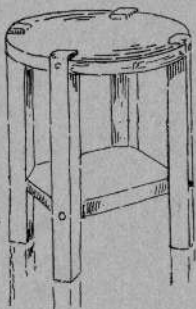


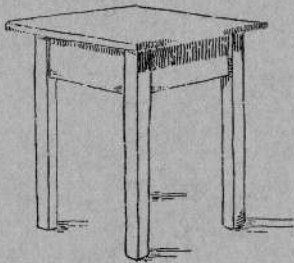
NOTES ON PROBLEMS

1—Taboret



A seventh or eighth grade problem. This is a very simple yet attractive piece of furniture, and may be made by any boy who has had a little experience with tools. The design may be varied without injury by widening the legs somewhat and using thinner lumber for them. The author believes that round-headed blued screws will make it a stronger piece of furniture than will wooden pins. In order to guard against splintering where the recesses are cut for the legs a hard wood or a close-grained soft wood should be used. If made of hard wood, maple will prove to be a good one, although oak may be used. If oak is used fume and finish with wax. If butternut is used and a dark finish is wanted, use the acetate of iron.

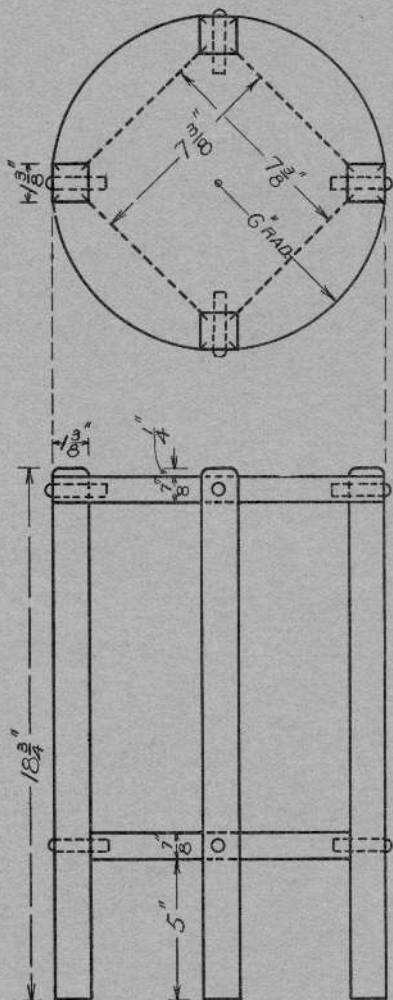
2—Taboret.



A seventh or eighth grade problem. This is the simplest form of taboret involving the tenon-and-mortise joint. It is appropriate from the standpoint of utility, and when well proportioned is good in design. To secure the necessary element of strength, the rails should be made but very little, if any, less than four inches in width. This piece may be made of almost any wood. Carefully selected pine stained brown will make a serviceable and beautiful taboret in this design. Chestnut may be used with good results. Oak, fumed or stained and fixed with some preservative such as thin shellac or underlac and then waxed, will give the best appearance.

TABORET

FASTENED WITH R.H. SCREWS OR WOODEN PINS



TABORET

T AND M FRAME CONSTRUCTION

