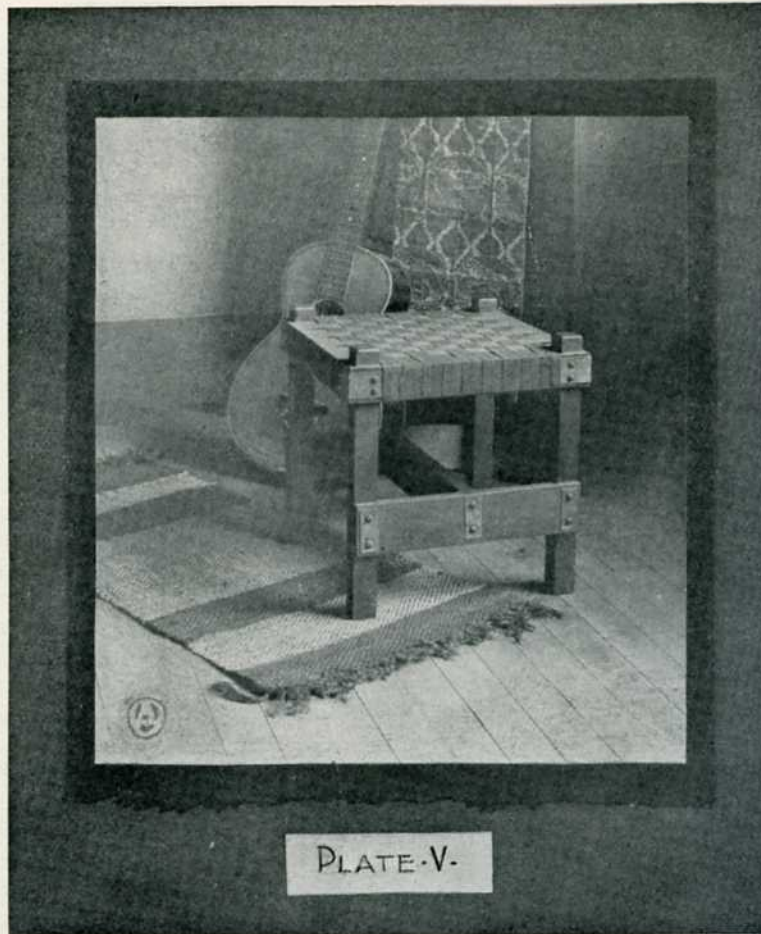


What a fine, old-country suggestion this STOOL gives! It is not a rush-bottomed stool, as one might think to look at the attractive picture of it, but the seat is a woven one made from rug binding. Of this material, the all-wool weave is best, as being more permanent. The frame should be of the best hard wood, for this stool is unusual in its construction. It is meant to be taken apart at will, and can be packed in a suit case. Its corners are furnished with broad brass strips that are not for ornamentation, but to act as washers under the screws which fasten together the corners. These screws might otherwise gradually "chew" into the wood and deface it, as well as thus weaken the corners.

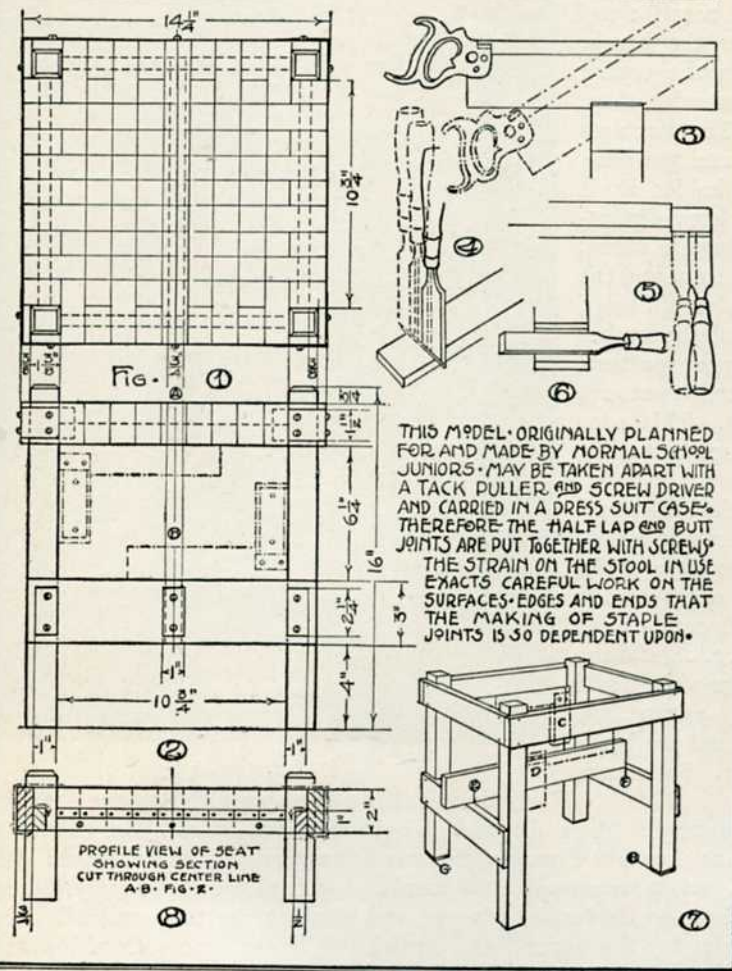
The stool consists of the four legs; four upper or seat rails that brace the top and also hold the seat web; two lower rails; and, up under the seat web, two inner rails, screwed against the seat rails, to act as binders for the ends of the seat web. A cross brace stiffens the lower rails. But what a beautiful as well as useful thing it is, as it stands there, with the guitar and a bit of old woven fabric beyond it! It might well belong to some manor house of Elizabeth's day. The diagram views give you the dimensions, all of which have been worked out according to the rules of good constructive design. A stool has no back, so all sides should be alike, so far as fitness to purpose goes, though it is conceivable that a stool might be well designed, and yet show some variation in the pattern of its sides. Its height should be determined by the use it is put to; see what height of chair is most comfortable



considering the natural bend of your knees when seated, and plan your stool accordingly. Allow for material, cushions, etc. Have the legs stout enough to allow for the heavy screws that enter them in several places at the corners so these will not collide in the wood.

The tops of the legs also may well rise a little way above the seat, because if they did not, there would be more likelihood of the corner joinery splitting them. The strips of web for the seat are fastened as seen in the lower left-hand corner of the plate opposite where the stool is shown in section; that is, as if it had been sawed in two across the middle. Here you will see a row of small dots, arranged in pairs between two horizontal lines. This is where the ends of the strips are tacked to the inner rail at the top of the stool. Look now at either

PLATE-VI. STOOL. GRADE-IX.
 WILLIS B. ANTHONY.
 NORMAL AND CITY SCHOOLS. NORTH ADAMS - MASS.



THIS MODEL ORIGINALLY PLANNED FOR AND MADE BY NORMAL SCHOOL JUNIORS MAY BE TAKEN APART WITH A TACK PULLER AND SCREW DRIVER AND CARRIED IN A DRESS SUIT CASE. THEREFORE THE HALF LAP AND BUTT JOINTS ARE PUT TOGETHER WITH SCREWS. THE STRAIN ON THE STOOL IN USE EXACTS CAREFUL WORK ON THE SURFACES, EDGES AND ENDS THAT THE MAKING OF STAPLE JOINTS IS SO DEPENDENT UPON.