has an accurate set of gauges, marked off into \( \frac{1}{8}\)" lines and numbered. Two are numbered from 1 to 8, one being intended for use at the right of the foot, and the other at the left, as required. These two long gauges have a very deep side wall and are used when stitching heavy coatings, woolens or padded sections. If the garment requires stitching on the extreme edge, the gauge is moved over to the edge of the foot, bringing the guide alongside the needle hole. After the first row of stitching has been applied, the gauge is removed and the small toe (A, Fig. 214) is clamped into its place. All subsequent rows are stitched with this toe, its deep outer wall riding along the stitching of the last row. This keeps the lines accurate and unwavering and spaces them correctly. The two other gauges, numbered 1 to 6, have successively lower walls. These are used for finer materials such as faille, ottoman, gabardine, satin, moire or taffeta. All the gauges are used as guides for edges only, the extra toe always replacing them for subsequent rows of stitching.