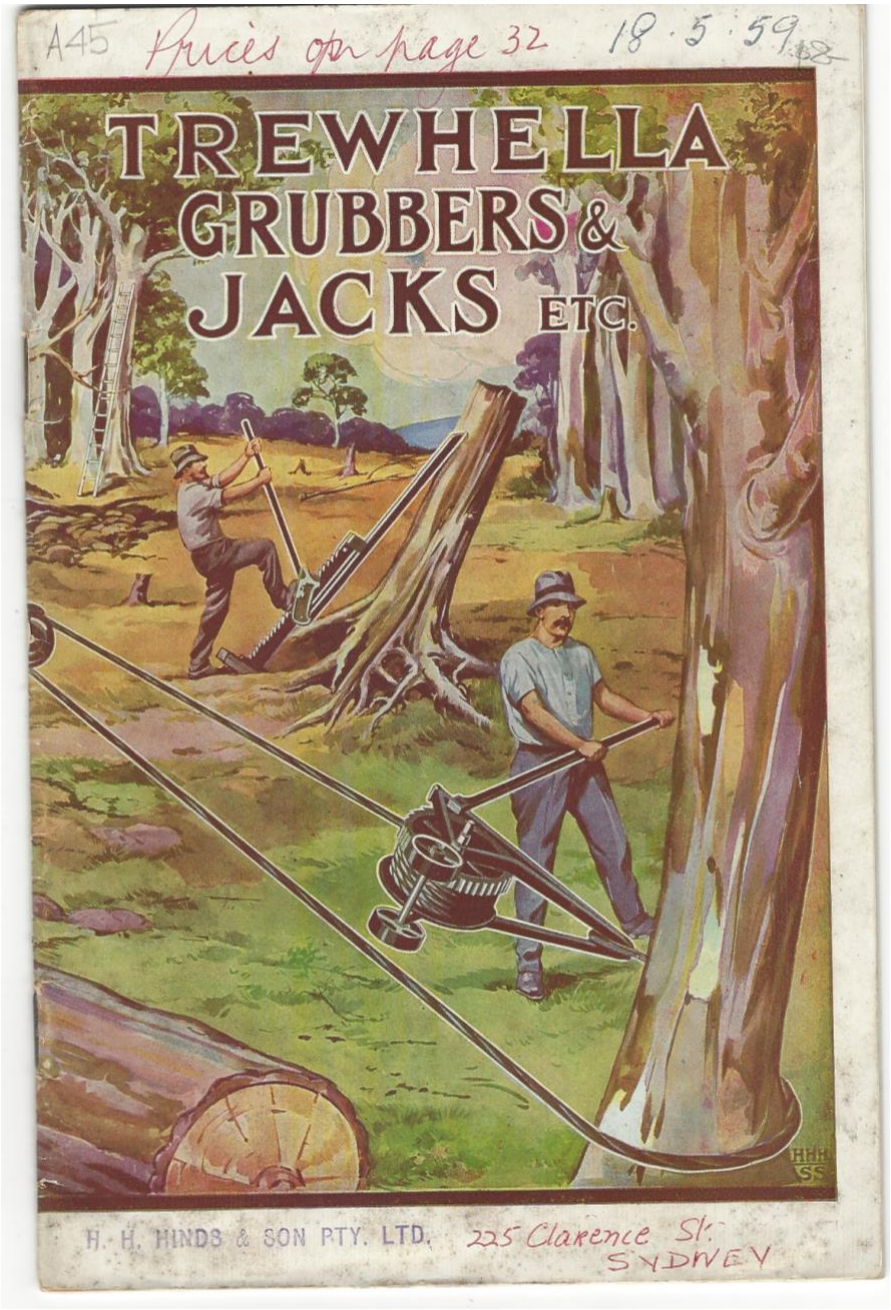
NEWS 185



September 2025

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THE TRADITIONAL TTTG TOOLS GROUP INC

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TTTG IS A MEMBER OF THE AUSTRALIAN MEN'S SHED ASSOCIATION

President's Report

John Deeble

The year is whizzing by and the TTTG AGM is scheduled for Tuesday October 14 commencing at 7.00pm. Please arrive early to be an active participant in the election process. Those interested in being part of the Management Committee need to return their signed nomination forms to our Secretary, John Bates by 7 October 2025. Note that only paid-up members are eligible to vote and 2025-26 membership fees are now overdue. Membership fees may be paid on the night.

The regular meeting will commence at 7.30pm following the AGM. It will be an auction night with some great tools on offer so bring your money with you.

August saw yet another successful Members and Friends Tool Sale with nine sellers offering 17 tables of tools. It was great to see two new sellers offering some different items. Thanks to all the sellers and buyers who support these smaller tool sales. Again, around fifty purchasers attended on the day.

Already almost half the available tables for the December 7 Members and Friends Tool Sale have been booked, so get in early if you want to book a table.

My special thanks to Mike Williams for his most informative presentation at the August Members Meeting on sharpening stones. Mike's willingness to share his expertise and knowledge was greatly appreciated. The range of historic catalogues and a wide range of stones from members' collections made for interesting discussion. My special thanks to Mike and all the members who brought along sharpening stones and modern equivalents from their collections on the night. Also, a big thank you to our digital meeting man Tom Marinov.

John Bates and I recently had the opportunity to visit John Daniel in Kiama. John has and continues to be a great supporter of TTTG. We can always rely on John to produce yet another interesting and informative JD's article for the Newsletter. It was great to see John's immaculate workshop, his exquisitely restored vintage tools and amazing quality miniature and full-size furniture projects. We were also fortunate to visit the Kiama Mens' Shed with John. The Mens' Shed was extremely well equipped including two CNC machines along with a wide range of conventional machines and lots of space! We are most grateful to John for all the articles he has prepared for NEWS over so many years. Once again John has provided another article for this edition of NEWS. His vintage tool restoration skills are without equal! I am sure everyone will enjoy his Craftsman Planes restoration article.

The Committee as recently discussed offering some skill instruction workshops. Planning is underway to offer a Plane Tuning and Sharpening Workshop and in the longer term a Saw Sharpening Workshop. Dates and times will be advised to members to allow for bookings.

Preparation is already underway for the 2026 SYDNEY TOOL SALE scheduled for Sunday 22 February at the Brickpit Sports Stadium, Thornleigh. Tables booked out very quickly for the 2025 sale and TTTG has already taken bookings for 19 tables at the 2026 sale. Avoid disappointment, get in early and book your tables through the Secretary.

I look forward to catching up at the October 7 AGM and Members' Meeting.

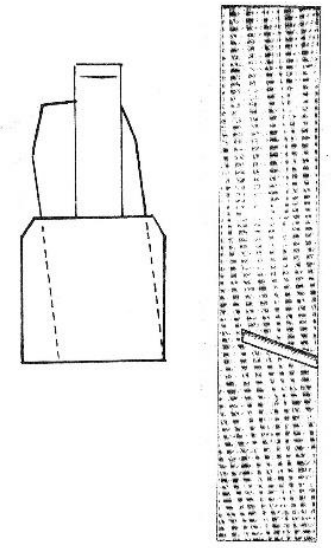
The Tale of a Badger Plane

Mike Williams

"An iron bell-pull hung by the side, and below it, on a small brass plate, neatly engraved in square capital letters, they could read by the aid of moonlight: MR. BADGER"

The Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Grahame

Wandering through an antique centre in Newcastle with nothing particular in mind, my eye caught sight of a 17inch long wooden plane on the floor in a corner of a small stall. I would have not even bothered to look any further as it was missing its blade and wedge, but the wedge cheeks indicated that the blade, if present, would have been skewed so I stopped and picked it up. The price was very attractive as it was obviously quite incomplete and thus not even useful as a tool or ornament. Incorrectly catalogued as a bench smoother, I immediately realised that it was actually a Badger plane body so took it to the front desk and paid up.



For those readers who are not familiar with this type of plane; it is a plane with a skewed blade but unlike the more familiar skewed rebate plane, the blade is skewed in two directions so that the blade starts in the centre of the plane body and the sharp point of the skewed blade exits through the side wall of the plane body at the plane sole. It means that the plane can cut rebates, and the shavings exit up through the blade void rather than sideways like a conventional rebate plane.

Salaman in his "Dictionary of Woodworking Tools" reports that the term "badger" might have been a reference to Charles Badger, a member of the planemaker firm Badger and Galpin but Goodman's "British Planemakers from 1700" 3rd edition disputes this as badger planes were listed in a catalogue of 1838 some 14 years before Badger and Galpin are listed as being in business. Personally, the term simply refers to the rather striking head and eye markings of the European badger, something that would have been known to all 19th century woodworkers and used as a sort of slang term.

Well back to my story: Badger planes are not at all common and when one comes up for sale therefore it usually commands a hefty price. Making a wedge is not all that difficult and I had a few spare Victorian-era blades of the right width that could be ground into the correct shape. However, the cap iron presented much more of a problem as using an existing spare cap iron, would require beating it flat before cutting the right skew angle and then raising the bottom roll again.

The existing cap iron on the blade that I was going to use was about 3mm thick and seemed to be of spring steel. (not surprising as it had to spring hard against the back of the blade). So, I ordered a piece of spring steel on the web, of appropriate size and thickness for the job.

The first task was to take an old blade, mount it tightly in the plane body and carefully mark out the new skewed edge shape with a chinagraph pencil. I then thought that I might have been able to hacksaw the shape with a diamond hacksaw blade but even starting the cut proved difficult, so I resorted to slowly grinding the skew shape with my 8inch bench grinder, being careful not to overheat the blade and destroy the hardness. Cutting out the required shape for the cap iron was much easier as the 3mm spring steel plate was significantly softer than ordinary hacksaw blades. A bit of careful filing removed the saw marks and then a succession of round files across the width of the cap iron tapered the skewed edge, ready for cold forming.

Shaping the roll for the cap iron proved a little easier than I expected. A series of reasonable blows followed by dozens of minor blows over my anvil got the shape right and then I used a belt sander mounted upside down in the bench vice as a makeshift linisher to remove the myriad minor hammer marks.

All good so far. Now to make the brass boss for the cap iron screw. I first drilled out the new cap iron and filed the hole into a square shape with a slight draw. ready to take the boss.

I then found a piece of brass in my offcuts box big enough to turn a boss to take the fixing screw. (I decided to use an existing screw from an old blade-and-cap to add a bit of authenticity) and set up the lathe. The shape looked OK, so I drilled and tapped it for the screw whilst in the lathe. Mistake No1. Hammering the brass boss into the cap iron distorted the tapped hole of course. (I should have thought of that). So, I chucked up another piece of brass, turned it and left it solid so that I could file a square on it and hammered it into the cap iron. I could then drill and tap it to take the fastening screw. The plus from my mistake is that I had a picture of the turned, drilled, and tapped boss before I realised that I couldn't hammer it into the cap iron without distorting the thread so you can see it here.

The second picture shows my second attempt hammered into the cap iron after having been drilled and tapped *in situ.* You can see that the nice shape that I had achieved in the lathe before had been flattened somewhat since I was hammering from the other side onto a hard surface rather than onto a spherical form, but I decided to go with it!

Making the wedge hardly needs any sort of description and I found a piece of European beech in my (never know when it might come in useful) box of offcuts and quickly cut, planed, and smoothed a suitable wedge.

Now for the trial! After assembling the now (almost) complete plane I tried it out on a piece of clear pine. Not a very good result I'm afraid as even though the cap iron sat snuggly against the blade, some of the shavings forced their way between the blade and cap iron with unfortunate results. The springiness of the cap iron was just right when it applied pressure by bending from the cap screw to the blade edge but the tapering thinness of the cap iron at the blade edge was too springy and needed to be harder (and less springy). I brought the roll end of the cap iron to a red heat with a propane torch and then rapidly cooled it in water to harden the end. This was a trial-and- error process as you might imagine but in fact, it increased the spring steel cap iron tip hardness to a satisfactory level so that both blade and cap iron would now lock well together and no planed timber was able to force its way between the two.

Trial number two then commenced with rather mixed results. Rebating a piece of pine was a starting test. Without a fence, the badger plane needs a small rebate in the stuff to start so I

used a wooden moving fillister plane (a plane not unlike a Stanley No.78 but better as it has a skewed blade). I then swopped over to the badger plane to deepen the rebate. I found that if the point of the blade just protruded outside the side of the plane, the point cut very fine strips of material and instead of coming up the plane centre void, they rapidly accumulated and choked the blade. The accompanying picture shows this effect although I have deliberately pushed the plane onwards to rather exaggerate the problem and provide a more convincing picture! This obviously had been a problem to the previous owner who had opened up the mouth in that area.

However, if the point of the blade is set just inside the face of the plane side, the problem disappears but the resulting rebate isn't cut right into the corner which is obviously unsatisfactory. It is therefore critical that the blade point is exactly in line with the plane side. This is maybe why many badger planes that I have seen have had a strip of brass set flush

into the plane edge with a clearance for the blade point so that this adjustment can be more easily done. This is something that I might try later.

I found that modifying the edge of the blade near the point to achieve a small flat (with a slight relief angle) which was in the same plane as the plane side so that it would rub along the cut rebate side and tend to stop thin strips of material building up.

This was not an original idea but borrowed from Salaman who states "*for it (*the blade*) emerges at the right-hand bottom corner of the sole where the iron is ground square to the cutting edge for a short distance)",* he goes on "*It is also less liable to choke and helps to draw the plane into the corner of the rebate".*

Sharpening the blade presents another challenge as the blade point position is critical and getting it just right affects the amount of blade protruding across the rest of the blade edge. It also can affect the skew angle on the blade and obviously this is very important so that the cut is of even depth across the entire width.

I found that keeping the point just inside the plane side and sharpening the skew so that there was an even cut across the plane width was the easiest way to use the badger and then use a simple wooden skew blade rebate plane to clean up the corner.

Well, is a badger plane worth the effort and what is it really useful for?

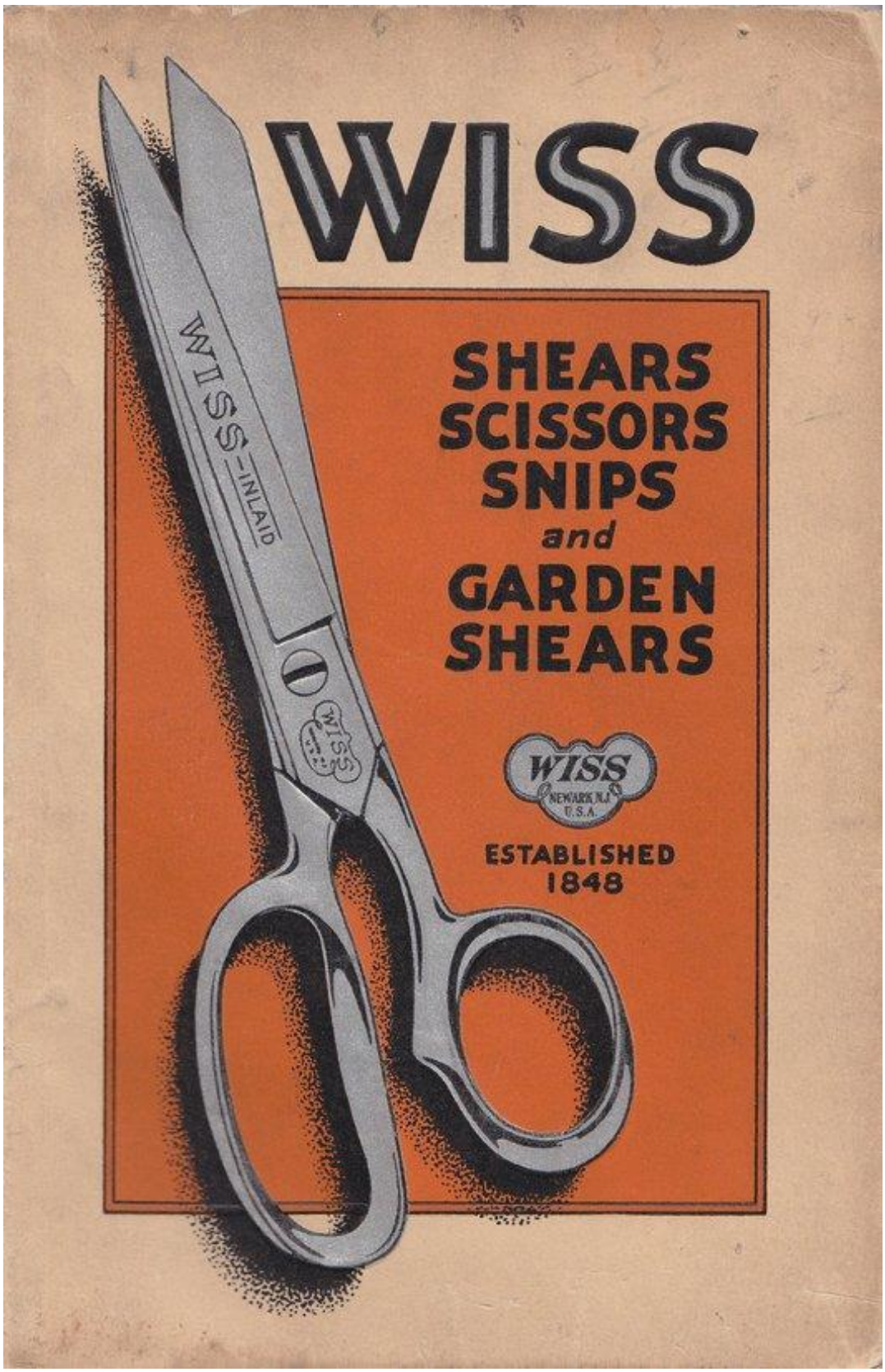
Some sources suggest that its main use is as a panel raising plane when, during the 19th century, the fashion for square edged raised panels was in vogue as distinct from sloped edge raised panels. For the latter type, a special panel raising plane was much more convenient to use as they had an integral moveable fence and a skewed iron.

I think its main use was to cut wide accurate rebates often to thus remove a lot of surplus material so that a complex moulding could be run with other special moulding planes.

The disadvantages in using a badger plane for any purpose are, in my opinion, the complexity in setting the iron for best results, the care which must be used to keep the skew angle correct when sharpening and the fact that without a fence, the resulting rebate has to be started with either a moving fillister plane or slowly worked down from a ploughed groove made a requisite distance from the edge.

Whilst it is true that you could nail a temporary fence either to the sole or side to overcome the lack of fences, I have not ever seen when this has been done, probably in deference to the integrity of the tool! Salaman writes that badger planes were occasionally provided with an adjustable fence, but I have never seen one in the flesh or in illustration, so they seem to be rare.

All of the above is perhaps why badger planes are not all that common. I will put my restored one on the shelf and expect that I will only use it on odd occasions when I need to true up a rebate for a special purpose.



Cover from ***Wiss Catalog No.54-34***, J Wiss & Sons Co., Newark, NJ, USA, 1954

CARBATEC supports TTTG

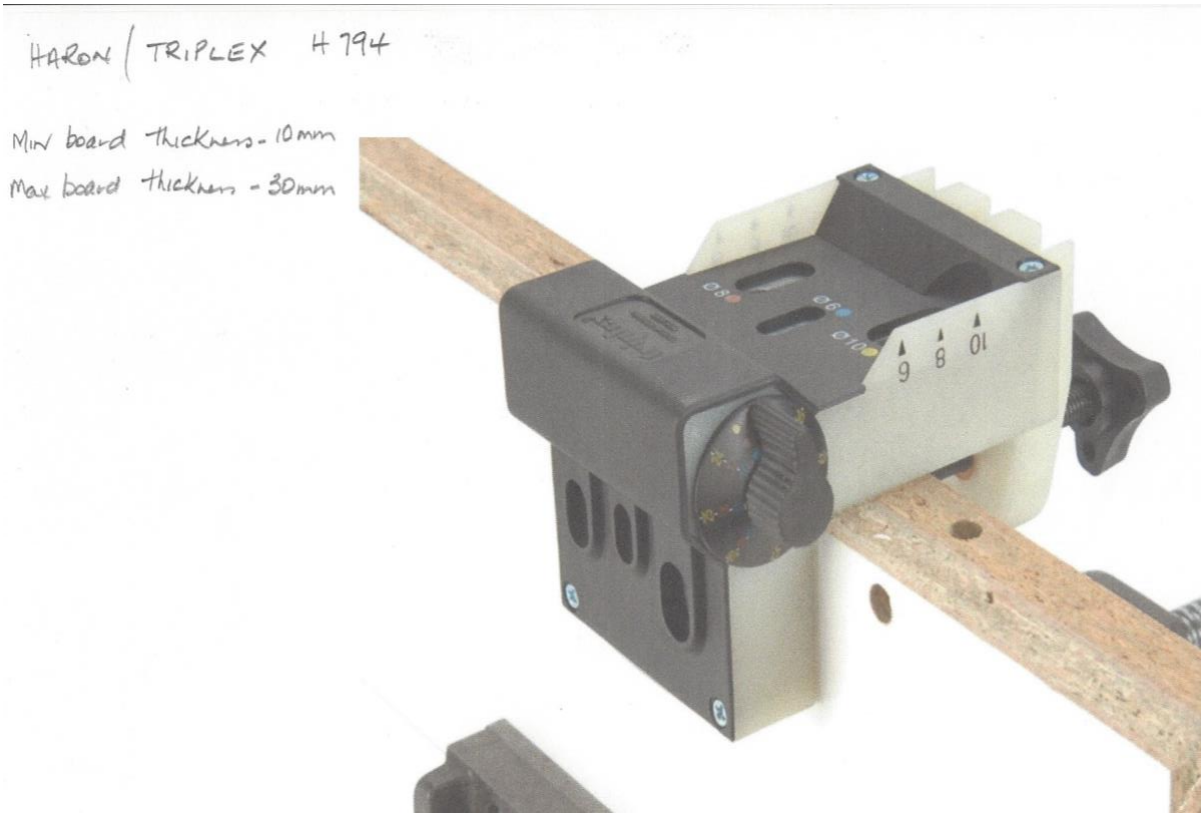
Haron /Triplex H794 Dowelling Jig

John Deeble

Here is an interesting tool specially designed to create concealed corner joints and surface T-butt joints using metric dowels. The jig handles boards from 10 to 30mm in thickness.

Adjustment for board thickness is quick and easy, just turn the dial on the side of the jig. All the holes are fitted with steel drill guides.

The two-page instruction sheet is below.



If you have some rare, interesting or 'novel' tools why not tell us about them?

Send details to secretary@tttg.org.au

HARON INTERNATIONAL PTY. LTD.

INSTRUCTIONS

HARON
MODEL H794
CONCEALED CORNER JOINTS

For Corner Jointing of Timber and Laminated Board using 6, 8, or 10mm Fluted HARON Dowels.

1. Select the sides which will be on the outside after the joint is made - mark each joint with a letter on edge of board e.g. **A B** (as illustrated).**(Fig.1)**

2. Rotate Board 270° to under Board **B**.

3. Clamp the 2 boards together as shown **(Fig.2)**

4. Turn the dial on the jig to match the arrow and the thickness of the board. This will automatically position the holes to be drilled.

5. Position the jig to where the first dowel is to be positioned **(Fig.3)**

6. Set the depth stop on the Dowel Drill, care should be taken to ensure that the drilling depth is at least 4mm less than the board thickness, plus the thickness of the jig guide blocks 28mm.

Example:

For a board 22mm thick, the stop should be set at 46mm.
22mm **LESS** 4mm **PLUS** 28mm = 46mm

7. Drill by using the appropriate diam. drill to correspond with the board size being used.

Example:

Board thickness 10 16mm (Blue)	6mm Drill
Board thickness 17-23mm (Orange)	8mm Drill
Board thickness 24-30mm (Yellow)	10mm Drill

8. Drill 1 set of holes face and edge, release clamp and move to position of next set of holes and clamp, repeat as required. **(Fig.3 & 4)**

9. If the dowels used are longer than the total depth of the drilled holes, it is recommended to either cut the dowels or increase the depth of the hole, only where it is end drilled. (Not the hole on the face of the board).

10. Where the 2 boards have different thickness, proceed as above, but with the dial set to the thickness of the thinnest board to be used.

11. Fix **HARON** multi fluted dowels with PVA Adhesive for greater strength and firmly join the corners.**(Fig. 5)**

Fig. 1

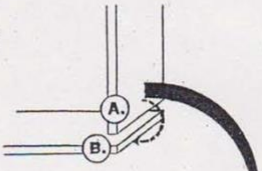


Fig. 2

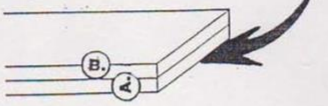


Fig. 3

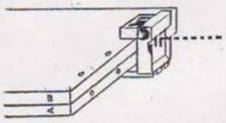


Fig. 4

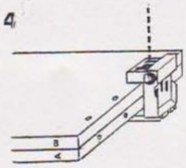
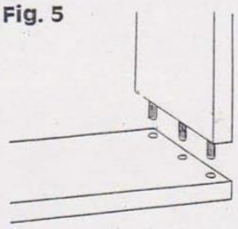


Fig. 5



FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON T BUTT SURFACE JOINTS - SEE OVER PAGE

WARRANTY CERTIFICATE

Item H794 Autodowel
Date of Purchase.....19..
Where purchased.....
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Purchaser:
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.....
.....

The guarantee is valid only if this Warranty Certificate is sent back together with proof of purchase such as Cash Sale Docket or Invoice.
The guarantee is valid for normal use for a period of Twelve months, provided the product has been used in accordance with the instructions.

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T BUTT JOINTS ON THE SURFACE

1. Mark joints with letters on board edges e.g., **C** and **D. (Fig.1)**

2. Place board **C** in a vice (or on a table with 2 clamps).

3. Set the dial to the mark corresponding to the thickness of board **C.**

4. At the place selected for the first dowel, position the jig as shown in **Fig.2** using a wedge of the same thickness as board **C** (wedge shown by the letter **E** in the diagram). Tighten the clamp.

5. Insert the selected dowels in the holes in board **C.**

Draw a line on board **D** to mark the future position of board **C** (line shown by the letter **F** in **Fig.3**)

Position board **C** on board **D** as shown in the diagram.

6. Set the depth stop on the dowel drill, care should be taken to ensure that the drilling depth is at least 4mm less than the board thickness, plus the thickness of the jig guide blocks 34mm.

Example:

For a board 22mm thick, the stop should be set at 52mm.
22mm LESS 4mm PLUS 34mm = 52mm

7. IMPORTANT: Now set the dial to the highest setting (16, 23, 30).

As shown in **Fig.5** place the jig flat against board **C** in such a way that the first dowel in position enters the jig's slot corresponding to its diameter. Check that the edges of boards **C** and **D** are perfectly flush against each other.

Slots on the end of the Dowelling Jig are designed to allow holes to be drilled in Board **D** that align correctly with the dowels positioned in end of Board **C**. Ensure correct slot is used for the dowel diameter being used.

8. IMPORTANT: Each side of the jig's main guide block is marked with triangles each of which being related to a figure : 6 (1/4), 8 (5/16) or 10 (3/8).

Slide together "board **C** + jig" so that the marking corresponding to dowels diameter be set up on the surface line **F** (see **Fig.5)**

Check that the edges of boards **C** and **D** have remained perfectly flush.

Clamp board **D** to board **C**, Drill.

9. Move the jig to the second dowel. Drill and go on.

Provided the directions for use have been correctly followed, all the holes in board **D** should be perfectly drilled along line **F** and connected with corresponding dowels of board **C.**

MANUFACTURED AND PATENTED BY TRIPLEX

Fig. 1

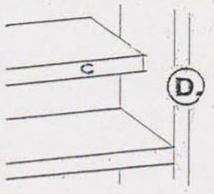


Fig. 2

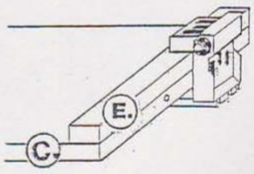


Fig. 3

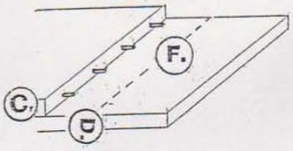


Fig. 4

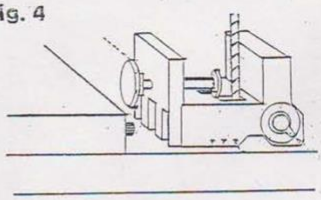


Fig. 5

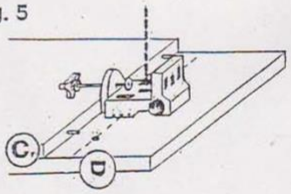
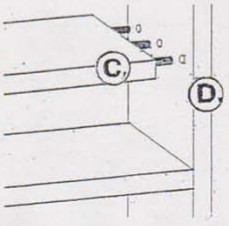


Fig. 6



More Sidchrome Gold

by The Editor

Sidchrome screwdrivers abound and there are always plenty on eBay. This one sold on 9 August 2025.

One (1) VINTAGE SIDCHROME SCREWDRIVER (Model 29010) made in Australia, new old stock.

The screwdriver sold for $63.00 - postage was free. I just knew somebody would get screwed.

Still one left if you feel the urge.

But wait, this vintage *UNUSED* ROTA Type J.C.D Junior Chest of Drawers in the original cardboard box has just sold on eBay for $294.66 plus shipping. It attracted 11 bidders.

Is this a seismic shift in the market or just a freak event?

JDs – Craftsman Planes

by John Daniel

TTTG tool sales are great venues for meeting lots of interesting people and to see such an eclectic mix of tools on offer.

To cut to the chase, my attention was directed by a friend to a No 6 Corrugated Craftsman plane, and the seller pointed out the 6CBB stamped on the cheek of the ‘bargain’.

ABOVE: Cheek markings on the ‘impulse’ buy: - ‘C’ for Craftsman Millers Falls ‘BB’

To put you in the picture, at that moment of indecision, the venue doors were opened and the eager buyers started streaming in so I impulsively handed over some money, picked up the plane and headed back to my allocated spot…pleased that I hadn’t had the opportunity to cast a critical eye over the plane at the time otherwise I would have left it there; the handle had been roughly sanded and oiled, the poorly fitting front knob was from an old Stanley No.5 bench plane and some oil had been wiped over the body to ‘brighten it up’; however I ended up with an interesting plane.

Back home in the shed and good light, I checked out my ‘impulsive ‘buy. There was no obvious damage to the body, the handle had no cracks or chips and a replacement, the incorrect front knob could be easily replaced, so overall a positive outcome for a hasty decision.

ABOVE: Note the correct seating of front knob and original black Japanning 95% intact

It has been stated in numerous *JD's* over the years, when conserving, refurbishing or restoring an old tool, or for that matter, anything of cultural significance, it is important to carefully assess the task, be sympathetic with the approach, and most importantly, 'do no harm'!

Now with the body cleaned revealing the original Japanning, the front miss-fitting knob replaced, and a bit of TLC with the handle and refinished to match that of the knob, all that was needed was to sharpen the original full-length blade, tune the plane then take it for a test drive.

"Both Millers Falls and Sargent would supply the finest planes under the Craftsman name for over four decades. The first Craftsman bench plane produced for Sears was supplied by the Sargent Co. in the spring 1928 catalog. The first Millers Falls Craftsman bench plane was introduced in the spring 1933 catalog. Between these two companies there would be twenty-one distinct types of Craftsman bench planes comprising of twenty different embossed lever caps, thirteen different trademark irons and seven different model number changes spanning forty-three years." [1.]

"Sears guaranteed the quality of the planes they sold. If a plane was returned to them for any reason, Sears would send the plane back to the manufacturer. In 1934 a unique two letter code known as the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) was assigned to both Sargent and Millers Falls. Sargent received the code "BL" and Millers Falls had "BB." Both Sargent and Millers Falls stamped the OEM on the iron as part of their trademark. Just prior to the OEM being applied to the iron, Millers Falls started stamping the cheek with the plane size based on the Stanley numbering system and the letter "C" to identify the plane as a Craftsman product. Less than six months later, Millers Falls added the OEM code to the cheek stamp. Around 1943, Sears expanded the OEM as a numeric code assigning Sargent the code 619 and Millers Falls 107." [2.]

ABOVE: Narrow mouth and no damage to the corrugated sole

ABOVE: Ready for a test run

I had not given much thought to Craftsman planes; I had assumed that they were a cheaper line made by Stanley targeting the home 'handyman / hobby' market. At the time, "Sears guaranteed the quality of the planes," and now having one on my bench, I would seriously doubt that Sears would have received many returns.

Reference: -

1. https://search.app/4BNNBL4FZUYMvA1L6

2. htttps://www.google.com/gasearch?q=craftsman%20hand%20plane%20identification&source=sh/x/gs/m2/5

G15 FERRO PAK RUST PREVENTATIVE

G15 is a contact corrosion inhibitor for the protection of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

G15 – provides long-term corrosion resistance

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- Does not stain metal surfaces. When used over steel, copper, aluminium, and their alloys; the coating does not stain under normal conditions of exposure.
- Has good water displacing properties.
- Can be used as a general-purpose lubricant.

TTTG's PRICE – JUST $24 PER CAN

BUY IN BULK AND SAVE

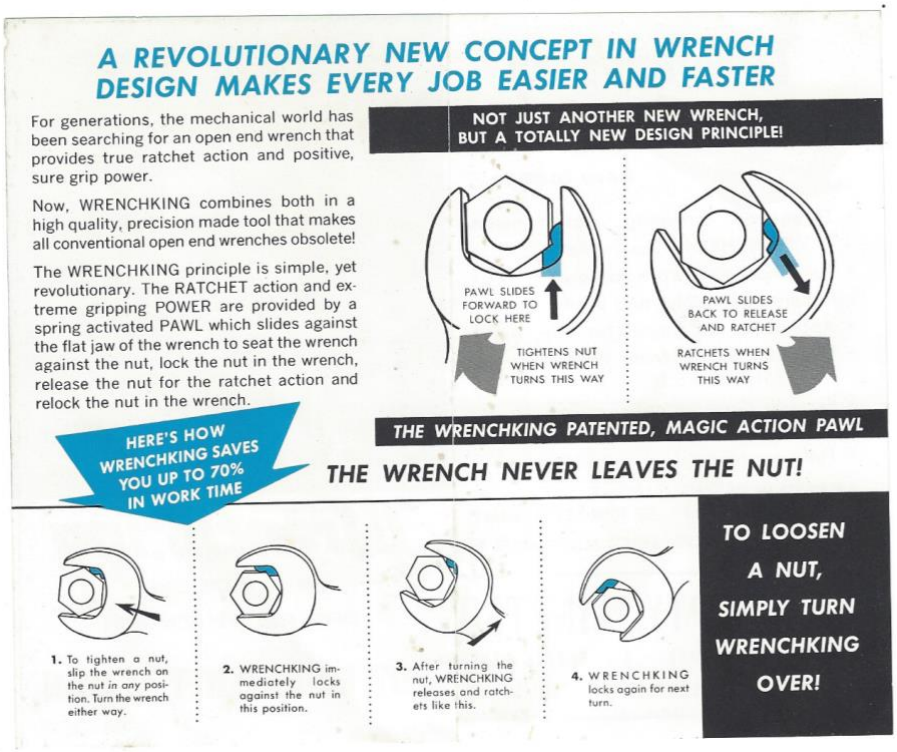
12 CANS FOR $250 !!

ON SALE AT ALL MEETINGS AND TOOL SALES

Ever Seen It?

by The Editor

TTTG has received the “Wrenchking” tool brochure shown below. Anyone ever seen, or better still used, one of these? Made by Royal Tools Inc, Hanover PA USA.



TTTG Products

Available at all TTTG Meetings Workshops & Events

TTTG Leather Chisel Rolls ……

$25 each

TTTG Sharp Oil (only a few left) ……..

$6 per bottle

TTTG SHARP OIL

Best on Oil Stones & Diamond Plates – Contains 240ml

NOT TO BE TAKEN – KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE!

BONUS BUY – 2 BOTTLES FOR $10

TTTG Citric Acid ….

$5 per 500 gm jar

G-15 'Ferro Pak' Rust Prevention ….

$24 per can
or
6 cans for $125

NEXT TOOL SALE

TTTG Members & Friends

SUNDAY 7 DECEMBER 2025

Remember the time: **8.00 am to 11.00 am**

Remember the location:

Old Eastwood Town Hall
74 Agincourt Road
MARSFIELD, NSW

Remember the entry fee:

- **$5 per person – pay at the door and please have your $5 note or $5 in coins for entry.**

Remember to bring cash with you:

- **Some sellers may have electronic purchase facilities, but the majority only take cash so bring small notes.**
- **PLEASE NOTE: THERE IS NO ATM AT THE VENUE**

TTTG Member? Got surplus tools to sell? Become a seller:

- **$25 per table – contact the Secretary to book via secretary@tttg.org.au**
- **For insurance reasons only TTTG Members can book tables – membership is only $50 per year**
- **TTTG usually runs 4 tools sales each year**

TABLES AVAILABLE FOR 7 DECEMBER SALE

NO ASSISTANT PASSES FOR THIS SALE

KavTak Tools

Lathe & Model Engineering Tools

www.kavtak.com.au

GARVIN TOOLS

Garvin Tools manufacture a range of precision-made and engineered tools for wood working and metal working. They also design and develop tools and products in-house to customers' specifications.

Based in New Delhi, India, Garvin started making quality tools in 1979, they now export internationally, and were ISO 9001 certified in 2015. They exhibited last year at the hardware trade show in Cologne, Germany.

KavTak.com.au, based in Glenwood, Sydney, NSW, are Garvin's exclusive Australian rep' and reseller.

The selection of tools that Garvin offer is vast, and therefore, at present it's not possible for KavTak Tools to offer the entire range - although they are always expanding their range based on customer demand.

If you can't find what your looking for online at KavTak Tools, then GarvinTools.com have online brochures, etc. Find what you need, let KavTak know and they can arrange to ship it on one of their annual visits. Or if it is urgent, air freight can be arranged.

Other Online Resources

Companies with good customer support are:

Machine Tools

machineryhouse.com.au

edisons.com.au

Tooling, Materials & Hardware

EdconSteel.com.au

aimsindustrial.com.au

boltandnut.com.au

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Finding the Balance

Time, Cost & Quality

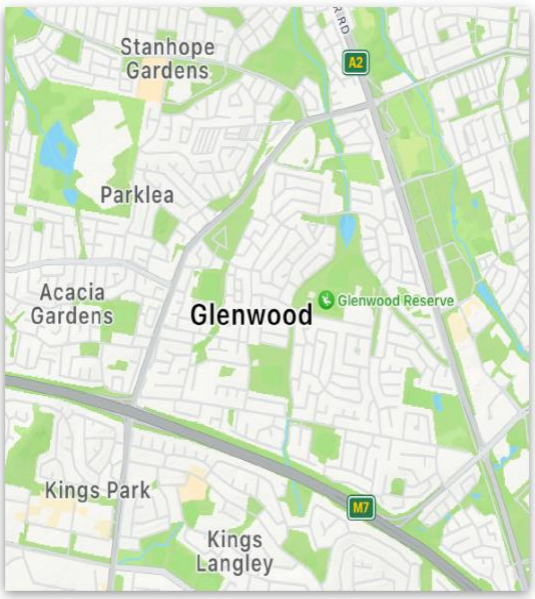
Makers are always trying to get the right balance in their own work, as well as when deciding to buy new gear, or indeed, restored gear, for their workshops.

The context at hand may sometimes require a trip to the hardware and a compromise with whatever the retailer has available at the time. But if there is enough time, waiting for local mail, or even shipping from overseas, is worth the wait.

Garvin Tools make quality products that are better priced in most cases than similar products that are made in Europe or North America.

KavTak are keen to make Garvin Tools available online to the Australian market, so check out:

kavtaktools.com.au



TTTG Fees and Contacts 2025/26

TTTG Membership & Entry Fees:

Membership (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026)	$50.00
'Real Skills' Workshops	$70.00
Members Meetings entry	$5.00
Members & Friends Tool Sales entry	$5.00

TTTG NEWS Magazine & Tool Sales:

NEWS Magazine Editorial, Articles & Advertising:
John Bates secretary@tttg.org.au

All Tools Sales Information and Table Bookings
John Bates secretary@tttg.org.au

TTTG Memberships & Secretary:

John Bates secretary@tttg.org.au

TTTG Members Meeting & AUCTIONS

Old Eastwood Town Hall, 74 Agincourt Road, Marsfield, NSW

Members Meetings (open to all) are held on the second Tuesday in:
February, April, June, August, October, and December

TTTG Auctions surplus tools – bargains galore!
Screws, locks, nuts & bolts, braces, hammers, saws, auger bits, and more.

WHY DO WE HAVE TOOL AUCTIONS? WELL, WE HAVE TO PAY THE BILLS SOMEHOW! SO PLEASE BID GENEROUSLY

For event details and news items see the NEW TTTG website
www.tttg.org.au