what you should know about



what they should mean to you

a pair of scissors for every purpose



Just as any artisan is shrewdly particular in the choice of his tools, and jealously guards them against misuse, no less should you be selective and careful of your shears and scissors, and proudly consider them as your own precision equipment. The primary requirements of a tool are its quality and efficiency and it should be selected with this in mind. Superior work-manship cannot be achieved with inferior tools.

When you buy a pair of scissors, you are making an investment in something which should give years of service. Therefore, it is worth the little more it may cost to buy the best, not only for the satisfaction of performance, but also for the economy of long-term service.

Each different type of shears and scissors has its own individual function. To distinguish between them, *scissors* are made with ring handles of equal size, and range in length from three to six inches. They should be used only for the lighter cutting tasks. *Shears* have one handle larger than the other, for better leverage, and are manufactured in sizes from six to fourteen inches in length. These are made to do the heavier cutting jobs. The seven types of shears and scissors that find most use in the average household are shown on the following pages.



Wiss sewing scissors:

These scissors are ideal for such work as cutting light materials, darning, ripping, millinery and similar jobs. Keep a pair with ribbons and

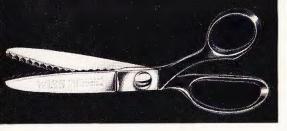
tissues for gift wrapping and all light cutting. The most popular sizes in Wiss Sewing Scissors are the 5" and 6".

Wiss embroidery scissors:

These small scissors are designed especially for embroidery and the finest type of needlework. They are light as a feather and the



blades are extremely slender with needle-sharp points. They are very handy for delicate jobs such as ripping, cutting notches, and snipping threads. Keep a pair in your mending kit. The $3\frac{1}{2}$ " and 4" Wiss Embroidery Scissors are the most popular.



Wiss pinking shears:

Indispensable to the home sewer as well as the professional dressmaker, pinking shears are an amazing time

and labor saving device. They pink as they cut leaving a neat zig-zag edge which gives a ravel resistant finish to seams that would otherwise require binding or tedious overcasting. To save time, many sewers use pinking shears to cut out their patterns, thus eliminating an extra step.

Even if you never make a dress, you will find many uses for your pinking shears around the house. For many fabrics such as glazed chintz, plastic, oilcloth, felt and flannel, pinking provides not only a decorative finish but eliminates the necessity of hemming. Wiss Pinking Shears are available in $5\frac{1}{2}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$, and 9'' sizes.

(Send for Booklet...''How you can do it with Wiss Pinking Shears'')



Wiss dressmakers' shears:

These shears are designed for effortless and accurate cutting. They are made like tailors' shears with bent handles that permit the blade to rest flat on the table, making it easier to follow straight lines and a pattern outline more precisely. Wiss Bent Handle Shears of this type are available in a 6" up to a 14" size. The most popular and efficient sizes for home dressmaking are the 7" and 8", but many dressmakers find the 9" size the most satisfactory. All Wiss shears with few exceptions are made with *crucible steel inlaid blades*. See description of this important process on the last page.

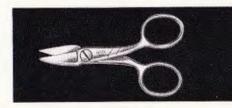
Wiss cuticle scissors:



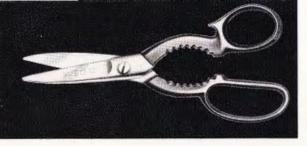
An indispensable item for the women who want to keep their hands well groomed in between, or as a substitute for, professional manicures. Wiss Cuticle Scissors have extremely delicate, razorsharp blades for close cutting, and perfect adjustment to permit use by either hand with equal ease. 3'' and 3^{3}_{4} .

Wiss nail or pedicure scissors:

For the express purpose of cutting finger or toe nails. They have sturdy curved blades and cut the heaviest nails smoothly, leaving no ragged edges. The entire family needs and will enjoy these scissors. 3'', $3'_2'''$ and 4''.



(Send for Booklet..."How to Manicure and Pedicure at Home")

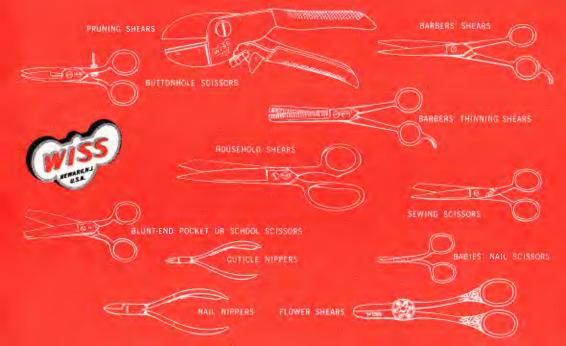


Wiss kitchen shears:

No kitchen should be without a pair of these shears. They come with brightly

colored handles that will unscrew tight jar tops, decap bottles and crack nuts. They are extremely useful in preparing salads and vegetables, to cut up meat and fish, even light wire, and they are ideal for flower cutting, too. Handle colors: red, green and yellow.

> other Wiss shears and scissors which are handy to add to one's household equipment



your choice in the matter

In choosing scissors, don't be deceived by their looks. Nickel plating can cover a multitude of sins, and cutlery of poor workmanship can easily be disguised by a shiny surface.

Since ability to cut well for a long period is the most important function of a pair of scissors, first attention should always be directed to the blades. These must be of proper hardness in order to retain an edge and of equal hardness so the one will not cut into the other.

The finest shears and scissors are hot drop-forged. This is a process by which a bar of steel, when red hot, is pounded several times by a huge heavy drop hammer. Hot drop-forging develops the best qualities in steel and lays the foundation for the durability and lasting keenness which are characteristic of Wiss shears and scissors.

Wiss Shears & Scissors

Ascertain whether or not a genuine screw has been used in the scissors under consideration. Rivets loosen easily and cannot be tightened again. Loose blades will "chew" the material.

There should be a continuous twist from the heel of the blades to the points which creates a positive stress all along the blades as they are brought together.

It is a good idea to try out the scissors you are considering purchasing. At many cutlery counters a small piece of fabric is available on request for this purpose. Scissors should cut with ease all the way from the back of the blades to the points. The handles should be comfortable to hold. You will find the more expensive types of shears and scissors are made with fitted handles to conform with the contour of the hand.

Quality for more than a Century

do you care for your scissors?

After you have availed yourself of the best possible equipment, the next consideration is its care. Just like any other precision tool, your scissors deserve considerate handling.

- They should be kept clean, and occasionally lubricated with a drop of oil at the screw.
- 2 Don't strain your scissors by using them to cut beyond their capacity or to cut objects for which they were never intended. For instance, don't try to cut cord with cuticle scissors or wire with sewing scissors.



3 If accidentally abused, high quality shears or scissors such as Wiss can usually be re-conditioned to cut like new.

If used properly, good scissors will give years of satisfactory service. That is why it is important to give them the best of care and to have the correct shears or scissors for every job. Wiss shears and scissors are fully guaranteed against defects in workmanship or material.



CUTTING HINTS

Sewing equipment need not be extensive for the beginner, but for satisfactory results it should be of the best quality. Your shears and scissors are perhaps the most important part of this equipment and the finest obtainable will prove an economy in the end. No amount of fitting can make up for a poor cutting job.

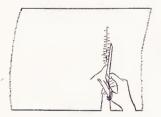
the most essential scissors for sewing efficiency are:

Bent handle dressmakers' shears, about 7º, 8º or 9'

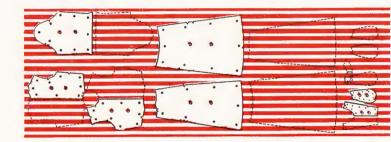
Sewing scissors about 5" or 5"

Pinking shears 542", 742" or 9"

before you start to cut out a garment, press both the pattern and the fabric. It will make the cutting easier and more accurate.



draw a thread at both ends of the fabric to find the straight cross-grain, and cut along this line. Pin selvages and ends of fabric together before you lay the pattern on the material. The cross threads should be squared with the selvage.

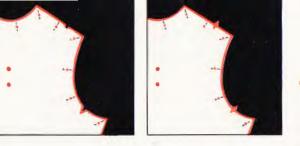




use bent handle dressmakers' shears for cutting out the garment. Cut close to the edge of the pattern, with the shears always on the right side of it for greater accuracy. Slide the under blade of the shears along the table in long even strokes never entirely closing the blades.

lay the fabric out on a table or other flat surface. Entire pattern should be laid out before starting to cut. Place pattern pieces on the material according to the diagram, making certain, where indicated, that the guide lines or perforations indicating the grain line are on the straight of the fabric. (If, for instance, a sleeve is cut off-grain, it will be inclined to twist around on the arm.) Don't start to cut until all the pattern pieces you intend to use have been pinned in place on the fabric.

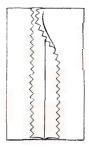
If the diagram calls for open single material, cut opposite sections of the garment (such as a right and left sleeve) by first cutting out one sleeve, then reversing the pattern and cutting out the other.



selvage

cut notches or single snips where indicated, being careful not to cut them deeper than three or four threads outside the seam line. Some experts consider it preferable to cut notches outside the pattern edge instead of inside. This method is particularly good when the fabric is inclined to ravel easily.

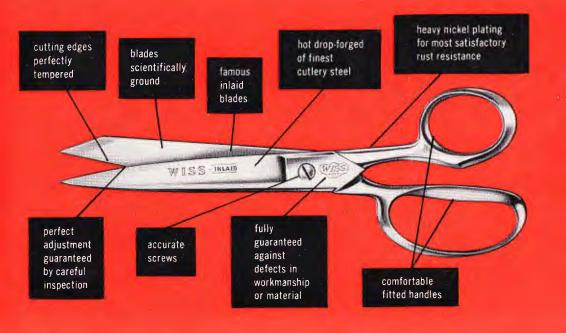
to cut bias binding strips, first find the true bias of the fabric. This is done by folding one end corner of the material to meet the selvage on the opposite side. Cut along the fold a strip twice the width of the finished binding desired, allowing for the seams.



to pink seams is the easiest and quickest way to finish them for all fabrics except those that ravel very easily. Hold both sides of the seam together and pink, then separate and press open.

pile fabrics such as erect pile velvets, velveteens and corduroys will have a richer appearance if they are cut with the pile or nap running up. It is important that all corresponding pattern pieces be placed on the fabric in the same direction to achieve uniformity.

Other pile fabrics such as fleece, broadcloth and pan-velvet should be cut with the nap running down.



first with discriminating homemakers

When you buy Wiss shears or scissors you may do so with complete confidence that you are buying the finest on the market. Over a hundred years of experience and research have resulted in the establishment of rigid specifications. Although the factories of J.Wiss & Sons Company are the largest of their kind in the world and are equipped with the finest machinery for drop-forging, welding, heat treating, grinding, plating and polishing, it is the skill and experience of Wiss craftsmen which are primarily responsible for Wiss quality.

The reason for the famous WISS inlaid blade construction

Wiss household and dressmakers' shears, as well as Wiss shears used for industrial purposes, are hot drop-forged and have a great durability and lasting keenness. Because the tough, unbreakable malleable steels which are ideal for the frame will not take and hold an edge, a high carbon steel blade, having a superior cutting edge, is welded to the tough steel frame, producing shears which are highly efficient and practically indestructible.

When you are looking for the finest in shears and scissors, look for the name WISS. It is your assurance of the highest standard of quality and a promise of many years of satisfactory service.

J. WISS & SONS COMPANY, NEWARK 7, NEW JERSEY

Also famous for Hedge, Grass, Pruning and Lopping Shears; Metal Cutting Snips; Gift Sets; Industrial Shears and Scissors for every purpose.