# The Beginning 

## And End of

Paper Folding.

Troublewit Up-to-Date.



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## Troublewit Up-to-Date.

This dainty and graceful performance is of ancient origin, and has lived a long life of steady improvement. In its present form this magic fan provides the entertainer with almost unlimited material for the exercise of his dexterity and the power to amuse. The expert manipulation of this wonderful piece of paper is an accomplishment easily acquired by ladies, and what more suitable or delicate performance is it possible for the fair sex to practice?

Troublewit consists of an ingeniously pleated sheet of stout cartridge paper. The method of preparing the fan may be clearly grasped on reference to the diagrams showing the different folds being opened by the performer's hands. Once you begin properly you cannct go wrong, and, whilst twenty or thirty objects formed by manipulating the fan should be sufficient for any ordinary performance, we include no less than eighty figures in the following instructions and leave it to the reader to try them all and select for his item those which he considers the most suitable and picturesque.

In practice, the would-be paper manipulator should sit at a table and, using both hands, shape the fan in its vari-
ous positions. After a few attempts it will then be found possible to form the different figures without any support, and this is a very necessary point since, to add to the effectiveness of most of the objects, they must be put into apparent use; for instance, hats must be exhibited on the performer's head; he must cool himself with the fan; try his strength with the dumb bell, and so on.

When opening or closing any fold the fan should be pulled out to its full length and also pushed tight together so that the corner joints may adapt themselves to the new form. Should any joint get out of shape, a slight pressure of the finger will restore it. Failure to follow this procedure will render the paper liable to tear.

With the fan in its original folds, as it is introduced to an audience, thirteen objects may be formed. For each of these figures it is merely necessary to pull the paper into the shape required-no manipulation of the pleats is involved. We give an illustration of each subject and a list of the articles they represent.

## Part I.

r. The Fan. Hold it in the right hand.
2. An Oriental Fan. This may also be called a chopping knife, in which case the performer pretends to chop with it.
3. Blind over a door.
4. Church window blind.
5. Cockade for a coachman's hat.
6. Paper of pins. This may also be called a Venetian blind.
7. Jagging iron, to cut cakes and pastry.
8. Cut glass tumbler.

9. Rosette for a lady's dressing table.
ı Table mat.


Showing the method of open| ing one fold (partly opened in sketch) in order to make figures in Part Two.


Showing the method of opening one fold (partly opened in sketch) in order to make figures in Part Thre-.
ri. Door with projection at top.
12. Water wheel for a mill.
13. Cradle.

Having negotiated the Part I. series of objects, it will be necessary to open one of the folds in the Troublewit in order to proceed with the next set.

Following the series illustrated in Part II. a second fold must be opened in addition to the first in order to carry out the third set of figures.

For the sake of absolute clearness we here give diagrams of the folds being opened.

Having opened the first fold it will be found that the Troublewit may now be pulled into the following shay es without further manipulation.

## Part 11.

14. Iron-clad battery.
15. Hammer. Pretend to drive nails with it.
16. Curry comb: Draw it over your hair.
17. Ladle. Pretend to dip with it.
18. Mushroom.
19. Ornamental arch over a door.
20. Scrubbing board. Pretend to scrub on it.
z1. Gipsy bonnet. Set it on back of head.
21. Fancy ball head-dress.
22. The loving cup. Drink from it.
23. Pancake turner.
24. Toilet box, with cover.
25. Dutch bonnet. Hold it on the head.

The presentation of the foregoing subjects will have disposed of all the possibilities of the Troublewit in its
present condition, and the second fold must be opened as previously illustrated. With two folds extended the field covered by Part III. will be laid open and the pleated paper may be pulled into the following shapes quite easily.


Part 111.
27. Tailor's work bench.
28. Church door.
29. Ornamental flower pot.
30. Coffee roaster.
31. Bread pan.
32. Cake in a pan.
33. Tailor's "goose." Hold it across the top with one hand and iron with it.
34. Dumb bell. Hold it with one hand round the centre and raise it above head.

The reader will now find he has exhausted the list of articles that may be represented with anything approaching reality until he has opened a third fold in his apparatus.


Opening the folds is, in reality, the most intricate part of the performance, yet no difficulty should be experienced in


Showing the method of opening one fold (partly opened in sketch) in order to make the figures in Part Four.


Showing the method of opening one fold (partly opened in sketch) in order to make the figures in Part Five.
this, and, for the sake of showing exactly how it should be accomplished, we give a sketch of the third and fourth folds being extended.

The third fold having been opened, the reader will discover by experiment that our previous remarks apply to each set of figures, and the Troublewit will now be ready, with the assistance of the performer's fingers, to represent the following objects.

## Part IV.


35. A garden seat with a top shade.
36. Single circular seat with arched top.
37. A different kind of shaded seat.
38. Stew pan.
39. Contribution box. Pass it round.
40. Boy's peaked cap. Put it on head.
41. Sleigh. Slide it through the air.

We now arrive at the fourth fold series, the arrangement of the Troublewit for this set being made plain in a foregoing illustration.

## Pant $V$.


42. Floating dry dock for vessels.
43. Straw hat. Hold it on the head.
44. Lantern. Fold it round a light if possible.

45. Paddle wheel of a steamboat.
46. Cathedral entrance.
47. Old-fashioned calash. Set it on head.
48. Sweet dish.

No more folds remain to be opened, therefore to obtain a different combination we have now to close some of the pleats that have been extended. To make the figures illustrated in Parts six and seven of our diagrams it is necessary to close one fold for each set as depicted on the previous page.

With one of the previously opened folds closed, thefollowing set of shapes may be made :-

## Part V1.


49. Carpenter's plane. Pretend to plane wood.
50. Hat and cloak rack.
51. Fancy fruit dish.
52. Old-fashioned brass candlestick.
53. A substantial decanter.

At this point the second fold must be closed, which operation is shown in an earlier diagram; this renders it possible to submit the ensuing series of objects.

## Part VII.


54. Pig trough.
55. Cup and saucer.
56. Hotel dining-room table.
57. Swiss head-dress. Put it on length ways.
58. Sentry box, or nitch for a statue.
59. A round table.
60. The table extended for a large company.

6r. Beefeater's hat.
62. An ornamental lamp shade.
63. Grandmother's bonnet. Wear it.
64. A fern pot.

The third fold now requires to be closed for the eighth, and the fourth fold closed for the ninth set of figures. The illustration show the operation in detail.

With fold three closed, which, be it noted, was the second fold to be opened in order to make the set of figures illustrated under the heading Part IIl., the following objects may be represented :-


Showing the method of closing one fold (partly closed in sketch) in order to make the figures in Part Nine.

## pant Vill.


65. Hay rack for horse.
66. Intrenchments. Place the inclined part outwards.

