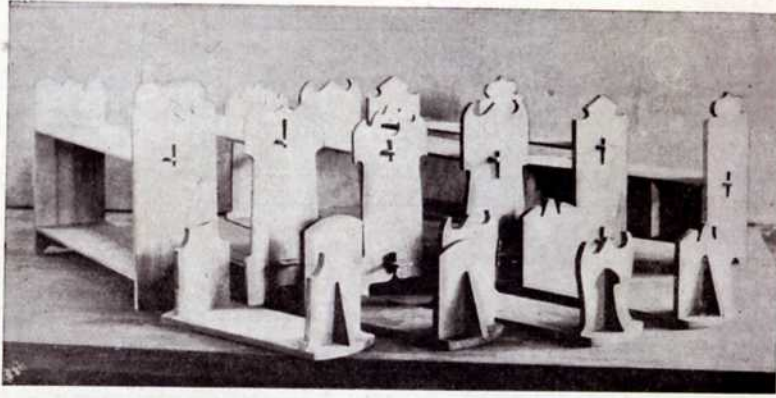


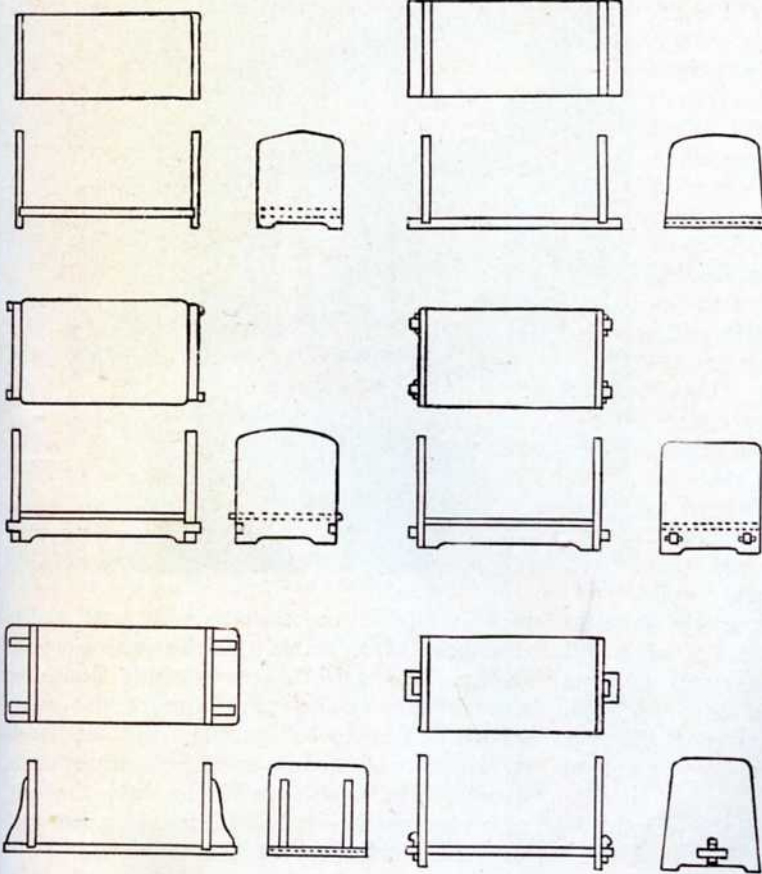
Here is a—fleet, shall we say?—of beautiful BOOK RACKS. At first glance these vertical oblongs resemble a lot of boat sails such as the Crusaders might have hoisted, each with the cross emblazoned upon it. But most of the crusading was done overland, and these well-designed forms can properly remind us of it only from the fact

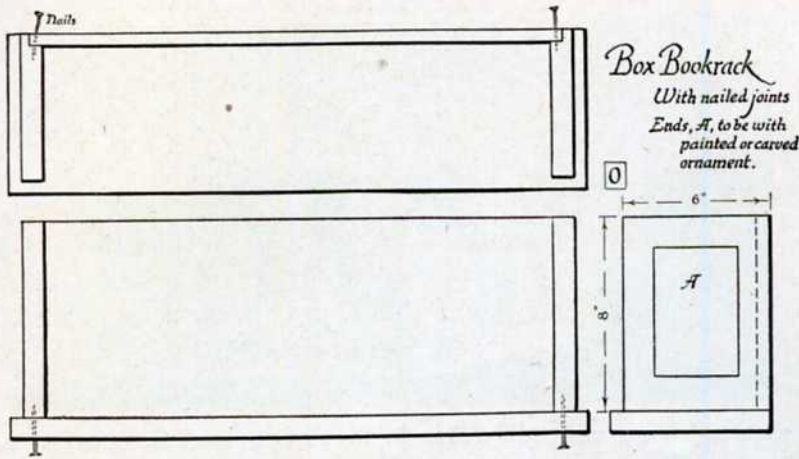


that their shapes have a Gothic feeling, and therefore recall to us the early Christian church and its times. Six designs are shown in outline diagram, each design in three views, top, or plan, side, or long view, and end. It is in the end pieces that we see the principal

difference in the designs, and these must be strong.

In the group of finished book racks several other shapes are shown, three of them being of the buttressed form of end, like that at the lower left hand of the outlined designs. Sometimes the lower end of such buttresses forms a tenon, or key, driven down through the shelf to brace the end. To make, first work out your design in full-size working drawings. Prepare your wood, remembering that two sides of a board are seldom parallel, therefore using one particular edge as a base line from which to work. The utmost accuracy must be observed, and plenty of time taken to do the work well. Do not depend on sandpaper for true edges. Its use will not cover, but will reveal to the practiced eye, blunders made in fitting. In the case of bilateral parts, like the ends, work from a main center line in either drawing or making. The beauty of work of this kind, aside from its mere finish, depends upon pleasing proportions.





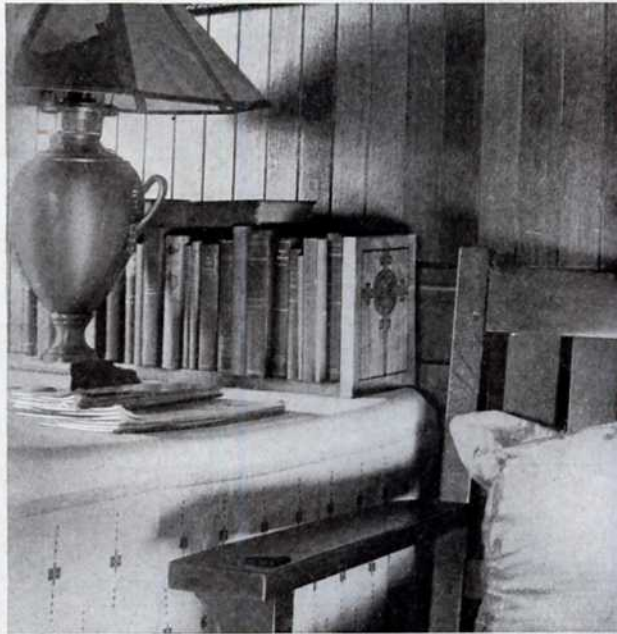
problems in home furnishing. It was made by a boy of a ninth grade, and has seen long service in his home. His decoration was made in the form of the combined family symbols of his father and mother. Both happened to come from families who generations back "bore arms," and he selected from both "trickings," as they are called, sufficient material for his unit of orna-

mentation. It is outlined in a deep burned line, finished in colors. The remainder of the

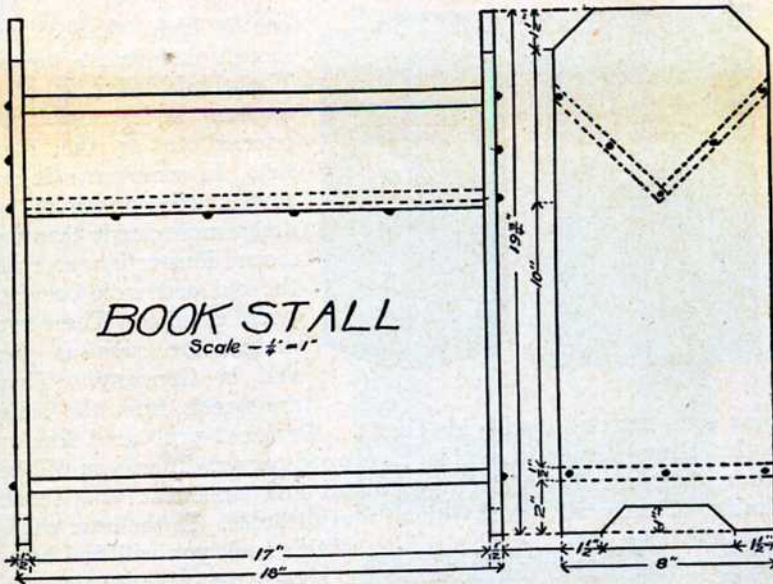
The BOOK RACK shown here is meant to stand against the wall; in fact, at a pinch it might be provided with screw-eyes or pierced with holes and hung upon the wall. But its best use is when set upon a table, back against the wall. The back-board prevents the books from spilling if accidentally jarred, and serves as a strong clamp for the ends. Its correct shop name is a Box Book Rack. What shall we employ as units or symbols in its decoration? Each new piece of furniture thus turned out suggests some new line of thought, and this, followed out, will surely lead to an interesting result. Let nothing tempt you to depart from the staid, sober, safe pathway of Leisurely Effort in making anything, no matter how simple. "Luck" never counts. If someone says it does, and tries to prove it by some experience of his own, tell him that that was simply the exception which is said to prove the rule. It is only by thought, exercised from beginning to end, that we ever do anything thoroughly well.

One thing is certain: in an article as plain as this is, every little roughness of finish will show. Each careless movement will leave its mark upon your work. On the other hand each thoughtful touch will have its good effect; it will be there to give pleasure to you and to all keen observers.

The box-rack shown beneath the lamp is another instance of the working out of these



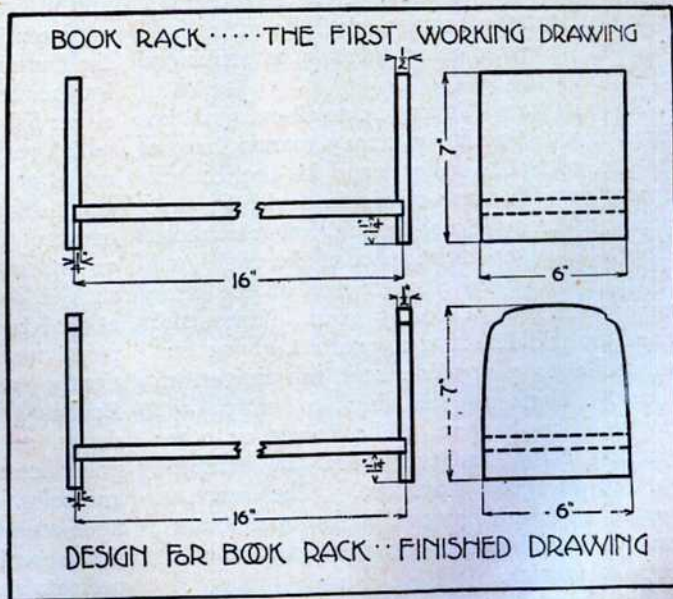
rack is left in the natural soft wood color, the whole being treated to two coats of orange shellac. It has held the working books of four children as they went through the grade schools and on to college. Its construction is so simple as to need no special directions as to details. The back-board is let into the end pieces by means of a half-lap joint, nailed, and the base is nailed to the ends.



will show where the screw should be placed to hold the trough in place. Be careful that the two sides of the trough are fastened in place to preserve the right angle. The dotted screw-lines suggest starting points for a decorative scheme. Instead of butt joints, you can employ the pinned mortise and tenon joint. The books may be set in the trough, each alternately facing the opposite side. Could we have looked into the library-cells of a large monastery or priory of the ages that were so dark to the great mass of toiling man-

kind, it is probable that we should have seen a book stall very like this one at the side of each

A BOOK STALL. Not hard to make, convenient wherever placed, and also, be it known, a very ancient contrivance. The ends, also, invite your best in decorative ability. It is a step in woodcraft beyond the plain book shelf or rack. To make: Get out the five pieces of board as follows: The two end pieces are of $\frac{1}{2}$ " stock, $8" \times 19\frac{3}{4}"$. Cut them according to the design shown, or to your own variation of it. The lower shelf, of the same thickness, is $8" \times 17"$. The two for the trough are, respectively, $5\frac{1}{2}" \times 17"$ and $6" \times 17"$. All are of the $\frac{1}{2}"$ stock. Screw together the trough pieces, the wider overlapping the narrower. This will give a right-angled trough, either side $5\frac{1}{2}"$ wide on the inside. For the bottom shelf, bore for the screws 2" from the bottom of the end pieces. See side view. Ten inches above this shelf find the center of the end; bore a screw hole. (All of the 20 screws needed should be $1\frac{1}{4}"$ long, and of a medium stout wire.) This hole will locate the angle of the trough. At a 45° angle, draw a line from this center point to the edge on each side. This



studious brother, as he patiently transcribed the Scriptures into illuminated text. A BOOK RACK WITH WORKED ENDS. Here is an elaboration of the square or oblong form, requiring nicety of hand and a true and keen sight. Its construction is absolutely simple, grooved joining.