

TGT



**TTTG Inc. Newsletter Number 82. April 2005.**  
**The Traditional Tools Group (Inc.)**

[www.tttg.org.au](http://www.tttg.org.au)

**TTTG Inc.**  
**THE TRADITIONAL TOOLS GROUP (Inc.)**  
**TTTG Newsletter Number 82. April 2005.**

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**2004/2005 Subscriptions are due.**

**Subscription Rates:**

Sydney \$30. Overseas \$30.  
Out of Sydney, Other States and Australian Pensioners \$22.50.

**Postal Address.**

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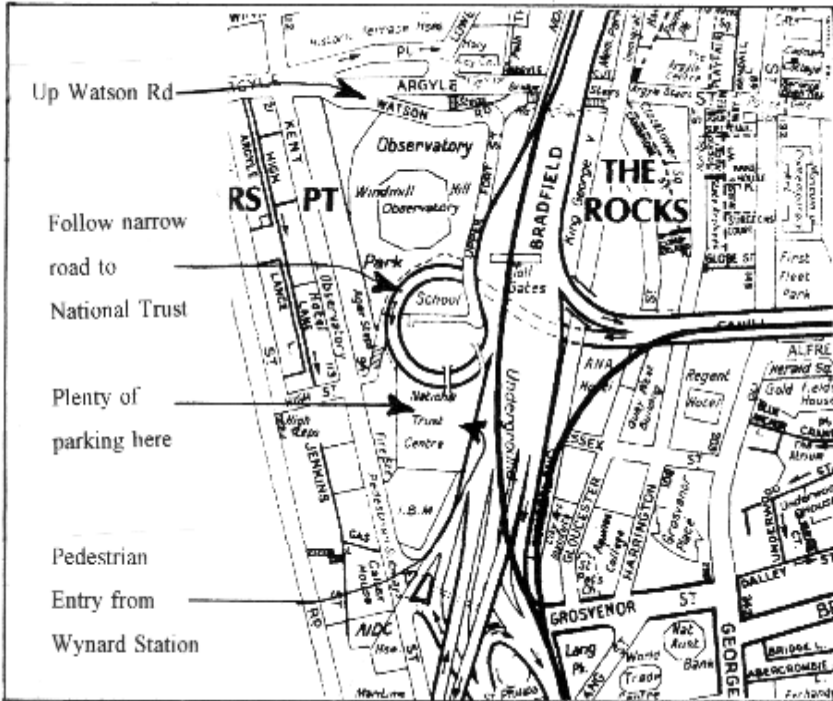
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**[tttg.org.au](http://tttg.org.au)**

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**Next Meeting**  
**National Trust Centre,**  
**Observatory Hill.**

**Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> April 2005**  
**Annie Wyatt Room**  
**Commencing at 7:00pm**



### **PROGRAMME**

- 1. THE TRADING HOUR. MEMBERS ARE INVITED TO SELL QUALITY TOOLS AMONGST THEMSELVES. MIN. PRICE \$20**
- 2. TRADITIONAL AND ALTERNATIVE BUILDING TECHNIQUES. MATT FENN & RICK MITCHELL WILL TALK ABOUT TIMBER FRAMED STRUCTURES AND STRAW BALE CONSTRUCTION.**
- 3. THIS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY FRED'S WOTSIT.**
- 3. THEN OUR FUN AUCTION.**
- 4. SUPPER BY MARIO DATO.**

## **Next Meeting.**

## **Previous Meeting.**

**Bevels and Cuts.** Conventional Roofing.

Speaker: Jack McQuillan.

Perhaps this should have been called “roofing made easy” given the facility with which Jack explained this complex subject.

Roof types and the practice of obtaining lengths and bevels were explained with constant reference to first principles and practical applications.

The methods of using the Steel Square and the Roofing Tables were described and demonstrated.

Jack also discussed the current trend in the trade towards dependence on pre-cut engineered trusses and the difficulties of training apprentices in traditional carpentry skills.

The response of the audience was so positive the Committee decided on the spot to devote the next meeting to another presentation on building.

## **Next Meeting.**

**Traditional Building. Timber Framing and Straw Bale.**

Presenters: Matt Fenn & Rick Mitchell.

National Trust Centre. Annie Wyatt Room. Tuesday 12 April 2005. 7pm.

Matt builds timber-framed houses and Rick is an architect with an interest in Straw bale houses. Both are members of TTTG.

Timber framing and Straw Bale are a revival of older building methods.

They are viable technologies and environmentally friendly alternatives to conventional building methods.

Matt will explain the technology of mortice and tenon framing.

Using slides he will show the construction principles and the tools used.

Rick will discuss the advantages of Straw Bale construction.

He will also use slides to illustrate the practical methods of building.

Together the presenters will show some of the alternatives to cavity brick or brick veneer and light balloon framing construction.

Audience participation will be encouraged.

**Please Note:** At this meeting the entry fee will be \$5.

## **The Auction.**

Please refer to Auction Rules. Vendor fee is 20%.

## News 82.

### The Cover.

Illustration from Stanley Electric Tools for Industry catalog 57E. 1957.

### What is different?

A colour front page and slightly bigger News.

### The Meeting.

The Trading Hour has been well received. The only request the Committee has received is to ask members to “only offer high quality tools for sale” and “nothing under \$20”. Market forces will resolve this!

### The Auction.

This has become a hectic event. Still if this stuff continues to sell the Committee will continue the auction at the meetings. The auctioneer is often shocked by the quality and by the low prices.

### Buy and Sell.

Adverts in Buy and Sell are free to TTTG members.

**To place an advert you can email or send a letter to the editor.**

Costs nothing but a stamp or phone call so why not use it?

Buy and Sell gets results!

### TTTG Catalogue Reprints.

Horacio produced the Nock & Kirky Catalogue for TTTG.

He is selling surplus copies at \$5 each.

Horacio is planning to reproduce other catalogues.

TTTG has a number of catalogues suitable for reprinting.

The next insert should be a reprint of the 1932 Record Tools Catalogue.

### Selling Old Tools.

TTTG can arrange the sale of second hand tools.

Old tools are sold by TTTG:

- a) By private treaty. We offer to get a good price for quality tools.
- b) By Auction at TTTG Meetings.
- c) At Henry's Annual Tool Sale on the TTTG Stand.
- d) At The Timber and Working With Wood Show on the TTTG Stand.
- e) By advertising in TTTG News.

The advertisements are free but the other services are subject to a fee.

Contact a TTTG Committee member for details.

**Buy and Sell.** The “members only” page.

**WANTED**

-Anvil 70 kg to 200 kg with any available tools. David Hire  
email [dhire@zip.com.au](mailto:dhire@zip.com.au) mobile 0412 96 95 96 ah 9552 3636

- Any planes made by Jas. McLaren Melbourne, even a photo.  
Spiers or Mathieson Thumb, Chariot, and any Gunmetal Planes  
Jim Black. Phone 0351 825561.

-Australian made implement wrenches and spanners.  
Anything either marked as Australian Made or known to be so.  
Also ones from Railway workshops and other enterprises.  
George Radion. Phone 03 9557 1178, [radion@iprimus.com.au](mailto:radion@iprimus.com.au),

-Pullmax metalworking tooling and manuals for use of same.  
Original Black and Decker Workmate, the cast aluminium version.  
Also wanted an Emmert pattern makers vice or lend of one to copy.  
Contact Guido (02)93196190 [info@wroughtartworks](mailto:info@wroughtartworks).

-Old infill planes in poor condition, missing parts, worm eaten.  
Pay fair but low prices. Smoothing, Jointer, Mitre, Rebate, Shoulder.  
Contact Bob (02)98697487 [r.crosbie@bigpond.com.au](mailto:r.crosbie@bigpond.com.au).

-Blacksmiths Post and Bench Drills, hand or power, any condition.  
Buffalo, Champion, Silver, Globe, Dawn, Goodall Pratt, Union.  
Rick Mitchell. Phone 4751 4762 or 4751 9797.

**FOR SALE.**

**“USER” BEDROCKS & FETTLED STANLEYS**

Fully Fettled – ready to go.

Plane Repairs and Service

**Academy HSS Irons**

**G15 Rust Preventative**

*Trade Prices on:*

**DMT Diamond Plates**

**King Waterstones**

**Jim Davey**

**4447 8822(w) 4447 8790(ah)**

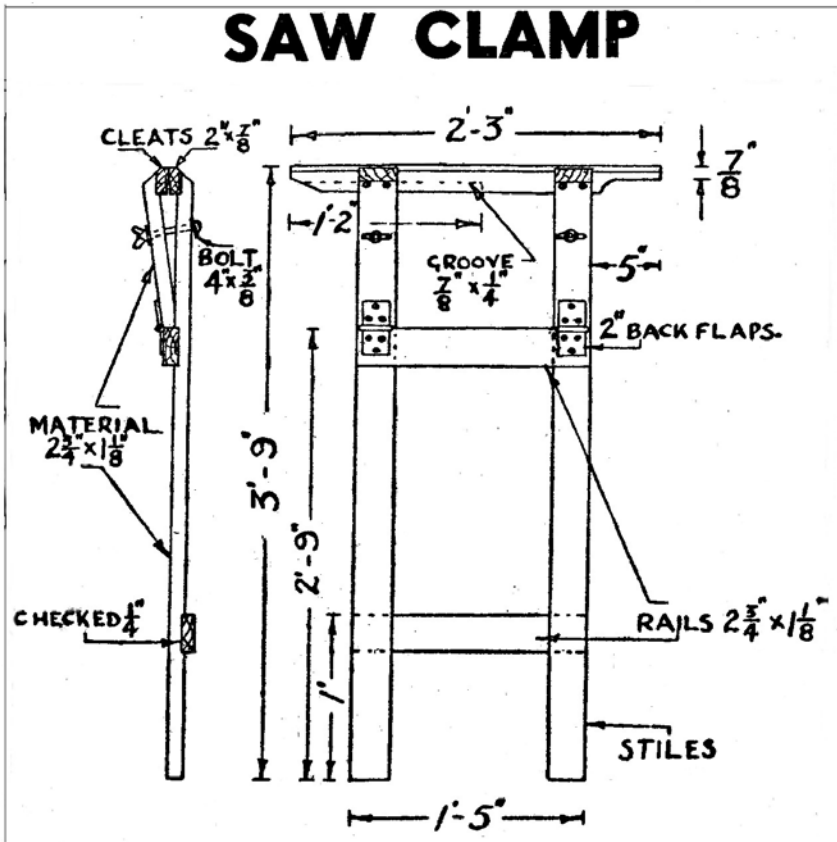
**JDAVEY@bigpond.com**

## Jack Long.

Below is a drawing and instructions for a saw clamp. A post war paper clipping was amongst some papers belonging to Jack Long. Jack must have thought it was worth keeping, and in light of the TTTG'S popular saw doctoring classes, I thought it relevant, so now pass it on.

Jack was the man mentioned in News 51 "A Returned Serviceman's Tools". He was a member of our group for a couple of years, and although he resigned, he always maintained an interest in hand tools and always enjoyed the Newsletters.

Jack passed away on New Year's Eve. He loved his tools.

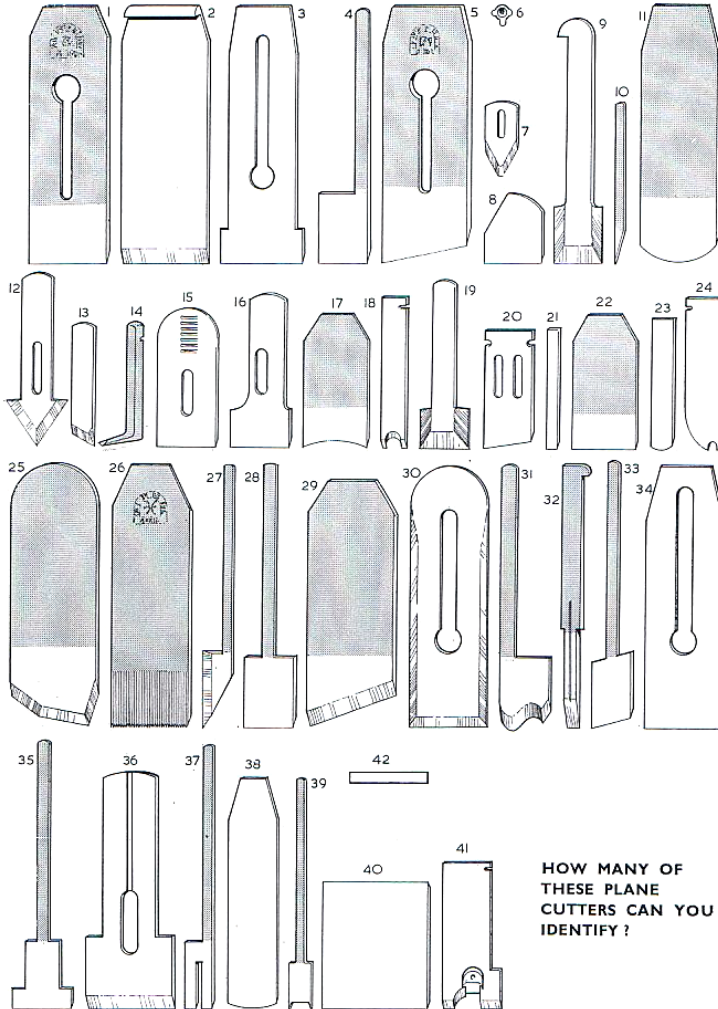


# WHAT IS IT?

## News 81.

The Mystery item in News 81 is The Horstmann Screw Caliper Gauge. Advertised in Practical Engineering July 19, 1946.

## This month's Mystery Tool. Can you identify the plane blades?



X

WOODWORKER, NOVEMBER 1965

## **Correspondence.**

### **News 81.**

Bob Congratulations on the latest Newsletter. If the meetings are half as interesting its almost worth flying out to Australia to attend one. Can I reproduce your table of Traditional Plane Blades in the next TATHS Newsletter? I am putting it together at the moment and this would be of general interest.

Brian Read. TATHS UK.

### **Towell Rebate Plane.**

I have a 9" x 13/16" dovetailed rebate by Towell, rosewood infill of course. The iron is unmarked and there are no numbers on either the wedge or body or on the iron.

Darren Cartwright.

For more on Robert Towell see **Towell Planes** by Fred Murrell.

## **Some interesting Internet sites**

If you want to find a second hand book, look at <http://dogbert.abebooks.com/servlet/SearchEntry>,

<http://www.bookfinder.com> is also useful; this site trawls all the on-line book sites, and lists them usefully. However not sure how thorough it is.

<http://www.biblioz.com>; they are unbelievably expensive; you will have to be really desperate for a read to use them.

<http://www.frontier.iarc.uaf.edu:8080/~cswingle/archive/index.phtml#recent> is the archive of the US based, but with many international subscribers, Old Tools Discussion List; some TTTG members subscribe.

Also worth looking at are:

<http://www.scuoladiliuteria.com/photostory/storybrd.html>.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/fspubs/02232324/>.

## **What's new at TTTG?**

Best way to find out is to go to our Web Site. [www.tttg.org.au](http://www.tttg.org.au)

It just keeps getting better and better.

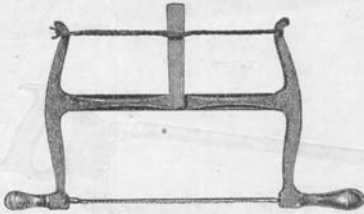
Proof is in the way other groups copy our site.

# Anthony Hordern & Sons Ltd, Universal Providers, Sydney

## SAWS AND SAW TOOLS



Tx 121  
Beef Splitters' Saws (Tx 1219... 34in., 40/-; 36in., 44/-)



Tx 1221  
Bow or Turning Saw (Tx 1221)—  
10 12 14 16 18 in.  
7/- 7/- 7/6 8/- 9/-

Bow Saw Handles (Tx 1222)—  
10 12 14 16 18 20 in.  
2/9 2/10 3/- 3/4 3/9 4/- pair

Bow Saw Blades (Tx 1223)—  
8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 in.  
-9 -10 -11 -11 1/- 1/2 1/4 1/6 1/8



Tx 1225  
Set of Interchangeable Saws (Tx 1225) ... .. 7/6

One of the most useful articles in the list. Suitable for almost anything, from making a key-hole to doing the largest work.

Nest Saw Blades ... .. Small Med. Large  
1/9 2/3 3/-

Nest Saw Handles ... .. 1/9

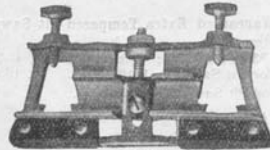


Tx 1226  
Conqueror Saw Swages, Jumper or Upstart (Tx 1226)—  
No. 0 1 2 3 4

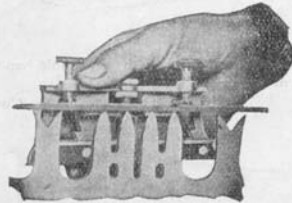
Prices on application.



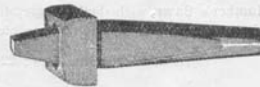
Tx 1224  
Iron Pad Saws (Tx 1224) ... .. 1/8



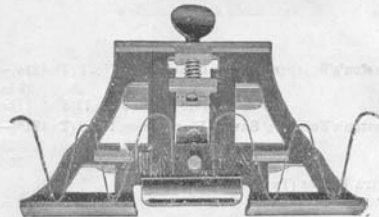
Tx 1227  
Imperial Crosscut Saw Tools, including a Jointer, Raker, Tooth Gauge, Setting Block or Anvil, and Set Gauge (Tx 1227) ... .. 8/-



Tx 1227A  
Tx 1227A—Showing the Tool, setting and sharpening, or "fitting" Crosscut Saws.



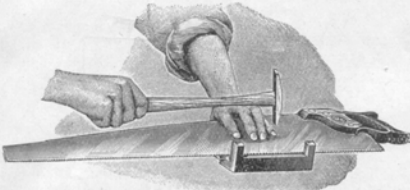
Tx 1226A  
Champion Saw Tool (Tx 1226A) ... .. —  
Price on application.



Tx 1228  
Diston's "Universal" Saw Tool, including a Jointer, Side Dress, Chain Tooth Gauge, Setting Block and Set Gauge. Full instructions with each tool—  
(Tx 1228) ... .. 4/3

# Anthony Hordern & Sons Ltd, Universal Providers, Sydney.

## SAW SETS AND SHARPENERS



Tx 1229

### "Aetna" Saw Sharpener (Tx 1229)—

For those who are not within reach of a practical Saw Sharpener, or those who desire to repair their own Saws, we offer the small compact "Aetna" Outfit.

With its assistance, anyone, after a little practice, can set a saw better than can be done with any Spring Set, and there is no fear of breaking the teeth of a Saw of ordinary temper.

- No. 1, with 1 hammer ... .. —
- No. 1, with 2 hammers ... .. —
- Without hammers ... .. —

Prices on application.



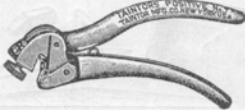
Tx 1230

- Saw Sets, (Tx 1230) ... .. 3/-
- " " without Guard ... .. 2/3
- " " for Hand and Cross Cut Saws, with guard,
- Iron handle ... .. 4/-, 5/-, 7/6
- Wood handle ... .. 4/-



Tx 1231

- Saw Sets, 5-Gate (Tx 1231) ... .. 2/6, 3/-



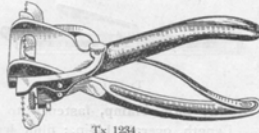
Tx 1232

- Taintor's Positive Saw Set (Tx 1232) ... .. 6/-



### Morrell's Saw Sets (Tx 1233)—

- |        |     |      |      |      |
|--------|-----|------|------|------|
| No. 95 | 1   | 3    | 4    | 5    |
| 8 9    | 8/9 | 13/6 | 13/6 | 22/- |



Tx 1234

- "Monarch" Saw Set (Tx 1234) ... .. 5/6 and 7/6



Tx 1235

- Triumph Saw Sets, Disston's (Tx 1235)—
- No. 28 6/9; No. 18 9/- No. 8, 12/-



Tx 1236

- Disston's Star Saw Set (Tx 1236) ... .. 8/-



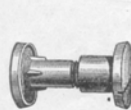
Tx 1237

- "Bully Boy" Saw Sets, for Circular Saws (Tx 1237), 30/-



Tx 1238

- "Samson" Saw Sets, for Circular Saws (Tx 1238)—
- No. 1, 30/-
- No. 2, small size, iron handle (Tx 1239) ... .. 15/-



Tx 1240

- Saw Screws, for Disston's Saw Handles, see page 711,
- Nos. 1 and 2, -/4; No. 3, -/5; No. 4, -/6



**Food for thought**

The BRITISH PLIER Co. Ltd. management no doubt would have made comment on the modification of one of their catalogue items. What was originally supplied as a pair of small instrument pliers ended up as an external pair of callipers. I found them amongst a handful of measuring and testing tools that came out from “the old country” when the owner immigrated in the 1950’s.

No doubt the “modifier” was in a desperate need as the fitting of the pivot pin and the filing to shape brings back memories of the reject projects that are found behind cupboards at the annual cleanup in a High School metalwork room.

The jaws of the pliers have been removed and the pivot area thinned down by the

“hammer-blow” method. The ends of the handles, now calliper points, have been flattened to form blade edges to allow for fitting into a narrow space. A rough job but the end result obviously did the job.



Why didn't the lateral thinker leave the jaws on the pliers? That would have given him a multi-purpose tool. Perhaps the jaws were damaged, or perhaps closer to the truth, he didn't want to pinch his hand when closing the pliers.

Looking at the callipers I feel that the new arrival didn't bring these out to Australia with him as they seem to have the hallmark of a good old Aussie “keep the show on the road” influence. Food for thought.

The modified British Plier Co. Ltd. Relic  
Overall size 85mm x 50mm.

## Restoring a Stanley 4<sup>1/2</sup> Plane.

Continued from News 81.

### Does the WD40 do anything?

I think WD40 loosens the rust but I could be wrong. Maybe it helps the process or maybe it retards the reaction. I use WD40, as I like to try and free the screws before emersion. As I use WD40 on the oilstone I always have it on hand. Recently I have been using G15 for treating rusted parts and when overhauling old machinery and I find this is excellent. So don't feel you have to use WD40, with me its just habit, perhaps a bad habit?

### The rusted-in Frog.

The biggest problem was the rusted in frog. A lot of rust remained around the sides of the frog and the inside of the plane body after all the rust on the other components had disappeared. Every thing cleaned up so well that it was worth the fourth container of citric acid to de-rust, and hopefully to free, the frog. However the frog screws remained frozen tight.

### After the rust removal.

A few very small spots of stubborn rust remained but virtually all the rust was removed by the citric acid. Except that is for the sealed in area around the frog and the plane- sides. The frog screws were still frozen fast. The components were washed in fresh water and sprayed with WD40 to displace the water. A few defects and a surprise were now apparent.

### The defects.

The lever cap spring was slack and the bottom edge very ragged. The rat- teeth edge was easily filed true. These lever cap springs are often found to be slack and the only solution is to punch out the rivet and bend the spring back into place. Using a correct sized pin punch and working over slightly opened vice jaws makes this an easy task. The rivets go back perfectly with little effort. Just take it easy with the hammer. The back of the cap iron was a bit pitted and needed a little work with abrasive cloth. Burning off cooking oil blued the underside to close match to the original Stanley finish. The lateral adjuster was a bit bent and its rivet was loose. Again these defects were easily corrected. The bent screw rods for the handle and knob were unscrewed then heated and straightened. Go easy with the hammer and support the bent part. The blade adjustment screw worked well. The only problem remaining was to free the frog. This called for drastic action. With metal when all else fails use fire! By heating and cooling rust frozen parts the rust seal is broken with out damaging the threads. At this stage I thought the frog screws would need replacement but I approached the task with the intention of doing minimal damage. As it turned out this gentle and cautious approach paid off.

## Restoring a Stanley 4<sup>1/2</sup> Plane. (cont)

### The surprise.

A first I thought the blade was original but after cleaning it revealed itself as a Wm Marples. Sheffield. Enough metal remained to make it useable even though the minor pits on the back would need lapping out. It will probably go into my box of old blades and be replaced with a better plane iron.

### Removing the frog.

If the female threads holding the frog were stripped the body would be useless and my effort would be wasted so there was no chance of my applying force to these screws. Time and penetrating oil may have worked but I always favour heat in these cases. The body was placed on firebricks and the screws heated to red with an LPG torch. Each screw was then heated a second time. This rarely fails. After cooling a bit of scraping removed the last vestiges of rust. The original screws and washers were reusable. The frog adjustment screw was also removed by this means. Despite the heavy rust the cleaned surfaces of the frog still showed the original machining marks. All the dust and grim under the frog plus the paint gave off a pungent odour when hot.

### Reassembly.

The plane was now reassembled and each part sprayed with G15. Some of the paint remained and when I stumble upon some suitable paint I may repaint body and frog. A new handle and knob are needed and will be fitted soon. I'm in the process of making the machining jigs to make a batch of handles so I'm happy to let this job wait. The body will need lapping.

### Lapping the plane body.

I will bring this plane to the next TTTG Workshop and lap it there. I might even draw file the crude initials off the side.

### Observations.

Was it worth the effort? The other alternative was to remove the rust with abrasive cloth and oil. This is a filthy and time consuming job and getting the rust out of the inside of the body is very taxing. The frozen screws would have had to be freed with heat in any case. All up the time spent de-rusting with citric acid was well under one hour. As to the cost we have about \$6 for citric acid, \$2 for rubber gloves and 50 cents for green scouring pads. Spare parts, handles and blade, add to the cost. Still it will be a first class plane.

More importantly I know this technique will work on real basket cases.

Assuming most parts are original this plane was made after 1928.

Vintage Sweet Heart Stanley made in the U.S. of A.

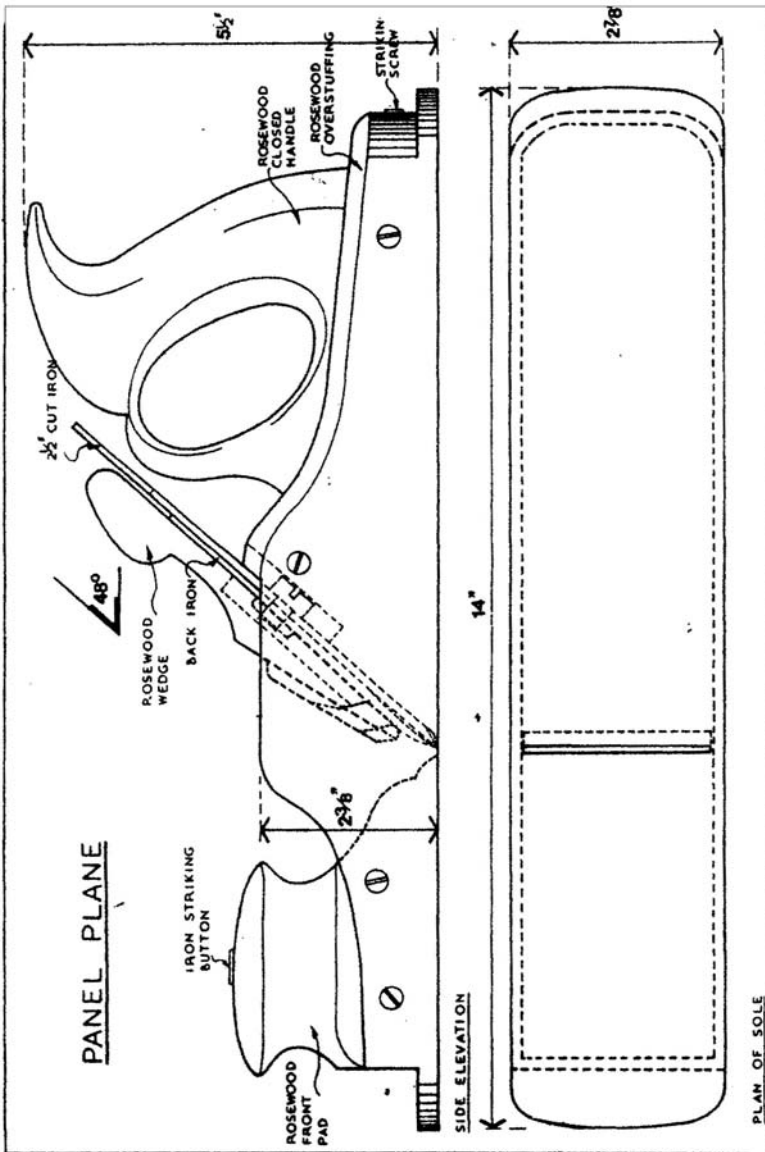
I've got no regrets. Too much money but time well spent.

Robert Towell was no doubt a commercial plane maker in the early part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The design of planes he produced and the irons used in them suggest that he was making planes in the 1830's, however, after the extensive searching that W L Goodman and later Jane and Mark Rees did, the conclusion published in volume 3 of British Planemakers notes that there is no 'documentary' evidence that he made planes in the 1830's. While it may be that there are no documents, there is other evidence that supports that he was. You will note from the 10" mitre plane in my collection, as shown below, that the plane has been double stamped, the other stamp being Buck, 245 Tottenham Court Road, where Buck had a retail outlet in the mid 1830's.



### **What planes did Robert Towell make?**

There is a reference to a panel plane by Towell, in a Tony Murland catalogue. I am attempting to get details from Tony Murland and, if I am successful, will post a further note. The reference there was to a stuffed iron panel plane about 14" long with rather high sides, a little higher around the mouth section, being similar to a 'Towell' plane. As stated in News 81 an article by A Beardmore in the Woodworker magazine November 1978 provides basic information on Robert Towell and contains drawings of a Mitre plane and a Panel plane by this plane maker. Beardmore's drawing of the panel plane is reproduced on the next page.



## Robert Towell.

I note that Towell's planes are little different in basic design to the shoulder and mitre planes that were produced in quantity in the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the shoulder planes appearing to be a little lower, (about 1/4") than later examples. The mitre planes, which appear to be a little different in design to John Green and Christopher Gabriel's, suggest that they are some 20 or so years later. But that is pure speculation.

A most unusual mitre plane was sold in David Stanley Auctions in January 1986 for 1,800 pounds sterling. It was 10 1/2" long and 2" wide and was described in the following terms:

"A unique mitre plane made by Robert Towell c.1835. This plane incorporates a number of interesting features, which are typical of the exacting approach to plane making by Towell. The plane is made of dovetailed steel with rosewood infill and scroll shaped front grip, the lever cap is fitted to two lugs on either side of the plane rather than directly to the body as normal. The iron is held in place by a screw, which passes directly through the handle. The combination of these features produced a plane, which was both easy to adjust and use and technically well in advance of its time. The plane is 10 1/2" long and 2" wide. This is the only plane of its type known. Robert Towell planes were considered so excellent that one of his planes was obtained for the Royal Institute Tool Collection in Vienna. In principle this was limited to Austro-Hungarian products, and in 1825 comprised some 3000 tools."

A photograph of this plane is reproduced under: -  
**David Stanley Auction January 1986 item 852.**

## Robert Towell.

Observations to date are that Towell specialized in mitre and shoulder planes of the highest quality of the day. A distinguishing feature (!! ) is that the 'cupid's bow' iron bridge is always very deep (a good 3/8"th) on the mitre planes but there is nothing distinctive about the shoulder planes apart from their apparent height being a bit less.

Planes by Robert Towell that I have noted are recorded on the following pages. This should encourage informed comparison and discussion.

Robert Towell.

**REBATE PLANES.**

dovetailed wrought iron 8" X 3/4" rosewood infill and wedge.  
2004 David Stanley auctions (DS)

dovetailed wrought iron rebate plane  
'original' I & H Sorby snecked iron 3/4".  
March 2003 DS.

dovetailed wrought iron 8 3/4" X 3/4" rosewood infill and wedge.  
Sept 1996 DS.

dovetailed wrought iron 8" X 3/4" rosewood infill and replaced iron. FM collection.

dovetailed wrought iron 9" X 9/16" with rosewood infill and wedge. DS March 1992.



Best plane blades currently being made are by Paul Williams (Academy Saws).

Robert Towell.

**MITRE PLANES** – all with protruding toe and heel (3/16” approx at rear).

dovetailed wrought iron mitre plane 10” rosewood infill scrolled wedge (unusually narrow 1 7/8” Ward iron). Cupid’s bow to iron bridge. March 2001 DS.

dovetailed wrought iron 10” rosewood infill and scrolled wedge with original I & H Sorby iron. Cupid’s bow to iron bridge.  
Sept 2000 DS.

dovetailed wrought iron figured rosewood infill scrolled wedge behind Cupid’s bow iron bridge.  
Sept 1998 DS.

dovetailed wrought iron rosewood infill and scrolled wedge behind Cupid’s bow iron bridge.  
March 1998 DS.

dovetailed wrought iron 10” X 2 3/4” with fine mouth rosewood infill and scrolled wedge. Cupid’s bow iron bridge. Orig I & H Sorby iron.  
March 1997 DS.

10” X 2 1/2” little used condition with original I & H Sorby iron rosewood infill and wedge. Cupid’s bow iron bridge.  
Sept 1996 DS.

7 1/2” X 2” with copper body and d/t steel sole rosewood infill behind Cupid’s bow iron bridge, sneaked iron appears to be unnamed –  
Sept 1995 DS.

dovetailed wrought iron 10” X 2 3/8” original I & H Sorby iron behind cupid’s bow iron bridge also stamped Buck 245 Tottenham Ct. Rd.  
FM collection.

dovetailed wrought iron 9 3/4” X 2 3/8” rosewood infill and scrolled wedge. Cupid’s bow, iron bridge, unmarked iron  
Sept 1991 DS

10” X 2 1/2” wrought iron rosewood infill and scrolled wedge with Cupid’s bow at tip, iron bridge, no Cupid’s bow decoration, I & H Sorby iron  
Oct 1992 DS

Robert Towell.

Mitre Planes continued.

dovetailed wrought iron 10" X 2 ½" rosewood infill and scrolled wedge. Cupid's bow bridge. Iron appears to be I & H Sorby.

Oct 1994 DS.

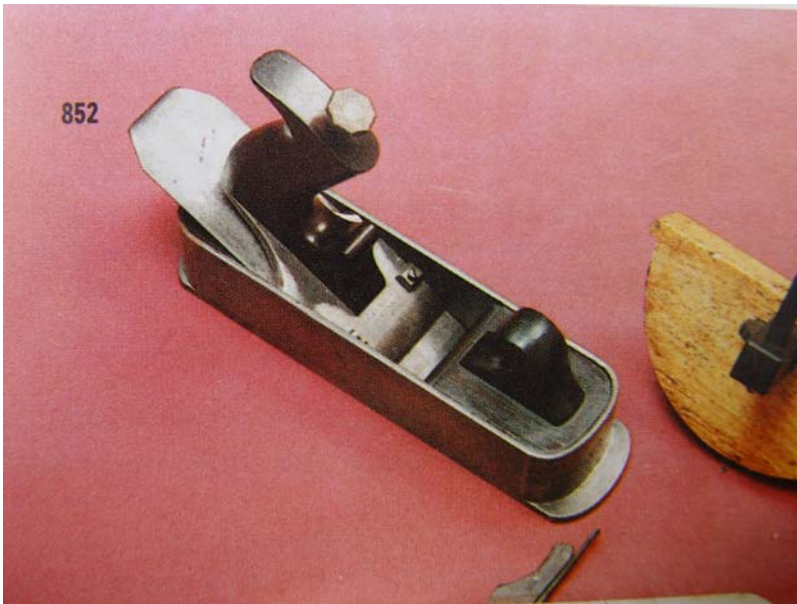
dovetailed wrought iron 8" X 2" with fine mouth, overstuffed rosewood front infill (probably to special order) and scrolled rosewood wedge, protruding toe and heel, Cupid's bow iron bridge.

March 1995 DS.

**David Stanley Auction January 1986 item 852.**

10 ½" X 2" mitre plane of most revolutionary design with steel lever cap, handle and front scroll design knob.

Of interest in respect of the construction of the plane is that the front section is not the usual rectangular piece of wrought iron or steel dovetailed into the sides. It is round like the heel, suggesting that it is dovetailed down the centre of the front round section.



## **OTHER PLANES by Robert Towell.**

Item 1112 in the Tony Murland catalogue 29 July 1994 showed a photo of:

“A most unusual 9 ½” by 1 ¼” dovetailed block plane by Robert Towell with rosewood infill. 3 holes in the side appear to have been for a fence attachment ...”

The plane appears to be about 2 ¼” high with a blade on an angle similar to their mitre planes. I would describe it; I believe more accurately, as a narrow mitre plane – it has a scrolled wedge of the same design as the mitre planes. Of the three holes in the side, the two end ones are in line and appear to be about ¾” above the sole, while the centre one is much lower down. Most likely user ‘improvements’.

### **Interesting possibilities**

10” X 2 3/8” dovetailed wrought iron or steel mitre plane by Moseley & Sons with rosewood infill and scrolled wedge and I & H Sorby iron identical in every respect to the Towell mitre planes except that the iron is round topped. The Moseley & Sons stamp is c 1835. Sept 1991 DS.

A little used 8” X 2” dovetailed wrought iron or steel mitre plane with very fine mouth stamped Buck 247 Tottenham Ct Road. (a later address than 245 Tott. Ct Rd) Cupids bow iron bridge –(pivoting), Ward snecked iron – no doubt original – as Buck appears to have been predominantly a merchant, and the plane is identical to the 8” X 2” Towell mentioned above (except that the front infill is not overstuffed) and identical, except for size and a snecked iron, to the 10” mitre plane in my collection, (I note that snecked irons appeared to have evolved in the last half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century), it seems reasonable to assume that Towell made it – except, of course, that we do not know how long Towell was making planes and he may not have been in business when Buck opened at 247 Tott. Ct. Rd. - FM collection.

### **Details of other planes by Robert Towell are sought.**

If you own or have information on planes by this maker please send details to Fred Murrell via the editor.

To contact the editor

email [r.crosbie@bigpond.com](mailto:r.crosbie@bigpond.com)

or write to Editor TTTG NewsP.O. Box 240 Grosvenor Place Sydney N.S.W.1220.

## **THE LEDGER**

### **New Members**

On behalf of the TTTG Executive and Members, a welcome is extended to new Members :-

<b>James Windschuttle (M369)</b>	<b>Paul Rozea (M372)</b>
<b>Andrew Davey (M370)</b>	<b>Shanan Wynd (M373)</b>
<b>Steve Sullivan (M371)</b>	<b>Tom Marinov (M374)</b>

Paul, Shanan and Tom joined as a result of their attendance at TTTG Workshops.

Our next Workshop is the ever-popular all-day Saw Sharpening Workshop to be held from 9:30 am on Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2005 at Asquith Boys' High School, (Members \$20, Non-members \$40). Bring along a blunt and useless handsaw and take home a keen fast-cutting implement. Also bring along a blunt dovetail saw or other backsaw if you may be attending our Dovetailing Workshop later this year.

### **Change of Address ?**

Following the issue of each Newsletter, we invariably get back a big pile of them marked "Return to Sender" or "Not Known at this Address". What can we do under these circumstances? If we have your mobile 'phone number (or if you have retained your old fixed 'phone number) we can perhaps track you down – but this is an onerous task for our hard-working Secretary, Mike Williams. Please, if you are about to change your address, advise us ASAP of your new address for your forthcoming Newsletter. Several of the recalcitrants listed at the foot of the adjacent Subscription Renewal Notice are, no doubt, members who have changed their address without notifying us.

### **Friend a Tool Buff?**

Do you have a friend who is interested in the use and history of tools (hand or machine)? Why not suggest they join The Traditional Tools Group? New members who join in April, May or June will receive their membership for the remainder of the 2004/05 financial year gratis (including Newsletter).

### **Recalcitrants**

Listed at the foot of the adjacent Subscription Renewal Notice are the membership numbers of those members who have not yet paid their 2004/05 subscriptions. As 2005/06 subscriptions will fall due on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2005, these members should send me \$60 to cover 2004/05 and 2005/06 or, I regret to say, they will cease to receive their Newsletter.

Clynt Sheehy  
Hon. Treasurer

**TTTG SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL NOTICE**  
**2004 – 05 SUBSCRIPTIONS**  
**FELL DUE ON 1<sup>st</sup> JULY, 2004**  
**THEY ARE NOW WAY OVERDUE**  
(TTTG Memberships are based on the financial year  
1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> June)

**PLEASE FORWARD A CHEQUE FOR \*\$30**  
**( MADE OUT TO TTTG Inc.) TO :**

**The Treasurer**  
**TTTG Inc.**  
**PO Box N240**  
**GROSVENOR PLACE**  
**SYDNEY NSW 1220**

\* If you live more than 50 km from Sydney or you are a pensioner, then you MAY CHOOSE TO PAY only \$22.50

**Please advise if you have CHANGED your address from that shown on your Newsletter address label.**

It would be helpful if you would write your name and Membership Number on the back of your cheque. ( See top left of your Newsletter envelope address label for your Membership Number.)

Should you require a receipt, please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope with your payment or see the Hon. Treasurer, Clynt Sheehy, at a TTTG meeting.

**The Treasurer has NOT YET RECEIVED 2004-05 subscription payments from the following recalcitrant members (as at 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2005).**

	114		220	237	263	274	286	295	304	322
75	116	198	221	244	265	277	287	296	308	323
77		203	222		267	279	288	297	310	324
	165	209	223	257	270	280	289	298	316	325
87		211	231	258	271	282	290	299	317	326
101	180	217	233	259	273	284	293	301	318	327

**These listed members should send \$60 to cover 2004/05 & 2005/06**

## 2005 Workshops.



### Plane Tuning Workshop Sunday, 20 March 2004

Bring your own planes and timber. The workshop will include repairs, sole flattening, sharpening and set up. Materials, spare parts and old planes will be for sale during the workshop.

### Saw Sharpening Workshop Sunday, 15 May 2005

A saw should “cut by itself”. Find out how to sharpen for top performance.

This is a hands-on activity in a fully equipped workshop.

For practice, rip and crosscut saws with 4-6 tpi are most appropriate.

If you intend to buy a saw set, look for the following brands

– Eclipse, Stanley 42 range, Disston 24. Second hand is the best choice.

### Plane Tuning & Sharpening Sunday, 26 June 2005

Anticipating the demand from the Sydney Working With Wood Show.

A wide range of tools and sharpening approaches will be demonstrated. Bring your own planes and timber.

The workshop will include repairs, sole flattening, sharpening and set up. Materials, spare parts and old planes will be for sale during the workshop.

Early booking is recommended.

### Why TTTG Workshops?

TTTG workshops are arguably the best available. Our workshops offer these features:

- The lowest cost.
- Quality teaching.
- Excellent facilities.

These courses are not available elsewhere.

### Where else can you learn saw sharpening or how to fettle planes?

### Timber and Working with Wood Show 2005.

The Sydney Show  
3-5 June 2005

The Canberra Show  
2-4 September 2005.

TTTG has booked a stall for the Sydney and Canberra Shows.

We need volunteers for both events.

Think of the benefits, free entry and good company.

The theme for the 2005 Sydney Show is **Australian Made Tools**.

The TTTG Committee requests loans of such tools for display.

Suitable tools include planes by Carter, saws by Marsden, chisels by Titan.

## **Paramo Planemaster.**

A plane that never needs sharpening, the eternal woodworker's dream?

In the early sixties F. Parramore & Sons (19224) Ltd, of Chapletown Sheffield, took up this challenge. The result was the Planemaster. The rewards were selection for inclusion in The Design Centre London and strong retail sales. Success brings imitators and eventually Stanley copied the Planemaster with the introduction of the RB10.

Chalk and cheese as the Planemaster is a quality plane while the RB10 is aptly described as DIY.

The two advertisements are taken from the Woodworker magazine, the first from 1966 and the second from 1969. Paramo manufactured a range of tools and used innovative advertising. "Still at the Old Grind" and "A plane that never needs sharpening" were slogans displayed prominently in advertisements in the leading woodworking magazines, "Woodworker" and "Practical Woodworker".

In November 1965 Woodworker held a Plane Cutters Competition. The throwaway Planemaster blade was included. The final high profile promotion for Planemaster was the "Win a Planemaster Competition" in Practical Woodworking in June 1971.

The Planemaster was usurped by the RB10 probably because the Paramo plane was too sophisticated. The Planemaster is a very well engineered tool. The method of setting the blade assumes some intelligence and the possession of a suitable screw driver. In contrast the RB10 is self contained and simple to use (or abuse) by the DIYer.

The Planemaster allowed for reuse of the throwaway blades by the more penny-pinching owner. An optional sharpening jig was available at a small extra cost. The jig is in fact a superb product, well balanced and comfortable in use. But it assumes you know how to sharpen a plane blade so why would someone who can sharpen a plane buy a jig to sharpen a disposal blade?

Apart from the throwaway blade the other innovation of the Planemaster was the concept of a single plane capable of rough planing, smooth planing, laminate trimming and rebating. This was achieved by providing a rebating fence and offering a range of special purpose blades. The rebating fence is as well designed as the plane, not an after thought

**PARAMO**

**tools**



***PLANEMASTER***

**The plane that never needs  
resharpening**

Because the unique full width replaceable blade (costing only 3/- for five) is changed in 3 seconds and cuts out all grinding and honing. A first class precision tool with outstanding advantages which include cutting rebates etc.

**10" model** with 5 spare blades and rebate gauge **retails at approx. 55/6**

**12" model** with 5 spare blades **retails at approx. 60/6**

---

**PARAMO**

# PLANEMASTER

A 10" long precision tool of the highest quality, designed and made in Sheffield. Perfectly balanced for craftsman control. No grinding or honing. Unique replaceable blades of tungsten steel changed in 3 seconds and securely locked by the flick of a lever.

Positive micrometer adjustments to give a super-smooth finish on hard or soft woods. Ideal for use on plastic

laminates. Smoothing and rabbeting with the same plane. Simple gauge attachment for rebates up to 1 1/2" wide. Ask to see the Planemaster at your local toolshop.

**496** complete with 5 spare blades and rebate gauge



No grinding, no honing,  
simply fit a new blade in.  
3 seconds — for only 6d

**F. Parramore & Sons (1924) Ltd.**  
Chapelton, Sheffield.  
Tel: Ecclesfield 3144 (4 lines)

In this part we explore the changes to *The Woodworker* over the years, from 1901 to the present day. The magazine was launched as a 20page monthly costing 2d in October 1901, oddly enough there were a few 24page months. In addition to the numbered content pages there was the cover, with three pages of advertisements, and four pages of advertisements. From the beginning the publishers planned to publish a bound annual, hence the issues were consecutively numbered. The magazine was a success, and moved to twice monthly, with 24 content pages. The volumes are still 12 issues, so a new volume and annual each 6 months. This continued through volume VII (roman numerals were used unto volume LIX), with volume VIII reverting to monthly. Volume VIII leapt to 32 pages of content and a price of 3d. From volume IV to VIII the publisher was Percival Marshall & Co. Volume IX, the publisher was Handicrafts Ltd or Home Handicrafts Ltd (both appear), the price dropped back to 2d and the content pages to 24 per issue. Must have been some buyer resistance. At this stage there were 8 pages of advertising plus the 4 on the cover.

During this period the first editor was Percival Marshall himself, however as he was a mechanical engineer, he may not have had much involvement in the content. He was the editor until at least 1904, and probably until the sale of magazine to Handicrafts. The editor for volume IX, the first year of Handicrafts Ltd ownership, was Walter C Runciman. When Evans Bros purchased the magazine for £100 in 1913, J C S Brough was the editor; presumably he had taken over at some time during the Handicrafts period of ownership between 1907 and 1909. From 1909 to 1912 the magazine was owned by Odhams Ltd. The immediate pre-Evans Bros period is somewhat unclear. For example after Percival Marshall sold *The Woodworker*; they continued to “manage” the show. When Odhams owned the magazine, the editorial office stayed with Handicrafts Ltd. Brough remained editor until September 1939.

Volumes XI changed to a weekly, a drop in price to 1d and a halving of the number of content pages to 12 - 14. The advertising was the cover (4) plus 2-4 pages, so no obvious profit gain by going to weekly, unless circulation rose. During this period there were many weekly magazines in the UK, all selling for 1d per issue. In 1908 Handicrafts Ltd started a monthly magazine, 24 pages, 2d called *The Art Craftsman*, and advertised strongly in *The Woodworker*.

An advertisement gives the flavour “**the ART CRAFTSMAN** contains articles on Metal work, Leather Work, Stencilling, Pottery Making, Silver Smithing, Ecclesiastical Embroidery, ALL FULLY ILLUSTRATED. **The only magazine that really helps the Home worker & Student in these subjects.**” There we are, unfortunately only lasted 16 issues.

The inability of people to leave things alone can be seen in the title of the magazine:  
1901-1905 Started off with the simple title of *The Woodworker*, and the subtitle of “A Practical Journal of Woodworking in all its branches”.  
1905-1906 called *The Woodworker and Art Metalworker*  
1906-1908 called *The Woodworker and Art Metalworker and Allied Crafts Journal*  
1908-1910 called *The Woodworker and Allied Crafts Journal* (note that Art Metalworker was combined into the title of the *The Art Craftsman*)  
1910-1914 called *The Woodworker and Art Craftsman*  
1915 called *The Woodworker*, back to normal

Volume XIII is only 22 issues because in February 1910 *The Woodworker* and *the Art Craftsman* were merged and went monthly, and back to 2d. “The important notice to all readers,” of both magazines ran:

-“In response to numerous requests, and after careful consideration for some time past, we have decided to widen the scope of “*The Woodworker*.” After the issue of February 26<sup>th</sup> the paper will be combined with “*The Art Craftsman*,” and produced as a high-class threepenny monthly magazine, the first issue appearing on March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1910.

-All of the best features in the present journals will be retained, and many fresh subjects will be dealt with. The most important of the new features will be the presentation with each issue of a Special Sixpenny Design Supplement, consisting of working drawings for original and artistic pieces of Cabinet Work, or designs for Wood Carving, poker Work, Repousse, or other forms of artistic handicrafts.

-The new magazine will be called “*The Woodworker and Art Craftsman*,” and will contain 48 pages, bound up in an attractive cream cover with a new and specially drawn design.”

Who said spin was a modern invention?

With this issue the magazine moved to calendar year volumes, and Volume XIV therefore had only 10 issues, and did *not* make 48 pages per issue, averaged 32 pages. Volume XV was 28 pages per issue. Looking back a bit, in 1905 the magazine was enlarged to 32 pages, and price increased to 3d. This was not successful and resiled to 2d. / 28 pages for the following volume. In 1911 the price increase stuck; advertising was still not great, the amount varied between 0 and 8 pages per issue + the cover (4 pages, the front cover was advertising).

Volume XVIII and World War 1 started. From 1915 to 1919 the number of pages dropped down to 20 per issue, not stopping a price rise to 4d in 1918, and 6d in 1920; the usual post-war inflation. Pages rose to 28 per issue in 1921. Volume 25, 1921, is pretty sad. The only advertising is on the 4 cover pages, sometimes stealing one additional page from the content, and the paper quality is awful, and by the end of the

## The Woodworker Legacy – Part 2 (cont)

year they had even dropped the background colour from the front cover. The covers were only the same paper as the contents. This is curious because from 1918 there had been a flurry of books published as “The Woodworker Series” (they will be reviewed in a future part). Given the number of books from this period on the second hand market and eBay, they must have been selling, even if the magazine was looking crook.

By 1923 the magazine was 28 to 32 pages per issue with 8 pages of advertising and better quality paper, so things looking up – a bit. In 1926 pages moved to 32, and in 1933, 36 pages per issue. During the 1920’s advertising was removed from the front cover, and instead there was an illustration relating to the content with a list of major articles inside; probably better fro newsagent sales. War brought a few changes, a reduction in pages, to below 20 pages per issue, and an increase in price by 1942 to 9d. Not much advertising and a limit to the print run meant these were lean years. In September 1939 as the War warmed up, Brough fled to Scotland without notice leaving his Assistant Editor in charge, the legendary Charles H Hayward. Hayward had started writing for *The Woodworker* around 1923, and became Assistant Editor in 1935. This was not his first stint at editing; he was Editor of *Home Handicrafts* from 1926 to 1935. With War they also dropped “*The*” from the title, saved a bit of ink I suppose.

The office of Evans Bros were bombed early in the War and Hayward edited the magazine from home. During this period he married an Evans Bros Secretary; Charles was well into his forties by the time he married.

He still produced the magazine, and the Annuals each year, as well as some 48page booklets, 14 titles between 1942 and 1945. The hardcover books “The Woodworker Series” have completely disappeared, and get no mention in the magazine.

After the war, there were still shortages and rationing in the UK, and in 1947, the magazine was still only 16 pages, and looking strikingly like the issues of 40 years earlier. The only advertising was the 4 cover pages, and sometimes stealing 1-2 pages from the content. By 1948 the advertising is increasing, and by 1950 the pages have increased to 24 per issue with 8-12 pages of advertising. Ironically it was these post-war years that were the high point of the *The Woodworker*. Returning servicemen were keen DIYers and purchased the magazine in big numbers. Before the War circulation was around 40,000 per month, and restricted during the war to 16,000, but with the lifting of restrictions on paper etc, circulation shot up to 120,000. Other publishers saw the trend and eventually other magazines appeared and *The Woodworker* circulation slid back to 40,000 per month. As Hayward said “the funny thing is that when circulation went up we weren’t doing anything different with the magazine. And we didn’t notice we were doing anything different when circulation

dropped down again.” Obviously didn’t have a marketing department. However during this boom, they did put the price up to 1/-. The magazine did not get any bigger until 1963 when it shot up to 32 pages. The price crept up, 1/6 by 1962, moved again in the mid 60’s and jumped to 3/- in 1969 (Volume 73). The magazine was still 32 pages, but now bigger pages, printed on quality glossy paper, and with a name change; now *Woodworker, including working with metals and plastic*. Harking back to *The Art Craftsman* perhaps? The glossy paper lasted one year, and the subtitle staggered on until Vol 78.

Hayward retired as Editor in 1966, but continued to write for the magazine, with some gaps into the 1980’s; by which stage he was in his 80’s. He died in 1998 in his hundredth year. Hayward’s work will be covered in detail in future parts. He was succeeded by P. M. Scaife, the first editor to be named since the earliest years, neither Brough nor Hayward was ever named as editor, there were hints from time to time.

Apparently this was Evans Bros policy, and in other magazines contributors were often/usually not named. V J Taylor was editor from Nov 1967 to Aug 1974.

Taylor was succeeded by A Talbot, editor from Sep 1974 to 1979. After leaving *The Woodworker*, he started the quarterly high level magazine *Working Wood*. This was an excellent magazine, no doubt taking some inspiration from *Fine Woodworking*. Unfortunately it only lasted 4 years, and finished quite suddenly. This magazine is worth chasing down because of the quality of the content. Also it has 72 pages of content, as opposed to 28-36 pages in *The Woodworker*. There was never enough advertising to cover the production costs (used good paper), and as the subscription was £6.75 compared to *The Woodworker* at £6.95, there would have been some buyer resistance. Geoffrey Pratt took the reins from 1979 to around 1981, succeeded by Chris Dunn for a period, then Peter Collenette who was in the chair to Dec 1985. Aidan Walker was editor from Jan 1987.

Evans Bros sold the magazine to Argus Press in June 1970, under the Model and Allied Publications (MAP) subsidiary. They also published *Model Engineer*. From volume 88, MAP was dropped and Argus published the magazine under their own imprint.

Volume 91 (1989) was the last Annual published, the end of an era. By this stage the magazine was huge compared to the first 80 years, with issues going up to 98 pages, half of which was advertising. As late as the early 80’s the magazine was 48 pages per issues with 12-20 pages of advertising – they obviously adjusted the content to fit in the maximum amount of advertising.

## The Woodworker Legacy – Part 2 (cont)

In Volume 91 there was a review of a Roger's Peerless No. 4. This Stanley clone had a laminated blade and was apparently well made. Has anyone seen one? The price of £75.95 compared to advertisements of the Record #4 for less than £20 would suggest a limited sales plan.

Chasing down old *Woodworkers* is great fun, however, if you want to read them without spending \$, the State Library has a pretty good collection. Volumes 6 to 18 are stored offsite so need to be requested in advance. Vol. 26 (1922) to vol. 74 (1970); vol. 82, no. 101 (Jan. 1978) to current are available from the main reading room. An advantage of most of these volumes is that when binding they have included the advertising and covers.

In the next part we will look at the spin-off publications.

What was the most popular topic over the years and the main topic of readers' questions? You will find out in the next riveting (using traditional tools of course) part.

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## **eBay Watch #4 by eBay Tragic**

Being an accumulator of *The Woodworker* publications, I see lots of oddities. One recently comes to mind. A wartime booklet (there were a number of these booklets published, all 46 pages Quarto) came up, in Australia with a low starting price. Even though it was ex-library, they are not that common, but also probably not that many people buying them (some on Abebooks up to close to \$100 though). Naturally I thought "this is mine". Oops, there were three bidders, so I bid a fairly high (for me) figure – and was outbid! In a moment of insanity I put in a considerably higher bid – still outbid, so lost my nerve. I still wonder what was the limit of the eventual buyer (went for \$29). Immediately another copy of the title in better condition came up, which I bought for \$7 – the starting price (no copies on Abebooks for a comparison unfortunately).

Here's another - French Polishing & Wood Surface Finishing for Amateurs By C. Harding --- Do It Yourself Series --- The Amateur's Guide to Professional Workmanship --- Published By W. Foulsham & Co Ltd. Because I sort of collect such items, I watched it; did not get to bid though, because it shot up to finish on \$49.50. Available from a local bookshop on Abebooks for \$8.00 Where are the brains, and why don't those people bid on my sale items? A 1928 *Woodworker* Annual went for £13.50, available on Abebooks for £10, and went to an Australian! What has happened to our renowned nose for the good deal?

One interesting item was an *Addis Craving Chisel*, as the starting price was \$20 and the chisel worn down and, from poor photo, in indifferent condition – most of the craving was from the seller for a bid, his craving was unsatisfied in the end.

The same seller had a *TITAN ENGLISH MADE CAST METAL SMALL CURVED SHAFT AND FLAT CHISEL* why do people need to shout? Anyway, I didn't know Titan shifted to England, and I really like the spin on a chisel that has really had a whack. As this seller also charges GST, and is therefore a dealer, we expect better. The starting price of \$19.99 + GST + postage was somewhat optimistic; thankfully no one was silly enough to fall for it.

More notes on *sniping*. Sniping, as you will remember, is where a person puts in their maximum bid seconds before the auction closes (or uses a sniping program). Now, if two bids are the same, the earliest one takes precedence. Therefore if two people both bid say \$50 maximum to make sure they win a \$30 item, then the first one wins it for \$50 (a somewhat pyrrhic victory of course).

Now, this may be unlikely, especially if you bid \$51.34, but what if you bid say \$60.34 to avoid missing a win on the \$30 item, *and* someone else bids \$53.78 with the same view – then you still have an over-priced win, costing you around \$55.00..... So don't forget that your maximum bid may become your *actual* bid.

Do you sometimes stumble across an item that is going very cheap, but that you do not want/need? But you cannot resist bidding for it anyway? You have just about arrived at the counselling stage. Now might be the time to start a victims' organisation – something like eBay Tragics Anonymous Inc.

**eBay Tip # 5:** An item comes up you are interested in, so you wait to see what the bids are, and wait, and wait. No bids, so you think to yourself, I might get this cheap. The seller may be getting nervous, he/she set the starting price low to generate interest, but there appears to be little interest.....so ends the item early, withdrawing it. A seller can do this if there are no bids and there is still > 12 hours to go. Damn! Now for the strategy – bid the minimum amount early, this stops the seller from pulling the item, and you might just win it for this figure.

For some reason *The Stanley Plane* by Alvin Sellens, the book that reputedly started the interest in Stanley collecting, sells for high prices, ie US\$65 on Abebooks, so why pay US\$127.50 on eBay?

Some final notes on shill bidding. The indicators set out in previous Watches are only suspicion arousers. Any single indicator is by no means sufficient, and even if all indicators are present, that is only a cause for suspicion. Of course if you have suspicions you simply avoid that seller.

Now for the truly obsessive there are the eBay Chat Boards. Click on And this will take you to the board lists. Then lose yourself in usually aimless discussions.

**For more:**    **See Correspondence**    **Some Interesting Internet Sites.**

**Compucel ABN79295652356**



***Woodturning:*** - Turned dolls, lidded boxes & bowls for folk art or decorating, or to customer's detail.

Turned table legs etc. Turning for restoration.

***Engineering:*** - Repair, restoration & manufacture of metal parts.

***Welding:*** - Electric, gas & TIG welding. Brazing & silver & soft soldering.

Stainless steel work.

Phone (02) 95699780 / 0415361613 P.O. box 12 Westgate NSW 2048.

Can mail order if possible.

Contact Ray, member TTTG

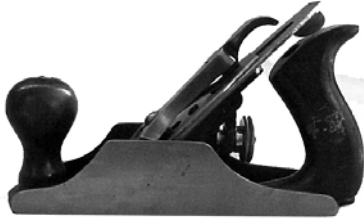
Compucel ABN 79295652356

**COMPUTERS & ACCESSORIES.**

Notebooks custom configured to specific needs. Operating software etc. Hard drives, USB memory sticks, USB floppy drive kits, miniature optical mouse for notebooks, CD writers, external drive cases for hard drives etc. budget boxes.

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**“USER” BEDROCKS**  
**Fully Fettled – ready to go.**  
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## ROSIE’S OLD WARES



SUPPLIERS OF FINE  
**TRADITIONAL HAND TOOLS**  
SPECIALISING IN RARE AND COLLECTABLE EXAMPLES



...VARIETY OF NEW STOCK AVAILABLE NOW



*Shop 20, Mittagong Antique Centre*  
*Hume Hwy, Mittagong, NSW*



 4872 3198

Rob Claussen

 0428 330 007

# Out of the Woodwork

Rouse Hill estate

Guntawong Road, Rouse Hill

(along the M2 motorway and Windsor Road)

Weekend 7 & 8 May 2005 10am – 5pm



Out of the Woodwork is an annual festival celebrating traditional woodworking skills and rare trades. On the beautiful rural property that was home to 6 generations of the one family, festival-goers will watch demonstrations of traditional woodworking tools and techniques, hear talks by a range of heritage tradespeople and get some hot tips for old houses.

**TTTG will be there and demonstrating,** so why not come along and lend a hand, bring the family and have a fun day.

## Henry's

## Sydney Tool Sale

August 14<sup>th</sup> 2005

Concord High School



Stanley Street, Concord

**Put it in your diary NOW!**