



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Commentaries on the 1987 Weston Trophy Articles	2.
Beula Reynolds, A.C.S.C.L., 1987 Honorary Life Member	3.
Memorials	4.
Condolences	5.
Christmas Holly Pin - David J. McPherson	6.
Christmas Door Ornament - Lea Love	7.
Christmas Capers - Mississauga Branch -	
Napkin Rings	8.
Key Ring	8.
Patterns for Napkin Rings and Key Ring	9.
Applique of Three Thongs for Belts	10.
Diagrams #1, #2 and #3	11. - 13.
Playing with Plastercine - Lois MacPherson	14.
Where to Find It	14.
Pull Chain Fan Fobs - Don MacLeod	15.
Workshops -	
Bea Austin - Technique of Cuir Bouille	16.
Carol McLean - Design	16.
Merchandise Passport Can Avoid Customs Confusion	17.
Membership Fees	17.
Plug Embossing - Gladys Riddell	18.
Basic Pattern Making and Design - Gladys Riddell	18.
From the Editor's Corner	19.
C.S.C.L. Executive - 1987-1988 (Amended)	20.

All material published in Canadian Leathercraft is the property of THE CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR CREATIVE LEATHERCRAFT and may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the Society.

President:	Ruth Haig, #401, 264 Duke St., Hamilton, Ont., L8P 1Y3.
1st Vice Pres:	Phyllis McHale, Box 68, Norland, Ontario, K0M 2L0.
2nd Vice Pres:	Karla Van Horne, #3, 80 Carrick Ave., Hamilton, Ont., L8M 3W1.
Treasurer:	George McPhail, 3 Lambton Avenue, Toronto, Ont., M6N 2S2.
Recording Sec:	Laura Walker, 22 Redwing Road, Hamilton, Ont., L9A 3Y9.
Corresp. Sec:	Betsy Rennie, 1357 Baldwin St., Burlington, Ont., L7S 1K1.
Membership:	Joyce Scruton, 212 Southview Rd., Oakville, Ont., L6K 2P4.
Editor:	Audrey Gorton, 22 Redwing Rd., Hamilton, Ont., L9A 3Y9.

COMMENTARIES ON THE
1987 WESTON TROPHY ARTICLES

At the time the last bulletin went to press, the commentaries for the five pieces each that Hamilton, Toronto and Woodstock entered in competition for the Weston Trophy were not available. The following are the judges' comments.

Hamilton.

1. Bea Austin - Small Basket
Pleasing to the sight. An excellent dye job and an excellent project. (Suggestion: alternative handle).
2. Dave McPherson - Small Box
An excellent job of colouring. The lid stays open or shut. Good rectangular shape. The negative panel on the lid is slightly askew. This may be due to slight warp on lid.
3. Ruth Haig - Covered Bottle
Excellent workmanship. Fine dye job and professional work on cap. The applique might have made more of a contrast.
4. Address Book - Karla Van Horne
Excellent saddle stitching. Good design. Pockets not useful, not efficient. Spine binding too rigid. It would be difficult to use it for the purpose for which it was designed.
5. Geometric Album Cover - Betsy Rennie
We like the strong boards necessary in an article which will have a great deal of use. A good dye job and excellent stitching. A pleasing design. Negative pattern not quite straight.

Toronto.

1. Jack Meharg - Clock
A rather unique design. Pendulum adds to the project as does the use of black with copper. Lamination needs more sanding and filling (heel ball).
2. Jessie Little - Clock
Unique design. Edges well finished. Well co-ordinated colour wise.
3. Mary Patterson - Pendant
Nice use of metal and leather showing good proportion. Tooling could have been deeper.
4. Lillian Kay - Blue Jay
A good colour job. It should be more apparent that it is leather.
5. Margaret LaChappelle - Card Case
Here we have a utilitarian card case. There seems to be some difficulty in closure.

COMMENTARIES - Continued

Woodstock.

1. Carol McLean - Box
Here we have a different concept of box construction which is very pleasing. Lid testers a little (corner to corner).
2. Jean Pickering - Carved Writing Case
Excellent saddle stitching. It gives a feeling of pleasure when picked up. Two-tone effect was questioned. Would it have been more effective in one colour? Flap is a little stiff. This will be remedied by use.
3. Loreen Manuel - Red Note Book
Flexible. Excellent work. A very fine project. The tooling might have been a little deeper.
4. Madeleine Mitchell - Desk Set
This is another project very pleasing to the eye. An excellent design. The suitability of suede was questioned.
5. Beula Reynolds - Cuir Bouille Jug
Well proportioned and original. A very good colour choice. Saddle stitching on the handle might be improved.

BEULA REYNOLDS A.C.S.C.L.

1987 HONORARY LIFE MEMBER

Ever since I have known Beula Reynolds, about 12 years, I've never known her to be without a project underway. Projects for Beula are often beautiful leather articles that are carefully planned and executed with a craftsman's skill, and perhaps, completed in the wee hours of the morning before the judging. Many of these pieces have ended up with Craftsman or Salon ribbons.

Beula's other projects may include offering a helping hand to a novice leather worker, or promoting the C.S.C.L. with unparalleled support. Through the years of her membership, Beula has held a good number of C.S.C.L. Executive positions, including President. In 1987, she chaired the Nominating Committee and is currently President of the Woodstock Branch.

Beula has pursued her interests in leather craft by taking classes with many well-known C.S.C.L. Fellows -- Fred Brown, Jean Hunter, Irva Ford, Robert Muma -- just to name a few. She joined C.S.C.L. in the mid-60's and became an Associate member in 1970.

The Woodstock Branch has benefitted from Beula's generosity and kindness in many ways. She has organized and taught at many branch workshops, sharing her skills and time, and she has opened her home for demonstrations, meetings and workshops.

Beula's other interests extend to family, friends, and nature, but I suspect there will always be a special affection in her heart for the C.S.C.L. and its members.

Madeleine Mitchell

MEMORIALS

The Passing of Irene Lane.

It is with sadness that the Hamilton Leathercraft Guild reports the passing of Irene Lane on August 16, 1987.

Irene had been a member of the Hamilton Guild for many, many years, accompanying Betty Henstridge, who also passed away several years ago. Both Irene and Betty were well known to many in C.S.C.L. Irene had a wonderful sense of humour, and was a real "giver" rather than a "receiver".

She had the distinction of completing 54 years of service with Eatons. Following her official retirement, she worked in her same position part time.

She will be greatly missed by: her co-workers at Eatons, her family, her church and her many friends.

Mildred Kemp.

In Memorium - Clara Cavanaugh.

While not a charter member of C.S.C.L. which began in Toronto in 1951, Clara Cavanaugh was impressed by the leather work that was being done at that time. Her interest in leather led her to travel by bus from Barrie to the city to take lessons from such teachers as Bob Muma and Don MacKinnon.

She became a member of C.S.C.L. in 1953 and had already begun her long career as a leather teacher. She and her pupils formed the nucleus of the Barrie Branch of C.S.C.L. She became an Associate of the Society in 1953 and went on to become a Fellow in 1955. Over the years she served faithfully and well on the Executive Council and also as President of the Council of Fellows.

As a Fellow, one is expected to emphasize original design and patterns and this was always one of Clara's strengths. She often used unique designs featuring the flowers and birds of Canada in her work.

Over the years Clara's leather work has been recognized by C.S.C.L. and other prestigious organizations by the presentation of prizes and awards. While she appreciated the recognition of her work, Clara took even more pleasure in the achievements of her pupils. She strove to instill in us the standards of C.S.C.L. and an appreciation of a well finished article.

During the past four years she had little use of her right hand due to pain in her thumb, however, it was remarkable what she could accomplish with her left hand. Her husband Ken had been a great help to her over this trying time.

She had hoped to be able to write to the many friends who sent her cards and letters and those who visited her at home or in hospital, and sent flowers and other gifts. She appreciated the frequent visits of Olivia Smith while she was in hospital in Toronto and the calls to her daughter Helen to ask about her recovery.

In Clara we have lost a superior crafts person, an excellent teacher, and a good friend.

Kay Cloughley

MEMORIALS

A Tribute to Olivia Smith.

It is a time to remember Olivia Smith although she is no longer with us.

Her Irish wit and keen understanding of human nature endeared her to many friends and to her family. She still met regularly with friends of C.P.R. days.

A multi-talented person, Olivia studied not only elocution but had a deep appreciation of music.

Olivia had her Fellowship standing in C.S.C.L. and was a staunch supporter of C.S.C.L. and what it stood for. She was never hesitant to take a stand.

I think Olivia was like the artist who said "that nothing is ordinary if you know how to use it". She was not a dabbler in crafts and certainly had the talent and perseverance to take ordinary materials, such as a piece of leather, a sheet of copper or silver, or a lump of clay, and form these with planning and patience. She did create many things of beauty.

We have seen Olivia's beautiful trays, boxes, belts and coasters to name only a few. We have marvelled at the beautiful finish. When asked how she obtained that patina, Olivia would answer with a chuckle, "Oh, just spit and polish".

Olivia was a sharing crafts person and over the years did many demonstrations. Help and advice was always readily available to the individual crafts person.

Although unable to work at her craft during the latter years, she was at our meetings and her advice was highly valued.

Her church held a special place in her life and her wonderful faith carried her through many trying times.

Now we speak of a suitable memorial to Olivia. She left a rich legacy to those of us who are willing to claim it. It is to be hoped that some of her dedication will rub off on us. What we fail to use we lose. I suggest that we could best honour Olivia by our works rather than our words and a re-dedication to C.S.C.L.

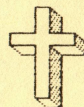
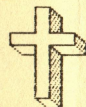
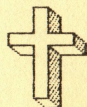
"To improve the golden moment of opportunity and catch the good that is within our reach -- is the great art of life".

Samuel Johnson.

Jessie Little

Condolences.

Concolences are also offered to Joyce Scruton and Muriel McKnight on the loss of their husbands, and Hilda Newitt on the loss of her mother.



CHRISTMAS HOLLY PIN

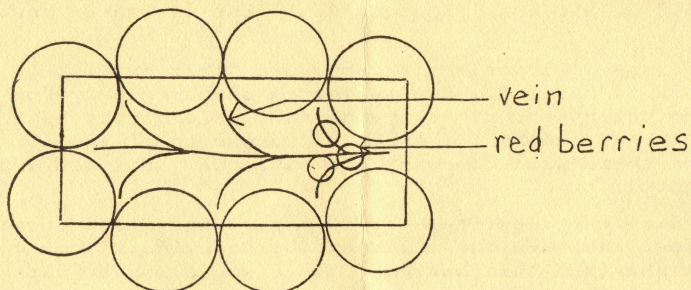
Materials

7-8 ounce cowhide (1" x 2-3/8")
 green dye (I dilute Fiebings
 with alcohol)
 red acrylic
 black acrylic
 1-1/4" pin back
 3/4" circle of skiver
 polish coat

Tools

3/4" punch and mallet
 swivel knife
 knife
 #6 rotary punch
 edge beveler
 brushes for dyes and acrylics
 barge cement, white glue
 burnishing tools

Diagram



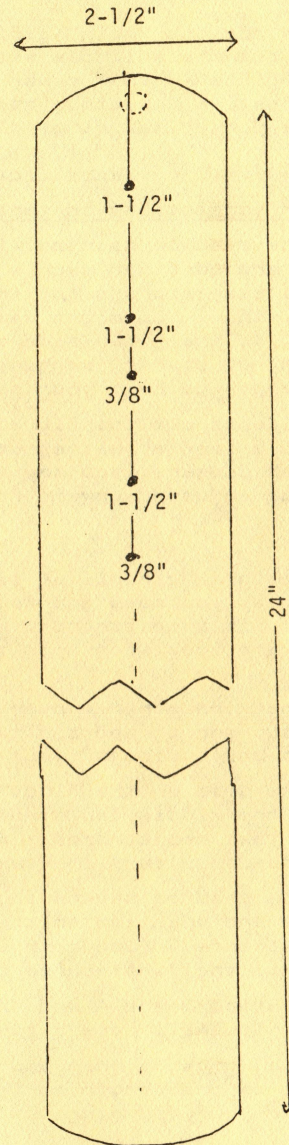
Procedure

- use 3/4" punch to cut four part circles out of each side of the 1" x 2-3/8" piece as in diagram. Use a knife to better shape points and stem of leaf. Edge bevel all back edges. Dampen. Burnish back and edges. Use swivel knife to cut centre vein and three curved viens on each side. A blade that has been filed to make deep wide cuts makes veins show well. Shape the leaf turning up points and stem by hand. Let dry.
- cut three holes in left-over part circles with #6 punch and save the cut-outs. Paint them with red acrylic (diluted with water) on top and sides. Let dry.
- dye leaf green on top and edges. The colour on the back does not matter. Let dry.
- glue on three red berries near the stem of leaf with white glue. Use barge cement to put pin back on, and secure it with the circle of skiver over the base of the pin back. Trim skiver where necessary.
- paint over the back of the pin, and edges if desired with black acrylic (diluted with water). Burnish down any sharp edges on the back. Let dry.
- apply polish coat, let dry, and polish three times.
- HAVE A HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

David J. McPhenson

CHRISTMAS DOOR ORNAMENT

1. Cut piece of 2-3 oz. leather
2-1/2" x 24"
2. Mark centre line down leather
3. Round top and bottom or shape
as desired.
4. Mark first hole 1-1/2" from top.
5. Mark second hole 1-1/2" from
first hole.
6. Mark third hole 3/8" from second
hole.
7. Continue down leather marking
holes as per Nos. 5 and 6.
8. Your last hole should be 3-1/2"
from the bottom.
9. You should now have space for
one bell cluster and seven
holly clusters.
10. Trace and carve the bell cluster
placing the centre of the
cluster on the first hole.
Holly clusters should be $\pm$
1/4" above hole.
11. Finish back with lining, if you
wish.
12. Finish edges and ribbon piece as
desired and stain bell and
holly clusters to your taste.
13. In the centre of the bell
cluster above the holly, place
grommet to hang on door. You
might consider placing grommet
above the ball cluster.
14. Punch holes.
15. Lace bells to project.
16. Cement lacing to back at the top
and bottom to hold everything
in place.



These instructions are per a sample made by Lea Love. The original design came from a Pennsylvania Dutch tole painter and was adapted to leather.

CHRISTMAS CAPERS

Often it is not the "main" gifts that are difficult to find at Christmas, but those little extras -- stocking stuffers, friendship or hostess gifts -- that cause the headaches. The following small projects, festive Christmas napkin rings & an "easy to-find-at-the-bottom-of-a-purse" key ring, might fill you bill.

NAPKIN RINGS: (3 ounce Leather)

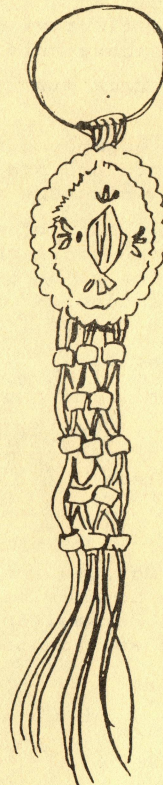
See pattern suggestions on separate page.

These can be dyed or painted, lined or slicked smooth on the flesh side. Since they are used for such a short period each year, the snap closure facilitates easy storage and they will fit nicely into a small package for gift-giving. You might want to place the snap closures on "hidden" tabs, glued to the flesh side and coming flush with the edges. The holders can, of course, be glued or stitched closed, if you wish. Adjust the length to suit your purpose.

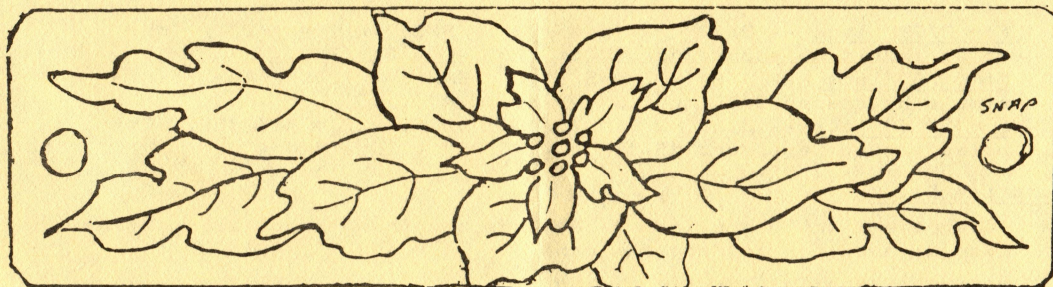
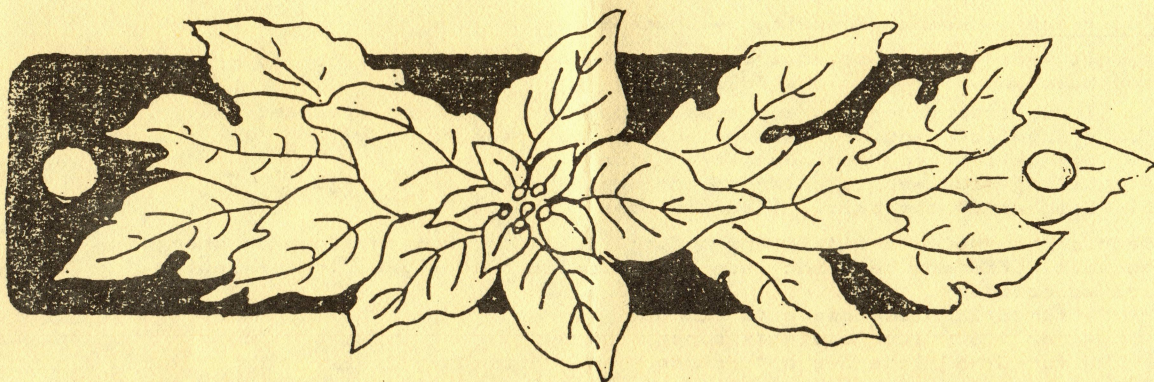
If you decide to cut the floral pattern out, with no "strip" you may have to add a leaf at either or both ends of the pattern. If you use a hidden tab closure, you may have to shorten the strip a little. Size must also be adjusted upward for bulky napkins.

KEY RING:

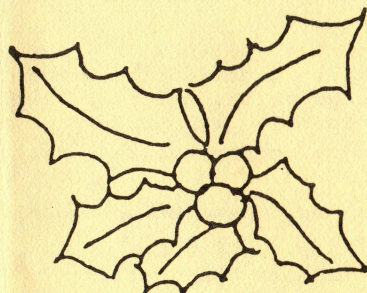
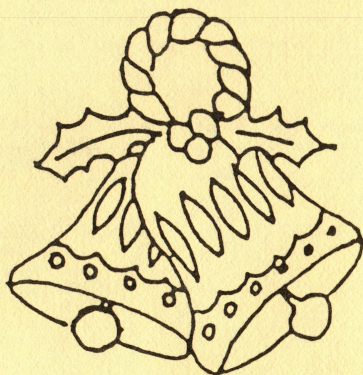
1. Measure three strands of lacing, twice as long as you need and fold them over to form six even strands. (Suede lace strips are ideal for this type of bead-work).
2. Loop-knot the strands over the ring. Pull taut and thread all the strands through the concho of your choice.
3. Push one bead on the first two strands, one on the middle two strands and one on the last two strands. Push all three beads up to 1/2" from concho.
4. Push one bead on second and third strands and one bead on the fourth and fifth strands. Push both up to about 1/2" from the first three beads.
5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 and then Step 3 again. You will have 5 rows of beads.
6. Continue, or stop when you wish, depending on the length of the "tail" you want for your key ring.



PATTERNS FOR NAPKIN RINGS



PATTERNS FOR DOOR ORNAMENT



APPLIQUE OF THREE THRONGS FOR BELTS

Reference: Leather Braiding by Bruce Grant.

A belt made from these instructions will be a braided belt. To braid the belt you will need the following:

1. Three lacing needles any type. (Suggestion: Life-Eye Needles).
2. A spool of genuine leather lace. (See notes re lace).
3. One belt strip, minimum 1-1/4" wide.
4. Lacing fid used to enlarge and shape holes for lacing.
5. Diagram of the belt. (See diagrams 2 and 3).

Each of the holes are 1/2" apart for 3/32" lace, but this can be changed to suit different belt and lace widths. The hole sizes for the lacing are as follows:

- for 3/32" lace use a #0 punch
- for 1/8" lace use a #1 punch
- for 3/16" lace use a #2 punch

The distance between holes should be about 5 to 7 times longer than the width of the lace used.

Examples -

- for 3/32" lace -- $3/32" \times 5 = 15/32"$; $3/32" \times 7 = 1/2"$. The holes should be spaced 15/32" to 1/2" - (use 1/2").
- for 1/8" lace -- $1/8" \times 5 = 5/8"$; $1/8" \times 7 = 7/8"$. The holes should be spaced 5/8" to 7/8" - (use 3/4").
- for 3/16" lace -- $3/16" \times 5 = 15/16"$; $3/16" \times 7 = 1/5/16"$. The holes should be spaced 15/16" to 1-5/16" - (use 1-1/4").

Making the Belt.

Note: Diagrams 2 and 3 are from 3/32" lace but changes to lacing holes can be made for different widths.

Measure and punch all holes for lacing. Do all measurements on grain side of belt. Punch holes from the grain side. To draw lines the length of the belt use a compass or adjustable dividers. Find the centre of the belt and mark the centre lacing holes. Mark the outside holes from the first hole to the last hole. Mark the centre of the belt. Mark you 1/8" border.

Take a compass or adjustable dividers and set it to the distance between the holes. Start at the first outside lacing hole and walk the compass or adjustable dividers to the middle of the belt. There should be marks left on this line. Do the same from the other side using the same line. Now match the marks on the first outside line with the second outside line by whatever method you choose.

Punch out the holes.

With a rampart of adjustable "V" gouge, gouge the leather between the holes on the flesh side. Do this the length of the belt but not across the belt. Make sure the gouge is deep enough and wide enough for the lace used. This will give you a groove for your lace.

Tool your outside border whatever pattern you want.

Dye your belt.

Lace the belt. Use instructions supplied on diagram #1.

Line your belt.

Now you have finished your belt.

APPLIQUE OF THREE THONGS FOR BELTS

Reference: Leather Braiding by Bruce Grant - Pages 158 and 159.

Diagram #1.

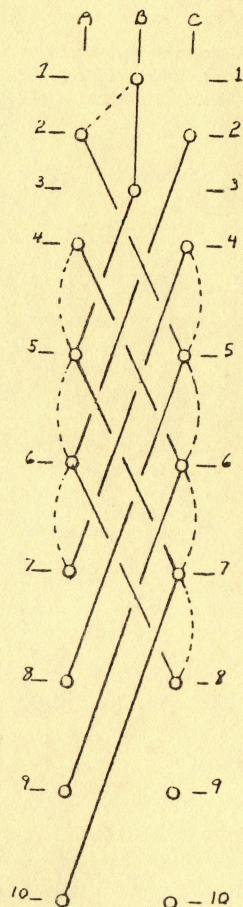
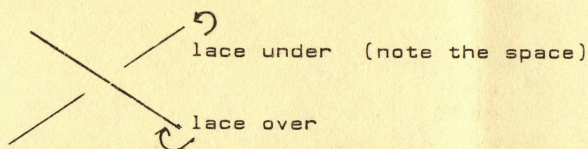
Start three pieces of lace -- one each at holes A-2, B-3 and C-2 from the back of the belt.

To finish the end of the belt, take lace at A or C through B-1 to B-3.

- 1) C-2 to A-6
- 2) A-2 to C-5
- 3) B-3 to A-5
- 4) C-5 to C-4 to A-7
- 5) A-5 to A-4 to C-6
(over/under/over)
- 6) A-6 to A-5 to C-7
(over/under)
- 7) A-7 to A-6 to C-8
(over)
- 8) C-6 to C-5 to A-8
(over/under/over)
- 9) C-7 to C-6 to A-9
(over/under)
- 10) C-8 to C-7 to A-10
(over)
- 11) A-8 to A-7 to C-10
(over/under/over)
- 12) A-9 to A-8 to C-11
(over/under)
- 13) A-10 to A-9 to C-12
(over)

NOTES:

----- dotted lines under the belt

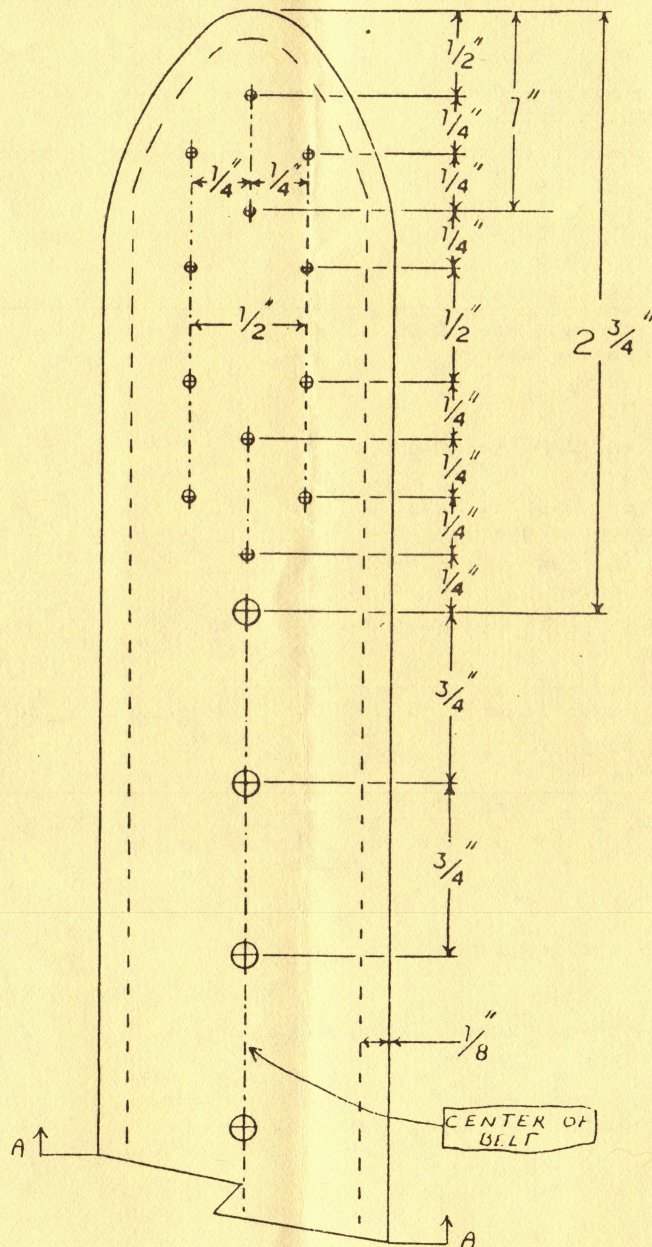


APPLIQUE OF THREE THONGS FOR BELTS

Diagram #2.

NOTE:

Not to Scale.

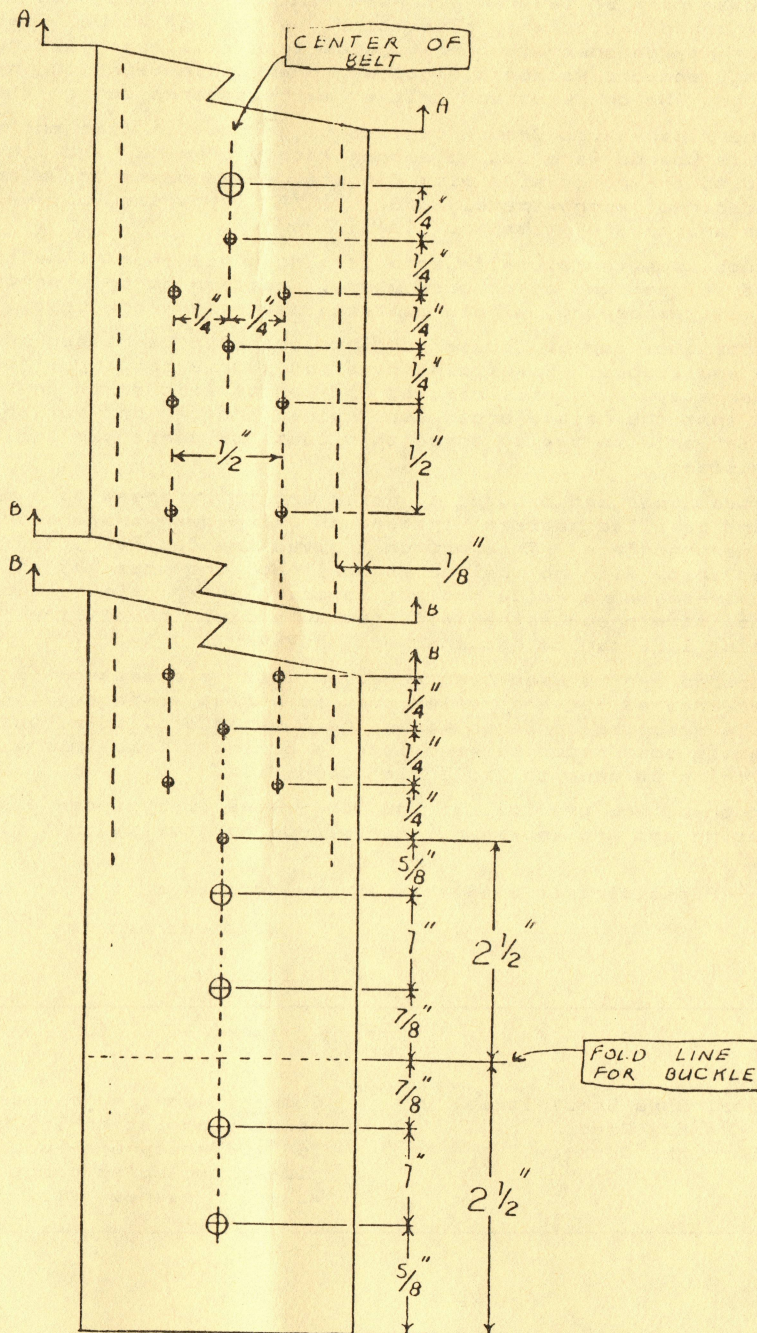


APPLIQUE OF THREE THONGS FOR BELTS

Diagram #3.

NOTE:

Not to Scale.



PLAYING WITH PLASTICINE

A popular form of leather embossing in the "Forties" was modelling over a board coated with plasticine. At the '87 Annual Meeting, while Lillian Kay demonstrated her considerable skills at molding and embossing, someone wondered aloud as to why this technique had seemingly vanished. No one knew and only a few remembered doing it at all.

So, the Mississauga Branch decided to go back in time and try it again. Masonite boards were cut to approximately 8" x 12" and plasticine bonded to the rough side with fingers, waxed paper and a rolling pin to a depth of approximately 1/8". (1/4" is better, but we were faced with a shortage of time and plasticine.

Our successes varied, with some getting a "cleaner" line than others, but we all managed to produce a small pattern at this workshop. As with most embossing, simple patterns seemed to work best.

The substance can be "squished" into areas to be raised and depressed where applicable. Plasticine does not bounce back like foam, so the leather stays put until removed and can be left on to dry. This ensures that the raised areas stay raised and can be kept that way with a filler or with two to three thin coats of carpenter's glue on the flesh side.

This technique can be used to raise and shade areas on a previously cut and bevelled pattern, instead of using pear shaders or modellers on a hard surface. This not only gives the desired life, but also shaded areas with no tool marks or lines, and does not affect the carving already done. (Do not try to bevel after raising a pattern, since the now stretched leather will resist a clean bevel line. A pre-bevelled line can be "touched up", however.)

The boards can be used over and over, with old pattern marks being finger-kneaded out and rolled back to a flat surface with the rolling pin. A wrapping of Saran keeps the substance pliable, but if some hardening does occur between uses, a 5 minute trip into a 200° F oven will bring it back to "rollable" condition.

So go ahead and try it! If you don't like it, you can always take up sculpting and who knows what marvellous creativity that might be produced?

NOTE: Plasticine is available at Lewiscraft.

Lois MacPherson

WHERE TO FIND IT

National Shoe Specialties,
3015 Kennedy Road,
Scarborough, Ontario,

Buckles, straps, rivets, curved
needles and stitching blades,
18" x 36" neoprene (pound-o) boards,
glues (including barge), dyes,
waxes, finishes, etc.

PULL CHAIN FAN FOBs

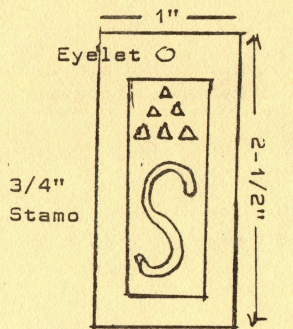
A couple of years ago I installed a reversing 3 speed fan on the ceiling of our cottage. You know the kind, with pull cords hanging down. One pull is for the Off/3 speed, one is for Forward/Reverse and the third is for the lights.

This past summer the fan was used almost continually to keep the air circulating and fresh as it cooled our Living Room/Kitchen Area.

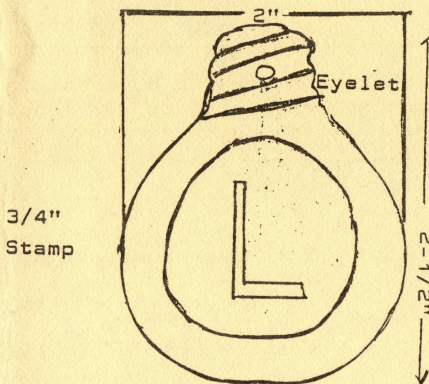
The one thing that always confused everyone was which pull to pull? Different lengths didn't help too much, especially when they all had the same golden tassels at the end. (Different colours would have helped).

By the end of July I came up with a little idea and it took out all of the confusion.

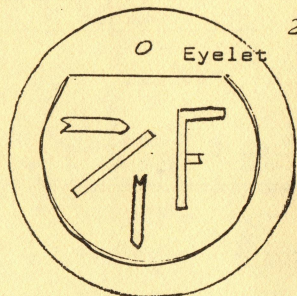
1. For the On/Off 3 speed I made a rectangular fob showing the letter "S" and a pyramid of dots as decoration to show 3 speeds.
2. For the lights (On/Off) I made a pear shape (light bulb).
3. For the third pull I had to go one step further. The fob is round with "F" on one side and "R" on the other side. This wasn't enough. I made a couple of dies from a piece of aluminum channel -
 - (a) was shaped 1/16" x 1/2" to represent the fan blades.
 - (b) was shaped arrow fashion to represent the airflow and direction.



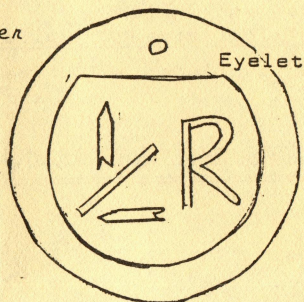
Two pieces glued back to back (contact cement)



Two pieces glued back to back (contact cement)



2-1/2" diameter



3/4" Stamp

Don MacLeod

WORKSHOPS

DATE AND TIME: Saturday, January 9, 1988 -- 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
PLACE: St. Margaret's Church, Emerson and Royal, Hamilton.
INSTRUCTOR: Bea Austin
TOPIC: The Technique of Cuir Bouille
COST: \$10.00 per person
PROJECT: To make a Cuir Bouille Jug

Materials Required: 6 oz. leather (for 1-3/4" dowell - bottom 1 1/4 x 1 1/4'
dowell jug 5 1/2 x 10 1/2")
cutting knife and cutting board
overstitch wheel - #5 or #6
dividers
awl and stitch awl
harness needles #2 or #3 (2 of either)
(heavy waxed linen thread for #3
white wax linen thread for #2)
pencil
sandpaper
scissors
ruler or square
any other supplies you wish to bring

Please: Submit your name to Ruth Haig of the Hamilton Leathercraft Guild for inclusion in this workshop. This is a workshop conducted by the Hamilton Leathercraft Guild.

Bring your own lunch -- Coffee and Tea will be provided.

- - - - -

DATE AND TIME: Saturday, February 6, 1988 -- 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
PLACE: St. Margaret's Church, Emerson and Royal, Hamilton
INSTRUCTOR: Carol McLean of C.S.C.L.
TOPIC: Design
COST: \$10.00 per person

Please: Contact Ruth Haig of the Hamilton Leathercraft Guild for further information and inclusion in this workshop. This workshop is a project of The Artisan's Guild of Hamilton.

Bring your own lunch -- Coffee and Tea will be provided.

- - - - -

PLEASE REFER TO THE LAST BULLETIN FOR THE MAP TO GET TO ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH.

MERCHANDISE PASSPORT CAN AVOID CUSTOMS CONFUSION

The following article appeared in The Toronto Star on September 9, 1987 and Ruth Haig thought that it might be of interest to some people ----

Potential exporters who take product samples out of Canada for a temporary period would do well to remember that their goods, like people, need passports to get customs clearance.

To these and other people, the CARNET CANADA division of the CANADIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, offers what it calls "merchandise passports" to help smooth out customs procedures in about 40 countries.

The CARNET passport can help overcome problems of delays, red tapes and other forms of inconvenience, says a brochure provided by the chamber to The Star. It's a customs document prepared for presentation to foreign customs authorities.

Not only exporters but a lot of other people may have need for a "CARNET" to save time and effort at every customs station.

"Salesmen carrying samples, exhibitors participating in foreign trade fairs, engineers and architects with valuable drawings, musicians and film crews are among the growing list of Carnet users, Carnet Canada says.

In fact, all kinds of commercial samples, professional equipment, goods for display in trade fairs or exhibitions are covered by a CARNET.

For instance, items that have "travelled on Carnets" range from aircraft to fur coats, from jewelry to electronic products, Carnet Canada reports. Other items include professional equipment such as precision testing and maintenance devices, photographic and recording equipment, theatrical customs and sets -- even racing cars and show horses.

"The whole concept centres around the term *temporary*; the goods must leave the country you visit within a year," the brochure advises potential Carnet users.

There's a fee charged for a Carnet passport, based on the value of the goods it covers.

For more information about this service, call CARNET CANADA's head office in Montreal at (514) 866-4334.

MEMBERSHIP FEES

Just a reminder that membership fees are due and payable on April 1st each year.

Would the branches please send up-dated lists in the year the fees are applicable.

Member's-At-Large are requested to send their name, address, phone number, etc. along with your payment in order that the membership list is kept current. If a change of address comes part way through the year please let the Membership Chairman, Joyce Scruton and the Editor, Audrey Gorton know as soon as possible. Thank You.

PLUG EMBOSSING

1. Trace the desired pattern on the leather.
2. Tool your design on all types of leather by going all around the design.
3. While your leather is wet, use your modelling tool or a modeller with a spoon end to do your embossing.
4. With these tools on the underside of your leather start pressing the design by stretching the leather until your design takes form on the top side and is to your satisfaction. **Remember:** Do not let your leather get dry, keep it moist. When working on cowhide, wet it on the top side. Morocco is wet from the bottom side. When the pattern is completed on the topside, use your modeller to outline the design, then let it dry.
5. To make your design keep its shape you can fill the stretched area from the back. It can be done with several types of materials.
6. Some of these materials to use are:
 - (a) cotton batten and glue mixture
 - (b) Bond Fast
 - (c) leather shavings and glue

If you want a pliable fill use:

- (a) rubber cement with cotton or leather shavings
- (b) white cement
- (c) barge
- (d) several coats of shellac

For large objects you could use:

- (a) a wooden form
- (b) sawdust and barge
- (c) heavy duty Cat's Paw contact glue
- (d) plastic wood which has already had several coats of shellac applied beforehand as the plastic wood bleeds

You may also make a plug by cutting a duplicate design slightly smaller. When the embossing has been completed cut it to fit and then skive all around to fit it flush into the embossed area.

Gladys Riddell

BASIC PATTERN MAKING AND DESIGN

1. Make a pattern you desire, then choose your design to correspond with your pattern.
2. Place the pattern on the material from top to bottom. (From the neck to the tail, which is the length of the skin).
3. If you want an article made sturdy, you place the pattern on the spine from the neck to the tail, which is the toughest part of the skin you are using.
4. If you are making an album cover, book cover or any article that is to stand up to abuse, use the butt part. (This is the back of the animal). This goes for all types of leather skins.

BASIC PATTERN MAKING AND DESIGN

5. Once you get your pattern designed and ready to put on the leather, plan the design you wish to use. Any simple design like a curved branch of maple leaves or a cluster of oak leaves is preferable.
6. If you feel that you cannot plan a design of your own, go through magazines and take parts from different pictures until you get the design you desire and one that will work well on your pattern.
7. Another way to make up some designs is to take strips of paper. Fold your strips of paper in sections of 1/4", 1/3", 1/2" and 3/4" for guide lines. Cut out pieces of the folded strip of paper and see what you can come up with.

Gladys Riddell.

FROM THE EDITOR'S CORNER

Connection.

In the last bulletin on Page No. 5, an error was made in the amount of Fieblings Dark Brown Dye to use under the heading EDGE DRESSNG. Would you please correct this to read:

"1 full capfull"

Proposed Exhibition and Sale.

A proposed sale at the Black Creek Pioneer Village in the early Spring of 1988 was discussed at the Executive meeting. We would like feedback on this and we would also like lots of helpers. Bob Sutton is the Chairman of the committee.

Leather '88.

Leather '88 will be held at The Hamilton Spectator Gallery from September 27 to October 31st, 1988. The Hamilton Quilters' Guild have been invited to join us. Support the C.S.C.L. with your articles.

1988 Annual.

Norland is hosting the 1988 Annual from May 6 to May 8, 1988. Phyllis McHale would like an estimate of those who plan to attend and require rooms. Costs plus tax are as follows:

Single, \$55.00; Double, \$68.50; Triple, \$75.00, Quad, \$85.00.

Please inform her of the type required and perhaps who you are going to share with, if applicable.

Member's-At-Large.

Would you please send Joyce Scruton and myself an up-dated name and address, phone number etc. Also please inform her to what period you have paid your dues in order that the memberships records are verified.

C.S.C.L. EXECUTIVE - 1987-1988

OFFICERS

Past President	-	Madeleine Mitchell	-	1-519-537-7821
President	-	Ruth Haig	-	1-416-525-0780
1st Vice President	-	Phyllis McHale	-	1-705-454-1237
2nd Vice President	-	Karla Van Horne	-	1-416-547-4518
Treasurer	-	George McPahil	-	No Telephone
Recording Secretary	-	Laura Walker	-	1-416-389-9567
Corresponding Secretary	-	Betsy Rennie	-	1-416-639-0771

DIRECTORS

1.	Kevin Armstrong	-	1-416-278-4666
2.	Bea Austin	-	1-416-522-8282
3.	Fred Brown	-	1-416-626-3184
4.	Laura Bush	-	1-613-392-1475
5.	May Corbett	-	1-705-728-3259
6.	Kay Cloughley	-	1-705-497-3214
7.	Jessie Little	-	1-416-783-8603
8.	Lea Love	-	1-416-276-7340
9.	Don MacLeod	-	1-416-277-2058
10.	Dorothy Muma	-	1-416-654-5635
11.	Jean Pickering	-	1-519-285-2518
12.	Gladys Riddell	-	1-416-762-7466
13.	Joyce Scruton	-	1-416-844-9471
14.	Helen Wheaton	-	1-519-432-0178

EX-OFFICIO

Archives	-	Carol McLean	-	1-519-537-7684
Editor	-	Audrey Gorton	-	1-416-389-9567
Librarian	-	Marg Hunter	-	1-416-459-9798
Teaching Standards	-	Bob Muma	-	1-416-654-5635
Membership Chairman	-	Joyce Scruton	-	1-416-844-9471
Publicity	-	Audrey Gorton	-	1-416-389-9567

BRANCH PRESIDENTS

Hamilton	-	Audrey Gorton	-	1-416-389-9567
Mississauga	-	Lois MacPherson	-	1-416-389-9567
Norland	-	Hilda Chynoweth	-	1-416-842-1383
Toronto	-	Bob Sutton	-	1-705-454-3206
Woodstock	-	Beula Reynolds	-	1-416-633-2736
			-	1-519-539-3251

The next bulletin is the responsibility of Norland and Members-at-Large.
I would appreciate material from them and also any other which can be included.