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trick. You most likely will not be working with pig bristles, and thus the following is your method of sewing to get both ends of the thread through the same awl hole. Make a hole through both pieces of leather with a straight awl and put the waxed thread through to the center of its length. Follow the sequence of Drawing G. Make a second awl hole and put End A through about 6-8 inches (2). Wax End B and twist the very hair tip of it onto End A, back a couple of inches (3). Twist toward yourself. Pull End A back through the awl hole until you can get hold of End B (4). Separate the ends and take A in one hand and B in the other and start to pull them through. BUT don't pull them quite all the way. First put End B through the loop of A (6). You could also put A through B's loop • but just one will do the trick. Now, when you finish pulling the stitch tight, you will have formed a knot and buried it in the leather • a knot that will keep the stitch snug and from ripping. In case you have to sew with two shorter pieces (perhaps perfectly good scraps each a couple feet long), start out at the place where you intend to make your second awl hole. Using the twisting-on method, draw both ends through the awl hole until about an inch of each is left. Back up and make the first awl hole and take both ends through as you did the single thread. Take End A through B's loop and End B through A's loop. Go once again through the second awl hole, and continue on.

DaRUii//0(T G- -.!'>v Sioe v ew WITH A PAIR OF LARRIGANS Larrigans were once a popular form of footgear on Cape Breton Island. Made of well-oiled leather, they stood up well in wet or dry weather, were excellent on snowshoes, but were slippery as the devil on wet snow or ice. There was more than one Maritime firm producing larrigans, but Cape Bretoners usually preferred to make their own. It depends on what part of the island you are from, just what the word larrigan means. Down at Cape North a larrigan would have a tongue and lace up the front; a stovepipe legging would be called a moccasin. On the North Shore it would be exactly opposite. We'll use larrigan here to mean a moccasin bottom with a stovepipe legging having a single lace through belt-like loops to draw the top closed above the calf. We chose that not only because it is a simpler shoe to make, but because we think the origin of the word larrigan is in the Gaelic word *luirgeann* (or *luirgeann*) meaning legging or shin. *Luirgneach* means sheep-shanked, but larrigans were always made of cowhide for the moccasin, the leggings of calfskin. Nowadays the toughest part about making larrigans will be finding that calfskin.

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