# Paper <br> Tearing Made Easy 

Explains how to entertain with Paper Teanimg.
Ladders, $\mathscr{J}_{r e e s, ~}^{1}$ Mats


## Many Gllustrations.



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The toaring of dosigns from paper is an autt that is casilo mastoand. It not only provides entortainment, but novel table mats for the home can bo oasily made.
A fault to avoid is the toaring of too intricato designs, as this often eventuates in the design tearing whon oponed out.
Bosilos nothing is gaincd, as spocd in tearing is much to bo proforred to the todium of a long oporation.
Also it is not nocessary to slavishly follow a design. You morcly wish to simulate the dosign.
Dewspapor is usually usod, but clean, white newsprint looks so much bottor.Most nowspapors have odd onds of rolls, which thoy soll, cut too sizo, to tho public, at choap ratos. If it is not convenient to avail yoursclf of this, the loacl butcher uses such paper to wrap up his waros, and you could possibly porsuade him to scll you a supply.
In routining a programe, it is usunl to start off by toaring a trec, and thon follow by taring a ladder so you can get te the top of the troc. Instructions for this arc given below.

The making of a psper leder or a fro tree $\#$ quite simple, but you will find it expervising.
The sive will depend on the exrip of p3per raxd, a strip about eight inches wide will be found a bandy size.
Roll this rather loosely around a piece of broomstick, as sbown in Fig. 1, and piste the end down. If you roll it too Eighty it misy tear when you rome to pull it out
Take the foth of the stack and you are all set.
 4) Pig. 2, tutting belforay through the roll. A razor blade cutter will be found tandy for this. Thea make errother out down the ceatre from in to ${ }^{n}$ Yous trow beod the exds tack as thown in Fig. 3, and thes conmence on pull are this folds foom the midedic, as shown in Eig. 4, and ine result will be a very maliatic papos fadder as shown in Elg. 5.
To make a fretree, use a dimilar roll of paper, and make four or five cuts along the tube from the back, about eqlis cistant. Bend back the cus ends ani pull cien and you yet a tree.


Paper Tearing. Shect Two
The tearing of a doylic can follow. Commence with a square of papor A.l. and fold in hale along the dotted line. Fold agein as at A.2. Thon diagonaly as at A. 3 and again A. 4 , which gives you the folded paper as at $A .5$. The and is trimmed off surare, cutting off the loose corncrs and you are ready for cutting out the design as shown at $B$. When opeaed out the mat appears as shown in tho illustration.

This looks like intricate tracery when opened out, but the design loavos suffieiont body to provent toaring when opening up.

Othor dosigns for mats aro shown below at Figs \%.8.9.10.11. Tho dosign at Fig 10 looks oxtromoly pretty if (range or flamocolourod tissuc papor is used, as tho spiked bordor gives a sor of 'rising sun' offcet



Alongsido is a dosign for tearing a ship's whocl. This provides a chango from the othor mat designs, and you can hold it by the spiked ends and simulato a holmsman holding the whool. In tho designs given tho shaded portion is the purt that is cut away, and in making the wheel you can make the fold $4 a$ (sheet two) the final fold.

Another type of tearing is that of a string of dancing girls, or skeletons, but this is rathe hackneyed, so to be different we suggest a string of sondwhich men as shown below with their advertising boards.

For this the folding is different. Take a stripabout $10^{\prime \prime}$ witc and about $30^{\prime \prime}$ lons a.A fold into $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " wide pleats. Out away the shaded portion, making sure you leave the tip of the sandwich boards. Ioft, so they join as shown in the illustration.
Other designs of this type are alos given, the clown in particular makes a good streamer, casy to cut. With these two designs you leave the folds square ( $10^{\prime \prime}$ )

If you want a line to guide you in cutting or tearing, pencil the losign on the foldod paper and then open out. A pencilied design will not be noticed a few feet away, and all you need do is to make sure you re-fold it the correct way


For a big smashing finale to a paper tearing act, wo suggest the dosign bolow This consists of throo mats cach of a difforent colour, and overlaid one on the other, giving a pretty effect that cannot fail to win applause.


First toar a sheet of Red paper as at Fig I, and pin this on a board. Then cut a shoet of White paper as at Fig 2, and overlay this an the Red. Fikmbly cut a shoet of Blue paper and lay this ov or the otejor two. If you roror to tho letters in the drawings you will see how to overlay them Also note the centre cuts. Fig 1 is a squaro cut. Fig 2 is round, but large enough to show Fir 1. And Fjg 3 is vaidocitod linc a ilowor and large enough to tho the other two. The complotod offcct is shown at Fig 4.

Take a square of newspaper and fold it as shown in the first illustration. The folded paper, shown in the second drawing, is now cut as shown. You will $\therefore$ ote that the cuts do not go right through, and each -.... you cut, you do so from the opposite side.

When you have completed the cutting, open out ine paper carefully, then turn it inside out, pull the pont cownwards, and you will have the pretty effect shown in the final drawing. If these are cut out of coloured paper they will make very effective decora. t.ons for a party, and they can be draped around as etectric light globe.


The Afghan Band trick is one rarely soon nowadqus. In a paper act it is a novel diversion, and the method axplainod here is much improved, since only one band is usod.
WFPECT. Performer calis attention to a band of paper, apparentiy totally unpropared.Ho cuts this down tho contro making two bands..He retains one and gives the othor to a holpor, whoc is told to "do as I do"
Performer cuts down the centre of the papor,and the assistant does the same. BUT, the assistant now holds $t$ wo soperate rings, wheroas the porformer has onily ono ring TWICE THE SIZE. Ho again cuts this down the centre a third time and obtains two rings linked togethor.

Anybody who follows the explanation whould havo no difficulty in making the bands quite easily. MTFOD. A double shoot of nowspaper cut as in diagram Fig i will make two bands. Cut across the dotted line.流e cuts as in diagram 2. Tho longth of cuts at $X$ ond covor approx colums of roading mattor, The longth of cuts at opposito end "Y" cac colum of reading matter
Fifs 3. At $X$ and fold flaps $A$ and $B$ as in diagram.
Fis 4. Double B touards you over A as shown. Cut off shaded portion. Fis 5. Fold the triangular pioce back away from you so that it forms the position showh by the dotted line.
Tis 6. Bring "Y" end round Now join the ends together.stick E on B. II on A., and F.G.H. on dinkum ond of papor. EERFORMANCE. When exhibiting the band it is quito a simple matter to conceal the triangular flap on inside of the hand. Bofore cutting tho second time it is unnecossary ti stato that performer retains the half containing the fake joint. After cutting the second time vefore exhibiting result,performer breaks the uncut portion The main portion of the trick is dpne. The band has only to be cut a third time and the result will bo two rings substantially linkod together.

The "Sucker" $P_{\text {aper }}$ toar.
This is an always effective item. In effect porformer toars a shect of tissue paper into small pieces, rolls them into a ball, Blows on the package and shows the paper restored. Then he offers to repeat it and show how it is done. However when he shows the paper restored, a small bundic (which audience believes is the torn pieces) falls to the floor. After pretending discomfiture, peaformer picks up this bundle.Blows on it and shows it restored.
T ake a piece of tissue paper anout $10^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ crumple it into a ball and attach it to tho corner of a similar sheot (not crumpled) When showing the paper on both sides, the fingers conceal the ball of paper behind. The sheet is torn in small pieces, wheth are then balled up and the piece attachod to the bundie is twisted around them You then blow on the bundie and open up THE BALLED UP BUNDLE.keoping the bundic of pieces concealod behind.. When you offer to repeat it you carry on as at first, Then when you are opening up tho RESTORED ploce, you accidentally(?) drop a similar bundie, which you have had tucked undor your vost.of courso t ho audionco fall for this and imagine it is the torn pieces. However you blow on them and restore just as you did in the first insyance.


The design on this page is for a strip of Daneing girls.
If you wish to make enlarged drawings of any of these dosigns, a simple method is to enlarge them in squares. For instance, If you wished to onlarge the design on this page to double the size,you would divide the sketch into half inoh squaros. Then make a squared scale on anot er shect,but with one inch squares..If you number the squares on oach shoet, you can trace the design on to the larger sheet.

Other novelty papor tears you could use to vary your programme, ave FRESE FISH SOLD HERE TODAY FREDDIE FOOTBALLER, a papor tear in several colours. Samples of theso two can be obtalned by sonding a Postal Noto for 1/- to cover expensos.


## FREDDIE FOOTBALLER. PAPER TEAR.

One of the most novel Paper tearing effects ever marketed. A long uxip of paper is shown with a number of coloured bands printed on. It ie foded in two and a few simple cuts made. When opened out it sevcals a footballer dressed in club colours. A sure winner cvery time.

Price $\sigma / 6$.

## TORN NEWSPAPER.



This is a professional method of tearing and restoring a newspaper, quite easy to work. Newspaper can be shown both sides after sestoration. Priee 3/6.


Performer shows a long strip of paper reading FRESH FISH SOLD HERE TO-DAY. As he patters the words are torn off one at a time until only the word FISH is left. The torn pieces are crumpled up in the hand, and then bringing the hands apart, the strip is shown restored. A very popular paper tear with a good patter story.

Price $1 / 6$.


