

To remove scratches in morocco, if the skin is not broken, damp the part with hot water, and beat with a clothes-brush, holding it by one end and beating with the point of the other; this will raise the grain, and if the scratch is slight it will be hidden effectively. If not, while still damp, with the point of a fine needle carefully lift the leather in the scratch, working with the grain, and afterwards damp again and use the brush. If the skin is broken, use the needle and pick up all the edges of the scratch on both sides, rub in a little thin paste,

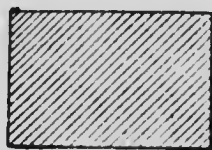


Fig. 124

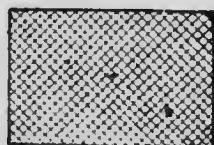


Fig. 125

Fig. 124.—First Pressing with Graining Plate. Fig 125.—Second Pressing with Graining Plate.

and lay down the edges, using the needle so that each little piece may be carefully replaced in position. Rub off any surplus paste with the sponge. When dry go over it with the needle, stroking where necessary in the direction of the grain of the morocco leather. For calf, instead of the needle and brush, use a bone folder or the handle of a tooth-brush. Damp the part first with hot water, rub on a little paste with the finger, and rub well with the folder, taking care to keep it flat or more marks will be made. Wash again and allow to dry. Repeat the operation if necessary. If the skin of calf has been broken, the method of pasting down must be employed, using the folder instead of the brush.