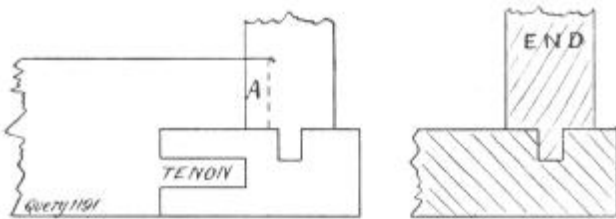


OUR QUESTION BOX

[1,191] French Polishing; Drawer Construction. —A. W. C. (Leigh) writes: I intend to make a bedroom suite in satin walnut, but am a bit puzzled how to make a perfect joint in the drawer rails for dressing table; also, which is the best way to fasten sides to front stiles. By aid of sketches I hope you will be able to enlighten me.



Could you suggest any method of polishing table tops, such as are used in hotels, so as to stand hot-water glasses and jugs? I have lately French polished some, but they are awfully marked with the hot glasses, etc. If there is any remedy for this, I should be much obliged if you could tell me.

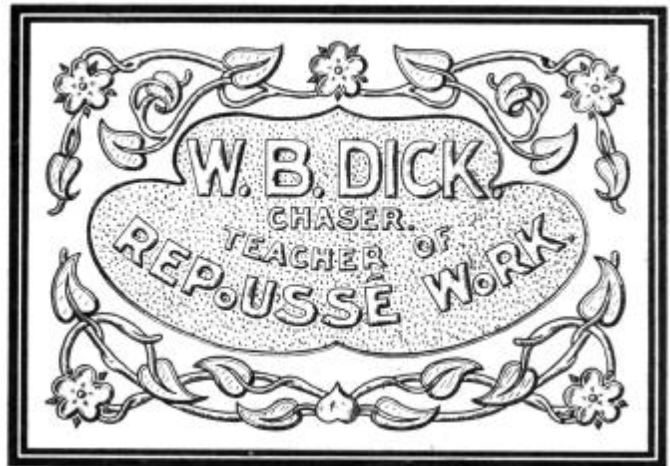
There is no method of French polishing proof against marks made by hot plates, glasses, etc., but the danger may be lessened by giving two or three coats of hard varnish first, and not “spiriting off” too freely. The sides — or ends — of your chest can be tongued on to the front stile, as shown above, or even dowelled. The drawer rails — or bearers — should be tenoned into the stile, and enter the groove at A, which you will have to make for your drawer runners.

[1,952] Fuming and Staining Oak. —H. S. (Camberwell) writes: With reference to your reply (No. 1,921) in THE WOODWORKER for August, is there not some other method of obtaining a fumed oak shade without the process you describe — say, by means of a stain? It is quite impossible for an amateur with room to “fume” a large piece of work.

You can use a water stain — to be had from Palmer's of 78, Old Street, E.C., or Harger Bros., of Settle, Yorks. Obtain a “dark oak,” and if one coat is not enough, apply a second — allowing time for the first to dry before putting on the second. Then treat with oil or wax polish — Ronuk is good — in usual way.

[4,802] Useful Tools for Beginners. —F. W. D. (Clapham) writes: I would be obliged to you if you would send me the price of the most useful tools that I could get for about 10S., and also state which is the best shop to get them at. I was doing woodwork for rather less than one term at school, and am now going to work from the three courses, “Educational Handwork,” by A. C. Horth, which you publish, on my own account.

Ten shillings will not go very far when buying a stock of tools. The most useful tools to get under the circumstances would be — a jackplane, a set of firmer chisels ($\frac{1}{4}$ -in., $\frac{1}{2}$ -in., $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., and 1-in.), and a tenor saw. Any of the firms advertising in the pages of this journal would supply them for about 10S. Other tools almost essential if the three courses mentioned are to be worked are — a rule, try-square, hammer, marking gauge, bow saw, handsaw spoke shaves, mortise gauge, bradawls, brace and bits, gouges, and oilstone,



[4,077] Name Plate in Metal for Repousse Worker. —W. B. D. (Edinburgh) writes: Please give me a suggestion for a name plate for a repoussé worker, somewhat on the lines of my rough sketch herewith.

We give design for name plate, which will no doubt serve your purpose. It will be found suitable for working in metal, and the result should be effective.

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