

A Big Book of Hobbies



obbles

For the Man Who Likes to make things

HOBBIES LIMITED TORONTO

ERRATA

| Page 33. | Handy Parcel | of | wood | shown | as | \$1.50 | should |
|----------|--------------|----|------|-------|----|--------|--------|
| | be .50 | | | | | | |

- Page 59. Postage on Compasses should be .05
- Page 78. Bottom of page—Postage shown as .22 should be Postage .02
- Page 130. No. 37 Special should be No. 84 Special.

MAIL ORDER INFORMATION

A special Department has been detailed to deal promptly and efficiently with all orders for shipment to outside points, and in order that we may maintain our high standard of service, we ask customers to note carefully the following information.

1. TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER. Remittances may be made by Post Office Money Order, Postal Note, Express Money Order or Bank Money Order, and should include sufficient to cover return postage. Do not send money unregistered by regular mail. Canadian postage stamps will be accepted instead of cash in amounts up to 25 cents. Newfoundland and United States stamps cannot be accepted.

2. C.O.D. SHIPMENTS. Owing to the additional expense incurred for C.O.D. fees, we do not recommend this method of shipping, particularly for small orders where the C.O.D. charges are often out of all proportion to value of goods ordered. It will save time and money then, if customers send cash with order wherever possible. If, however, it is necessary to specify C.O.D. shipment, kindly include remittance equal to 25 per cent. of value of order.

3. POSTAGE AND EXPRESS. It will be noticed that return postage is quoted for most of the items listed. This should prove of great benefit, particularly to those who reside in the Western Provinces. In order to simplify matters, we have taken an average of the different rates, and agree to pay ourselves any additional postage that may be necessary. If, on the other hand, the actual postage is less than that quoted, we undertake to make good the difference. It will thus be seen that the customer benefits all around. Although we quote *postage* on goods in this Catalogue, it is possible to send items bearing a postage of 15 cents or over, by Express, providing an Express Office is located at destination of parcel. Parcels weighing 1 lb. upwards may be sent by Express at rates approximate to Parcel Post. Where parcels are bulky or of extreme length or width, Express collect except to stations where there is no Agent. Please note that postages quoted in this Catalogue do not refer to parcels addressed to U.S.A.

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4. CORRESPONDENCE. Do not write questions or matters of correspondence on the order blanks. It is better to write these on a separate sheet of paper. If you have occasion to write us about goods supplied on a previous order, please be sure to return the numbered Docket which we send out with all orders.

5. MACHINES are usually sent Freight collect except for short journeys when Express is quicker and cheaper.

6. Always use Hobbies order blanks and envelopes. A supply will gladly be sent upon request.

Prices in this Catalogue are subject to change without notice.

HOBBIES LIMITED, 54 WELLINGTON STREET W., TORONTO



Shinkinkinkinkinkinkinkinkinkin The Guarantee



of good Tools

You can trust HOBBIES Outfits



The NELSON OUTFIT

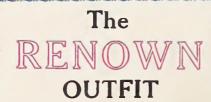
Notice the wide range of tools and the comfortable handframe. A useful metal rule and a sandpaper block are included. The metal table is of polished steel with rounded edges, thus facilitating movement of the work.



Contents

A "Truhold" Handframe, with special handle, a polished oval cutting table with cramp, an archimedean drill with bit, a sandpaper block, a dozen Hobbies' saws, a hammer, 6 in. rule, wood and design for a simple model.







This Outfit contains, in addition to a wide range of tools, the popular Lever Handframe. The tension on the sawblade is easily obtained by means of the lever on the top saw clamp.

Contents

Lever Handframe, polished cutting table, with steel cramp, a hammer, drill with one point, steel rule, sandpaper block, two dozen fretsaws and wood and design for making an attractive model.

3.50 Postage .25





Two New Boxed Outfits



A boxed Outfit at a low price. All tools in a box with strong hinged lid. A 48-page book of instructions is included as well as a simple pattern ready pasted on a piece of wood. The box is 1 ft. 2 ins. by $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Contents

A special light handframe with wooden handle, oval metal table with cramp, a dozen spare sawblades, drill and bit, sandpaper and block, a simple pattern on wood and on instruction handbook.



Postage .25

Hobbies Tools are made to do their Job well, and to last a lifetime



OUTFIT

The

A wonderful range of tools, in a strong box, 14 ins. square, fitted with hinged lid. The handframe is the very latest "toggle-lever" type, which makes the saw easily put in and quickly tightened. A big advance on any other kind.

Contents

A latest pattern handframe with a dozen spare blades, polished cutting table and poissnea cuiting taole and cramp, small fretwork plane, hammer, metal drill, and three bits, sandpaper block, two simple patterns on wood and a 48-page book of instruction instructions.

Postage .35

(1127)

The A1 OUTFIT

The AI has won popularity by sheer good value in British-made tools. There is nothing to equal it, and the beginner who wants a complete set of tools, with wood, designs, and a handbook on how to begin should plump immediately for the AI. The tools are contained in a strong box with a hinged lid. The handframe is the famous "Lever" type which has an instantaneous tensioning device and allows the use of shortened sawblades.

Contents

14-in. lever handframe, archimedean drill with two bits, cutting table with cramp, two dozen sawblades, plane, fretwork hammer, sandpaper black, 88-page illustrated handbook of clear instructions for beginners, and simple fretwork designs with sufficient planed fretwood, for making six useful everyday articles.



The A2 OUTFIT

One of the big points to notice is the addition of the Triplex Handframe in this outfit. This pattern provides three levers for tensioning the saw, but all done by a single movement. The handle, too, is shaped for a comfortable grip. The drill included is fitted with ball weights, which create high speed for quick cutting. The outfit has a really comprehensive range of tools, all contained in a large roomy box with hinged lid.

Contents

A 12-in. Triplex Lever Handframe, a polished steel cutting table with cramp, a drill with four bits, sandpaper block and refills, hammer, screwdriver, polished steel rule, plane, three dozen blades, a 48-page handbook of instructions, and planed wood and designs for six simple pieces of work.



Postage .45

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TWO BIG-VALUE OUTFITS

These two sets are for those who want something a little cheaper than the standard HOBBIES Outfits. By scientific production and marketing methods, and by eliminating some of the high finish found in our other sets, we are able to offer these "big-value Outfits" at amazingly ow prices. Each contains a useful assortment of tools held to an attractive display card 16 in. by 11 in. Printed instructions and a fretwork design are also provided.

The HI OUTFIT

Imagine a HOBBIES British made Outfit for .65! You never thought sixty-five cents could go so far. Neither did we until we came to working out the minute details of production and selling. Remember, anyone can offer cheap, inferior tools at a low price, but to combine quality and low price is an achievement. Here, then, is the HI Outfit offered to you with the HOBBIES guarantee of satisfaction.



Postage .20





-Contents :---

12 in. Handframe and Saw Steel Cutting Table Strong 2 in. Cramp 4 doz. Fretsaw Blades A Simple Design Working Lettering

Working Instructions

The H2 OUTFIT

The largest-and best-of the "big-value Outfits", the H2, is a wonderful achievement of British brains and enterprise. Sixty cents more than its smaller brother-the H1-and worth it ! Here is a complete Fretwork Outfit guaranteed to give the kind of service you expect from a product of the HOBBIES factory. In no instance has quality been sacrificed to price.

Contents :-12 in. Handframe and Saw Steel Cutting Table 2 in. Fretwork Cramp Metal Drill and Bit 6 in. Steel Rule 1 doz. Fretsaw Blades retwork Design



Postage .20

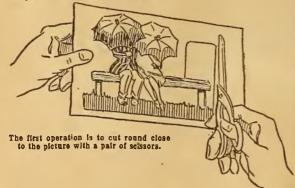
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Working Instructions



Thousands of these delightful standing calendars are made every year, and many keen workers make an excellent profit out of it. A colored picture is made to stand, cut out in wood, and made useful by a monthly tear-off date pad.

TERE is a way in which owners of a few fretwork tools can make really good use of their time, in turning out those little statuette calendars which always prove so popular. They are made for a few cents in colored pictures, mounted on a small piece of wood which also bears a calendar date pad. The pictures are usually of some quaint or novel subject, costing five or ten cents.



Plywood or fretwood can be used for mounting them, and a small strip will provide a heavy base to make them stand. The date pads cost another five cents each, and the only work involved is the cutting out of the outline of the work and fixing the wood to the suitable base. Thus the whole thing can be completed in about half an hour, and forms an ideal pastime for odd times in the evenings.

For Your Friends

These calendars, too, are just the thing to make up for your friends, and we know a large number of readers who not only make up half a dozen for their own relations, but who make up a very large number and sell them for other people to give away or to the shops and stores which make a display of them in their Christmas bazaars.

Easy Work

The great thing which appeals probably, is the simplicity with which they can be made, and the small cost at which they can be turned out.

These pictures are pasted on wood, cut out and made to stand so that when the addition of a calendar pad for the year has been made they form novel and pleasing little gifts for any friends. Moreover, they are just the thing to make up in dozens and supply to stationers, bazaars, and stores, when people are thinking about Christmas presents.

A very large number of readers of this Catalogue get in a stock of wood and pictures and make them up to this end. It is indeed a profitable pastime, for they can be made quite cheaply and sold to the shops at a price which allows a good margin for the work involved.

As Trump Indicators

Generally speaking, the pictures are of two kinds. There is the class which has the calendar only, and there is the other class, which in addition to providing the date, also serves to indicate the suit of trumps for any card game. The latter are even more novel than the plain calendar, because by an ingenious arrangement some movable portion is made which serves as the actual indicator, for the suit required. Several of these are illustrated in these pages.

Quite Cheap

The pictures themselves are printed on strong art aper, and in bright colors. The illustrations herepaper, and in bright colors. with do not really do them justice. They only cost .05 or .10 each, whilst the calendar pad itself for the year costs but a like amount. Almost any wood is suitable, but, of course, it must be thin in order not to be obtrusive. Plywood is perhaps the most serviceable and suitable, because it is strong and yet can be obtained in quite thin boards. The first thing is to obtain pictures which suit the



individual taste. Choose which you like out of the wide range shown in these pages, and get in as many as you think will be required.

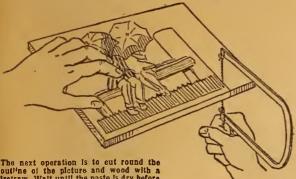
Then get a piece of plywood either $\frac{1}{8}$ in. or $\frac{1}{16}$ in. thick on which to paste the pictures themselves. If a number of calendars are being made up, the most economical way is to buy a panel of plywood and arrange the pictures thereon, with the least possible

CUT-OUT CALENDARS

waste of material. Use Jig-saw Glue and get them down perfectly flat, being careful to keep any of the glue itself off the coloured picture.

The Method

Cut the picture round with the scissors and paste it down carefully and cleanly to the board. Wait until the paste is dry, and then cut round the outline with the fretsaw in the usual way. The pictures are so arranged that there is no more work to be done, but



The next operation is to cut round the outline of the picture and wood with a iretsaw. Wait unlif the paste is dry before you do it.

in cutting pay particular care to the lower edge of the picture, which is always straight. If it is cut as a wavy line, the finished calendar will not stand level.

If you have a cutting table which can be tilted -as on a machine—have the saw cut so that it goes through the wood at an angle which provides a bevel to the edge. Thus the thickness of the wood will not be so apparent if it slopes inwards towards the back surface. Use a sharp saw to get a clean edge, and afterwards clean up the back with a light rubbing of glass-paper.

Treat the Edges

The picture itself is completed with the addition of a calendar pad, which is pasted on where indicated on each subject. The edges of the picture and the back surface of the wood should be painted entirely black with Indian ink or Eggshell Black, such as is supplied for the purpose. The front of the picture can be varnished, provided that absolutely clear varnish is used.

To Make it Stand

The subjects are made to stand by the addition of a baseboard, which either takes the form of a strip of grooved moulding or a plain blocking strip glued along the back. If moulding is used, it can be cut off the



same length as the picture, or extended a little beyond, and the rest of the groove filled up with a fillet and then the edge rounded off. This moulding is obtainable with groove already cut suitable for taking 1 in. or $\frac{1}{10}$ in. wood. It is known as No. 48 and the width of the groove should be mentioned in ordering. It costs only .05 per foot.

A Stripwood Base

Another method of forming a stand is to cut a length of 1 in. square stripwood and glue to the back, keeping it a little shorter than the actual length of the picture. If the picture is large, a larger size of strip-wood is required, and it is glued flush with the bottom edge of the subject to make it stand upright, or can be lifted a little in order to make the picture slope backwards slightly.

Or a Photo-frame Strut

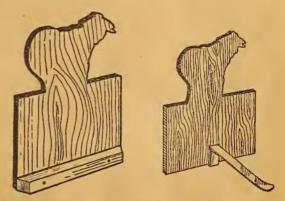
Yet another method is to fit on to the back one of the little photo frame struts. The smallest one, 31 ins. high, is the most suitable, and it is fixed to the back by the means of the hinged joint held by four short nails or screws. These latter should not be more than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long or they will pierce through the wood and show on the front. Get the right height, lay the wire strut on the back with the bottom level with the edge of the wood. Fix the hinge in place and screw at the top, and it will be found when the picture is stood up that it slopes backwards just sufficient to allow the strut to open out at the right angle.



The pleture is completed with a calendar pad, and the edges of the wood are painted black or in colors.

The work is finally completed by coloring the surface of all the wood which shows, either black or to some suitable shade. If a moulded base is used this must be taken off and painted separately. The back of the picture is also colored and, of course, the edges of the wood done carefully so that none of the paint is allowed to run on to the face of the picture itself. This is best done with an ordinary school paint-brush.

The most popular class of coloring for this is the



These back views of the picture illustrate the varions ways in which a calendar picture can be made to stand upright.

CUT-OUT CALENDARS

Egg-shell Black sold in bottles for .25 This provides a dull black surface, is easy to apply and quickly dries. Moreover it will not run as ordinary water stain is apt to do.

A more striking effect is obtained if the edges of the actual picture are painted the same colour as that portion of the picture on the front. That is, if a boy's coat is red, the edge marking out the coat should also be colored red. Water stain can be used for this, but a more suitable material is ordinary poster paint, which can be obtained quite cheaply at any stationer's. Of course, if one has a range of ordinary enamel paints, that is better still.

The calendar pads themselves are supplied in suitable sizes for putting on to these pictures, and are

merely pasted in the position indicated on each of the subjects. The calendars are square or oblong and may be ordered by simply giving the reference number printed on each picture.

A full list of the numerous pictures which are obtainable is provided herewith, and it will be seen that the cheapest way to buy them is by the dozen. A wallet of pictures is also provided, and in this case the subjects are generally smaller and not quite so original and novel as the others. They are, however, splendid bargains for the price, and to those who cannot afford the more elaborate pictures, will serve quite excellently to start upon. In any case, the cutting of calendar pictures makes a pleasing and profitable pastime at any time before the beginning of a new year.





pictures Both are on one sheet-No. 5026, at .10 for the two. The Calendar is 6202, price .05 ea. or .50 dz.





No. 5015.—Family Tier. Size 7 by 4}, .05 each, .50 doz. Calendar No. 6166, 05 each, .50 doz.



No. 5023.—Fruit ! Size 81 by 52, .05 each, .50 doz. Calendur No. 6165, .05 each, .50 doz.



Size 81 by Calendar No. 5018 .- Dates am Good. .05 each, .50 doz. Ca No. 6165, .05 each, .50 doz. 58



No. 5012.—Mark-ing Time. Size 4 by 64, .05 each, .50 doz. Calendar No. 6164, .05 each, .50 doz.



ALL OUT

No. 5011.—Moon-light Fancies. Size 4 by [64, .05 each, .50 doz. Calendar No. 6164, .05 each, .50 doz.



5020. - Sez You! Size 3¹/₂ by 8¹/₂, .05 each. Calen-dar No. 6164, .05 each, .50 doz.





No. 5014.—Tension. Size 8½ by 5½, .05 each, .50 doz. Calendar No. 6165, .50 each, 50 doz.



No. 5021. Don't Monkey with the Date. Size 7 by 83, .05 each. Calendar, No. 6164, .05 each, .50 doz.



No. 5019.—A Trunk Load of Good Luck. Size 10⁴ by 8¹/₂, 10 each. Calendar No. 6164, .05 each, .50 doz.



No. 5002.—An All-Weather Court. Size 6¹/₂ by 5¹/₃, .05 each, .50 doz. Calendar No. 6165, .05 each, .50 doz.



No. 5010.—The Non-Runner. Size 6⁴ by 4, .05 each, .50 doz. Calendar No. 6164, .05 each, .50 doz.



No. 5024.—Size 68 by 35, .05 each, .50 doz. Calendar No. 6164, .05 each, .50 doz.

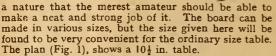


No. 5003.—That's Torn It. Size 6½ by 4½, .05 each .50 doz. Calendar No. 6164, .05 each. .50 doz.



TIVOLI BOARD is very easily constructed,

and once made, will provide amusement for hours. In the board which we are about to describe, there are no difficult joints to make, and all the work is of such



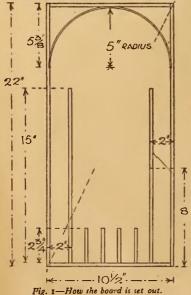
The base of the board consists of a piece of $\frac{1}{44}$ in. plywood, but if the end grain of this (which sometimes shows up badly), be objected to, then $\frac{1}{44}$ in. or $\frac{1}{4}$ in. plain wood or even mahogany may be used. Square up the piece 22 ins. long by 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins. wide, and around the edges glue and nail on strips 1 in. wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

thick to the top surface. The side. strips measure 22 ins. long, while the end strips are 10 ins. long.

At a distance of $\overline{\mathfrak{d}}_{3}^{*}$ ins. down from the top end of the "tray," shallow recesses must be cut in the side strips inside to take the ends of a semi-

circular strip bent round and glued in. This strip is of thin plywood or stout card, the former making, of course, the stiffer and better job. The piece is 16 ins. long, and 1 in. wide, and small fret nails or pins will help to hold it in place at the sides and at the back.

The two long partitions and the four short ones are cut from $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wood 1 in. wide, with both rounded at one end. The long partitions are similarly rounded off, the shaping being done with fretsaw. The spacing of the partitions is given in the plan (Fig. 1), and they are glued in place with a few pins or screws put in



from underneath before the glue has set.

Price, .85

To form the spring slide in the right-hand partition, a 61 in. length of {in. diameter dowel rod is required, and a square block of wood 13 ins. by 1 in. by ½ in. thick. Bore a hole in the centre of the block of wood and glue in the rod. Additional hold may be obtained by adding



a washer which should be glued on as shown in Fig. 2. Bore a hole in the end of the "tray" $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in dia., and slightly enlarge with a piece of sand paper.

Put a piece of compression spring on the rod and thread it through the hole in the end of the tray, afterwards gluing on a knob as a handle for pulling out. For the knob use Hobbies No. 15 turned knob with

the shank cut off and a $\frac{1}{4}$ in. hole bored in it for the end of the rod. A suitable compression spring also may be bought from Hobbies for fitting to the slide. Ask for spring No. 431.

Above the spring slide is fitted and glued a coverpiece, consisting of a thin wood, cut 8 ins. long and 2 ins. wide. If so desired, some small holes could be bored through this cover-piece to take cribbage pegs to mark the score.

The scoring holes for the balls are made $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., the top edges being rounded off with file or sandpaper. The arrangement of the

sandpaper. The arrangement of the holes is shown in Fig. 3, which also shows the positions of the forty-eight pins forming the barriers.

Some workers will prefer to make a better running surface than the bare wood of the board itself by gluing over

a piece of green baize, and where the holes occur by damping the material slightly and pressing it into the recesses. If this covering be used it should, of course, be put on before the interior partitions and the slide are fixed.

When the board is completed, all the exterior surfaces should be varnished with two coats. The first one is rubbed down thoroughly before the second one is applied.

The back of the board might be left plain, and to raise the back edge slightly to allow the playing balls

to run towards the front edge, fix a strip of wood $\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, as indicated in the sketch. Over the holes on the back also glue on some discs of stout cardboard or thin wood.

Ordinary marbles can be used for the game, although polished brass or steel balls would be found to run better. They may,too,varyslightly in size, which would add to the skill required in shooting.

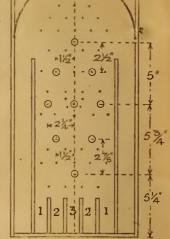


Fig. 3-How the holes are marked out on the base.

vide and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., the to Parcel No. 134, supplied by Hobbies Limited, contains all the necessary wood.

Postage .20

Fig. 2-A detail of the spring and plunger which strikes the bail.

TOCO



selection from small to large—that is, from 12 by 8 to 22 by 12. First clean up the baseboard, and run the glasspaper along the edges to round them off slightly so that they may not be too sharp. Cut off four strips of moulding two for the sides, and two for the ends—and allow an extra length of about 2 in. for waste. The moulding, is fixed to the tray, a little in from the actual edge, so that the actual measurements will be about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. less than the actual bottom.

Do not attempt to saw ends without a mitre block; they are obtainable quite cheap, and will serve a good many useful purposes beside traymaking. By using them (1) a saw blade is held in a guide and is sure to cut the wood at a correct angle of 45 degrees. Mark up the two long sides and the two short sides together, and measure them off carefully in cutting the mitre. Do the same with the two short sides and then stand all

four pieces on the base of the tray to form a hollow frame round the edges. Before putting the parts together decide

which style of handle is to be used. Some screw beneath the tray bottom and others to the edge of the moulding. In the case of the former, it is necessary to cut a recess with a chisel so that the portions of the handle may lie flat when they

are screwed on the under-side. This is easily done by laying the handle in place and drawing round the shape with a pencil. If they are to be fixed to the moulding, however, (as in the case of No. 8), a little recess must be made on the end lengths before they are fitted to the tray.

All the parts can now be stained and treated with a coat of polish or clear varnish.

It is a good plan to add some of the small Hobbies feet beneath each corner of the tray, or to glue on a piece of baize to prevent the surface scratching the table. A variety of tray moulding, as

well as all particulars of the screws, glue, etc. are given elsewhere in this Catalogue.



The picture is printed on the tray bottom in brilliant clossy colors (size 18 in. by 12 in.), price \$1.00. Sufficient moulding, .80; Pair of No.8 Handles .50, and picco of class (No. 5820), .80. Pastage is extra, and .50 on complete parcel.

TRAY-MAKING is always a popular as well as a profitable pastime for the handyman, probably because this article serves as a useful present. The whole thing is really so simple that anyone can take it up, and the only tools required are a small tenon saw and a mitre block, as well as glue, screws, glasspaper, screwdriver, etc., found on any work bench. Trays can be made almost any size, and to provide the necessary strength, plywood should be used.

Round its edges is placed special tray moulding which, to make the proper frame, must have its corners cut at an angle of 45 degrees to fit. Handles

are screwed either to the edge of the moulding, or under the tray bottom. All these accessories are supplied by Hobbies, and to make the matter even more simple, complete parcels are obtainable as shown below.

Trays of all sizes can

be made, and cheaply; and they can be made even more attractive by the

addition of a small transfer in the centre, as shown in the illustration. Almost any transfer is suitable, and its size should be in keeping with the actual tray itself. Special tray corner transfers are also supplied. The whole tray is completed by giving a coat of varnish or Lightning Polish, and, if necessary, four small feet are added beneath the corners. If a more elaborate transfer is put on it will be wise to cover it up with a piece of thick plate glass to prevent it being scratched. In this case special grooved moulding is provided, and the glass itself can always be procured locally.

The process of making an actual tray is perfectly simple, and is the same whatever the size Those who propose making them to sell should have a

TRAY PARCELS.

No. 1.—Mahogany Jaceā plywood, Bassboard, 14 in. × 11 in. Mahogany moulding. Hardles and Transfor. \$1.00 No. 2.—Mahogany faced plywood, Baseboard, 19 in. × 11 in. Mahogany moulding. Handles and Transfer. §1.20 No. 3.—Oak faced plywood, Baseboard 19 in. × 114 in. Oak moulding. Handles and Transfer. \$1.20

lles and Trans- and Transfer. \$1.20 and Tra \$1.20 Postage is .25 extra to these parcels.

No. 4.—Oah faced plemood, Baseboard 20 in × 15 in Oak moulding, Handled and Transfer. \$1.40

A complete Jigsaw Cutting Outfit is shown opposite.

> A Jigsaw picture on wood and its box to hold the cut pieces.

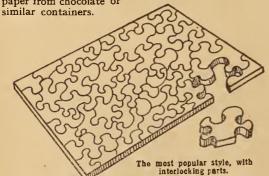
HERE is no doubt that the cutting and making of jigsaw is one of the most fascinating and profitable of hobbies. It is one of the simplest, too, and anyone who uses a fretsaw or has a Hobbies fret-machine can get to work right away at the game. The cost is very small, for beyond a handframe and cutting table, paste, pictures, and wood, are all the material necessary.

A Popular Craze.

Jigsaws are exceptionally popular just now and many amateurs can earn ready pocket-money by making up a number of the puzzles for sale, either to a stationer, a toyshop, or amongst one's friends.

As in everything else, the work must be done properly and neatly. No use, for instance, putting the puzzle in a dirty, unsightly box, with the label on crooked, and paste smeared all over it. See the wood is cut neatly, without any frayed edges at the back. Put the puzzle in a box with a neat, attractive label, using some of the fancy paper from chocolate or

A jigsaw with curves drawn over the picture.



The puzzles consist, after all, only of a piece of wood -upon which a picture is pasted-cut into a number of little parts of odd shapes. The fellow who cuts them out can make them as simple or as difficult as he likes, and this is the great opportunity of the fretworker, and provides another use of that universal tool, the fretsaw.

-and how to cut them

Any fretwood or plywood $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. thick will serve as the board, and almost any class of picture can be utilised. The picture should be squared up in a border, and not be a cut-out one the same as the ordinary statuettes and calendars.

It should be, too, a bright picture in colors, with good contrasts in character and features, so that they can be easily recognisable when putting the pieces together. The actual size is immaterial, and one popular form which can easily be made is not larger than a postcard. A wide range of specially selected pictures is provided by Hobbies Limited, in various sizes and of various suitable subjects.



A simple method of making and cutting a picture.

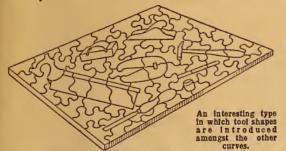
Views and colored postcards can be easily pasted down and cut into quite small parts, so forming a miniature puzzle which can be easily carried about and sells complete at .25 Use strong paste to get the picture down on to the wood, and have it perfectly flat.

The larger the picture the more difficult this is, of course, but if the paper is turned on to a round ruler or piece of broomstick, the paste can be applied to the wood and then the paper rolled off on to it quite flat. Leave it to dry before you start to cut, and weight the wood down to prevent it warping, unless it is plywood. A special jigsaw paste is supplied by Hobbies at .20 a bottle, which is strong, clear, and ready to use.

Easy Work with a Fretmachine

When the picture is ready, mark on it lightly in pencil the actual shapes to be cut for the puzzle parts. These can be first drawn out on to a piece of tracing paper, and then reversed and put on to the picture. Get each line sharp and clear, and do it with a pencil, so that the mark can be rubbed off if necessary later. Then cut the wood with the fretsaw in the ordinary way, being particularly careful to keep the frame upright.

The fellow who owns a fretmachine, of course, has a big advantage in this way, because he can cut out very much quicker and be sure, too, that his saw is always working vertically. The patterns to which the picture is cut can be varied. They can be straight lines or plain curves, or, as is more popular, the "blob" pieces, where a neck of wood provides a link for the adjoining pieces and holds the whole parts together securely.



An illustration of all three is given herewith as a guide. Straight lines, of course, can be marked out with a ruler and square. The curves are described by means of compasses, whilst the third variety has to be definitely marked out entirely by hand.

Do not get the pieces too large, but, on the other hand, do not get them so small that the projections are likely to break off. If possible, get two pictures of the same subject so that when the parts have been cut the duplicate picture can be kept and used for those who are going to solve it and put the parts together again.

Another form of puzzle is to introduce certain features into the outline of the parts. Tools, for instance, can be put into shape or even the name of the owner of the puzzle.

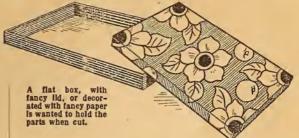
Another feature is to introduce locomotives or motorcar shapes, or even figures of animals, birds, or fish, if they can be drawn in outline distinctly.

Having cut the parts, replace them as a complete picture and then turn the whole thing over so that a rubbing of glass-paper can be given on the reverse side to take off any slight burr made by the saw. Each part may have to be treated individually also in the

HOBBIE

same way, but be careful not to rub so much as to alter the shape.

The next question is for the container in which to keep the parts. They are usually held in a small flat box, much the shape of a flat cigar-box. Indeed,



that class will do quite well if you can obtain some boxes from the local cigar store which in the usual way holds twenty-five cigars flat. Most chocolate boxes, too, are useful for the purpose, and they should be covered

JIG-SAW GLUE

Those who undertake the cutting of jig-saw puzzles, calendar cutouts, etc., should use this Jig-Saw Glue for affixing the pictures to wood. It is inimensely strong, needs no heating or watering down, and is always ready for use.

It has the "grip of a giant." .20 per Bottle. Postage .10 extra. A suitable Brush supplied, .05 extra.

and a number of pictures at the same time. Then, too, the worker should apply to a local stationer or boxmaker and see if he cannot purchase a sufficient quantity of boxes all alike. They can be plain and cheap, providing they are covered in the manner mentioned.

A list of Jig-Saw Pictures is obtainable on application.



JIG-SAW OUTFIT

If you want to "get in" on this popular pastime here is an Outfit which will interest you. With it you can cut Jig-Saw

Puzzles for your own use or for sale at a profit. The tools are of sound quality, attractively carded and boxed. The Outfit is complete, even to glue and sandpaper.

> \$1.50 Postage .30

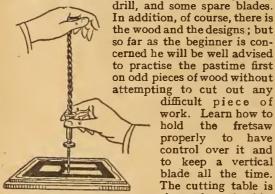
with thin fancy paper which can be obtained from any stationer,s for a few cents. The box, if possible, should be large enough to take the picture flat, so that the duplicate of the puzzle inside can be pasted on the top of the lid. If this class of box cannot be obtained in sufficient numbers small sacks or bags can be made of cretonne or fancy material, tied at the mouth with a piece of ribbon, or thick colored string. The box container, is preferable, however.

The cost of making the jigsaws is quite small. Suitable pictures are obtainable from Hobbies Limited, for a few cents, whilst plywood or fretwood is also quite cheap. If one is going to undertake a large number it is best, of course, to buy large panels

CONTENTS A 12 inch Handframe with comfortable handle, Steel Cutting Table and Cramp, a tin of Glue, a Brush, one dozen Fretsaws, a piece of Sandpaper, and three pictures and wood ready for cutting.



The tools can be obtained either as a complete outfit or independently as illustrated in these various pages. In any case whatever you begin with should be enough to make a start. The essential tools are the handframe, cutting table,



to practise the pastime first on odd pieces of wood without attempting to cut out any difficult piece of work. Learn how to hold the fretsaw to have properly control over it and to keep a vertical blade all the time.

The cutting table is

clamped to the kit-

chen table or work

How to hold a drill.

bench, and the work itself laid on so that the fretsaw cutting into it works in the V opening of the table, and this way the wood is supported on the table @ held down by the fingers of the left hand, whilst the handframe can cut all kinds of shapes as the wood is turned on to the blade. The beginner is apt to break a number of saws until he has had a little practice, and the

A set of tools, wood and design patterns, as required by the fretworker. wood has a nasty habit of jumping up until one has learnt to hold it with just the right amount of pressure.

The most common fretwood is probably in in. but various articles call for the use of anything between 1 in. and 2 in. A beginner, however, should keep to the thin material until he has gained practice. The use of the thinnest wood (h in.) is not recommended. It is a great advantage to have the saw taut in the handframe, and for this reason the better class frames should be used; they provide a proper spring tension by means of a lever. The saw is merely screwed up in its clamp and then the lever by being thrown over

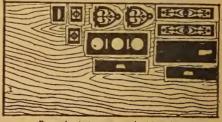
backwards brings it "tight. If you take a fretsaw blade in the frame between the finger and thumb and "twang" it, it should "ping" like a high violin string. It is a mistaken idea to have the saw slack as it is much more likely to be broken when cutting.

Paste the patterns down to the wood in a most economical manner and with the grain running in the longest direction. In this way the greatest strength is obtained. Use good paste, and brush it on to the actual wood rather than on the pattern. Put the design first in its position in the centre and then rub it gently down towards the outer edges. Do not press too hard as the paper is sometimes likely to stretch and the design become distorted. On the other hand it must be put down perfectly flat so that it does not crease. Paste three or four patterns down at the same time so that when the last is in place the first will be dry enough to commence work Small holes for threading the sawblade to upon.

cut the interior frets must be made by means of a very fine pointed drill called the Archimedean Drill. Keep the drill upright and firm, and work the bobbin again

> to extract it. Do not let the drill "wobble" or the point is liable to get broken. Some prefer to make the holes all at the same time, and others to leave them until they are actually going to cut each fret. The

latter is probably the better method, as when two similar frets are to be cut one may find a



Passe the designs on wood with as little waste room as possible.

better position for the drill hole when the first one is completed. Owners of fretmachines of course can drill their holes by means of the treadle, as a holder for a drill is provided on the spindle of the balance wheel. Various parts of the design can now be cut out and completed. The drill hole is made first and the saw blade threaded through it and then refitted in its top clamp in the

frame. One point that the beginner has to learn is to hold the work firmly to the table and turn his handframe accurately. Cut actually on the pattern linesnot outside or inside. Where there are two frets alike in the pattern be sure they are alike in the cutting. In coming down on a thin point come down from both sides, and hold the saw very firmly so that it does not jump across the grain just at the last minute. Get a sweeping curve evenly by having a regular stroke to the saw. Do not attempt to go quickly first and do not force the tiny blade through the wood to bend it until it snaps.

Complete each piece by cutting out all the necessary frets and the edges, and then clean the parts up with glasspaper.

Do this as each piece is cut, as if all the glasspapering is left until last, it is apt to become monotonous and dull. The paper remains, of course, have to be cleaned right away and glasspaper used for this purpose. It is obtainable in

various grades from coarse to fine. Use a medium grade first to clear away most of the paper and finish off with a finer grade which will not scratch the surface. The wood should be laid perfectly flat on the bench to do this, and a thin strip of wood nailed down to prevent it sliding. If you hold the work in

your hands it is very apt to get broken. Glasspaper, too, is used quite flat, and should be



wrapped round a thick block of wood-or held in the special block supplied by Hobbies. This has a strong handle which grips the paper in two grooves.

When the plasts are all completed they can be glued together as the finished article. The ordinary tube glue is quite strong enough, and too much of it should not be used. Only a very thin coat need be applied, but it should be rubbed over the whole of the part to fix, and then left to get a little "tacky" before the parts are put together.

Where larger pieces of work are used they can be held down with thin fret nails, but in any case parts which are glued together should be held in a vice or cramp, or weighted down on the bench between boards until the glue has set.

As one proceeds the designs get more elaborate and various joints have to be introduced. These are very much the same as used in ordinary carpentry, and must be cut out with the same care

and attention. The most common joints are halving, mortise, and butt joints.

Fretwork

The screws and nails used in fretwork are much smaller than the ordinary carpentry. They vary from in. in length to 3 in., but have special thin shanks which will enable the screw to be put in without splitting the thin wood. The iron



Cramp the wood down when gliging parts together :

special long-shank driver which enables him to get it into corners which would otherwise be inaccessible. A special light hammer, too, has to be used for the nails, and wherever possible a hole should be made first to prevent any likelihood of the wood splitting. Tap the nails in lightly because they are liable to bend.

Clean the pattern remains off with glasspaper. Fretwork generally is cut in good quality wood so that it is worth paying a little attention to the finish that can be given it to get the best result. The most popular method of finishing off the work is, of course, by use of Hobbies Lightning Polish, for here any amateur can produce a french polish surface equal to that of the professional. The work of course, must be all the same shade, and if some wood is lighter than the rest, must be stained down with water or spirit stain. If the wood is of open grain it must be given a rubbing of filler to produce a smooth surface and to prevent the polish sinking in. The actual polishing is the final operation, and the liquid is applied to a rubber and put over the surface of the work in a series of small circles. One or two coats will soon bring up the desired polish.

> Particulars and illustrations of Handbooks of a complete guide to fretwork are shown on page 25



Good and bad cutting in

common designs. screws are stronger, as the heads of the brass ones are liable to turn off. Screwing has to be

done sometimes where it is awkward. and for this reason the fretworker uses a



Make this interesting box and puzzle your friends. Like most things, it is easy when you know how, but until you do it is a mystery how to get the money out once it is put in. Tell your pals to put a nickel in and say they can have it again if they get it out ! Here is the way to make it from the full-size patterns printed on pages 18 and 19.

THE patterns which are printed on another page are a special gift to the worker for the making of a novel and original money-box, which provides a puzzle when completed. As shown, the box is apparently an ordinary container with a slot in the top through which the money is put. The difficulty comes in getting it out.

There is no lock and the obvious false floor at the bottom cannot be withdrawn or opened apparently in any way. The secret lies with the owner, and is to be found in the small holes in the end. By an ingenious but simple mechanism inside, the sliding floor can be released merely by pressing a matchstalk into one of the holes at one end, and it can be locked again after the drawer has been put in place, by pushing the matchstalk in the proper hole at the other end.

The Mystery Solved

The hole concerned is the one nearest the top left-hand corner, looking at the end of the box. The matchstalk or similar small stick presses on to a lever inside

the box, which in turn acts on a rail glued to the floor. When the lever is lowered the catch fixes behind the rail. When it is raised the rail slides underneath and the floor is released.

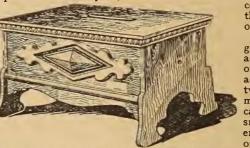
From One Piece of Mahogany

The whole of the parts can be cut out from a single panel of $\frac{1}{16}$ in. mahogany, and the patterns can be pasted down, cut out and cleaned up in the ordinary way. A better plan possibly, is to trace them off so the book may not be damaged. The box itself is a plain framework of two ends and two sides, the top edges of which are all flush with each other.

The long sides are glued between the ends and further strengthened if necessary with fret pins or screws. See all the parts are square, and if possible leave the cutting of the small holes in the ends until later if they can be done with a brace and a small bit. If no bit is available, they can be cut out with the fretsaw in the usual way.

The floor is slid in beneath the two sides, and a guide piece, therefore, must be glued in both above and below to take this. Cut the floor out, turn the box over and lay the floor in place between the ends. This will give the exact indication where the runners or support pieces are to be glued on the inside of the ends. Test out that the floor slides easily, and then fix over the ends of the runners the long side rails which come between the ends (see Fig. 1).

between the ends (see Fig. 1). The floor, it will be noted, has a small raised fillet piece $\frac{1}{4}$ in. square glued $\frac{1}{4}$ in. inwards from one edge.



THE NECESSARY MATERIALS.

A panel of mahogany (B) 'o take all the parts with sufficient ornament mouding (No. 133), and two ornaments (No. 209), can be bought to make this box for .55; postage .10. If you want to purchase the parts separately, particulars of them are given in the Wood section of this Catalogue

The long edges of the floor are rounded with sandpaper, and will project slightly beyond the sides even when in place. This fillet strip is a stop piece and is fixed so it comes immediately inside one of the sides when the floor is in its proper position. The top edge can be rounded if desired. In this way, the floor will slide a

certain distance in and out on the runners, but cannot be taken out altogether.

A picture of the mechanism is given at Fig. 2, which consists actually of a loose catch working on a pivot which in turn is actuated by a sliding bar between the two ends. The parts must be cut accurately and fitted carefully, all the surfaces being smoothed up with sandpaper to ensure free movement. Inside one of the long sides is the solid partition measuring $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{2}{3}$ (A at Fig. 2). This is glued to the side flush with the top so the fillet stop on the floor is underneath.

The Stops

Inside this partition are fitted two filling pieces which act as stops for the pivoted catch.

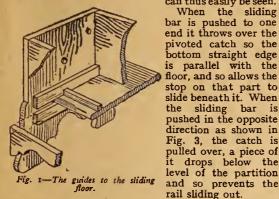
They are shown as B in Fig. 2, and are glued flush with the bottom edge of the partition just fixed in, and close up to the ends. Standing on their upper edge comes the sliding bar part C which is slightly shorter than the distance between the two ends. The rounded head of



A PUZZLE MONEY BOX

When the sliding

the moving catch is so pivoted to the first partition put in (A), that it actuates in the opening cut in the bar. The position of this pivot is indicated on the pattern of the partition (A), and should be so marked before the paper is cleaned off. The action of the mechanism can thus easily be seen.



The Slide Action

It is, of course, essential to get all these pieces accurately cut so the movement is simple and yet certain. They can be tested out apart from the box itself, and having been perfected can then be fitted in their proper positions. When the sliding bar is acting satisfactorily, a second and inner partition similar to the first (A), is glued between the ends and can, if necessary, be strength-ened by little blocking pieces on the outside.

This partition is fixed in place so it provides a grip for the

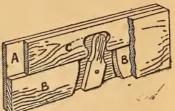
sliding bar, but at the same time is not sufficiently tight to bind it in place. It is essential to note that the ends of the sliding bar come immediately opposite one of the small circular holes in each end.

An Alternative Method

Another method is to make this mechanism up entirely apart from the box, by fitting in the loose and fixed pieces between the two partitions and then to slip in the whole thing between the two ends and glue it in place. The great point is to see that all parts work as they should.

Having completed it so far, it should be possible to push a matchstalk through the hole at one end in order to release the sliding floor, and then to push it in at the other end to fix the floor in its proper place.

So far, the top has been omitted in order to allow the worker to get at the inside. Now that part can be cut and fixed in place with glue. It is a plain rectangle, 31 ins. wide and 44 ins. long. When it is pieces of the orna-



glued in place, four Fig. 2-The sliding bar, with the proted react pieces of the one catch piece raised to open the box.

mental moulding (No. 133), are glued round by mitring at each corner, and keeping it flush with the top. This is shown in Fig. 4, where a part of the moulding is broken away to show the join of the top with the side. **Overlays**

Further ornamentation is provided by means of an overlay on each side and a small turned wooden lozenge dropped in to the centre. These overlays can

be cut from the wood provided in the panel, but will look better if cut in a thinner materialsay i in. or i in. thick-and the ornament glued over them. If the ordinary $\frac{1}{16}$ in. wood is used, the centre of the overlay is cut out as shown on the pattern, and the lozenge dropped into the aperture in a central position. If thinner wood is used it can be glued on top.

The whole box is now complete, and can be stained and polished up in the usual way.

When brought into use it will create an extraordinary amount of fun and few will be able to solve the puzzle of extracting the money until they are shown how this is done.

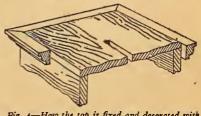


Fig. 4—How the top is fixed and decorated with strips of fancy moulding.

Further copies of the Patterns of this Box are obtainable, price .10 (Postage 01)

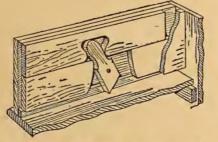
CHIP CARVING

21 Designs. Price .35 post-age .03 Containing Photo Frames, Handkerchief Box Lid, Book Rest End, Card Case, Hair Brush Back, Paper Knife, Cruet Stand, Flower Stand, Clothes Brush Back, Watch Stand, etc.

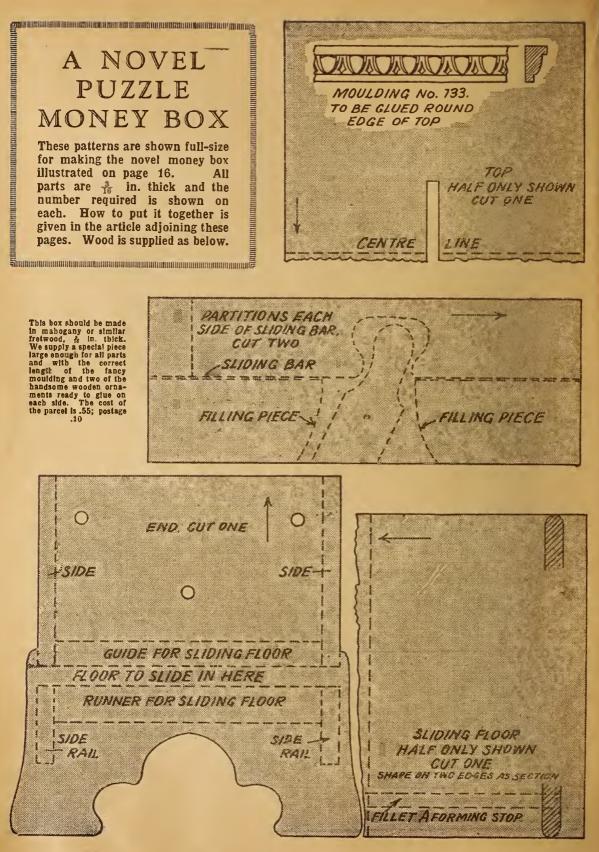
26 Designs. Price .35; post-age .03. Containing photo Frames, Watch Stands, Hand Mirror Back, Pipe Rack, Blotter, Envelope Rack, Post-card Stand, Clock Case, Glove Box, Handkerchief Box, Card Box, etc.

One of the most pleasing pastimes in woodwork is carving—a system of designing where the use of knives is made to carve into wood and cut a striking design in relief as decoration for a blotter or a photo frame surround. This class of work is popular in woodwork centers, whilst a large number of ladies undertake the hobby. The only outlay in the first instance is on the tools which have blades of various shapes. These are illustrated on page 68, with details of wood-carving designs, whilst designs for chip-carving are listed herewith. Wood is also obtainable for these useful pieces of work, and a price for any can be got from Hobbies on request.

WOOD AND CHIP CARVING



-Showing the pivot catch pushed along to engage the rail on the sliding floor. Fig. 3-



LINE OF MOULDING NO. 733 AISED ORNAMEN No. 209 'SIDES, CUT TWO MOVING CATCH PIVOTED TO PARTITIONS ONE OVERLAYS, CUT TWO. PIVOT PIN SIDE RAILS SLIDING BAR CUT ONE FILLING PIECE BELOW \mathbf{O} O END, CUT ONE SLIDING BAR CUT ONE SIDE -> TSIDE ONE 0 CUT FLODR RUNNERS, OUT TWO. CUT TWO 4 EVIDE FOR SLIDING FLOOR FILLET FLOOR TO SLIDE IN HERE GUIDES. RUNNER FOR SLIDING FLOOR. FILLING PIECE BELOW SIDE SLIDING BAR. SIDE -T CUT ONE RAIL RAIL LI FLOOR



LETTERING FOR DISPLAY BOARDS

Design 724 provides four different styles of lettering and figures and with it the handyman can cut out all kinds of display notices for home or store. This article tells you how to go to work. The design sheet costs only .15

SIDELINE which is frequently undertaken by the fretworker is that of cutting and making notices such as seen and displayed in store windows or on doors, etc. A few of them are shown herewith and they will immediately suggest the wide range possible. If you keep a store there are quite a number of these short words or short sentences which can be cut out, or again, the name of your house or a notice that fretwork is cut by you can be easily built up with the aid of the fretsaw.

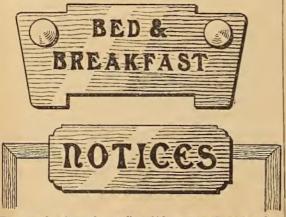
A Complete Set

The drawing of letters is undertaken by a good many workers who are draughtsmen, but as it is not everybody who can do this, a special design chart is published on which sets of alphabets and figures are given.

This design is No. 724, and on it there are four different sizes of letters and a similar number of numerals. They are in varying sizes up to 1 in. deep, and in each case the complete alphabet and digits are given. Thus, it is an easy matter either to trace off these letters, or to paste the pattern down in the usual way. It is advisable to trace them, because frequently two or three of the same letters are required.

Cutting in Wood

The work of cutting is straightforward, and the wood used depends on the job in hand. In any case, it should be reasonably thick, and cut out in such wood as mahogany, satin walnut, or sycamore. Boards with a brittle grain are not recommended because the narrow necks of the lettering are apt to get broken across or damaged.



Two examples of everyday wording which can be made up for sale at a handsome profit.

The first job is to mark out a shape in order to work up the letters into their proper sentences, and lines should be drawn between which the letters can be formed roughly. Draw this on a sheet of paper, mark out the position of the letters with a pair of com-ABCDEFGHL passes and ensure that BCDEFGML they are equally and e v e n l y spaced. They ABCDEFGHL can be either straight or **123456** sloping, or on a curve, and when the actual style 12345 is made out.

letters This is an example of the letters and figures given on Design Sheet No. 724. Price .15 the themselves

can be traced off on to the wood.

Lay a piece of carbon paper on the board, and then put over it the actual pattern of the letter itself. Go round the outer edge with a slightly blunted pencil or sharpened matchstalk, pressing fairly heavily on the pattern evenly as one goes. Then, when this pattern and the carbon paper is taken away, the impression is left on the wood. Go over the outline again with a pencil to make the marking clear, and cut out in the ordinary way.

Suitable Shaped Boards

The work will have to be held quite close to the fretsaw blade, in order to prevent it getting broken. If it is essential to use thin wood, plywood is recommended because of the least likelihood of damage.

Having made out the lettering, one naturally wants to put it on some suitable and shapely panel. In order to make the letters stand out strongly, they should be finished off in black or gold, but the panel on which they are mounted can be left with the wood



The lettering is cut in wood and glued on a backboard, before being painted or stained. The index is a distinctive feature.





Two more examples of word-ing and simple shaped boards for putting them on. Both are decorated with beading.

in its natural state providing it is suitably polished or varnished against the weather, dust, etc. Several suggested shapes are illustrated here, and if these are not suitable, no doubt the worker can easily make up his own.

Use Fretwork Designs

Indeed, many of the fretwork designs in this Catalogue will suggest themselves as being suitable if the

outline of the back of, say, a photo frame or bracket is taken and re-drawn. The outline only is cut, and the wood for this part should be about { in. or in. thick. Cut it carefully, and clean it back and front as usual. Some of the shapes are decorated with a beaded frame. whilst others have the small wooden ornaments in their corners to add a touch of distinction.

The finished board is treated with oil to darken it, or it can be stained and polished in the usual way as explained elsewhere. Then take the letters and lay them lightly in place on the board. Be sure to

transfer sheets. Two complete alphabets and numerals up to 10 are clearly printed in red and black. The letter is soaked in water laid on to the wood and the transfer

TRANSFER

LETTERING

A simple way to add a colored letter to any natural wood is by means of these

and the transfer drawn off into position. It is dried then with blotting paper and varnished over as usual. The letters are obtainable— § in. for 1.5, or 2 in. high in complete sets for .30 a sheet, postage .03

get them evenly spaced out, and line. in The latter can be done by laying a ruler along,and st anding the letter



The handyman can make this board for himself and display it to get further orders.

up to it. Make some small pencil mark here and there round the letters, to indicate their position, and then take them off again. Put a thin rubbing of glue on the back of each, and return to the former place, pressing down firmly in position.

Put another board over the whole thing when it is complete, and weight down until the glue is set. If

the wood has been polished, the glue will not hold on this surface, and the polish on the actual position of the letters must be scratched away to provide a good hold. Further strength can also be given by running in some small fretnails from the back, with the ends nipped off with pincers if they protrude at the front. The letters themselves, as has been

Suitable Hangers

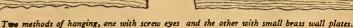
The small ones (No. 120), are suitable for small boards, but in the case of larger ones, the brass hangers (No. 6178), are recom-mended. This hanger

is fitted with a keyhole aperture so that the board can be lifted up and off the nails as required. In the case of the other one (No. 6134), the board must be a permanent fixture.

Another method also illustrated is to put in some of the small screw eyes, and to hang the board by means of a piece of colored string or fancy ribbon, fixed in a loop between them.



Three handy little Hangers. Details of price are given elsewhere in this Catalogue.



mentioned, should be blackened over or painted in some bright color to make them stand up from their framework, and eggshell black is very suitable for this, particularly if plywood is used. By this method the letters are raised on the background, but another way is to cut them out from a complete framework of wood, paint them and lay them back in position. They will then have the appearance of an inlaid letter, and stand up quite strongly.

Or again, the lettering can be cut round with the saw elightly on the bevel so that the parts are pressed slightly through the main portion of the wood and fit in tight, after the Antofret principle.

Beading for Ornamentation

The large variety of beading and moulding suggests itself as suitable decoration, and reference should be made to those pages in this Catalogue to select some in keeping with the particular work in hand. This moulding should not be too large, and in most cases the simple ball beading $\frac{1}{6}$ in. or $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide is most



An attractive shape and style for a house Name Plate, cut in freewood and suitably colored or varnished.

suitable. This can be glued round straight, or even taken on angular corners.

The display board, of course, is usually hung somewhere, and to provide for this a couple of hangers are fixed to the back to allow the nails to be driven through into the wall or woodwork. The method of hanging is illustrated by the back view of one of the boards where the hanger itself is shown. These hangers are obtainable in four sizes and three different styles, as illustrated here, and only cost as little as .10 a dozen.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

The Amateur can make and play

THERE are in this handbook a wide range of articles which the handyman can make, but few of them can have such a general appeal as the construction of musical instruments. Although in these days, most of us are content to "turn on" the radio, and to sit back and listen without further trouble, there is no doubt that the popularity of musical instruments to play is still very wide.

Almost any stringed instrument comes under this category, for there is something fascinating about the ability to be able to turn out almost any tune on a onestringed fiddle, ukulele or guitar. Here it is that the woodworker again scores, for designs are published for a number of different instruments of this nature which he can make with very little experience, but with a good deal of profit.

A Guitar for \$4.25

For instance, the designs provide for the making of a guitar complete for \$4.25, with the additional cost of .25 for the design chart itself. Where else could you get a full-size playing instrument at such a figure as this? Where else, too, could you get such enjoyment in the making of a practical instrument as a gift for your

friends ?

As usual, the whole of the work is provided for, because not only is the design chart supplied complete, but there are cutting instructions telling you exactly how to put the parts together. The wood, too, for

these instruments is supplied, and this is a great point because the ordinary common or garden fretwood or plywood



is no use where this class of instrument comes in. It has to have a special musical body in order to get the necessary tune without being harsh or weak.

Over and above this, there are, of course, the strings, pegs, etc., to be considered, and one can imagine what a job it would be in the ordinary way to go round to various stores hunting up the odd accessories required. In all cases of these design charts, however, the strings, bridge, bow, pegs, etc., are all supplied, and each one has been selected for its quality in comparison with the cost.

Instructions on Playing

Whilst it is always possible to obtain a very cheap article, these are not usually satisfactory, and one can imagine how frequently a string breaks, or a peg turns, if it is not up to the necessary standard. All those supplied by Hobbies, however, are guaranteed to stand up to the work required of them, and yet can be obtained almost for a few cents.

Having completed the instrument, the owner wants to get on with the playing of it, and possibly can hardly afford to take any meals until he has mastered the first chords and been able to play, with one finger at least, "God Save the King," or "The Blue Bells of Scotland." Here again, the beginner has everything provided, because there is a handbook for each of these instruments which not only provides the correct fingering, but gives simple illustrations and provides a few straightforward tunes upon which to practise.

Easy to Construct

The actual tools needed are the ordinary fretsaw, table, drill, blades, sandpaper, etc., whilst a small plane, tenon-saw, and one or two ordinary carpentry tools are an additional aid.

The patterns provided are printed mostly full-size, so as to be ready to paste down on the wood. If it is the intention of the worker, however, to cut out more than one instrument, it is a good plan to trace off these patterns in order to preserve the original chart to use on future occasions. Another method is to put a piece of carbon paper on the wood with the pattern itself held over it with drawing pins. Then, by going over the outline of the actual design, the shape is transferred to the wood and the chart itself is taken away undamaged.

Points to Remember

It is one of the great points in the construction of these things to take care and to be accurate. An essential feature is that all parts fit together, partic-ularly in the body work where a sound-proof frame is necessary. The gluing up may take longer than in the

HOME-MADE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ordinary case, because the thin sides of most of the bodies have to be held firmly until the glue is set. Have patience, therefore, in completing the instrument, and see that each part is well and truly put together before going on with the next piece.

Complete Designs

The construction of each design is provided for in "Hobbies," and copies of this can be obtained, price .10 They should, indeed, be at hand and read through carefully before attempting to put the instrument together. This will give a good idea of how the actual construction is to be undertaken, and so ensures that the parts go together in their proper sequence. Unless these instructions are read carefully, one is apt to find that, having completed the body and neck, it is impossible to join the two parts satisfactorily together.

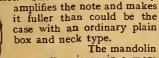
A Variety of Instruments

The instruments themselves are illustrated herewith, and will undoubtedly appeal to a very large number of workers. The ukuleles are provided in two shapes,

and not only is it possible to buy the wood and pattern for these instruments, but the actual neck itself is supplied already shaped to fit on, after a light rubbing down with sandpaper. The instruments shown here are all more or less of the same class, although of different size.

The ukulele is a popular type of violin, about 18 ins. long, whilst the guitar (which makes the wailing sound so popular on the radio), is a larger instrument with a bigger body

and usually measures about 3 ft. long. Then you have the one-stringed fiddle, either with or without horn. They are usually about 2 ft. 6 ins. long, with a single string stretched over the neck from one end to the foot over the body. In the case of those fitted with a horn, there is a small instrument called a resonator over which the string passes. The horn itself merely



is again a more complicated piece of work, and as shown in the illustration, has eight strings which must be fitted carefully to a special keyrack fitted on the flat neck. These are carried over the body with a very wide bridge and are finally fitted again with a metal fitting to the other end of the instrument. In all the cases.

body of these instruments is merely a shaped box, but the quality of the wood used, and the construction of it particularly, make the tone and volume when the strings are played over the hole in the top. Most of the work involved is in the construction of these shaped bodies, but they are really straightforward if care and attention is paid to the actual instructions provided.

The top and bottom of the body are solid pieces of wood, and between them there are a number of ribbed pieces-short strips of fairly thick material—glued or jointed into the flat portions. These uprights are covered in turn, by strips of plywood, and this is supplied so thin that it can be easily bent

round to the shape of the bodv sides themselves. Greater ease in bending can be obtained by steaming the plywood and shaping it round whilst the wood is still damp.

It is important in all the work, to cut out the parts exactly as shown, and to test each in its proper place before actually gluing in position. Read the whole of the construction article first, and get a good idea of the building before cutting out the various parts and putting them into position.

Where the necks are not supplied ready shaped, they are usually made up in two or three pieces, or can be cut from one solid block. In both instances there is a good deal of shaping to be undertaken, and a rasp and wood file are thus necessary. The rasp being much the rougher, will take off chunks of wood and get the shape down coarsely to the line of the design.

The Fiddle, .65

Finishing Off

The file (an 8 in. medium flat), is used to smooth down the coarse cuts of the rasp. Two or three files of different grades are helpful, but the final working down is done with glass-paper. See that nice curves and shapely sections are obtained, and finish off finally with a very fine grade of paper so that a perfectly smooth and semi-glossy surface is obtained. The whole instrument, indeed, should be rubbed up carefully with sandpaper, until a flat, smooth, and clean surface is obtained.

The Tube-o-Phone

The instruments themselves can well be left with the wood in its natural state, but a good many workers prefer to give a coat of polish and then stain. The color of the instrument should be the same throughout, and as it will be handled a good deal, the polish should be worked well into the wood so it does not fade out in use.

Quite another type of musical instrument is the Tube-o-phone, which is also illustrated. As can be seen, it follows out the principle of the ordinary xylophone, but has brass tubes instead of the ordinary wooden keys. These brass tubes are hung in a framework, and are hit lightly with two little beaters. The different length of the tubes makes a different note for each, and by careful arrangement in their different

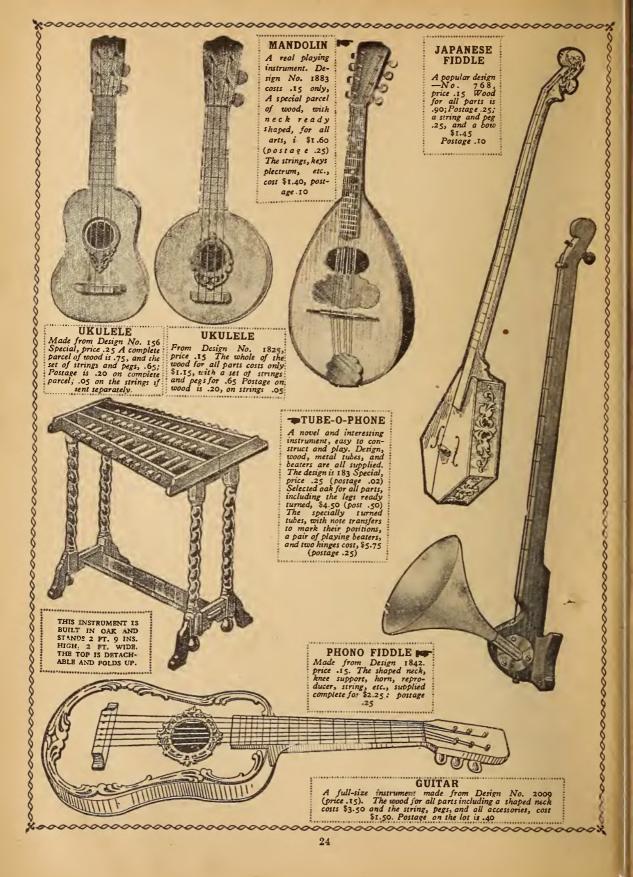




which teach you how to play.

The Guitar, .65

The Ukulele, .35



lengths, a complete chromatic scale can be obtained. From this almost any tune can be played.

A Compact Instrument

The framework of the tubes is raised to a suitable height for playing on a stand formed of four turned Jacobean legs and suitable framework. As the worker, however, may not always want to have the actual Tube-o-phone standing about, the instrument rack is hinged so that it can be folded and is only rested on the framework of the legs by little projecting pins. It can, therefore, be taken off when not in use, and

its place taken by a shaped rectangle of wood which turns the whole thing into a suitable hall or occasional table. Thus the design can be made to serve two

HOBBIES

postage .08 and for the Guitar, price \$1.25: postage .10 purposes, and the cost of it is given opposite.

All the Parts Needed

A very large number of these Tube-o-phones have been made, and in every instance success has been obtained by the ease of their construction, and the simplicity with which they can be completed. The stand, of course, is an independent part, so the instrument can be taken away and replaced with the table top. One can purchase the complete set of wood for the Tube-o-phone or as a table, or again, obtain the table top itself to convert it from one to the other.

The whole thing is built in oak, with Jacobean legs supplied turned already. The completed instru-ment is just 3 ft. high, whilst the length of the playing board is 1 ft. 11 ins. and 1 ft. 9 ins. from back to front.

The keyboard tapers and is hinged across the middl in order that the two portions may close into quite a compact and safe space. This portion holding the tubes, is fitted on the framework by small projecting studs fitted into the leg portion.

The Note Tubes

The parcel of wood is supplied complete, and the accessories comprise the tubes, which are specially turned, beaten, and cut for the purpose, with the lengths of string for hanging them in position, a pair of beaters, and the hinges for fitting. In addition, trans-

fers are supplied giving the actual note whether natural or sharp. These transfers are put on the wood after the instrment has been completed, and thus show the actual position of the notes.

A Polished Finish

This shaped neck is supplied for the Ikuleles for .65:

In this instance, as the whole of the work is in oak, it can well be stained down so all the parts are the same shade, and then the whole given a coat of Lightning Polish to bring it up to a bright glossy finish. This should be done before the actual tubes are put in, and the worker will be wise if he gives the whole thing a coat of polish, and then let it stand for a little time before applying the second one. It will be found that the first coat sinks into the wood and the second will be necessary after an interval of a few days.





Making a GRANIDMOTHER CLOCK in oak

The design is No. 1945, price .15 Spanish chestnut, all mouldings, turnings, ornaments, etc., cost only \$6.50, and an 8-day clock movement, with strike and all fittings complete for \$7.50 Express Collect.

B^Y using Design Chart No. 1945 and the parcel of wood supplied, any amateur woodworker can complete the handsome and practical Grandmother Clock here illustrated. It is built in Spanish

chestnut, a light, open-grained wood easily worked, which has the additional advantage that when stained down the average person would not know it from oak. Most of the boards used are only $\frac{1}{16}$ in. thick so a fretsaw can be used almost throughout to do the cutting.

A suitable and reliable clock movement is also obtainable for \$7.50, whilst the complete parcel of wood costs only \$6.50, with another .15 for the design chart itself (No. 1945). With all the patterns and materials at hand the work is straightforward and can be undertaken by anyone with a little knowledge and experience of carpentry.

General Construction

In general construction the clock is made up of three portions, each a hollow box. The centre-piece is long and narrow, and the top and bottom are short and a little larger. Each can be made up separately and joined, as will be explained. The moulding used at the front corners and sides are merely slipped into place and glued there.

Between the three box portions there is a flat platform which forms the base and top to the various parts. This part, shown (M) on the sheet, must be fixed to the centre portion, in order to allow the clock compartment and the base to be screwed on afterwards.

In Three Portions

The detail at Fig. 1 shows quite clearly the general construction of the clock, and should be studied before the work of putting together is undertaken. All parts must be cut, cleaned, and temporarily fitted to ensure accuracy before they are finally glued in place.

The lowest portion of the case is made first. The two sides and front fit into the grooved moulding, and the back comes between the two sides. The moulding, by the way, for these parts is 11 å ins. long, and is fitted flush with top edge of the front and sides. This will leave a gap at the lower end to be filled later by base moulding and an imitation floor. The base itself is a framework of $\frac{3}{6}$ in. wood cut in four parts. Three of them are mitred at the ends, and the fourth butts between the



at the ends, and butts between the sides. The front and the two side edges are rounded, and all four are glued together flat and without twist. Stand the box portion centrally on this base framework and then slide it back until it is only $\frac{3}{9}$ in. from the back edge.

Design, wood

small fittings are all

supplied in order to

make the construc-

tion simple for the

amateur.

clock

and

ornaments,

movement,

The Bottom Framework

Glue and screw the box form down to the base, and add blocking pieces inside further to strengthen it. Round the outside three pieces of the base moulding No. 43 are fixed. It fits flush with the back edge, but is mitred at the front as shown in the detail of the base on the design sheet. Above this moulding comes the strips (N and O), and if the corner grooved moulding has been cut the right length these strips will just fill the space beneath it. Glue all these carefully in position.

Two sides and a front of the centre portion are fitted into the grooved moulding, and a long, plain piece of wood fitted between at the back. All these portions are 26 ins. long, but from the piece which forms the back, a hole 4 ins. by 2½ ins. must be cut ½ in. from the top edge. As before, the sides and front are glued into the moulding flush round the top again, leaving a gap at the bottom.

Strengthening Blocks

Strengthen the inside of the compartment with blocking pieces, and the glue, and screw on the parts (M) —each $9\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by $7\frac{5}{8}$ ins. These will overlap equally on front and sides, but only $\frac{3}{8}$ in. at the back, and should be screwed down into the blocking pieces strengthening the inside.

Now place the whole of this compartment in its proper position over the base-box portion, screwing it down as firmly as possible on blocks which have been previously glued around the top of the former piece. The screws are covered by the moulding and backing pieces, which decorate this portion. They are shown in Fig. 2.

Design No. 1945

At the bottom, filling pieces (R and S), are put behind the No. 17 moulding, with the strips (P and Q) above. The front piece projects over the sides so that the shorter strips (S) butt up behind it. The strips (P and Q), of course, are rounded on their outer edge, as shown in the diagram.

Fixing the Framework

The clock case itself (the top portion), is made up as with the back between the two sides, and the front and sides glued in the grooved moulding. In this instance the moulding measures the same length as the sides-91 ins. From the back a piece is cut out to provide the door, and this can be immediately hinged on again and fitted with a catch (No. 5483), as supplied in the parcel.

In the front, before it is fitted, of course, the central hole, 51 ins. in diameter, is cut to take the clock face fitting. The fancy work on the top of the clock (as shown on the design sheet), is made up of a hollow frame of No. 17 moulding, and a smaller top (L), with rounded edges. Each length of moulding is mitred



rectangle, is set centrally on top of the clock case and is capped by the piece (L), which overlaps equally all round. This completed compartment is now fitted on to the centre portion strengthened with blocks inside, and screwed upwards from beneath. As at the bottom of the centre portion, the top is ornamented with moulding, back- TOP OF BA ing, etc. At the NSO top of the box, pieces backing (T and U), are used, and here, as at the bottom. the front projects over the sides with the shorter

DENTILS V to form a perfect SIDE STRIPS PR F MIDDLE SIDE BASE

SIDE OF CLOCK CASE

veces(A) -Details of the different parts with Fig. 2. moulding, base, overlays, etc.

BAS

The clock should,

of course, he finished off by staining down to a suitable oak shade. and afterwards left

with a semi-gloss or

brought up to a french

the whole thing a rub-

bing down with fine

sandpaper and see that

no hard glue is pro-

of stain will bring the

wood down to a nice

color, but a second or

third coat can be brushed on if it is

wanted very dark.

beyond

Give

the A single coat

polish surface.

jecting

joints.

strips butted up behind. On the top of this backing a dentil course is fitted (V), and over this, in turn, is the No. 17 moulding. Below the dentil comes a flat strip with shaped front.

Put in the clock face first, and fasten it with little fretnails from the back. If the nails will not hold in the front of the case, blocking pieces must be put in to provide the substance.

The "Works"

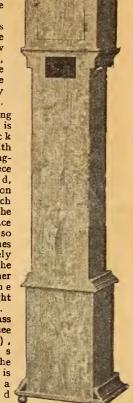
The movement itself is an independent part put in from the back with the centre spindle passing through the centre hole of the face. Fig. 1-A cut-away It is held by four metal lugs, and ous parts in construction. Screws are driven through these

to fix it. It will probably be necessary again to put pieces of waste wood under these lugs to provide the necessary thickness, so the spindle passes through the clock face about { in.

The two winding spindles should come behind the two holes in the face. Screw the movement in place, taking care that the centre drop-piece, which holds the pendulum, hangs vertically and swings free (see Fig. 3).

The gong movement is the black patch with the springlike piece attached. supported on a rod which fixes into the floor. Place the gong so that it comes immediately beneath the littlehammer with the black weight on the left.

This brass pillar (see Fig. 3), passes through the floor and is fixed with a nut and washer above and



A back view of the completed clock. beneath. By turning the nuts, the gong is raised and lowered to its right position

below the hammer. Add four circular feet at the bottom, and the two fretted pieces of $\frac{1}{10}$ in. wood on the front with oak lozenges, whilst to the clock face itself four similar ornaments are added.



Fig. 3—How the movement is fitted in at the back.



POPULAR FRETWOODS

and how to recognize them

T is really essential for every reader of this Catalogue who is a woodworker to know on sight the various kinds of popular fancy wood he is likely to be using. Although the term fretwood suggests boards used for fretwork, the term covers a much wider field, because such timber is used in all kinds of woodwork jobs undertaken by the amateur.



It is used, for instance, in all kinds of light carpentry, in carving, in veneering, and so on, and is only called fretwood to distinguish it from the heavier and larger boards used in ordinary cabinet making and furniture work. There are about half-a-dozen kinds which are in daily use by the amateur, whether he is a carpenter or a fretworker. These kinds are worth knowing on sight, because then one can visualize how an article would look if cut in a certain kind of wood, even before it is made.

300 Varieties of Oak

The wood most popularly used is oak, mahogany, satin walnut, sycamore, Spanish chestnut, and padouk. Each of these of course, is different in texture, color, and grain from the other, but is popular for fretwork. These kinds are illustrated herewith, although it is impossible to show the coloring or to give an adequate representation of the grain. A keen worker will keep a specimen of each kind over his bench until he is familiar with the material. A special offer is made in this respect at the end of this article.

Even in one particular family of wood there is naturally a very large variety of members. There are, for instance, over three hundred kinds of oak and mahogany is grown in countries so far apart as Cuba and the Gold Coast.



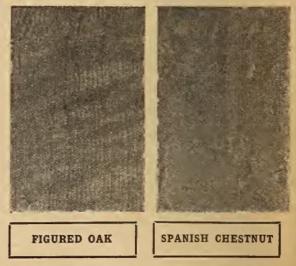
Thus, every tree does not produce the same kind of board, and a great deal of experience is often necessary to distinguish and recognize some kinds of wood when wood is polished and finished off. But with a little knowledge the worker should be able to pick out his own particular board of any of the woods mentioned without any trouble.

Hardwood and Softwood

Most wood is divided roughly into two classes hardwood and softwood. This does not relate to the actual texture, however, but merely whether it belongs to a cone-bearing tree (softwood), or a deciduous, broad-leaved tree, which produces hardwood. Of the constructive and decorative hardwoods, oak, walnut, and mahogany take the lead, whilst padouk, beech, etc., are also of the same class. Of the softwood, which is easier to work and reasonable in cost, pine and spruce are the most common kinds.

Wood that is Steamed

This division, however, mainly relates to timber in carpentry, because that used for fretwork is specially selected and prepared so the fine fretsaw blade may cut through it without hard work. In the ordinary way, for instance, beech is very close grained, but by a



system of steaming and drying, the boards supplied by Hobbies are easily workable with the fretsaw.

For fretwork and light carpentry, the two popular

Popular Kinds of Fretwood—

kinds of oak are light oak and figured oak. The former has a plain grain running along the board, but in figured oak this grain is splashed across with attractive patches of figurework. This figuring is really the result of a tree being sawn in a particular way to get the face of the planks on or parallel with the medullary



rays. The medullary rays, by the way, are merely the botanist's name for the fine lines which commence in the centre of a tree and radiate outwards to the edges.

Mahogany, like oak, has a great variety of figuring, some of the most popular being called "roe," "fiddle mottle," "curl," and so on. It is important, therefore, in undertaking work to have all the wood of the same class, and ready for commencing. If one buys the wood as it is wanted for the parts, it may be difficult to get a piece with the same matching, and the whole job is spoiled.

Coloring with Stain

It is rich red in color, with a straight, even grain, which stands up well when stained. Providing boards are all alike in a piece of work, the polishing can be done on the natural wood, but most work should receive at least one coat of stain to get a deeper and more effective color.

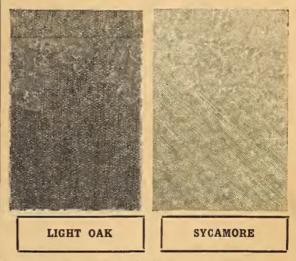
Satin walnut has probably always been the most popular of fretwork woods, possibly because it has been so cheap and easily cut. It is light brown in color, with a flat, characterless surface, and occasional strip graining. A piece of sycamore is shown here, and this is another popular fretwood easily cut and worked. It is an English-grown wood, which has almost a milk white surface and a close, even grain of silky appearance.

A Clean White Wood

It is used largely for overlays, for its grain is not greatly conspicuous and will not, therefore, look unsightly on a background of another wood. With such a board there is no need to stain the work or the beauty of it will be lost. Nor should it be polished to become dark. If it cannot be left in its natural state, a coat of clear varnish should be applied.

Where Padouk Comes From

Among the timber shown here we have padouk. This is an exceptionally brilliant red, streaked with a darker shade, and it is grown in the Andamans. Many workers like it for overlay work, but it is most popular in inlay panels, where its striking color makes up a



strong effect. The grain is very open, and, consequently, wood can be easily cut with a fretsaw.

There are, of course, a number of other classes of timber in general use by the amateur, and a range of them, with prices, is given in the following pages. Those mentioned here, however, are the most popular, and the worker will do well to familiarize himself with these before passing on to the other and less-known kinds.

A Special Offer of Eight Specimen Pieces

In order that readers may be familiar with these different kinds of wood, we are making a special Specimen Set. They are pieces of the eight most popular kinds, showing color and grain quite plainly, which should be glued to a card or board and hung over the bench or in the workshop for



reference. The specimen pieces are mahogany, light oak, sycamore, satin walnut, figured oak, Spanish chesmut, padouk, and beech. They are supplied, post paid, for .25, and are only obtainable from 54 Wellington Street West, Toronto.



MAHOGANY-

A wood of rich red coloring. It is easy to saw and takes a splendid

| | | | | ponom. | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|---------|--------|---------|-----|---------------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | 1 16 | 18 | 3 16 | 14 | <u>3</u> 8 | $\frac{1}{2}$ in, | thick. |
| 6 to 8 ins. wide | | | .22 | .25 | .27 | .33 | .37 | .47) | Per |
| 9 to 11 ins. wide | •• | •• | .25 | .27 | .30 | .35 | .40 | .50 | Sq. |
| 12 to 14 ins. wide | •• | | .27 | .30 | .33 | .37 | .43 | .50 | Foot. |

SYCAMORE-

A white wood of close texture and even grain. Contrasts well with darker woods.

| | | | | 1 16 | 18 | - <u>3</u> - 16 | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. th | ick. |
|--------------------|-----|-----|---|---------|-----|--------------------|----------------------|---------|
| 4 to 6 ins. wide | | | | | .20 | .22 | .25 | Per |
| 7 to 9 ins. wide | | • • | | .22 | .25 | .27 | .33 | |
| 10 to 12 ins. wide | | ••• | | .25 | .27 | .30 | .35 | Foot. |
| 13 ins. and over | • • | •• | · | .27 | .30 | .35 | .37 | 1 1001. |

WHITE CHESTNUT—

This wood is soft but closely grained. White in color, it has a beautiful surface and is easy to saw.

| | | | 18 | 3 16 | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thic | k. |
|--------------------|-----|---------|-----|---------|------------------------|-----------|
| 7 to 9 ins. wide | | •• | .25 | .27 | .33 |) Per Sq. |
| 10 to 12 ins. wide | • • | • • | .27 | .30 | .35 | Foot. |

SATIN WALNUT-

| | | | 16 |
|--------------------|-----|-------|-----|
| 7 to 9 ins. wide | • • | [| .18 |
| 10 to 11 ins. wide | | | .21 |
| 12 to 14 ins. wide | | | .23 |

Soft brown in color, richly and evenly grained, this wood is deservedly popular.

| | | 16 | 8 | $\frac{3}{16}$ | 4 | $\frac{3}{8}$ in. th | ICK. |
|-----|-----|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------------|-------|
| • • | | .18 | .18 | .22 | .27 | .30 |) Per |
| | • • | .21 | .21 | .25 | .30 | .33 | Sq. |
| | | .23 | .23 | .27 | .33 | .35 | Foot. |

PADOUK-

Probably the most beautiful colored wood obtainable. It has a rich red color and striking grain.

| | | | 1 16 | 흉 | 3- 16 | 1/4 in. t | hick. |
|--------------------|----|------|------|-----|----------|-----------|---------|
| 7 to 9 ins. wide | | | .33 | .35 | .40 | .47 | Per Sq. |
| 10 to 12 ins. wide | •• | | .35 | .37 | .43 | .50 | Foot. |

Read This Before Ordering. These prices apply only to wood bought on the "square-foot" basis—widths in all cases being approximate to those stated. Where wood is ordered to a specified length and width 25 per cent (one-quarter), extra is charged to cover waste and cutting to size. A handy square-foot chart is shown on the following NOT LESS THAN A SQUĂRE-FOOT OF ANY WOOD SOLD. page. Postage is extra to all prices.

Hobbies Limited, 54 Wellington Street West, Toronto





LIGHT OAK-

A most useful wood, not too difficult to cut, and takes stain and polish remarkably well.

| | | | $\frac{1}{16}$ | 18 | <u>3</u> 16 | 1 | a in. thick. |
|--|------------|----|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 7 to 9 ins. wide 10 to 12 ins. wide | :: | :: | .22 .25 | .27 .30 | .30 .33 | .33 .35 | .37 Per Sq. .40 Foot. |

SPANISH CHESTNUT— Has the color and grain of oak texture. A widely used wood.

Has the color and grain of oak, but it is of a "softer"

| | | 16 | 18 | <u>3</u> 16 | 4 | 38 | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. |
|--------------------|---------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|--|
| 7 to 9 ins. wide | ••• | .19 | .22 | .27 | .30 | .35 | $\begin{array}{c} .40 \\ .43 \\ .45 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Per} \\ \operatorname{Sq.} \\ \operatorname{Foot.} \end{array}$ |
| 10 to 12 ins. wide | •• | .22 | .25 | .30 | .33 | .37 | |
| 13 to 14 ins. wide | •• | .25 | .27 | .33 | .35 | .40 | |

What is

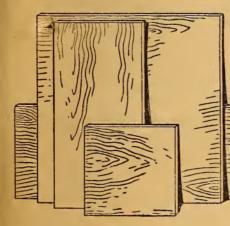
A square-foot of wood is not necessarily a board measuring 12 ins. by 12 ins. It may be a piece 18 ins. by 8 ins. or 24 ins. by 6 ins., or any length or width provided the total area (the length multiplied by the width) equals 144 square inches.

Square-foot?

HANDY SQUARE-FOOT CHART

| | | All the | ese boards | equal a | square foot. | l . | |
|----|-----------|---------|------------|---------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 12 | in. by 12 | in. | 16 in. | . by 9 | in. | 22 in. by | 6½ in. |
| | in. by 11 | | 18 in. | by 8 | in. | 24 in. by | 6 in. |
| 14 | in. by 10 | ł in. | - 20 in. | . by 71 | in. | 26 in. by | $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. |

Plywood is useful for cutting jig-saw puzzles, cutout calendars, etc., and where larger panels are required than can be obtained in ordinary wood.







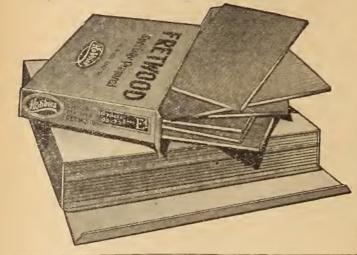
in. BIRCH PLYWOOD, .20 per Square Foot.

Hobbies Limited, 45 Wellington Street West, Toronto



PANELS OF MAHOGANY

Here is the most convenient way of buying mahogany. The panels are cut square to the sizes mentioned from sound quality timber, planed both sides to satin smoothness. If you use mahogany at all this is the way to buy it. You will appreciate the many advantages which this method of packing affords. The wood is kept flat and away from dust in the strong cartons, yet is instantly ready to use. The Panels are obtainable singly, but where possible we suggest you buy by the carton for economy and convenience.

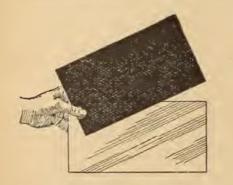


SIZES AND PRICES

It will be noticed that Panels are supplied in sizes and thicknesses most likely to be required by the crafts-man. For convensence and economy buy your Panels by the carton.

| | | | | EACH | IN CARTONS |
|---|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|------|--------------|
| Α | 15 in. 	imes 1 | 0 <u>‡</u> in. | ∤ in. | .40 | 9 for \$3.50 |
| B | 15 in. \times | l0½in. | 3 in. | .35 | 12 for 3.75 |
| C | $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times | 7 <u>1</u> in. | ∤ in. | .20 | 6 for 1.15 |
| D | $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times | 7 <u>‡</u> in. | 3 ₁₆ in. | .20 | 8 for 1.20 |
| E | $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times | 7 <u>‡</u> in. |] in. | .15 | 12 for 1.50 |
| F | $10\frac{1}{2}$ in.× | 7 <u>1</u> in. |] in. | .10 | 24 for 2.25 |
| | | | | | |

Postage is extra to all prices.



IVORINE & XYLONITE (WHITE) (BLACK)

This material is particularly suitable for fine work in miniature, for overlays, monograms, etc. It is a compo-sition with a beautiful flat glossy surface, easily cut with the fretsaw, being only about $\frac{1}{14}$ in. thick. The Ivorine is a silky white; the Xylonite a jet black.

In Sheets 16 ins. by 10 ins. IVORINE .75 per Sheet -XYLONITE -.65 " Postage .06 extra.

TRIANGULAR BLOCKING FILLETS

These strips are supplied in two-foot lengths, and are suitable for blocking pieces in corners of cabinet and carpentry work. These are planed on all sides and in good quality wood, which can be stained to match any work. Also

suitable for forming base strips behind cut-out pictures and calendars.

-in Strip

-in. "

Oak and Mahogany. In 2 ft. Strips ready for use. 1-in. Strip Price .05 per Length Price .05 ₫-in. ,,

Postage extra to above prices

Price .07 per Length Price .10 ...

Hobbies Limited,⁵⁴ Wellington Street West, Toronto





FRETWOOD AT BARGAIN PRICES

Sound quality wood planed both sides to satin smoothness.



Hobbies Limited, 54 Wellington Street West, Toronto



Look!

The best value anywhere. A sound piece of work fit for any amateur woodworker. A well shaped and finished leg 30 ins. long, $1\frac{2}{3}$ ins. square, cut in good quality beech

.25 EAC 1 .85 Set of 4

suitable for staining. Straight and true, with 5 in. shaped portion for foot. Ask for No. 533.

All LEGS are Shipped Express Collect.



STUMP FEET In HARDWOOD No. 529. 4 ins. .85 for 4.

GROOVED LEGS FOR TABLES

These legs are specially prepared for the amateur, and do away with the cutting of mortise and tenon joints. The groove is cut down two sides, as can be seen, and takes boards $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick.

No. 39

28½ ins. long. With ½ in. Groove.Mahogany Legs.\$1.40 per set.\$1.40 per set.

SHORT LEGS

No. 523 Oak Tapered Leg. 1½ ins. by 12 ins. long. \$1.20 for 4.

No. 523A. Oak Tapered Leg. 1½ ins. by 16 ins. long.

\$1.40 for 4.



No. 531. No. 520.

. No. 523 and 523a

No. 520. Grooved Stool or Dwalf Table Legs. Grooved down two sides with a slot to take $\frac{3}{2}$ in. board. 15 ins. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. sq. top. Oak, \$1.20 for 4.

No. 531. Grooved Stool Legs. 15 ins. long $\times 1\frac{3}{3}$ ins. square, in Beech. Grooved as shown on two sides to take $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wood. .85 set of 4.



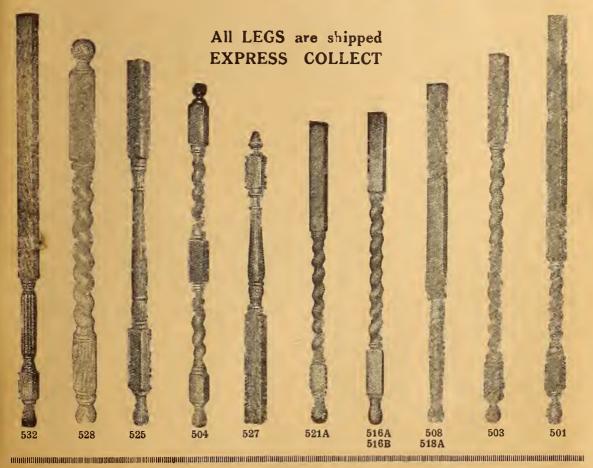
Hobbies Limited, 54 Wellington Street West, Toronto



TURNED LEGS—at new Low Prices Select the Leg you want from this range

This range of turned and shaped legs covers practically every requirement of the home of craftsman, who undertakes cabinet and furniture making. The legs are cut from selected timber, and are sound value at the prices quoted.

| No. 501. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. \times 36 in | ns. Oak Twist Turned | | \$2.00 for 4. |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----|---------------|
| No. 503. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. \times 30 in | ns. Oak Twist Turned | | 2.25 for 4. |
| No. 504. | $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins. \times 30 in | ns. Oak Twist Turned | | 2.50 for 4. |
| No. 521A. | | ns.—12 ins. twist. Oak | | |
| | 0 | Twist Turned | | 1.80 for 4. |
| No. 521B. | 1 [*] ins. \times 28 in | ns.— 8 ins. twist. Oak | | |
| | | Twist Turned | | 1.70 for 4. |
| No. 521C | 1 ins \times 28 in | ns.— 6 ins. twist. Oak | •• | |
| | ×8 115. × 20 11 | Twist Turned | | 1.70 for 4. |
| | | | | |
| No. 528. | 2 ins. \times 32 in | ns. Oak Twist Turned | | 3.60 for 4. |
| No. 532. | 13 ins. \times 36 in | s. Beech Fluted | | 1.60 for 4. |
| No. 508. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. \times 30 in | | | 1.30 for 4. |
| No. 516A. | | | | 1.60 for 4. |
| No. 516B. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. \times 28 in | | | 1.30 for 4. |
| | | | | |
| No. 518A. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. \times 30 in | ns. Beech Turned | | 1.00 for 4. |
| No. 525. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. \times 30 in | ns. Oak Turned | | 1.60 for 4. |
| No. 527. | | | | 1.50 for 4. |
| | | | | |



No. 88.

No. 23.

No. 27.



ORNAMENTAL FRETS

Those who prefer to decorate their work with a single fretted ornament will find these subjects just the thing. They are not much thicker than thin card but are very strong, and are specially cut in wood suitable for staining.



No. 128

No. 14.

Nos. 15 and 22.

Hobbies Limited, 54 Wellington Street West, Toronto

No. 12

3

No. 80.



ORNAMENTS



RAISED SQUARE No. 210. 2 in. .10 each No. 211. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. .08 each. .08 each. No. 212. 1 in. .05 each.



No. 225. 23 in. Price .15 each.

No. 223. 2³/₄ in. sides. 13 in. across. Price .40 for four.

These handsome wooden ornaments are plain but dignified, and if added judiciously to cabinets, furniture, boxes, doors, panels, etc., will add a big touch of distinction. They can be easily put on with a touch of glue.



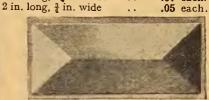
SMALL OBLONG No. 214. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide. Price .10 each.



ROSETTE CIRCLE No. 220. 2 in. .15 each. No. 221. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. .10 each.



PLAIN RAISED DIAMOND No. 206 5 in. long, 2 in. wide .10 each. No. 207. 4 in. long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide 3 in. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide .08 each. . . No. 208. .07 each. . . No. 209.



PLAIN OAK'OBLONG No. 213. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide. Price .10 each.

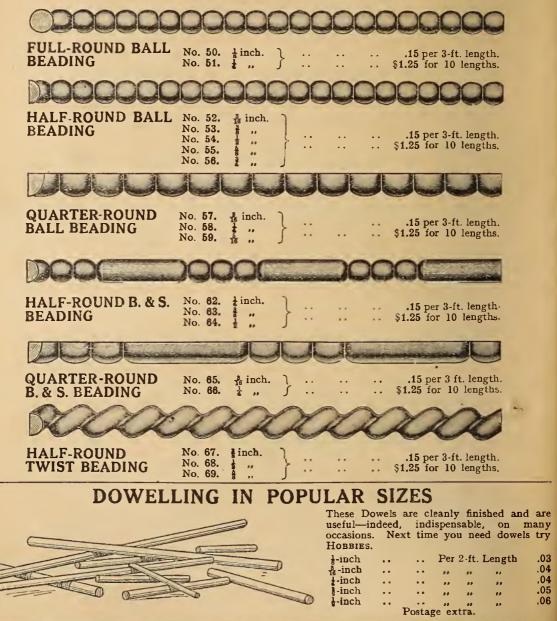


An and a substantial definition of the second s



ORNAMENTAL BEADING

Here is a wide range of really useful beading with which to decorate cabinets, tables, brackets—in fact, almost any class of woodwork. It is cut in beech and can be stained to match other work. Supplied in 3 ft. lengths, but is sent through the post in 18 in. lengths, unless otherwise ordered. The section at the left hand end illustrates the exact shape of the beading.



Webbie Limited 54 Melling Street Meet Topogate





EMBOSSED MOULDINGS

A range of Mouldings sure to be popular. You will be delighted with the pleasing and decorative effect they impart to cabinets and general woodwork. Each moulding is beautifully made and finished, and is a tribute to British ingenuity and production methods. The prices, too, are extremely low. Most of the sections are in Hazel Pine. When ordering by post be sure to state number of moulding and add sufficient cash to cover return postage.





No. 133. § in. wide. .05 per ft. .55 per doz. ft.

No. 131. # in. wide. .05 per ft. .55 per doz. ft.



No. 129. A "big value" moulding, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. .07 per ft. .75 per doz. ft.









Mouldings on this page are shown actual size.

Useful on many woodwork jobs. It is $\frac{7}{6}$ in. wide. .07 per ft. .75 per doz. ft.

No. 134.

No. 130. Here's a pretty design. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. .07 per ft. .75 per doz. ft.

No. 138. An amazing production at the price. $\frac{1}{5}$ in. wide. 07. per ft. .75 per doz. ft.

No. 132. ³/₁₆ in. wide. .05 per ft. .55 per doz. ft.



EMBOSSED MOULDINGS

A further range of Mouldings but of larger sections than those on the adjoining page. Here again, the value is remarkable.

No. 139.

A moulding of conventional but pleasing design. It is 17 in. wide. .10 per ft. \$1.00 per doz. ft.

Postage is extra to all prices ------

.......................

No. 128.

This moulding derives its decorative value from the pretty floral design. 17 in wide.

.10 per ft. \$1.00 per doz. ft.

No. 135.

Of bold design this moulding imparts a touch of distinction to many of the larger pieces of work. It is 1²/₄ in. wide. .10 per ft. \$1.00 per doz. ft.

No. 137.

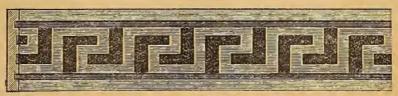
Another moulding rich in decorative value. Wonderfulbargain at the price. 11 in. wide.

.08 per ft. .85 per doz. ft.

No. 136.

This "key" pattern is always a popular moulding. It is 11 in. wide. .08 per ft. .85 per doz. ft.

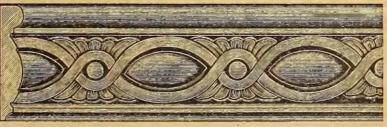




Mouldings on this page are shown 3 actual size.









Managa baharaka katan dalaka katan da katan katan katan katan katan da da bahar katan da da katan da katan da b

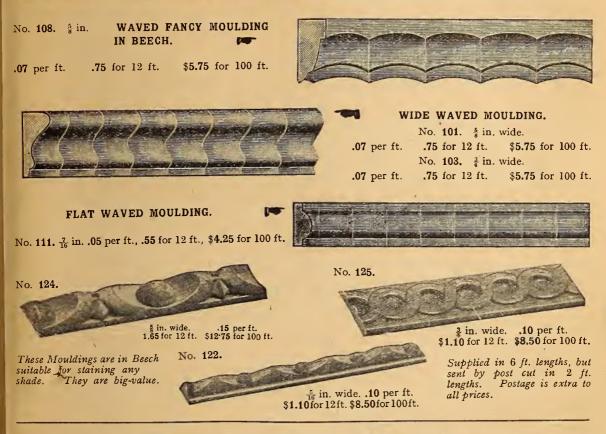


WAVED AND EMBOSSED MOULDINGS

No.



100 § in. .05 per ft., .55 for 12 ft., \$4.25 for 100 f t 105 ½ in. .07 per ft., .75 for 12 ft., \$5.75 for 100 ft. 107 ¾ in. .07 per ft., .75 for 12 ft., \$5.75 for 100 ft.



A Few Hints on Mouldings

HOW TO ORDER

When ordering by mail be sure to state sizes for cutting. You stand a better chance of receiving your moulding intact and undamaged if it is shipped in short lengths. Where moulding is to be mitred don't forget to allow a little for the mitres. And don't overlook the saving when you order a dozen feet. We pack carefully, for which no charge is made—but please include return postage with your orders. Thanks.

HOW TO USE

Don't use a husky saw for cutting delicate mouldings. You need a fine-tooth tenon saw to give a sharp, clean cut. And remember, if you have a mitre to cut—use a block or proper mitre-cramp. They are cheap to buy and ensure a sound, accurate job.

A length of moulding, judiciously added often transforms a plain-looking article into one of dignity and style. But don't overdo it.



The GEM Machine \$13.50

Freight or Express Collect.

If the moving parts of "The Gem" are oiled at reasonable intervals it should last a lifetime and give to the most fastidious fretworker every satisfaction. A 48-page handbook of instruction on Fretwork, a Design, Drill Bit and a dozen Fretsaws are supplied with each machine.

Handsome taper U-shape nickel-plated metal arms, which cannot warp or shrink.

Tilting table for bevel cutting.

All-steel Frame, which cannot be broken in transit.

A clearance of 18 ins. behind the saw.

Large steel Tray for holding tools and work.

The Compound lever Tension Lever at the back end of the top arm gives 1 in. motion at the Saw Clamp so that when substituting a saw for the one broken it is only necessary to throw over the lever and insert the saw to again obtain identical tension. Further adjustment to the tension can be made by the oval-eye screw at the far end of the top arm or by the wing nut on the bottom end of stretcher rod under the bottom arm.

Lightness and rigidity.—The frame being of pressed steel it is the lightest and most rigid machine made.



Shipped knocked down in strong wood box. Shipping weight, 31 lbs.

\$19.50



Shipped knocked down in strong wood box. Shipping weight, 55 lbs.

The A1 Machine \$18.00

WITH SIDE WINGS (as illustrated) ... Freight or Express Collect.

The A1 machine doubles your output in half the time. It is undoubtedly the most popular fret-machine ever introduced by Hobbies. 'Every spare part is carried in stock and can be supplied by return.

The Machine is designed to secure great rigidity and will be found remarkably steady in use. It is so strong that breakages in transport are reduced to a minimum.

The Table tilts to left or right for bevel cutting. There is a clearance of 19 ins. behind the saw. The Balance Wheel Spindle is supported on the front leg by independent bearings which may thus be easily replaced when they become worn.

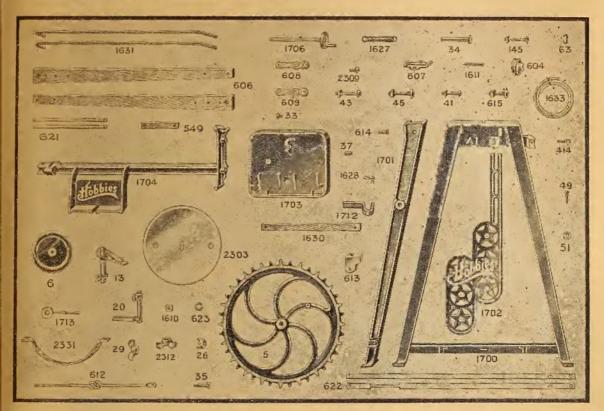
Hobbies Special Lever Clamps securely grip the finest Sawblades and they are so made that the Lever cannot fly back and loosen the tension of the saw. The end of the Balance Wheel Spindle is arranged to hold a Drill, and there is also a convenient Tray for holding Saws and Tools. A 48-page Fretwork handbook of instruction, Drill Bit, one dozen Saws and two Designs are sent with each Machine. The dust-blower and ball-bearing pitman, illustrated on page 46, can be easily fixed to this Machine.

Hobbies

A1 MACHINE

PARTS & PRICES

WE keep in stock all the separate parts and fittings to be found in our Al Treadle Fretsaw. In the event of an accident to a Machine the owner can, therefore, obtain from us a duplicate of the broken Part and execute his own repairs.



| No. | | | Price, | each. | No. | | | | Pr | ice, each. |
|-----|--|---------|--------|--------|------|-------------------------|------------|---------------|---------|-------------|
| . 5 | Cast Iron Driving Wheel | | | \$2.00 | 615 | Bolt Sq. Cup 1 in. × | 1 in | | | .05 |
| . 0 | Balance Wheel Casting | | | .80 | 621 | Connecting Link . | | •• | | .05 |
| 13 | The Change complete | | | .50 | 622 | Truss Rod | | | | .15 |
| 20 | D i do Ol | •• | | .40 | 623 | Ring for Stretcher Ro | d | | | .03 |
| 26 | Watte Days Weaker | •• | | .03 | 1610 | + in. Nut for Truss E | olts and R | ing Bearing f | fitting | |
| 29 | 111 NT - | •• | | .05 | 1010 | and Pitman Pin . | | | | .08 |
| 33 | C to Enter Dail Dates | •• | | .03 | 1611 | | | Table | | .10 |
| | D' (D 1-1- 11/1 - 1 | •• | •• | .15 | 1627 | Spring for Top Arm . | | | | .15 |
| 34 | Crank Pin for Driving Wheel | | | .10 | 1628 | Hook Washer for ditte | | | | .03 |
| 35 | | `•• | | .03 | 1630 | Long Wooden Pitman | | | | .10 |
| 37 | Grub Screw $\frac{7}{16}$ in. $\times \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. | •• | | .05 | 1631 | Stay for Back Leg . | | | | .05 |
| 41 | Arm Bolt Rd. Hd. $\frac{7}{4}$ in. $\times \frac{1}{4}$ in. Treadle Bolt $\frac{1}{4}$ in. $\times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in. threaded $\frac{1}{4}$ | | •• | .05 | 1633 | Belt 3 ft. 6 in. long × | | | | ·5 5 |
| 43 | | | | .05 | 1700 | | | | | \$2.50 |
| 45 | Stay Bolt Cup Sq. 11 in. x 1 in. | •• | | .03 | 1701 | Deale | | | | 1.25 |
| 49 | Screw, ½ in. by No. 5, Blued | •• | | .02 | 1702 | Tran alla | | | | 1.65 |
| 51 | A in. Washers | •• | | .03 | 1703 | T | | | | 1.45 |
| 63 | Belt Fastener | •• | | .05 | 1704 | The American | | | | 3.25 |
| 145 | Rd. Hd. Truss Bolts 14 in. × A in. | iin | •• | .05 | 1706 | D' 10'''' | | | | .65 |
| 414 | Square Head & in. set Screw for Driving | g wheel | •• | .85 | 1712 | Treadle Hook | | | | .05 |
| 604 | Pulley for Disc and Spindle | •• | •• | .25 | 1713 | & in. Stud and Ring | | | | .25 |
| 606 | Wooden Arms (Each) | •• | •• | .25 | 1715 | Short Wooden Pitman | | | | .08 |
| 607 | Knife Edge Bearing Plate for Arm | •• | •• | | 2303 | Table Casting with St | | | | \$2.30 |
| 608 | Top Plate for Stretcher Rod | •• | | .05 | 2303 | A in. X & in. Treadle | | | ., | .03 |
| 509 | Bottom Plate for Stretcher Rod | •• | •• | .05 | | 5 | | •• | | .10 |
| 612 | Stretcher Rod, dull nickelled | •• | | .25 | 2312 | Semi-circular Clamp fo | Table | •• | | .10 |
| 613 | Pitman Bracket | •• | | .08 | 2331 | Semi-circular Clamp io | Ji i able | •• | •• | |
| 614 | Pitman Bracket Pin | •• | | .05 | | | | - | | |

Hardened Steel Thumb Screws and Shackles (unplated) for Saw Clamps, price .10 per Screw and Shackle. NOTE.—The above prices do not include cost of Postage.



The ball bearing Pitman in position on the machine.

A BALL BEARING PITMAN

FOR THE GEM, A1, I.D.L., TRIUMPH, ANCHOR AND IMPERIAL MACHINES.

Fit this ball bearing Pitman to your machine and ensure light, sweet running. You will be amazed at the increased speed and *quietness* of the whole machine. When ordering it is necessary to state machine to be fitted.



Not suitable for the 'Companion' Lathe.

PRICE \$1.25

DISCS FOR SANDPAPERING

These discs can be fixed in the place of the balance wheel on most Hobbies Fretmachines, so the sandpapering can be done at a very quick rate. One disc has coarse sandpaper and the other smooth for finishing.

SIDE WINGS



MACHINE

I Disc only \$1.35 Post .20 Spring Clips ea. .15 Post .03 Sandpaper . .05 per sheet



4 Spring Clips. 1 piece Green Baize.

Postage .50

DUST BLOWER FOR MACHINES

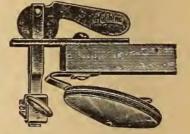
Not suitable for the Anchor machine.



These side wings may be fixed to most of our fretmachines by the countersunk bolt supplied. They are most useful for supporting long work and may be swung round parallel with the arms when not in use.

PRICE per pair, \$1.50 Postage .25

Accessories which enable you to get the most out of your machine



Blows away the dust around the sawblade and cutting point. It is easily fixed and automatic in action. Price .25 Postage .03

ACCESSORIES FOR THE 'COMPANION' LATHE ILLUSTRATED ON PAGE 48 CENTERS SAW **DRILL CHUCK** DRILL BELL ATTACHMENT FOR ANY LATHE CHUCK CHUCK With ; in., thin., Capacity 0 to 1-in. 1 in. Collets. \$2.00 Post .10 TURNING TOOLS Plain, Spur, and o. o.-With adaptor for the 'Hobbies' or 'Companion' Lathe With four Three useful screws for work Screw. tools as supplied up to Plated and Polished. Postage .10 Price 32.00 11 in. with the lathe. diameter. No. 2 .- With Morse taper shank Price .30 each. Price \$5.25 Post .20 \$1.50 Post .10 \$1.75 Price \$2.00 Postage .10 Post.10 Post.02



A Revolution in Fretmachines!

Never Before a Machine Like This!

Here is a machine with years of service built into it. The saw works with a true vertical stroke, which is produced by a flexible band working over suitable ballbearing pulleys, which are made to oscillate by means of the "anchor" movement. Since the arms are fixed the saw can be relied upon to run with permanent accuracy.

Special double-grip anchor-sure clamps are provided which are absolutely effective under the hardest conditions.

BUILT for HIGH SPEED

The weight of the moving parts is small, which combined with the ballbearing movement, gives remarkably light running. You'll say it's the smoothest running machine you ever used! The framework is of special design and is immensely strong and rigid. There is a clearance of 19 ins. behind the saw. The table is mounted on the bench, independent of the machine itself. It is, therefore, vibration-free!

Adjustment is provided for the driving band, and the usual saw tensioning device is incorporated. The driving mechanism is at the rear, away from the dust, and lends itself admirably to drive from countershaft, or coupled to a motor mounted alongside the machine.

The mechanism is accessible and no delicate adjustments are necessary to keep it "in tune". At \$28.00 the machine is big value.

-Note These-**FEATURES**

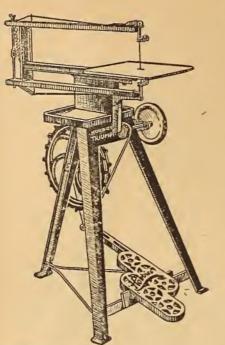
- I. Vertical Stroke.
- 2. Positive position of Saw.
- 3. Smooth Running.
- 4. Ball-bearing Movement.
- 5. Double-grip Saw Clamps.
- 6. Robust and Simple.
- 7. 19 ins. clearance behind Saw.
- 8. Years of service built into it.

The 'Anchor' Bench Machine \$28.00

Freight or Express Collect. Shipped knocked-down in strong wood box.







Shipped knocked down in strong wood box. Shipping weight 62 lbs.

The TRIUMPH Machine \$25.00

Freight or Express Collect.

The sweetest running machine Runs on ball bearings ! you ever used. Rugged and strong-the Triumph machine is a real first-class job throughout.

The whole frame is designed to secure the maximum rigidity, and being correspondingly heavier than other machines, will be found remarkably steady when working even without any fixing. useful Emery Wheel is added to the Balance Wheel Spindle, and the latter is also made to hold a drill point for fast drilling.

The table is rectangular with rounded corners and sides. It can be tilted to a great angle, without the edges of the narrow slot touching the saw. There is a clearance of 19 ins. behind the saw. A Counterbalance Spring at the back end of the top wooden arm adds to the free-running of the Machine and automatically raises the arm and brings it to rest when the Saw breaks; so preventing damage to the Stretcher Rod.

A fully illustrated 48-page handbook of instructions, a drill point, three dozen saws, and two designs are sent with each Machine. The dust-blower and ball-bearing pitman, illustrated on page 46, can be easily fixed to this machine.

| The "COMPANIC | N" | La | the | & | Fre | ets | aw |
|--|---------|-------|--------|----|-----|-----|-------|
| COMPLETE MACHINE (as ill | ustrate | ed). | | | | | 8.50 |
| COMPANION LATHE ONLY | •• | •• | | | | | 19.50 |
| FRETSAW ATTACHMENT ONLY CIRCULAR SAW ATTACHMENT | | •• | •• | | | •• | 9.00 |
| | •• | • • | •• | •• | •• | | 5.25 |
| Freight or | Expre | ss Co | llect. | | | | _ |

This Companion Machine forms a useful Amateur's Lathe and Fretsaw. The larger Driving Wheel has two grooves of varying depths to give a change of speed. Work up to 14 ins. long by 5 ins. diameter may be held between the centers.

The Lathe head is provided with a 2-in. Face Plate, a Spur Center, and a Screw Center for turning cups. It has also a solid Emery Wheel and a Drill Spindle. The Tail Stock has a Screw Feed Center. The Lathe is provided with two Rests, three Turning Tools, Wrench and Screwdriver, and with the Fretsawing Attachment, Designs, Saws, Drill Points, etc.

Circular Saw Attachment. A Circular Saw Attachment, as illus-trated on page 46, with Nickel-plated and polished Table, can be fitted to the Companion Lathe.

Fretsaw Attachment. The Fretsawing Attachment is secured to the Lathe Bed by one bolt, and can be put on and taken off as desired. It is fitted with 19-in. arms (with adjustable Trusses to prevent bending), Nickel-plated Tilting Table, and Hobbies Spring-open Lever Saw Clamps.

Accessories. Centers, Chucks, Turning Tools, etc., are shown on page 46.



Shipped knocked down in strong wood box. Shipping weight 85 lbs.

Fig. 1



THE TOGGLE LEVER FRAME

An entirely new principle is embodied in this frame which is both simple and effective. The handle forms a lever which you simply turn and at once you have as much tension on the saw as ever you require. The handle automatically locks itself in the working position and gives a firm and comfortable grip. This

PLAN

WITH METAL HANDLE

As shown in Fig. 1, 2 and 3.

12 in.\$1.1514 in.1.2516 in.1.35

Postage .20 extra on each.

is the most valuable invention relating to Fretsaw Frames that we have offered to fretworkers for some years and should again add to our reputation as the BRITISH pioneers.

THIS IS THE TOGGLE LEVER FRAME WITH THE BAKELITE HANDLE

Notice the pistol-like grip of this better handle. It undoubtedly transforms the toggle-lever frame into the most practical and efficient fretsawing tool ever devised. The slight extra cost is soon forgotten in the increased comfort and cutting capacity of this wonder frame.

 12 in.
 Frame (Bakelite Handle)
 \$1.50

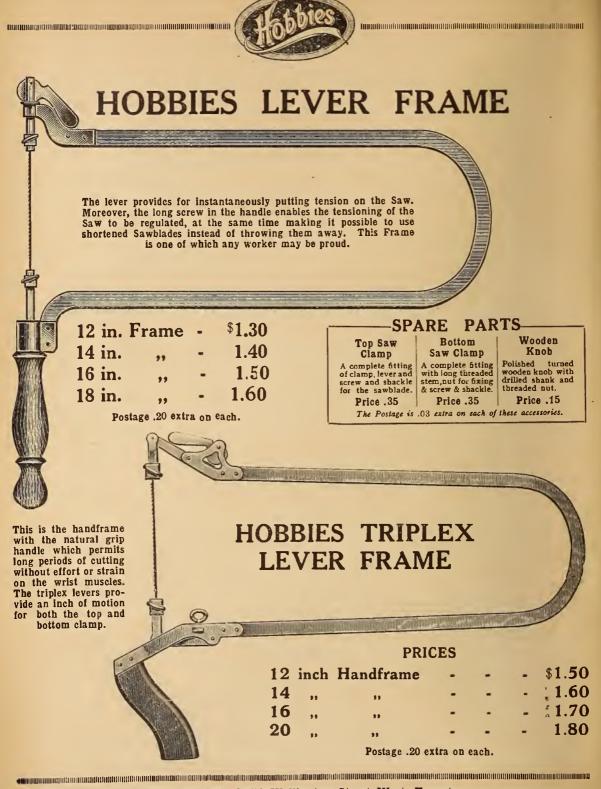
 14 in.
 "
 1.60

 16 in.
 "
 1.70

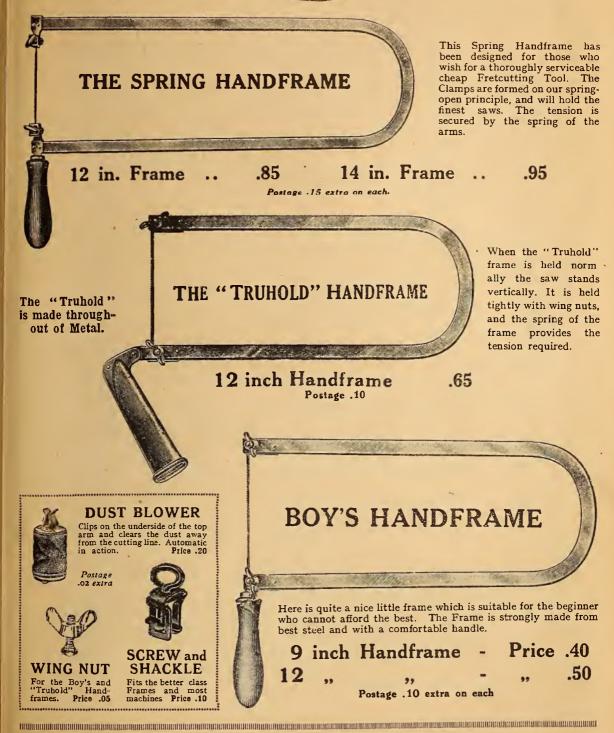
 Postage .20 extra on each.

Instructions.

The frame is sent out in the packed position (Fig. 1). First turn the handle out of the way, then insert the saw in the top clamp (Fig. 2), seeing that it is in a straight line with the rivet from which the clamp hangs. For internal frets the saw can now be threaded through the hole. Bring the bottom clamp up and fasten the saw (Fig. 3), so it is in a straight line with the rivet from which the bottom clamps swings. If the saw is inserted about half an inch each end a good tension will be effected when the handle is turned into the working position. Here the handle automatically locks itself. We advise releasing the tension before removing the saw.







The best fret-cutters in the world use Hobbies Fretsaws because they last longer, are sharper, and made from special quality steel. They are made by Hobbies own process in their own factory.

ples

Silver Label

Beyond question the best fretsaws made. Each blade is individually put through a special process to make the back of the saw actually thinner than the testh. The result is a fretsaw unequalled for free cutting, sharpness, and long life.

Yellow Label

The Standard Grade of HOBBIES Fretsaws known everywhere for their clean, sharp culting qualities and almost immunity from breakage.

Blue Label

HOBBIES second quality fretsaws. Not quite up to the high slandard required of our other fretsaws, but infinitely better than those usually offered at this low price.

Hobbies Heavy Saws

With special wide blade, suitable for thick wood in furniture or cabinet making. Will fit any handframe or machine.

Metal-Cutting Saws

Use these blades for cutting sheet metal, ivorine, xylonite, etc. (Not guaranteed British manufacture.)

Postage is .02 extra to all above prices.

25 per doz. \$2.75 Gross Sizes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

20 per doz. \$2.00 Gross Sizes 00 to 6

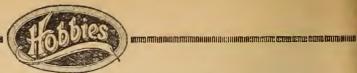
15 per doz. \$1.50 Gross Sizes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

> **.35** per doz. \$3.50 Gross

20 per doz. \$2.00 Gross

Hobbies Limited, 54 Wellington Street West, Toronto





HOBBIES FRETWORK DRILLS

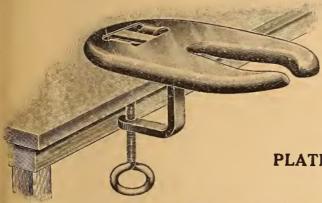
These tools are an essential part of the Fretworker's outfit and also prove useful on a hundred and one occasions for the ordinary handyman. Those made by Hobbies are specially designed and a great improvement on the ordinary patterns. The movement of the metal handle turns the drill point at a very quick rate and bores a hole through ordinary fretwood easily.

The moving handle in the base of the two larger sizes has a Ratchet Nut, which allows the Drill to revolve continuously in the one direction, the momentum being maintained by the fly weights during the upward stroke of the hand. The Continuous High-Speed Drill is made for larger work and holds specially large drill points for making holes from $\frac{3}{10}$ in. to $\frac{1}{10}$ in.





The increasing demand for Hobbies Metal Cutting Tables is proof of their popularity amongst discerning fretworkers. By using these metal tables the number of broken saws, which so frequently occur when using a wooden table (due to cutting into the table and then turning the work), is reduced to a minimum. Strong and well-finished cramps are supplied with all tables, as illustrated.



THE OVAL STEEL CUTTING TABLE

This table, beautifully finished and nickel-plated, is undoubtedly the most satisfactory cheap cutting table on the market. It is pressed from excellent quality steel, and the rounded edges and flat polished surface allow the work to be turned quite easily.

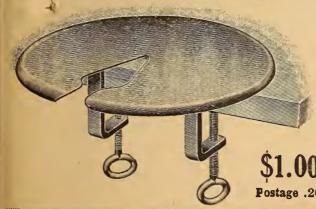
PLATED & POLISHED PRICE .40

Postage .08 extra

ADJUSTABLE TILTING TABLE "B"

This is a useful type of Cutting Table, and one which can be tilted to left or right for Antofret or bevel cutting. The table is fixed to an upright slide which passes through a socket in the Cramp. The length of the slide permits of the table being adjusted in height to the extent of five inches.

No. 3 DULL NICKELLED, PRICE \$ 1.25 Postage .20 extra





DOUBLE CRAMP CUTTING TABLE

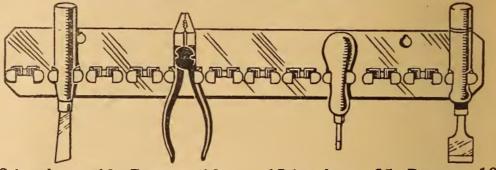
We designed this table (which is nickel-plated and polished) especially for fine fretcutting, so that delicate frets might be rigidly supported. There are two clamps fixed to the underside of the pressed steel table, which hold it quite firmly. The saw opening is pear-shaped to allow cutting up to the smallest point. The rounded edges allow work to be turned easily and without Postage .20 likelihood of damage.



HOBBIES STEEL TOOL RACK

Nickel-plated and Polished

These Tool Racks form exceedingly useful and convenient additions to the amateur's workshop. They are made of Steel, and are provided with 12 strong Spring Clips for holding Tools, as shown in the illustration. These Racks, which are hung to the wall by means of two eyelets, are made in two sizes; one for small tools and the other for larger ones. We specially recommend the 18 in. Rack.

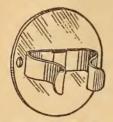


13 ins. long, .40 Postage .10

18 ins. long, .65 Postage .10

.55 per doz.

Post .10



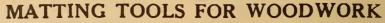
HOBBIES SINGLE TOOL CLIP

In Workshop, Kitchen, Storeroom, or Cupboard, wherever Tools are kept, this tool clip will be found a boon to those whose motto is to have "a place for everything and everything in its place." It is made of good quality steel and has a dull nickelled finish. The clip portion is riveted to the base, which makes for strength and long life. **U**

A few of these Clips in the Home or Workshop will save time and temper.

No. 1 (Round) .05 each

Post .02



These punches are specially made for producing a matt surface on woodwork. By their use a striking contrast can frequently be secured, adding greatly to the appearance of a Fretwork, Antofret or carved article.

| 3 Pt25 | 16 Pt30 |
|--------|-----------|
| 4 Pt25 | 25 Pt40 |
| 9 Pt25 | Postage . |



HOBBIES FRETWORKER'S STRAIGHT EDGE



04

4 ins. .30

Postage .03

You can cut perfectly straight lines with a fretsaw very rapidly. Place the Straight Edge to the line on your pattern, press home the needle points, they will prevent the rule from moving, run the saw along the Tool, and a straight line is cut without damage to saw or Straight Edge.





SET OF SIX 4 in. METAL FILES

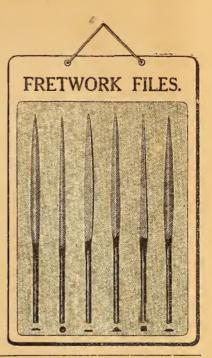
A useful set of particularly good files, which can be used with confidence on any amateur's work.

PRICE \$1.45 Postage .07

FRETWORK FILES

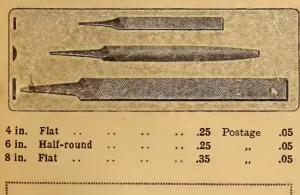
A set of six files (one of each shape) as shown in the illustration. Specially made for Fretworkers. 5 ins. long.

PRICE .65 Postage .05



WOODWORK FILES

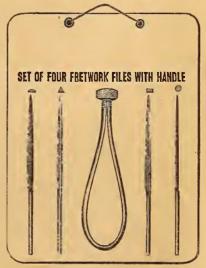
These files are useful for shaping the edges of woodwork and for finishing off after the rasp. You need all three in your tool-kit.



WOOD RASPS

These rasps are essential to every Fretworker and Woodworker; they are half-round in section, round tooth cut, and are unhandled. 6 ins. long. PRICE .30 Postage .03

METAL HANDLE FILE PAD



A set of four files with plated metal handle. A useful beginner's outfit. PRICE .50 Postage .05



No. 2

No. 4

.10

.15

. .

No.

No.

.20

.20

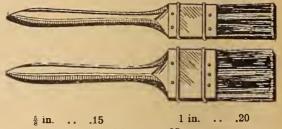
BRUSHES

FRETWORK PASTE



We have specially prepared for the use of Fretworkers a strong and highly concentrated Paste. It is non-poisonous, dries quickly, and is transparent; will not grow mouldy; is of uniform consistency, free from lumps, and in every way better and cheaper than Gum or Flour Paste. Before being used the paste requires to be diluted with a large quantity of water.

> .20 per Bottle Postage .10 A suitable Brush supplied .05 extra.



Postage .03 extra

 $l\frac{1}{2}$ in. . . .25 Postage .03 extra



HOBBIES GLUE KETTLE

These are made in our workshops. The lugs to which the handles are fixed are made of steel, and cannot therefore be broken off. The handles will support each other, and can be fixed so that neither will get unduly heated. The Glue Kettles have a dull nickel finish.



GLUE In Tubes .05 and .20 Post .02 and .04 respectively

FRETWORK

The best adhesive for Fretwork, always ready for use. The Glue is equally useful as a Cement for China, Earthenware, Leather, etc., etc. Instructions are sent with each Tube.





WOODEN BENCH VISE

HOBBIES VISE

HOBBIES

The worker who has not an ordinary carpenter's bench will find this tool just the thing for all his woodwork jobs. It is a strong hardwood vise which can be screwed to the kitchen table quite easily by means of screws in the two holes in the back board. They can just be seen in the illustration. A real serviceable tool, well made of beech, and fitted with hardwood screws.





"A" VISE 12in. Long \$1.00

Postage .30 extra.



HAND VISE

This is a beautifully finished little Tool, very useful for holding small articles while filing, cutting, sand-papering, etc. Nickel-plated and Polished.

PRICE .75 Postage .10

These Vises have been specially designed to meet the demand for a serviceable and inexpensive tool No. 1 1 in. JAW \$1.00 Postage .25



Made to clamp on the bench or table, this little Vise will be found useful on many occasions. It is amazing value. British made. PRICE .40 Postage 10

HOBBIES STEEL BENCH STOP

This fine tool is made from steel. It can be easily fitted to the ordinary Bench, only requiring a rectangular recess $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep. When fixed it is perfectly flush with the bench.



By operating the wing nut on top the Stop is raised or lowered to suit any thickness of work. A good tool for a first-class tradesman.

PRICE .75 Post .08



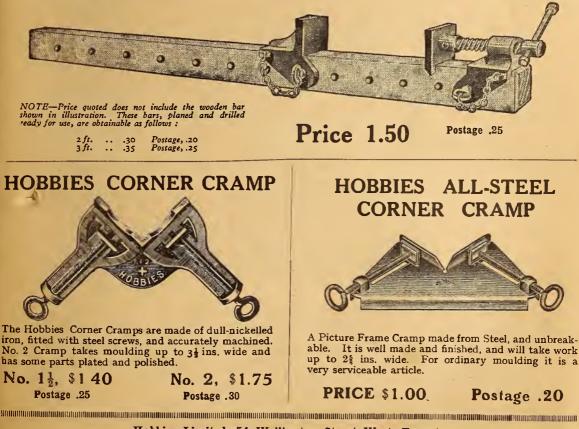
This is just the Hammer you need for Fretwork and light Carpentry.

TACK HAMMER

A useful Hammer for Fretwork and light Carpentry. The Handle is comfortable and the head cannot come loose. Nickel-plated and polished. Price ,25 Postage .05

EVERY HANDYMAN NEEDS A SASH CRAMP Here's a good strong one-at a low price !

If you are looking for a Sash Cramp of real practical value yet reasonable in price, you will undoubtedly choose the one illustrated below. Probably its most outstanding feature is S-T-R-E-N-G-T-H. In spite of this rugged construction, however, it is surprisingly easy to handle. A square cut thread of generous dimensions ensures long life, and the retaining pins which hold the cramp heads to the bar are of ample size to withstand any pressure likely to be applied. A short length of chain to each pin is a precaution against loss. Remember, there is no limit to the capacity of this Cramp—the wooden bar (see note below) may be either long or short to suit the job in hand.



A reliable Handsaw which really does cut

wood, a Screwdriver, Gimlet, Carpenter's Chisel, Bradawl, Hammer, and Rule. Each tool definitely planned to do the job for which it is intended.



The "Challenge" CARPENTRY OUTFIT

Here we have the "CHALLENGE" Outfit which provides a useful range of all British tools, and sets a new standard of value in tool sets for the amateur. Each tool actually does the job for which it is intended. The tools are mounted on a bright card and housed in an attractive box with hinged lid. This set is outstanding value.

THE HOBBIES No. 1 FOUR-CORNER PICTURE FRAMING CRAMP TO TAKE ANY SIZE PICTURE FROM 7 ins. by 5 ins. to 88 ins. by 26 ins. SAFETY STOPS for use with any Hollow Back PRICE Moulding When hollow-hack or similar shaped moulding is being treated, special Safety Stops should be used to hold down the work. These alip over the central pillars of the Four Corner Cramps and rest on the Moulding. A turn of the screw secures them firmly. Postage .75 .65 FOR FOUR Postage .05 The Illustration shows a Frame of Moulding In position in the Four-Corner Cramp This splendid Four-Corner Cramp has four corner brackets, which may be readily adjusted

Postage .25

on four radial arms. The brackets are provided with projecting pins, which are placed within the numbered slots of the radial arms according to the size of frame being made. The slots are keyholed, and the pins are provided with heads so the brackets cannot spring out of position when the screw is tightened.

No. 1 MITRE-CUTTING TOOL AND CRAMP

Instructions How-to-Use given with each Cramp.



No. 2 MITRE-CUTTING

The Cramps are operated by two half-inch square-thread screws, and the saw guides are longer. We warrant each Cramp to be perfectly accurate, and will replace any that does not give satisfaction. The work may be glued up direct from the saw without any shooting or paring of the mitres, as the Saw Guides ensure the cut being exactly 45 degrees, and perfectly square with the back of the moulding.

Price \$6.75 Postage .75

Length Gauges, for ensuring the same length being cut, are illusstrated below.

TOOL AND CRAMP

corner Cramp for gluing.

Price \$3.95:

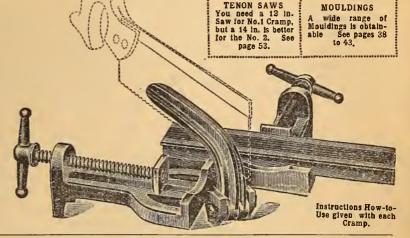
For Larger Mouldings up to 5¹/₂ in. wide

This Combined Mitre-Cutting Block and Corner Cramp will hold moulding up to 41 ins.

central Saw Guide, adjusted to an angle of 45 degrees. The Guide is 7 ins. long, and as it hinges right down on to the work, there is no possibility of the saw running to either side. A wooden bed below prevents the teeth from getting damaged. When the Guide is thrown back, the Tool may be used as an ordinary

To the back of the Cramp is hinged a

Postage .55



wide.

CRAMP PLATES FOR HOLLOW-BACKED MOULDING 010 For Spoon Moulding, etc., these iron plates slip over the end of the cramp, and hold without damaging. For No. 2 Corner Cramp .30 per pair. Mitre Tool .30 99 CRAMP PLATE .40 2 The Cramp Plate in position Postage 10 extra per pair. on the Cramp These tools are made to fit on to a left hand or LENGTH GAUGES a right hand cramp plate, and ensure absolute accuracy in the cutting length. They are made of steel, and plated to prevent rusting No. 1 Tool Gauge takes work up to 2 ft. 6 ins. For use with No. 1 or No. 2 Mitre tools and Cramps. long, and the No. 2 Tool Gauge up to 4 ft. For No. 1 Tool \$1.25 each • • Postage .20 This illustration is of the Length Gauge In For No. 2 Tool \$1.75 each place, holding the moulding in the Cramp. Express .50



MITRE-CUTTING TOOLS

No corner can be cut true unless you have an accurate and reliable tool. Here are some you can rely upon. They are easy to handle, made of good materials and are specially suitable for the mouldings and beadings as illustrated elsewhere. A Mitre Block provides a reasonably accurate tool at a modest price, but if you go in for serious work the mitre cramps on the adjoining page are a worth-while investment.



10 in. MITRE BLOCK WITH SPRING SAW GUIDES

This block is provided with left and right-hand guides and takes work up to 1[§] ins. high. The Spring Saw Guide is a wonderful aid to accurate mitre-cutting. If you are looking for a reliable mitre block at a moderate price this is the one to buy.

> Price \$1.00 Postage .15



Suitable Tenon Saws are shown on page 53.

9 in. MITRE BLOCK

This Block is well-made of selected Hardwood and is provided with two slots for mitre-cutting and a centre slot for sawing work at right-angles. It is a handy tool for the smaller sizes of mouldings, and beadings.

Price .35 Postage .10

12 in. MITRE BLOCK WITH SPRING SAW GUIDES

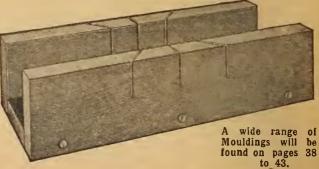
TRE ELOSE, A

A real serviceable tool for work up to 15 ins. high. The sawblade is held at the correct angle by the spring guides. Apart from its use as a Mitre Block the extra guide provides for cutting off work at right-angles.

12 in. MITRE-CUTTING BOX

This is the box used by a picture framer but one which is useful on any ordinary occasion for mitreing. The moulding is laid in the trough between the sides. The sawblade passes through the two slots which act as a guide as the cut is made, so ensuring an accurate angle. Well made of seasoned beech. To take work 21 ins. wide and 2 ins. high.

> Price \$1.00 Postage .20



Price \$1.45 Postage .20



HOBBIES "A" SERIES CRAMP

These Cramps are of light cast metal, with polished surface and wing nut on a square thread screw. They are always useful and are really a necessary part of any Carpenter's or Fretworker's Outfit.

A2. 2 ins. .40 A3. 3 ins. .50 A4. 4 ins. .60 A5. 5 ins. .80

(Postage .10 extra on A2 : .20 on the others).

HOBBIES ALL-STEEL CRAMPS

Every worker will have found the need for cramps such as these. For holding work together after gluing they are just the thing, and a fretworker need have three or four always at hand. They are light, but made of strong steel finished dull nickel. Their demand proves their excellence. In Four Sizes Light and Strong 2 in. opening .15 Post .05 21 in. .20 .06 81 in. .25 .07 41 in. .30 .08

HOBBIES METAL SPOKESHAVE

a

F

A splendid tool for shaping and rounding surfaces

smoothly and quickly 1³/₄ in. blade. PRICE .40

Postage .10 4 ins. long. Price .50 Postage .05

SPIRIT LEVEL

No need to guess whether a shelf or table is level This handy little tool will show you quickly and accurately.

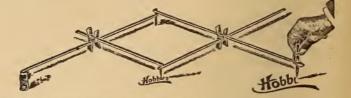
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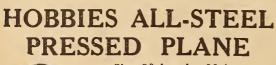


HOBBIES ALL-STEEL PANTOGRAPH

A useful mechanical contrivance for enlarging drawings by an accurate and simple method. The picture show: how the small word "Hobbles" is being re-drawn much larger. The pictures can be drawn almost any size without trouble or practise.

Complete in a Box PRICE \$1,50 Postage .10





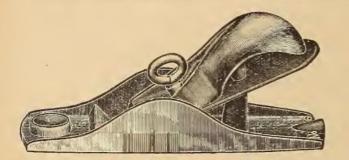
Size 3⁸/₈ ins. by 1¹/₈ ins.

Plated and Polished .35

Postage .05

No. 1 PLANE





HOBBIES No. 6 PLANE

Size 51 ins. by 18 ins.

PRICE - .85 Postage .10

HOBBIES No. 10 SPECIAL PLANE

Size 7 ins. by 2 ins. 13 in. blade

This splendid Plane has been specially designed and made by us to meet the requirements of the Fretworker for a really handy and useful Plane. It must not be confused with the rough, black, badlyfinished imitation sometimes seen.

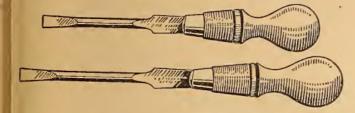






SCREWDRIVERS, BRADAWLS, GIMLETS, Etc.

4 in - 25



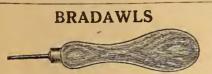
SCREWDRIVERS

These Drivers are essential to the handyman and amateur carpenter. They are the most popular shape, comfortable to use, with long, strong driving iron, best quality steel.

3 in. Shank .25 4 in. Shank .30 5 in. Shank, .35 Postage .05 extra on each.

RADIO SCREWDRIVERS

For the home worker these Screwdrivers are excellent and reliable tools, the long blade provides easy access to awkwardly placed screws. The neat little boxwood handle gives adequate turning power.



Small, .15 Medium, .20 Large, .20 Postage .03 extra on each.

METAL SQUARE



HEXAGONAL HEADED SCREWDRIVER



6 in. -.30

Postage .05 on each

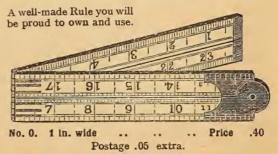
A splendid little tool for the fretworker, the blade takes the tiniest screws. Price .25 Postage .03

STEEL RULES

A Rule must be accurate to be of real service. These are beautifully made and finished and, of course, accurate.

| FITTITI | DUILI | THEFT | TIPP | | DIFFE | 1 |
|--------------|--|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------|----|
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 5 | . 60 | |
| THITTIG HERE | an a | mannandin | memoni | ameren ur | anatanta |) |
| 4 ins., | .20 | 6 ins | ., .30 | | 12 ins., .6 | 50 |
| | | Postage | .03 ex | tra. | | |

BOXWOOD TWO-FOOT RULES





SET OF **WOOD-CARVING** TOOLS

There are twelve tools in each set, comprising two chisels, one skew chisel, two flat gouges, two curved gouges, a V-tool, a bent gouge, a veiner and two bent back tools. All are made of Sheffield steel, and ground ready for use after a little rub on the stone.

COMPLETE SET \$7.50

Postage .20 extra



These Tools are made just the right size for working and with a comfortably shaped handle. Made in twelve shapes to cover every angle and line needed. They have good edges, which can be easily kept sharp on a slip.

PRICE \$5.75 THE SET

Postage :20

DESIGNS



Design No. 2002, Price 15 cents, shows four delightful subjects on which the wood-carver will be glad to try his hand. The design features a book-rest, a calendar, and two small picture frames.

Hobbies Limited, 54 Wellington Street West, Toronto

5



HOBBIES LIGHTNING POLISH A PERFECT POLISH ANY AMATEUR CAN USE

A FRENCH polish finish adds a lot to the value and looks of any piece of fretwork or general woodwork. The addition of this brilliant finish is now brought within the ability of any worker by means of Hobbies Lightning Polish. It can be used on any natural wood, and will produce a brilliant polish to any work. It is quite simple to apply and a child almost can be sure of splendid results. There is none to equal the Hobbies Lightning Polish; thousands already use it and are delighted. Don't buy inferior or cheap stuff and expect the same results Make sure of the best by buying Hobbies.



There is now no need to leave any work unfinished or to worry over being unable to do french polishing. Hobbies Lightning Polish is specially prepared for the amateur, and can be used with confidence. The stains supplied in the Outfit are useful to match up almost any work, and the woodfiller is a specially prepared paste ready to use on open grained boards. No hard or monotonous work is entailed—simply a little polish and a little rubbing. The instructions give exact illustrations of the process which makes the polishing easy and straightforward. A trial bottle will prove its excellence.



2-pint Bottles, \$1.10 (Post .15)



HOBBIES SPECIAL GLAZE



The best substitute for Polish. Is easily applied with a brush does not hide the grain. Gives a bright polished finish.

Price .50 per Bottle. Postage .10

"BONDAD" LIQUID GOLD PAINT



An excellent and reliable gilding substitute. It is easily applied with the brush provided and dries quickly.

Price .20 per bottle. Postage .08 The Stains and Polishes supplied by Hobbies Limited are deservedly popular amongst home craftsmen. They are of the highest quality and each may be depended upon to do its particular job efficiently and economically. The

EGG - SHELL BLACK



Just the thing for bent ironwork or any work required jet black and without a polish Price .25 Postage .08

POWDER DYES

With these Dyes you can make your own water or spirit stain. Each color is obtainable for use with either water or spirit. These dyes stain the wood deeply and evenly without any trouble.



Obtainab e in the following colors for use with either water or spirit. Be sure to state which is required. Mahogany, Walnut, Light Oak, Dark Oak, Ebony, Red, Green, Brown, Blue, Rosewood. .15 per Tin. Post .03

Stains and Dyes are available in a wide range of colors and there is an equally wide choice of "finishes," i.e., french polish, glaze, varnish, etc., so that one's particular taste may be fully exercised.

SPIRIT STAIN IN FIVE SHADES



In order to meet a very large demand we now put up a reliable and excellent spirit stain at a small price. It dyes the wood deep and even, does not raise the grain, and is dry within 30 minutes.

JACOBEAN OAK MAHOGANY LIGHT OAK FUMED OAK WALNUT .25 Per Bottle Post 10 Large Size .65 Post .20

EBONISING



By the use of this preparation an excellent imitation of Ebony is produced at a small cost. Small Bottle, .35 Large Bottle, .55 Postage .10

SUPERIOR VARNISH A fine Varnish for Fretwork, supplied either light or dark. Small .35 Large .55 Postage .10





MARQUETRY & SLIDE-OFF TRANSFERS

Transfers cost little but add lots to the appearance of cabinet doors, trays, panels, etc. They are easy to apply and surprisingly durable in use.



S.O. No. 2. 2% in. circle. Price .08 each.



S.O. No. 1. 28 in. circle. Price .08 each.

ABCDEFGH



S.O. No. 8. 21 in. circle. Price .05 each.

> The Animal Transfers are in the simple SLIDE-OFF process. This type of transfer is probably the easiest of all to apply. Turn to page 73 and read how.

ALPHABET TRANSFERS

The Alphabet and Num-



S.O. No. 31. 2 in. circle. Price .08 each.



S.O. No. 4. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Price .05



No. 1093. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 1\frac{7}{4}$ in. Price .15





Another page of bright transfer subjects which can be used on many occasions for many classes of woodwork. The fixing solution is a specially prepared liquid which ensures satisfactory results in applying the transfers.



No. 5392 .- Size 6# in. square .25

ALWAYS GIVE REFERENCE NO. IN ORDERING.



No. 5617. 3 in. high .10

Transfers are not necessarily shown in proportion.

> BUNCH OF CARNATIONS No. 5707.—31 in. × 28 in. . . .10

TRANSFER FIXER

By using this special Transfer Solution the addition of all kinds of decorations is simple and speedy. Full instructions for use are printed on the labels.

> .30 per bottle Postage .07 extra





STRIP OF DUTCH FIGURES (IN COLOURS) No. 6053.—Figures 2 in. high. Price .15 a strip of six subjects.

72





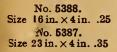
No. 1319. .20 Size 9 in.×3 in.



No **5195**. 11 in. × 1 in. .03

No. 5389. .20 Size 10 in.×4 in.







No. 5396. Size 111 in. × 48 in. Price .25

SPECIAL SLIDE-OFF TRANSFERS

This delightful subject is dealt with differently from the others. It is dipped in water flat until the whole design is loose. Then just slide the transfer until a little piece projects beyond the paper backing. Put the projecting piece in place on the work and hold down. Gently slide the paper away from beneath, allowing the transfer to fall into place on the wood. Finally press down with a soft cloth or sponge and leave to dry.

| No. 6355A. | 10 ½ in. | \times 61 in. \times 14 in. | Price | .60 |
|------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| No. 6355C. | 41 in. | $\times 1$ in. | •• •• | .15 |





Jack and Jill-Bo-Peep-Jack Horner-Old King Cole-Simple Simon-Boy Blue-Mother Hubbard-Miss Muffit-Humpty Dumply-Tom, the Piper's Son-Mary had a Little Lamb-The Old Woman who Lived in a Shee.

Set of Seven-Up to 4 in. high. Nos. 5067. Complete, Price .35



Set of Eight Fictures, depicting popular Nursery Rhymes :- Jack and Jill-Mary, Mary-Ba, Ba, Black Sheep-Mary had a Little Lamb, etc.



nu Ciobbies

These excellent Banding Strips make splendid decorations for fretwork panels, cabinets, box lids, doors, etc. Strips are 23 ins. long and are illustrated here full width. They are supplied in natural colors and add a touch of beauty and decoration to any work.

No. 5230. Black and Box. Price, 3 for .20

No. 5231. Black and Box. Price, 3 for .20

No. 5232. Black and Box. Price, 3 for .20

No. 5234. Black & Box, 3 for .15

No. 5235. Black & Box, 3 for .15

No. 5238. Box only, 3 for .10

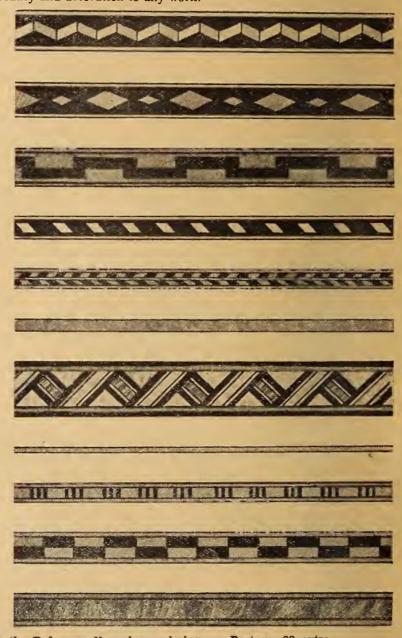
No. 5239. Mother-of-Pearl and Rosewood. Price, 2 for .20

No. 5240. Box only, 3 for .10

No. 5241. Black & Box, 3 for .15

> No. 5242. Black and Box. Price, 3 for .15

No. 5243. Satinwood. Price, 3 for .20



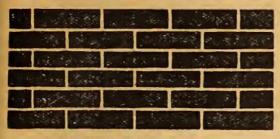
Always give the Reference No. when ordering. Postage .03 extra.

Doll's House

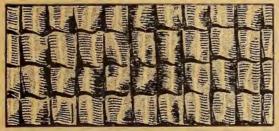


Papers

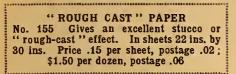
A range of Papers of particular appeal to the Doll's House maker. Each is supplied in sheets measuring 22 ins. \times 30 ins., beautifully printed on good paper. Price .10 per sheet, post .02 ; \$1.00 per dozen, post .06 (Except "Rough Cast" Paper).



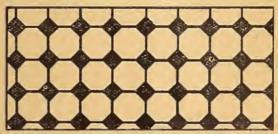
RED BRICK PAPER No. 140



No. 154 **RED TILE PAPER**



SLATE ROOF PAPER No. 145



No. 146 BLUE AND WHITE TILE

INSIDE PAPERS. We have an interesting range of papers suitable for inside the doll's house. Write for free patterns.

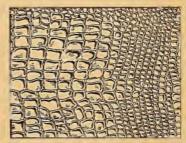
Linen Cloth, Leatherette and Veneer Papers



LINEN CLOTH Use this for putting behind open frets or lining small boxes. In three colors—Red, Blue and Green \$1.00 square yard. Or in smaller pieces, 36 ins. by 18 ins. .50; and 18 ins. by 18 ins. .25 Postage-Linen Cloth, .03; Leatherette and Veneer Papers, 1 sheet, .02; 12 sheets, .06



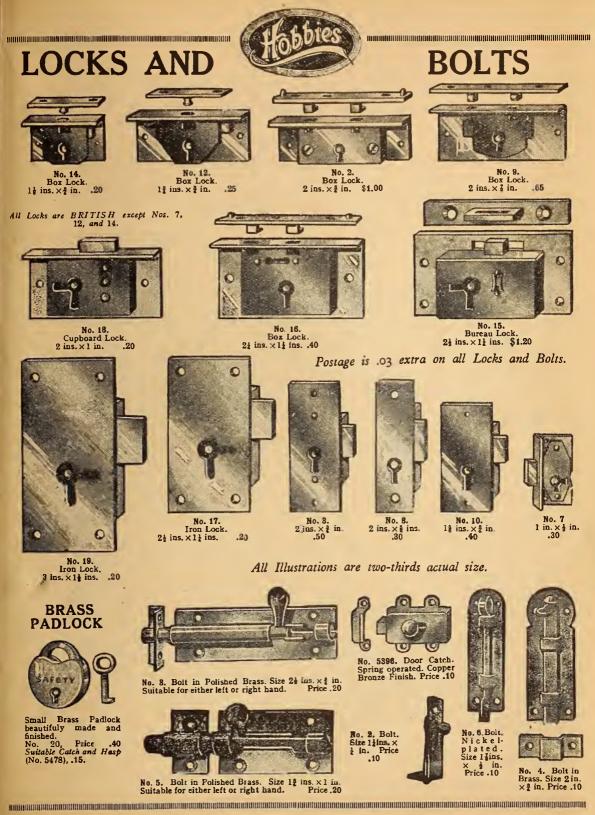
PAPER.-Realistically VENEER grained as wood. In Grey, Walnut, Green, and Red. Sheets, 22 ins. by 30 ins., .15 per sheet; \$1.50 per doz.



LEATHERETTE PAPER

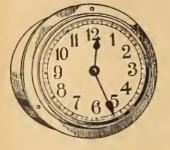
A striking resemblance to leather. Sheets 22 ins. by 30 ins. No. 18. Sage Green. No. 119. Chestnut Brown. No. 120. Brown. No. 121. Rich Sepla. .15 per sheet; \$1.50 per dozen.





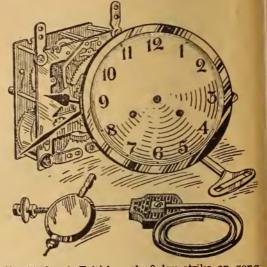


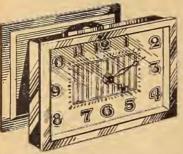
RELIABLE CLOCK & BAROMETER MOVEMENTS



ROUND FACE

With 21 in. barrel. No. 5506. 30-hour. \$1.55 No. 5511. 8-day. 6.50 With 3 in. barrel. No. 5503. 30-hour 3.50 No. 5504. 8-day 6.50 Postage .10 extra.





WOODEN WHEELS

Shapely wheels for toy trucks, sand carts, small barrows, etc. The large ones are suit-able for scooters, kiddies' tricycles, etc. All

are well made and beautifully finished in strong hardwood. The centre is sunk and painted a bright red. At the low prices quoted the keen handyman can make all

kinds of wheel toys for sale at a good profit.

We also supply 4 suitable screws and 8 washers. Price .10 Postage .02

5 in. .50 for 4

PLAIN No. 604.

11 in. .10 for 4

2 in. .15 for 4

21 in. .20 for 4

SQUARE FACE. No. 5513. The NEW Square-face Clock so popular to-day. 30hour movement. Price \$2.50 Postage .08

These Clocks are of foreign manufacture.

Postage extra to all prices

TIRED No. 605

23 in. .25 for 4 21 in. .30 for 4

31 in. .30 for 4 4 in. .65 for 4

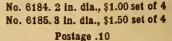
4 in. .40 for 4 9 in. .85 for 4

No. 5512. A British-made 8-day strike on gong pendulum movement. It has a 6 in. dial and convex glass. This is the movement used for our Grandmother Clock No. 1945. It costs only \$7.50 Postage .20

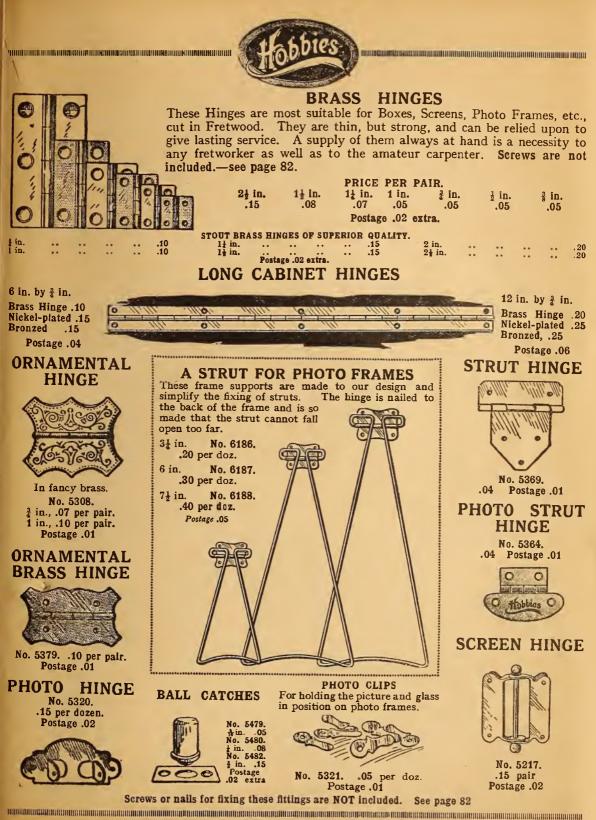
WHEELS FOR THE HANDYMAN

WAGON CASTERS

Well-made. running sweet Casters, fitted with rubber tyres complete, ready for fixing in dinner wagons, etc.

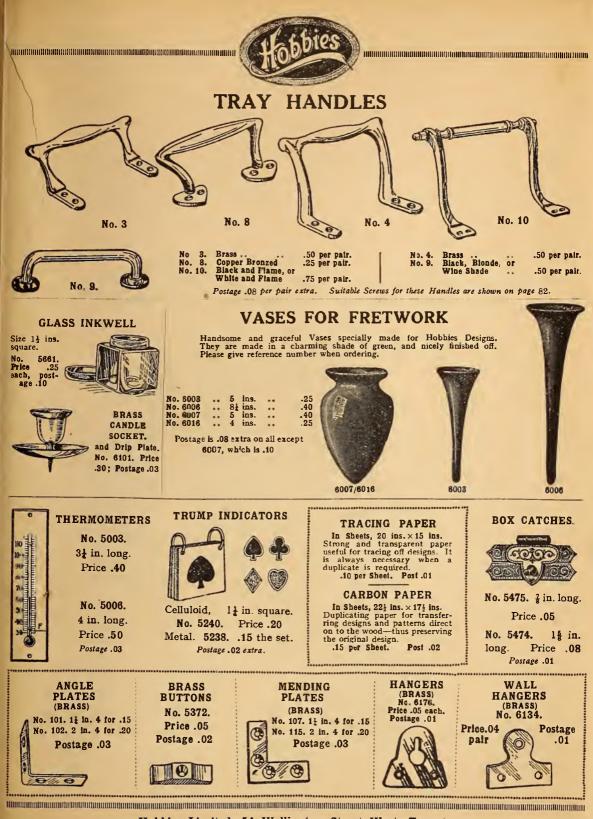








82



METAL ORNAMENTS AND HANDLES Illustrations are one-half actual size. No. 5102. No. Corner. Corner. No. 5115. .03 each .03 each. No. 5105. No. 5119. Corner. Corner. Corner. .15 for 4 .20 for 4. .04 each. No. 5108. No. 5337. No. 5107. " Bells." Corner. Corner. .15 for 4. .03 each. No. 5109. Corner. .10 each. .15 for 4. Postage is .01 extra Fine nails for fixing these Ornaments. on all these ornaments are NOT included. See page 82 No. 5408. No. 5236. No. 5239. No. 5285. No. 5315. .30 doz. .20 doz. .20 doz. .30 doz. .25 doz. 5224. No. 5225. Scroll. No.5451. Holly Sprays. No. Scroll. No. No. Price, .10 Price, .10 Price, .04 5404. 5409. 5410. .07 each. .05 each. .10 each No. 5241. No. 5418. No. 5301. No. 5377. Brass Handle. Brass Hinge Plate. .03 each. Handle. .10 each. .10 each. .07 each.

No. 5407. Handle. Price, .25 Post .02



- No. 5328. Ornamental Handle. Price, .25 Post .02
- No. 5365. Drawer Handle in oxydised finish. Price, .40 Post .03

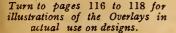
Hobbies Limited, 54 Wellington Street West, Toronto



EMBOSSED METAL OVERLAYS

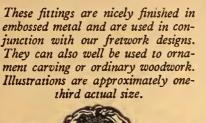


This Overlay is also obtainable in a smaller size : No. 5354. Size, 5 in. by 3 in. Price, .20

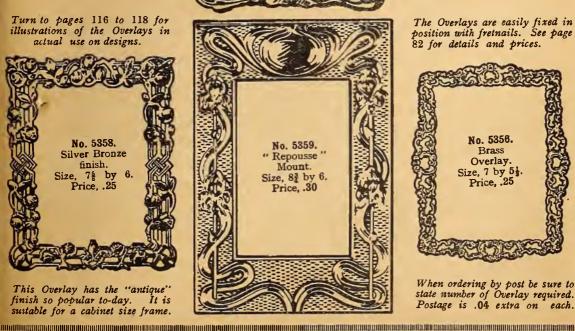




This Overlay has the "antique" finish so popular to-day. It is suitable for a cabinet size frame.









This Overlay is also obtainable in two smaller sizes : No. 5352. Size, 41 ins. by 3 ins. Price, .15 No. 5351. Size, 23 ins. by 21 ins. Price, .10

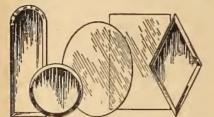
The Overlays are easily fixed in position with fretnails. See page 82 for details and prices.



When ordering by post be sure to state number of Overlay required. Postage is .04 extra on each.



Photo Frame Glass, Doll's House Windows, etc. Square, Oblong, Round, and Oval Mirrors



MIDDODS

The mirrors and glasses given below are cut to sizes to fit our designs and are of excellent quality. The size is given against each, but in ordering the number should also always be quoted. Unless otherwise stated Mirrors have bevelled edges. Postage is extra as given, but where two of the same kind are ordered no extra postage need be sent.

......

| 1 | MIRRORS | | | | GLASSES | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--|------------|---------|-------------|---|-----|------|--------|-----------|-------|
| No. | Shape. | | | Postage | No. | Size. | | | Price. | Post | tage. |
| 5701 | Oval | $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times lin. | .15 | .02 | 5801 | $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in. | | | | 1 050 | |
| 5702 | Hexagonal | $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times lin. | .15 | .02 | 5802 | · • | •• | ••• | .05 | | .04 |
| 5703 | Finger (round ends) | $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. $\times \frac{7}{6}$ in. | .20 | .02 | - | $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. | •• | | .10 | | .06 |
| 5704 | Round | 2 in. diam. | .15 | .02 | 5803 | 5∦in.×4in. | •• | | .10 | | .06 |
| 5705 | Diamond | $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .15 | .02 | 5804 | $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 4\frac{1}{6}$ in. | | | .10 | | .08 |
| 5706 | Hexagonal | $2in. \times l_{4}^{3}in.$ | .15 | .02 | 5805 | 5‡in.×5‡in. | | | .10 | | .08 |
| 5707 | Square | $2in. \times 2in.$ | .15 | .02 | 5806 | 31in. Round | | | .10 | | .04 |
| 5709 | Triangular | 3 in. side | .20 | .04 | 5807 | $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. $\times 5\frac{7}{16}$ in. | | | .15 | | |
| 5710 | Oval | $2\frac{1}{2}$ in $\times 1\frac{3}{2}$ in. | | .04 | 5808 | $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. | •• | ••• | | | .08 |
| 5711 | Round | 2 [‡] in. diam. | .20 | .04 | | | •• | | .10 | | .04 |
| 5712 | Round | 3in. diam. | .25 | .04 | 5809 | $19\frac{7}{10}$ in. $\times 7\frac{1}{16}$ in. | •• | | 1.00 p | pair | .30 |
| 5713 | Triangular (long) | $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 2\frac{3}{2}$ in. | .25 .25 | .04 | 5810 | $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in. | • • | | .05 | | .04 |
| 5714 | Dome (round end). | $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 2$ in. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .25 | .04 | 5811 | $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 4$ in. | | | .10 | | .10 |
| 5715 5716 | Fan Square | $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .25 | .04 | 5813 | 5in. Round | | | .15 | | .08 |
| 5717 | | $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .25 | .04 | 5814 | 2fin. Round | | | .10 | | |
| 5718 | 011 | $4in. \times 2$ in. | .25 | .04 | 5815 | 1 in. $\times 1$ in. | | ••• | | | .02 |
| 5719 | Oval | $3\frac{1}{10.\times 2\frac{1}{10.\times 2\frac{10.\times 2\frac{10.\times 2\frac{1}{10.\times 2\frac{1}{10.\times 2\frac{1}{10.\times 2\frac{1}{10.\times 21$ | .25 | .04 | 5816 | | •• | •• | - | for 4 | .02 |
| 5720 | Hexagonal | $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 2$ in. | .30 | .04 | | $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. | •• | | .10 | for 3 | .02 |
| 5721 | Hexagonal | $5in. \times 2in.$ | .30 | .04 | 5817 | Per Set | •• | | .10 | | .02 |
| 5722 | Kite | 5 in. $\times 2$ in. | .30 | .04 | 5818 | 164in.×74in. | | | .50 | | .30 |
| | Diamond | $6in. \times 3in.$ | .30 | .04 | 5819 | Per Set | | | .40 | | .08 |
| 5723 | Hexagonal | $7in. \times 2in.$ | .30 | .06 | 5820 | 16 ³ in.×10 ³ in. | | | .60 | | .35 |
| 5724 | Dome (1 round end) | $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. $\times 2$ in. | .30 | .06 | 5821 | Per Set | | | .20 | | |
| 5725 | Oblong | $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .50 | .06 | 5822 | $3\frac{1}{3}$ in. $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$ in. | | •• | | | .02 |
| 5726 | Convex Round | 5in. diam. | .55 | .08 | 5823 | | •• | •• | | 2 for .15 | |
| 5727 | Oblong with corners c | ut $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in. | .75 | .08 | | $l \frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times lin$. | •• | • • | | for 4 | .02 |
| 5728 | Oblong | 9 ∦in. × 3in . | .65 | .10 | 5824 | lin.×fin | •• | | .10 | for 4 | .02 |
| 5729 | Diamond | $7\frac{1}{6}$ in. $\times 6$ in. | .75 | .10 | 5825 | 2§in.×2 lin. | | | .05 | | .02 |
| 5730 | Oval | 5 fin. $\times 4$ fin. | .65 | .10 | 5826 | Per Set | | | .40 | | .08 |
| 5731 | Oblong (round corners | | .80 | .10 | 5827 | 143in. × 83in. | | | .50 | | |
| 5732 | Oblong | $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 8$ in. | 1.75 | .20 | 5828 | | | | | | .20 |
| 5738 | Round (with plain edge | | .30 | .08 | | 2§in.×1§in. | •• | •• | .05 | | .02 |
| 5739 | Round (plain edge) | 4 in. diam. | .25 .25 | .08 | 5829 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. | •• | | .04 | | .02 |
| 5740 5741 | Round Oval | 34in. diam. 10in. × 7in. | .25 | .04 | 5830 | 19in. $\times 10\frac{1}{2}$ in. | •• | | .70 | | .30 |
| 5741 | 011 | $8\frac{1}{10}$ in $\times 5\frac{1}{10}$ in. | 1.25 | .20 | 5831 | $1 \frac{1}{16} in \times 1 \frac{3}{2} in$. | | | .05 | | .02 |
| 5743 | Convex (round) | $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. | .75 | .20 | 5832 | 2in. Round | | | .05 | | .02 |
| 5744 | Convex (oval) | $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 2\frac{3}{2}$ in. | .50 | .06 | 5833 | $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 7in. | | •••, | | | |
| 5745 | Oblong (plain edges) | $14\frac{1}{14}$ in. $\times 11\frac{1}{14}$ in | | .60 | | * | •• | • • | .60] | pair | .30 |
| 5746 | Oval | $7\frac{1}{1}$ in. $\times 5\frac{1}{1}$ in. | | .20 | 5834 | 13∦in.×9in. | •• | | .30 | | .30 |
| 5747 | Oblong | $15in. \times 10in.$ | | .60 | 5835 | 9½in.×8in. | | | .25 | | .20 |
| 5748 | | 143in. × 107in | | .60 | 5836 | $2in. \times 1\frac{1}{2}in.$ | | | .05 | | .02 |
| 5749 | Large Dome | $15in. \times 51in.$ | | .30 | 5837 | $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in. | | | .10 | | .04 |
| 5750 | Circular | lin.diam. | .05 | .02 | 5838 | $4in. \times 2$ in. | | | .10 | | |
| 5751 | Oblong | $l_{\frac{1}{2}}$ in. \times lin. | .05 | .02 | | | •• | •• | | | .04 |
| 5752 | Oval | $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .45 | .06 | 5839 | 4 in. Round | •• | •• | .10 | | .08 |
| 5753 | Oblong | $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .40 | .06 | 5840 | $4\frac{2}{5}$ in. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Ov | al | | .10 | | .04 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |



BIG-VALUE DESIGN BOOKS

THE illustrations on this and the following page portray some of the delightful subjects which anyone with a few fretwork tools can make up at very little cost. At .30 a book the value is far above the price.



BOOK "A"

Look at this amazing array of designs for .30, and remember our illustration does not show them all.

- Irish Photo Frame Trinket Box Pipe Rack Spill Holder Photo Frame Simple Bracket Photo Frame Teapot Stand Photo Frame Mirror Frame
- Photo Frame Motto Pipe Rack Photo Frame Mirror Bracket Bracket Photo Frame Motto Mirror Frame Pin Tray

20 DESIGNS Price .30 Postage .02

These Books are sold only as a complete set; designs cannot be obtained separately. Prices and Particulars of Mirrors, Glasses, etc., given on application.

BOOK "B"

Value made possible only by tremendous demand. For beginner and expert alike, this book is of more than usual interest.

- Pipe Rack Photo Frame Corner Bracket Trinket Box Vase Bracket Photo Frame Hand Mirror Photo Frame Vase Bracket Photo Frame
- Mirror Bracket Photo Frame Pen Rack Simple Bracket Photo Frame Table Mat Bracket Calendar Pen Rack Matchbox Holder

20 DESIGNS Price .30 Postage .02









DESIGNS FOR THE BEGINNER

SIMPLE SERIES 2

Complete patterns and cutting instructions for making ten everyday articles. They are so planned that the beginner can readily undertake them, and can make them up quite cheaply from the odd pieces of any fretwood. The subjects are of simple but pleasing outline and eminently suitable for boys just starting fretwork.

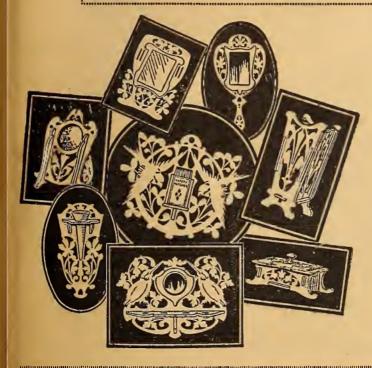
Tooth Brush Rack Clothes Brush Rack Trinket Tray Bedroom Tumbler Bracket Soap Box Folding P Egg Rack Egg Rack Folding P Egg Rack Folding P Egg Rack Trab Folding P Sog Rack Light Tra Shelf for

Folding Photo Frame Egg Rack Post Card Photo Frame Light Tray Shelf for China

10 DESIGNS .. 20

Postage .02

These Designs are sold only as a complete set in a strong envelope; individual designs cannot be obtained. Prices and particulars of Mirrors, Glasses, etc., given on application.



SERIES 3

A particularly popular set of boys' designs. Full details and cutting instructions are given on each sheet and the subjects are useful and ornamental. Just the set for beginners. Can be cut from odd pieces of fretwood and all fittings are obtainable at low cost.

Watch Stand Photo Frame Spill Holder Vase Bracket Match Box Holder Hand Mirror Trinket Box Pipe Rack

8 DESIGNS .20 Postage .02



SIMPLE TOYS

SERIES 1

The toys are simple to cut and construct, and can be made from odd pieces of wood which might be otherwise wasted. Quite a argain set of designs for the beginner as well as for the worker who makes a profit out of selling toys.

> TOY CRANE HORSE & CART WINDMILL MANGLE DRESSER CHAIR MOTOR CAR NOAH'S ARK ANIMALS

8 DESIGNS .20 Postage .02



These Designs are sold only as a complete set in a strong envelope; individual designs are not obtainable.

SIMPLE TOYS SERIES 2

These designs are clearly printed with full size patterns ready to paste down. A bargain packet witable for the beginner.

TRACTION ENGINE TRAILER WAGON DELIVERY VAN FIRE ENGINE FORT & DRAWBRIDGE PAIR OF STEPS KITCHEN RANGE HAND CART

8 DESIGNS .20

Postage .02

Hobbies Limited, 54 Wellington Street West, Toronto

90

A SET OF ANIMALS AND BIRDS

Anuelope, Bear, Bison, Camel, Deer, Elephant, Elk, Fox, Giraffe, Hyæna, Ibex, Kangaroo, Jackal, Jaguar, Lion, Monkey, Ostrich, Pelican, Puma, Quagga, Rhinoceros, Sheep, Tiger, Vulture, Wolf, Weasel, Zebra, Zebu.

29 DESIGNS .35 Postage .02

THESE DESIGNS ARE SOLD ONLY AS A COMPLETE [SET] IN A STRONG (ENVELOPE; INDIVIDUAL DESIGNS ARE NOT OBTAINABLE.



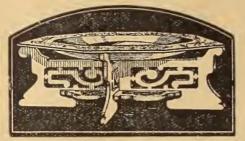


Hobbies "GEM" designs are always popular, particularly with our younger craftsmen. Indeed, there is no finer range for the beginner. The parcel contains 12 design subjects and fretwood for making them—all for .60 The Ink Bottle and Watch Hook are obtainable, price .25 and .03 respectively. Postage .10



Here is a range of designs sure to be popular. Each is printed on a sheet measuring 14¹/₂ ins. by 9 ins.—just about half the size of the ordinary HOBBIES Design. The subjects include toys, models, cabinets and several everyday articles likely to be of interest to the home craftsman. Some of the patterns are shown full size on the sheet, whilst others are drawn to scale so that it is a simple matter to mark out the various parts accordingly. Designs are priced 10 cents each; postage .01 if ordered alone.

No. 1894 FRUIT STAND $9\frac{3}{8}$ ins. square, 3 ins. high.



Fretwood—A parcel of selected Beech for all parts, .40; postage .10

Fittings—Attractively decorated Fruit Plate (No. 6017), .40; postage .15

No. 1979B BOOKENDS With alternative Fretted Overlay Patterns.

Fretwood — A parcel of selected fretwood with contrasting wood for Overlays, \$1.00; postage .25

No. 1886 EGG CUP HOLDER AND TEAPOT STAND

Fretwood—Oak and Padouk for the various parts, and small turned toes for feet, .60; postage .10

Fittings—Circular Glass (No. 5839), .10; a pair of Electroplated Egg Cups and Spoons, \$1.20; postage on fittings, .10

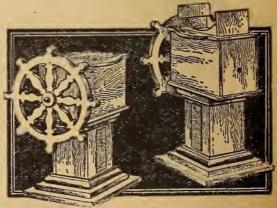




Two useful accessories for the home, easily and cheaply made. The teapot stand is 5½ ins. diameter, and the Egg Cup Holder 6 ins. long.

No. 1928 THE " HELM " NOVELTY MATCH BOX

When you turn the wheel the lid lifts and a box with matches is raised. The box disappears again as the wheel is turned. The Model is 7 ins. high.



Fretwood—A parcel of Mahogany, Moulding and Dowel Rod, .40; postage .10

TEN-CENT DESIGNS

No. 1938 MOTTO AND PHOTO FRAME The Motto is 101 ins. long. The Photo Frame (not illustrated) is 61 ins. high, and is fitted with circular glass to take a small picture.



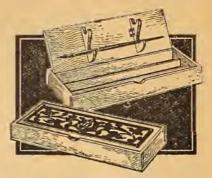
Fretwood-A parcel of selected Mahogany and Whitewood, .30; postage .10 Fittings—Circular Glass (5814), 2§ ins. diameter for the Photo Frame, .10; postage .05

No. 1924 SMALL CLOCK



Designs are NOT included in the Fretwood parcels but are obtainable separately price .10 each, postage .01

No. 1936 PENCIL BOX 8¹/₂ ins. long. Three compartments.



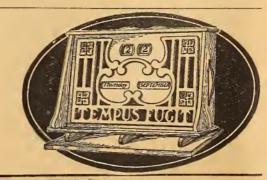
Fretwood and Fittings-The parcel supplied includes selected wood for making box as shown with extra wood for an inlay decoration for lid, and a pair of hinges, .40; postage .10

No. 1932 The "Classic" Watch Stand With Drawer for Studs, Links, etc.



Fretwood-Selected Satin Walnut, to take the various parts with four turned columns ready to fit, .65; postage 15 Fittings—Watch Hook, 03 and Knob for Drawer, .05;

postage .02



Fretwood-The wood for making this design, including the special corner moulding (304), costs only .35; postage .10

Fittings-A reliable 30-hour Clock (5506), \$1.55; postage .06

A superior 8-day movement (5511), \$6.50; postage .10

No. 1984 PERPETUAL CALENDAR 61 ins. long.

A novelty cut with the fretsaw which lasts indefinitely. By turning the projecting discs at the top and sides, the day, date, and month are shown at the front. Here is a piece of work which amply repays the time and effort spent on it.

Fretwood-Mahogany for the main parts, Satinwood for the overlay and Plywood for discs, .50; postage .10 Fittings-Four fancy metal Rosettes (5408), .10 No postage if ordered with wood.

TEN-CENT DESIGNS

No. 1884 SHAVING MIRROR AND CABINET 8³/₄ ins. wide. 10¹/₄ ins. tall.



Fretwood—All parts except the overlay are cut from in. fretwood. Two of Hobbies "A" Panels of Mahogany will take all the patterns. They cost .80; postage .15

Fittings—The fittings required are a pair of Hinges, a Catch (No. 5376), a circular Mirror (No. 5739), and a pair of Swivels. Complete for .65; postage .10 Postage on the complete parcel of wood and fittings is only .15, if ordered together.

No. 1876 INKSTAND AND CALENDAR

7½ ins. long. 3½ ins. wide.

The work involved in making the Inkstand and Calendar shown is not beyond the ability even of the beginner. Two inkstands are fitted to a raised platform, below which is a drawer for pens, pencils, etc. Between the inkstand is a receptacle for nibs, pins, etc., just between which are fixed cards indicating the day, date and month.

Fretwood—The whole of the patterns can be cut from a piece of $\frac{1}{16}$ in. mahogany, 15 in. long and $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. A suitable panel is supplied for .35; postage .10

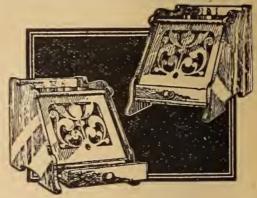
Fittings—Handsome calendar dates and names printed on celluloid (No. 6161) cost .30 a set, and a pair of glass inkwells of special design (No. 5661) are .50; Knob for drawer (No. 26), .05; Postage .10



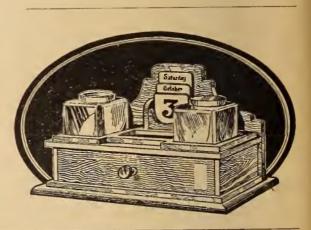
No. 1889 AUTOMATIC CIGARETTE BOX

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. wide. $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins. tall.

The box is filled with cigarettes, and one drops into the sunken recess in the drawer. Thus one cigarette is automatically brought out every time the drawer is opened.



Fretwood—The parts can be cut from a panel "B" of mahogany 15 in. by 10½ in. Price .35; postage .10 Fittings—The Knob is No. 26, .05; a pair of Hinges (No. 5308), .10; and a Catch for door (No. 5475), .05; postage .02



10 ins. wide. 8 ins. tall. The patterns can be mounted on 1 in. mahogany and cut out as an ordinary fretwork pattern. Or the work above the upper shelf can be omitted and an inaid panel, cut from four woods, glued on the solid background. Fretwood—For fretwork use Mahogany throughout. A parcel (No. 1891A) is supplied for .50 For inlay; mahogany, with thin sycamore, padouk, satinwood and mahogany Parcel

No. 1891 PIPE RACK

(1891 B) for .65; Postage .10 extra on either. Fittings — The metal spray is No. 5410, price .10 (post .01)

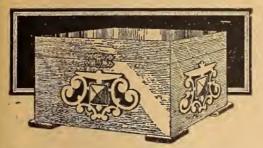


This is the alternative inlaid picture.

TEN-CENT DESIGNS

No. 1870 LADY'S WORK BOX

The interior is fitted with a hollow tray for needles, etc. The completed box measures 71 ins. × 4 ins. and 32 ins. deep.



Fretwood—For building this box in Oak a parcel of planed wood is supplied with the four ornaments (233) for \$1.00; postage .15

Fittings—The Brass Fancy Catch (5474) is .08, and the Ornamental Hinges (5308) are .10 (postage .02 extra.)



Fretwood—All the patterns required in $\frac{1}{4}$ -in, wood can be cut from the panel "A" of Mahogany. This, with sufficient overlay wood and the ornamental corner beading, is supplied for .55; postage .15

Fittings—A suitable 30-hour Clock Movement (5506) costs \$1.55; postage .06

No. 1882 TWO CALENDARS

 $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. and 7 ins. tall, respectively.

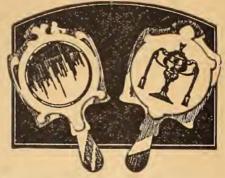
Two Calendars which anyone handy with the fretsaw can complete in an hour or so. We imagine that if made up in quantities and neally finished, they would be a source of revenue to the handy man

Fretwood—Mahogany for the main parts and Whitewood for the overlays, .30; postage .10

Fittings—Two suitable Calendars with monthly tear-off sheets (6164 and 6166) cost .10; postage .02

No. 1888 LADY'S HAND MIRROR

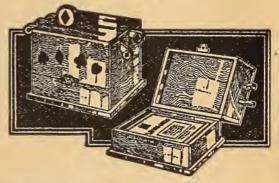
Another example of the practical use of the fretsaw. Even a beginner can undertake the work with confidence. The actual mirror is $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diameter.



Fretwood—Parcel of wood, containing Mahogany and Whitewood for all parts .30; postage .10 Fittings—The Mirror (5740) .25, and the Transfer (1310) .15; postage on Fittings .10

No. 1880 AUTOMATIC TRUMP INDICATOR AND CARD BOX





Fretwood—The necessary parts can be cut from a piece of Mahogany, 15 ins. by $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins. and $\frac{3}{10}$ ins. thick. This is Panel " B," costing .35; postage .10

Fittings—A Box Catch (5474) .08; a pair of fancy Hinges (5308) $\frac{3}{4}$ in., .07; and a special set of handsome Trump Indicators in colours (5238), .15; postage on Fittings .02





Designs in this section are .15 each unless otherwise stated No. 984 BIRD CAGE No. 1959 BIRD CAGE

Size $10\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by 9 ins.



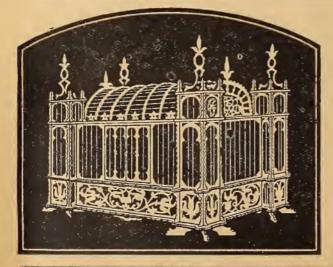
Fretwood—A parcel of selected Beech for this Cage, \$1.25; postage .25

Fittings—A bundle of cut wire (6152), in necessary lengths, .50; a pair of Feed Glasses (6140), .40; postage on Fittings, .10 No. 1959 BIRD CAGE 13⁴/₄ ins. long. 8¹/₄ ins. wide. 12¹/₂ ins. high.



Fretwood—Spanish Chestnut and Padouk with corner Moulding, Ball Feet, and Angle Fillet, \$1.75; postage, .25

Fittings—Pair of Feed Glasses, .40; Brass Wire, Clips, and Binding Wire, .85; postage on Fittings, .10



BIRD CAGE

Design No. 1 Special

Price .25; postage .02

Size, 19 ins. by 14 ins. by 19 ins.

Undoubtedly the most popular Fretwork Bird Cage design published.

Fretwood—A parcel of selected Fretwood cut to approximate sizes required and in the necessary thicknesses, \$5.50; postage .75

Fittings—A bundle of brass wire cut the required lengths (6120), \$1.00; postage .10

Designs are not included in the Fretwood parcels

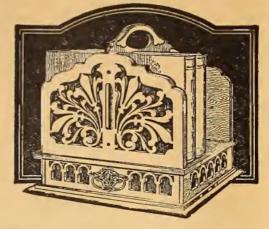
BOOKSHELVES

No. 1822 BOOK RACK AND INKSTAND 10[§] ins. long. 7 ins. wide. 7[§] ins. high.



Fretwood—For this design the Mahogany panels are supplied—3 "C," 2 "D," 1 " E "—with wood orna-ment (No. 214), \$1.25; postage .20 Fittings---Pair Glass Inks (No. 5661), .50; Erinoid Knob (No. 26), .05; postage on Fittings, .10

No. 1929 BOOKSTAND AND DRAWER 111 ins. long. 8 ins. wide.



Fretwood—For making the above, one panel each " A " and " E," and five panels " C," of Mahogany, \$1.55; postage .25

Fittings-One Handle (5407), .25; postage .02

Two Bookshelves of interesting design are listed on page 130

No. 1789 BOOKSHELF Height 151 ins. Width 19 ins. Depth 51 ins.



Fretwood—A parcel of selected Spanish Chestnut, with three No. 220 Wood Rosettes, \$1.70; postage .30 Fittings-Pair Bracket Eyes (6134), with suitable screws, .06; postage .01

No. 1640 BOOKSTAND 131 ins. long.

 $10\frac{1}{4}$ ins. high.



Fretwood-For this design we supply a parcel of Oak, \$1.40; postage .25 Fittings-12 Brass Lacquered Rosettes (5408), .25 Two Transfers (5147), .10; postage .02 extra.

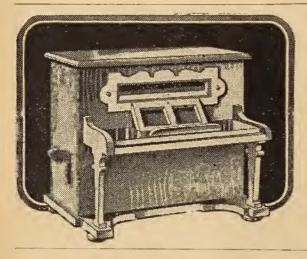
BOXES

No. 1890 BISCUIT BOX 5³/₄ ins. square. 8³/₄ ins. high.



Fretwood—For making this Biscuit Box we supply a parcel of Mahogany and Whitewood with sufficient No. 302 Moulding, \$1.15; postage .25

Fittings—Knob No. 5390 and a set of 16 No. 5408 Rosettes, .40; postage .03



No. 1835 Handkerchief Box

og ins. square. 33 ins. high.

Who could fail to be pleased with a design like this? It is one of those subjects that amply repays the time and care spent in making it.

Fretwood—Panel of Mahogany "B" and other wood, with Moulding, Toes and Ornaments, \$1.00; postage .15

Fittings -One pair No. 5308 Hinges, .10; postage .02

No. 1887 THE "SCOT" MONEY BOX 8 ins. long.



Fretwood and Fittings—For making up this Money Box we supply a parcel of Whitewood and Fittings consisting of Brass Padlock and Key and Catch with Hasp complete and pair of Hinges for .85; postage .15 Fittings only, .55; postage .03

No. 1873

THE "PIANO" AUTOMATIC CIGARETTE BOX

 $6\frac{1}{4}$ ins. long. $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins. high.

A novelty piano which delivers a cigarette when you press the lever at the side. As can be seen, it is an almost exact model of a real piano, but a slot is provided in the front behind the music stand. This slot is very much like an ordinary automatic machine, because when the little lever is pressed at the side of the piano a single cigarette is delivered out of the opening and comes to rest on the top of the "keys."

Fretwood—For this design we supply the Mahogany Panels, one each B and C, with four No. 19 Toes. .60; postage .15

Fittings—Pair Brass fancy Hinges (No. 5308), and Catch (No. 5475), .20; postage .03



Designs are not included in the Fretwood parcels





No. 1142

LADY'S HANDKERCHIEF BOX

Height $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins. $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins. square. Fretwood — Sycamore, .90; postage .20

Fittings — Four Handkerchief Scrolls (5224), .40; postage .02

No. 1144 GLOVE BOX 11 ins. long. 51 ins. wide. Fretwood — Sycamore, .90; postage .20 Fittings—Two Gilt and Black Glove Scrolls (5225), .20; postage .02

No. 1854

7 ins, wide.



"GRAND PIANO" CIGARETTE BOX

51 ins. high.

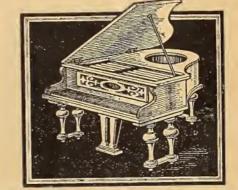
No. 754 HANDKERCHIEF BOX Size 9½ ins. by 9½ ins. by 5½ ins. This is probably the most popular handkerchief box design ever published.



Fretwood—A parcel of selected Sycamore for making this popular design for \$1.00; postage .20

 No. 1066
 JEWEL BOX

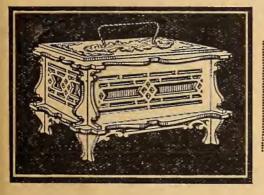
 7¹/₂ ins. long.
 5¹/₂ ins. wide.



81 ins. deep.

Fretwood—Beech cut to approximate sizes required, with 6 turnings (No. 10), for Legs, \$1.25; postage .20 Fittings—A pair of Brass Hinges .05; postage .01

No. 865. ELIZABETHAN HANDKERCHIEF BOX 8½ ins. square



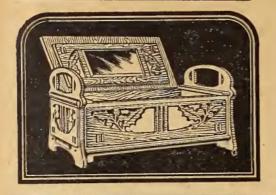
Fretwood—A parcel of White Sycamore with Satin Walnut linings, .65; postage .15 Fittings—Set of Oxidised Ornaments: Handle (5328), .25; Four Corners (5115), .16 per sèt; postage .02 HOBBIES Designs are printed sharp and clear, and tell you all you want to know about cutting and construction. You are not left in doubt on any point.



Fretwood—Mahogany with Sycamore Linings, .90; Postage .15 Fittings — Handkerchief Scroll (5224) .10; postage .02

Designs are .15 each unless otherwise stated

BRACKETS



No. 1193 MIRROR, WITH SHELF Height, 11 ins. Width, 12 ins. Projection, 3 ins.



Fretwood—A parcel of White Chestnut and dark Overlay, .70; postage .15

Fittings-Bevelled-edge Mirror (5718), .25 ; postage .04

No. 1569

LADY'S HANDKERCHIEF BOX

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Width $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Height $5\frac{3}{6}$ ins.

Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of Fretwood with Dark Overlay, and sufficient No. 24 Moulding, .75; postage .20

Fittings-Bevelled Mirror No. (5718) .25; postage .04

Postage on complete parcel, .20

No. 1551 CONVEX MIRROR FRAME AND BRACKET

Mirror Frame, 11 ins. diameter. Bracket, 12½ ins. high. 5¾ ins. wide.



Fretwood—For this design, and a Bracket, not illustrated, we supply Whitewood with Dark Overlay, .75; postage .15

Fittings—Bevelled Mirror (5714), .25; 5-in. diameter Convex Mirror (5726), .55 Postage on both, .10



No. 1800 A PAIR OF OLD ENGLISH BRACKETS

Each 91 ins. wide.

Fretwood—For this design a parcel of mahogany is supplied, consisting of two "B" Panels, for .70; postage .15 Fittings—Bevelled Mirrors (5716) square, .25 and (5711) round, .20 The two will be sent post paid for .50



Designs are not included in the Fretwood parcels

No. 1729 CHRISTMAS MIRROR FRAME Height 14¹/₂ ins. Width 8¹/₂ ins.



Fretwood—A panel of Mahogany (B), with sufficient Whitewood for overlay, .55; postage .10 Fittings—Convex Mirror (5726), .55; set of eight Holly Sprays (5451), .30; pair of Hangers, .05; postage .10



BRACKETS

No. 1746 CANADIAN MIRROR FRAME $12\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high and $9\frac{3}{4}$ ins. wide.



Fretwood—À parcel of Whitewood and Moulding, .85; postage .15 Fittings—A plain round Mirror (5739), .25; postage .08

No. 38 SPECIAL

GIANT BRACKET "THE YEAR"

Size 33 ins. by 21 ins. PRICE .25; POSTAGE .02

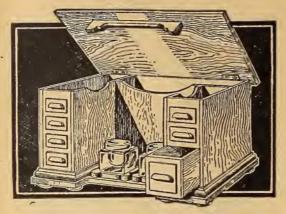
The miniature illustration of this handsome and striking Bracket, entitled "The Year," will at once indicate the general idea underlying this title, and the pictorial character of the months lends a special interest to the work of cutting. Its overall size is 33 ins. in length and 21 ins. in width. It has ten shelves, two of which are 19 ins. long, and three about 9 ins. The summit is crowned with a reclining figure of Father Time, with his hour-glass and scythe.

Fretwood—Parcel of selected Satin Walnut with Whitewood for Overlay Rims for making the complete Bracket, may be had for \$1.85; postage .35

Fittings—Set of five Bevelled-Edge Mirrors, including large Crystal Mirror (5731), Two Circular Mirrors (5704), and Two Diamond Mirrors (5707), \$1.60; postage .15

Designs are .15 each unless otherwise stated

CABINETS



No. 1910 HANGING CABINET

With Roller Shutter Front

A handy Cabinet which any owner of a few fretwork tools can make up at little cost. As can be seen it is fitted with a roller shutter front which runs up and down after the fashion of a roll-top desk. The Cabinet is 14 ins. high, $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins. wide, and 7 ins. deep.

Fretwood—Selected Satin Walnut with Stripwood for Shutter, Fillet Strips and Mouldings, \$2.00; postage .35

Fittings—Fancy Knob (5375), and Canvas for backing roll front, .20; postage .03

No. 1916

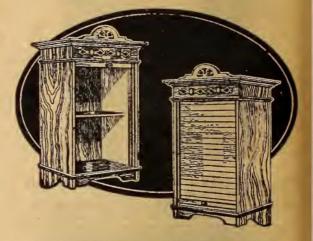
NOVELTY INKSTAND AND STATIONERY CABINET

With Secret Drawer

This novelty takes the form of an ordinary Writing Desk with kneehole. It is just 10 ins. long. What a design to make up in numbers for sale at a profit !

Fretwood—A parcel of Satin Walnut to take the various parts, with sufficient No. 24 Moulding, .90; postage .15

Fittings—A pair of Glass Inkwells (5661), .50; Hinges, .05 Postage on Fittings .10



For charm, distinction and all-round utility this cabinet is hard to beat.



Fretwood—For the making of this complete Cabinet we supply a parcel of suitable planed Oak for all necessary parts, \$1.75; postage .45

Fittings—Pair of handsome Inkstands (5661), .50; Calendar Pad for current year (6154), .10; Two Erinoid Knobs, .10; Four pairs Brass Hinges .20; Two handsome Transfers (5337), .10

Complete set of Fittings, \$1.00; postage .10

Design No. 165 SPECIAL STATIONERY CABINET AND BOOK RACK

Price .25 Postage .02

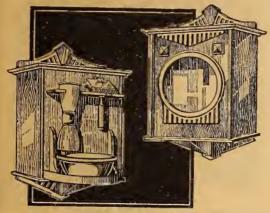
Length 17¹/₂ ins. Width 6 ins. Height 7¹/₂ ins. THE Cabinet OPEN

Designs are not included in the Fretwood parcels

CABINETS

No. 1979 Novelty Shaving Cabinet

With swing door having mirror on one side and rack and shelf for shaving utensils on the other. 9 ins. wide by $11\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high overall.



Fretwood—For making this Cabinet a parcel of Oak with Padouk for Overlay is supplied, with sufficient No. 18 Moulding, Angle Fillet, and No. 212 Ornaments. \$1.75; postage .30

Fittings—Mirror No. 5738, .30; Washers, .03; Pair of Brass Hangers, No. 6176, .10 Postage on Fittings 08

No. 1610 CABINET AND BOOKSHELVES 14 ins. long. 14 ins. high. 6 ins. deep.



Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of selected Spanish Chestnut, \$1.80; postage .30 Fittings—Circular Floral Marquetry Transfer (5324), .10; Catch for door (5341), .15; Bevelled Round Mirror (5711), .20; pair Bracket Eyes, .03; complete set of Fittings, .48; postage .06 <text>

Fretwood—For making this Cabinet a parcel of Spanish Chestnut is supplied with Padouk Overlay, price \$1.25; postage .25

Fittings—1 Mirror, No. 5738, .30; 1 pair No. 5308 Hinges (3 ins.), .07; 1 Knob, No. 5390, .07; postage on Fittings .08

No. 1407/8 MEDICINE CABINET (Price .25; postage .02 Height 19½ ins. Width 123 ins.

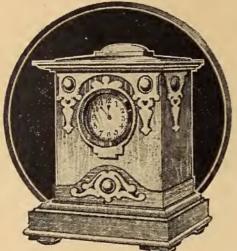


Fretwood—Parcel of Satin Walnut and White Overlay, with sufficient No. 21 Moulding, \$2.00; postage .50 Fittings—British-made Oval Mirror (5730), .65; Drop Handle (5340), .30; Lock, .50; pair 1-in. Hinges, .05 The set of Fittings, \$1.50; postage .10

CLOCKS

 No. 1906
 MANTEL CLOCK

 8³/₄ ins. high.
 7¹/₄ ins. wide.



Fretwood—One each "A," "C," and "F" Mahogany Panels with turned Wood Ornaments, Feet and Moulding, .85; postage .20 Fittings—30-hour Clock (5506), \$1.55; postage .06 Superior 8-day Movement (5511), \$6.50; postage .10

No. 152 Special "YE OLDE GABLE" CLOCK Price .25 Postage .02

13 ins. high.

8 ins. wide.



Fretwood—Whitewood with Darkwood for Overlay; sufficient No. 20 Toes and No. 24 Moulding, \$1.20; postage .25

Fittings—Reliable 30-hour Clock (5506), \$1.55; postage .06

Superior 8-day Movement (5511), \$6.50; postage .10

No. 1787 THE "LOG CABIN" CLOCK

91 ins. high.

10 ins. wide.



Fretwood—For this design Mahogany panels are supplied, two "B," one "D," .90; postage .20 Fittings—Clock (5506), \$1.55; postage .06. Superior 8-day Movement (5511), \$6.50; postage .10

No. 33 SPECIAL Price .25; postage .02

" FATHER TIME " CLOCK

> 33½ ins. high. 14 ins. wide.

Fretwood—For this striking and novel piece of fretwork a parcel of Satin Walnut for all necessary parts, \$1.75; postage .45

Fittings—A strong reliable 8-day Clock in case, ready for fitting (5504), \$6.50; postage .10

We can also supply 30-hour movement (5503), similar in size and appearance to the 8-day Clock, \$3.50; postage .10



Designs are not included in the Fretwood parcels

CLOCKS

No. 1650 THE "STAG" MANTEL CLOCK Height 10% ins. Width 8 ins.



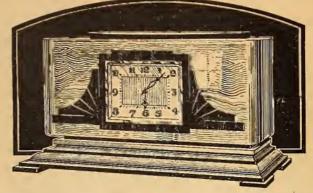
Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of selected Whitewood, .60; postage .10

Fittings-Reliable 30-hour Clock Movement (5506), \$1.55; postage .06 Superior 8-day Movement (5511), \$6.50; postage .10



Fretwood-Parcel of Sycamore, \$1.00; postage .15 Fittings-Clock (5506), \$1.55; postage .06

No. 1975 MODERN CLOCK and pair of Candlesticks] Clock 10¹/₂ ins. long.



Fretwood-For making these articles a parcel of Satin Walnut is supplied with sufficient No. 17 and 304 Moulding. \$1.00; postage .15 Fittings—30-hour Clock No. 5513 with oblong shape dial, \$2.50; Candle Sconces, .10 per pair. Postage on fittings, .10

> No. 1931 CLOCK AND STATIONERY CABINET 10 ins. long. 7½ ins. deep. 111 ins. high.

Fretwood-Oak for the main parts with Padouk Overlay wood, 3-ply backing and sufficient No. 133 Moulding, \$1.85; postage .30

Fittings-Two No. 26 Erinoid Knobs, 30-hour Clock (5506), and two pairs 3 in. Hinges, \$1.75 ; postage .06

These designs (except 1975) may be fitted with a superior 8-day move-ment (5511), price \$6.50; postage .10

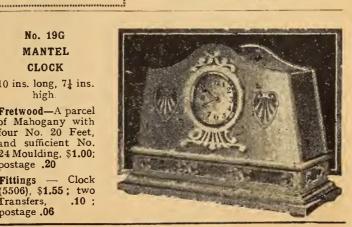
No. 19G MANTEL

CLOCK

10 ins. long, 71 ins. high.

Fretwood-A parcel of Mahogany with four No. 20 Feet, and sufficient No. 24 Moulding, \$1.00; postage .20

Fittings -Clock (5506), \$1.55; two .10 ; Transfers, postage .06



Designs are .15 each unless otherwise stated

INLAY DESIGNS

No. 1941 INLAID TRAY

16 ins. long. 10 ins. wide.

Fretwood-Selected Wood, including special Tray Moulding and fancy woods for inlay, \$2.25; postage .30

Fittings-Glass (5827), .50; Brass Tray Handles (No. 3), .50 pair; postage on fittings .20





No. 1742 INLAID AFTERNOON TEA TRAY

16 ins. long. 10 ins. wide.

Fretwood-We supply a parcel of Sycamore and Mahogany, with panels for Inlay of Padouk, Satinwood, Mahogany and Sycamore, with sufficient No. 25 Mahogany Moulding, \$2.25; postage .30

Fittings-Glass (5827), .50; pair of No. 3 Brass Tray Handles, .50; postage on Glass and Handles, .20

No. 1927 INLAID PICTURE AND FRAME 17 ins. long. 14 ins. high.



Fretwood-Selected Oak for the framework and plywood for back, with inlay panels of Oak, Mahogany, Satinwood, and Sycamore. Two handsome wooden ornaments and the necessary dowel rod are also provided. The complete parcel costs \$1.85 ; postage .20



Fittings-Thermometer (5003), .40; Calendar Pad for current year (6154), .10; postage on Fittings, .06

No. 1009 INLAID CALENDAR

141 ins. high.

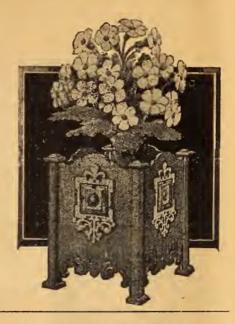
Designs are not included in the Fretwood parcels

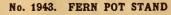
JARDINIERES



No. 1847 JARDINIERE
9 ins. high, 9 ins. square (at base).
Fretwood—A parcel of selected Beech, with sufficient Nos. 41, 43 and 301 Mouldings and four No. 231 Rosettes, \$1.75; postage .25

No. 1821 FLOWER POT HOLDER 9³/₄ ins. high. 7³/₄ ins. square Fretwood — Mahogan y panels—2 "A" and 1 "C"—with sufficient Oak for overlay, wood Ornaments and Mouldings, \$2.00; postage .30





12 ins. long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. wide, to take three $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots.

Fretwood—Oak for all parts with 8 No. 219 turned Wood Ornaments, .80; postage .25

Fittings—The antique finish metal ornaments and coloured canvas for lining the box, .50; postage .03



No. 797B FERN BOAT Length 13½ ins. Width 8½ ins. Fretwood — Parcel of White Sycamore, ¼ in. thick, for cutting this design, .75; post .15

No. 1658 ELIZABETHAN JARDINIERE 7 ins. high. 7³/₄ ins. square. Fretwood—Selected

Oak with sufficient No. 24 Moulding and angle fillets, \$1.15; postage .20 Fittings — Twelve

Fittings — 1 welve Metal Rosettes (5408), .20; postage :02



LETTER RACKS

No. 1801 CUTLERY BOX 13³/₄ ins. long. 9 ins. wide.

Fretwood—Three "A" panels and two "F" panels of Mahogany with two No. 208 Wood Ornaments, \$1.75; postage .30





No. 1339 LETTER POCKET AND SHELF 14 ins. high. $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins. wide.



Fretwood—A parcel of selected Beech, .80; postage .15 Fittings—Bevelled-edge semi-circular Mirror (5717), .25; postage .04

LETTER POCKET Height 14 ins. Width 8½ ins. Fretwood—A parcel of Whitewood and Beech, .65; postage .15 Fittings—Bevelled-edge Circular Mirror (5712), .25; postage .04 No. 1732 No. 1732 LETTER POCKET (with Calendar). 14% ins. high. 9½ ins. wide.

No. 1141

Fretwood—We supply a parcel of Sycamore, .50; postage .10 Fittings—Calendar Pad (6154), .10; postage .02

No. 783 CUPID LETTER RACK Size, 18 ins. by 9 ins.



Fretwood—Parcel of selected Fretwood, with Whitewood for Overlays, .80; postage .15

Height 10½ ins. Length 8 ins. This design is always popular. You can make it easily and quickly from the materials supplied.

No. 1439

LETTER BOLDER

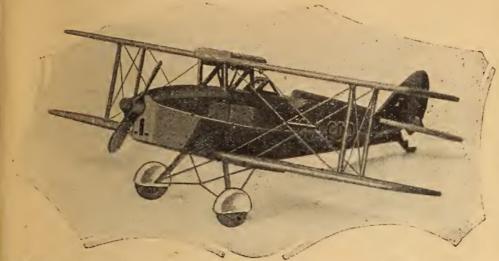


Fretwood—A complete parcel of satin Walnut, with sufficient pieces, of board for all parts, and two o. 20 Turnings, .65; postage .15



No. 1957 MODEL AEROPLANE

A Model of the Fox Moth Aeroplane as supplied to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales by the De Havilland Aircraft Co. Ltd.

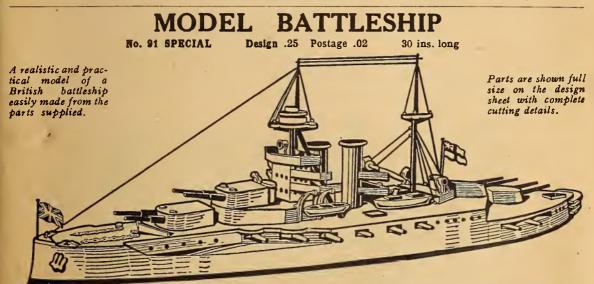


Hore's a design that every model-maker will want to make up. The completed model has a wing-span of 154 ins., and is 15 ins. long. Our designer has kept faithfully to the protoxype for style and proportion.

The parcel of materials supplied includes, wood cut and planed to take the various parts. Construction is further simplified by the provision of a ready-made propeller The parcel, complete with all necessary metal fittings, wheels, etc., costs only \$1.30

Fretwood—Selected Satin Walnut with Round Rod and ready-made Propeller, .90; postage .15 Fittings—Two Aluminium Wheels, sufficient brass wire, five small Brass Hinges, a piece of mica, screws, nails and screw eyes, .40: postage .05

Show your skill with the fretsaw by making these two splendid models. The designs explain everything you need to know.



Fretwood—For the making of this fine and accurate model we supply a parcel of selected Fretwood, including a properly shaped boom and sufficient turned rods, \$1.75; postage .30 Fittings—For the small parts we supply a set complete, consisting of 8 large and 16 small specially turned and shaped metal guns, flags, White Ensign (6157) and Union Jack (6158) fixed on pin posts, sufficient braided line, 2 dozen small eyes and anchor chain, \$1.00; postage .05



A MODEL ALTAR

DESIGN No. 1908

As used at the Eucharistic Congress in Dublin, Ireland, June 1932

An enormous gathering of Roman Catholics took part in an international congress held from June 20th to June 26th, 1932. It concluded on the last day (Sunday) with the celebration of High Mass in the Phænix Park, Dublin, in the presence of the Cardinal Legate of the Pope. A special altar, the canopy of which rose over 100 ft. high, was erected for such a wonderful occasion.

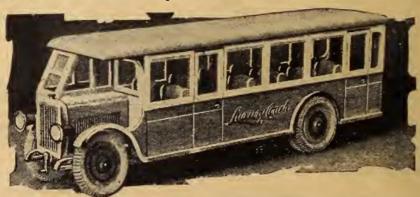
It is a model of this altar and canopy which our illustration depicts. The model can be completed quite easily with a few fretwork tools, and the materials detailed below. It stands 1 ft. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high and is built on a base 8 ins. square.

Fretwood—For making this Model Altar a parcel of wood is supplied including Mahogany panels, A, C, D and E, 4 Columns No. 33, 5 Finials No. 13, with sufficient No. 21 Moulding, \$2.00; postage .30

A MODEL MOTOR-COACH

DESIGN No. 1935

We are sure this design will delight our model-making readers by its nice lines, realistic appearance, and simplicity of construction. The completed Bus stands nearly $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins. high and 21 ins. long, and is fitted with real rubber tires and glass windows. As can be seen from the photograph, it is one of the long-body type, where the driver sits right forward in the little cabin of his own almost on top of the bonnet.



Imagine the thrill you will get making this splendid model.

The design sheet tells you all you want to know about the construction.

Fretwood—For making this realistic model a parcel of Satin Walnut is supplied with sufficient round rod and turned Wood Lamps, \$1.80; postage .30 Fittings—9 Glasses (5825), 5 Glasses (5836), 6 Motor Tires, 1 piece of Mica, 2 Brass Eyes and Screws. \$1.60; postage .20

No. 28 SPECIAL. PRICE .50; postage .02

MODEL OF THE NELSON MONUMENT

51 ins. high.

A Model which has probably carried off more Exhibition Awards than any other design. It is certainly a piece of work which amply repays the time and effort spent on it. If the patterns and instructions on the design sheet are carefully followed, and the right materials used, anyone capable of handling a fretsaw can complete a model which will be the admiration of all who see it.

Fretwood—Parcel of Whitewood throughout, containing selected boards of the finest Sycamore, and including suitable round rod for the Plinth, **\$5.25**; Express Collect.

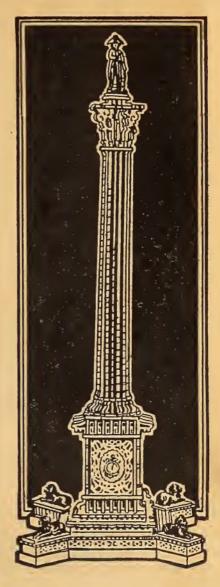
Nelson Statuette and Lions—The Nelson Statuette is 6 ins. high, while the Lions are $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in length. The five models may be had in Dark China for .90; postage .10

Set of Four Anchor Medallions—.40; postage .03 Support Rod—A Metal Support Rod, 44 ins. long, with 5 in. square plate and upper socket, complete, .80; Express Collect.

MODEL OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

This Model will appeal to everyone, for the great city church of London stands as the heart of the Empire all over the world, and the great dome and magnificent frontage which look down Ludgate Hill are monuments not only of architecture and workmanship, but the life and progress of the nation for hundreds of years past. Get busy NOW on this splendid model.



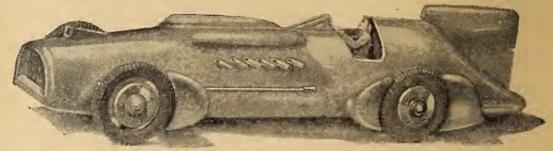


The design chart and the special materials supplied, make it possible for almost any fret-cutter to successfully complete the model of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Fretwood and Fittings.—For making this Model a parcel of Mahogany and Whitewood is supplied, with Satin Walnut strips, dowelling, No. 50 Beading and two turnings. Price §3.00; postage .35

No. 1951 A Model of the "BLUE BIRD"

Sir Malcolm Campbell, on February 22nd, 1933, attained the amazing speed of 272 miles per hour, with his" Blue Bird". Why not build this attractive model to perpetuate a wonderful British achievement? It is 21 in. long.



Fretwood—For, making up this model a parcel of Satin Walnut and Plywood is supplied, with four turned Wood Hubs, two No. 219 Wood Turnings and sufficient Round Rod for Axles, etc., for \$1.40; postage .30 Fittings—Four Rubber Tires, a piece of Mica for the screen and Copper Gauze for the radiator, .60; postage .10

A Model of the LORD MAYOR'S COACH

Design No. 1985/6 Price .30; Postage .02



This is virtually an exact replica of the Lord Mayor of London's Coach.

We have produced this design in response to very many requests. It is certainly a wonderful model—and, what is more—it does not call for more than an ordinary amount of skill or experience to build it with the fretsaw.

Fretwood—A parcel of selected Whitewood with four Turned Wood Hubs for Wheels and Round Rod for axles, and Planed Wood for Base, \$2.25; postage .30

Fittings—Two Glasses No. 5825, .10; postage .04

No. 1969 Model of the FORTH BRIDGE

Model-makers! Here is an opportunity of making an exact replica of the wonderful Forth Bridge, from the patterns provided on the design chart. This attractive model can be cut and completed with fretwork tools, and when made stands 3 ft. $7\frac{1}{4}$ ins. long, and $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins. high and $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins. wide. The photograph gives a good idea of the finished model.



Fretwood—Just any kind of wood is not good enough for making this Model. The wood must be of close, even texture and of a color to show up to advantage the constructional features of the bridge. We recommend Sycamore and a parcel of this material, with sufficient wood for making a baseboard costs only \$1.00; postage .25



NOAH'S ARK and Animals

DESIGN NO. 2007

Our earlier Noah's Ark design was one of the most popular in the entire Hobbies range. This new design has simple outlines and constructional features to recommend it, as well as the appeal and charm associated with a model of Noah's Ark. It is 10 ins. long, and the animals about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. tall.

Fretwood—A parcel of selected Satin Walnut for the Ark, and Plywood for the Animals, with sufficient No. 48 Moulding, .75; postage .15

Fittings—A piece of lining cloth, 18 ins. by 9 ins., .15 A pair of fancy hinges No. 5308, .07; postage on fittings, .03



A Complete MODEL FARM DESIGN NO. 1992

How's this for a novelty? A complete Model Farm—Animals, birds, etc., with an attractive little house. All so realistic! Each figure is made to stand and a piece of moulding already grooved acts as the base. The figures average about 2 ins. tall.



Fretwood—The parcel supplied contains good quality plywood with sufficient No. 48 grooved Moulding for making the bases. This parcel costs only .65; postage .15



These are some of the figures. Remember, they are shown full size on the design sheet. You will get a real "kick" out of this novelty. Make it up NOW 1

MODEL OF SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE

DESIGN No. 1900

Here is a splendid model which will appeal to everybody—a model of the Sydney Harbour Bridge. The actual bridge was opened in March, 1932.

The Model itself is 22 in. long and 5 in. all, and stands on a b a seboard 23 in. by 4 in.



Anybody with a few fretwork tools, and materials listed below, can make this model.

Fretwood—For making this splendid model we supply a parcel of selected wood cut and planed to the required sizes with baseboard and sufficient brass wire for stays, .85; postage .20

DESIGN No. 157 SPECIAL

Price .25 Postage .02

DOLL'S HOUSE

Height 163 ins. Width 101 ins. Depth 8 ins.

This splendid doll's house is fitted with a front which swings open on hinges and so reveals the inside floors, which can be furnished in the usual way.

Fretwood—The parcel of Wood supplied includes planed Whitewood and Mahogany for all parts, the necessary Moulding and the Six Ornamental Knobs, **\$3.25**; postage .65

A complete set of Fittings—Hinges, Door Knobs, Window Glass, Hook, etc., .40; postage .05 Suitable Paper for Walls, .10 per Sheet.



No. 186 SPECIAL Price .35 Postage .03 DOLL'S HOUSE

2 ft. high. 2 ft. 6 ins. wide.

A large, modern half-timbered house with four rooms and garage.

Fretwood—A parcel of Plywood for all parts, with Satin Walnut, Whitewood, and all Mouldings for decoration, \$4.85, Express Collect.

Fittings—The complete set of fittings—Glass, Tile, and Wallpaper, Door Knobs, Hinges and Screws—cost \$2.00; postage .15

No. 133 SPECIAL Price .25 Postage .02 DOLL'S HOUSE

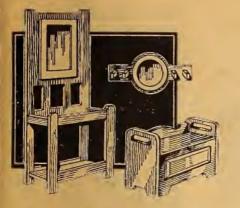
Height 15 ins. Width 17 ins. Depth 10 ins.

Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of Wood, Satin Walnut and White Overlay, with Spanish Chestnut for front, back and ends, including sufficient Nos. 17 and 18 Moulding, \$2.80; postage .30

Fittings—Nine pieces of Glass and pair of Brass Hinges, .35; postage .05







DOLL'S FURNITURE

Constructed to scale of 1 inch to a foot for use with Doll's House, No. 186 Special, opposite.

The four Designs .60; postage .03

A range of designs of particular appeal to the doll's house enthusiast. They are really splendid examples of true to scale furniture.

No. 1988B Hall Stand, Hall Seat, Hall Mirror, Kitchen Dresser and Table and Chair.

Fretwood—A parcel of Oak and Whitewood is supplied for .40; postage .10

Fittings-1 each Mirrors, No. 5750 and 5751, .10. 2 Knobs, No. 49, .10: Postage .03

No. 1989 Kitchen Overmantel, Wringer, Standard Electric Lamp, Settee with two Easy Chairs, Round Table and Plant Table.

Fretwood—For making this set of Furniture a parcel of Mahogany and Whitewood'is supplied, also Round Rod and Beading, 45; postage .10

Fittings-1 each Mirrors Nos. 5702 and 5751, .20; Postage .03

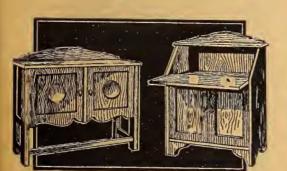
No. 1998 Dining-Table, Two Dining-Room Chairs, Wagon, Sideboard and Bureau.

Fretwood-For making this set of Furniture a parcel of Oak and two No. 219 Buttons is supplied, .40; postage .19. Fittings-2 Pairs Brass Hinges, .10: Postage .02

No. 2003 Bed, Wardrobe, Dressing-Table, two Bedroom Chairs, and one Easy Chair.

Fretwood—A parcel of selected Oak with two No. 826 Ready-cut Frets, .65; postage .10 Fittings—Round Mirror (5704), a length of Brass Wire, and a

pair of fancy Hinges, .23; postage .03





A COMPLETE PARCEL

A Parcel of Wood and Fittings for making all four designs Costs only \$2.60; postage .30

PHOTO FRAMES

No. 837 CABINET PHOTO FRAME Size 16¹/₄ ins. by 10 ins.

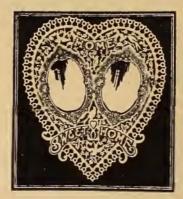


Fretwood—A parcel of selected Fretwood, .75: postage .15 Fittings-Overlay (5358), .25; Clear Glass (5804), .10; pair of $\frac{3}{2}$ in. Brass Hinges, .05; postage on fittings .10

Height 123 ins.

No. 589 DOUBLE CABINET PHOTO FRAME

Size 15 ins. by 13 ins.] Pretably the most fof ther fretwork Phot o Frame ever published.



Fretwood-A parcel of Sycamore, .75; postage .15

Fittings—Two Clear Oval Glasses (5803), .20; Two Gilt Overlay Mounts (5355), .40; postage on fittings .10

No. 1795 **TWO FLORAL PHOTO FRAMES** Width, 10 ins. Width, 8½ ins. Height, 12¹/₂ ins. Height, 12¹/₄ ins.



Fretwood—For this design two "B" panels of Mahogany, .70; postage, .15

Fittings—Two postcard Glasses (5802), .20; 8 Corners (5101), .24; 2 Hinges (5364), .08; postage on fittings .10

No. 1744 PICTURE FRAME

long, suitable for a picture 72 ins. by 42 ins.



No. 1526 DOUBLE CABINET PHOTO FRAME

Width 13 ins.

Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of Spanish Chestnut, with Padouk for Overlay, .90; postage .15

Fittings-Two Brass Overlays (5355), .40; Two Glasses (5803), .20; postage on fittings .10

By extending the design in sections the frame can be made as large as desired, or the shape altered to any picture. The illustration is of a frame 13% ins.



Fretwood—For this design we supply a panel of Mahogany (A) and extra wood for fillets, with sufficient fancy waved Moulding, .70; postage .15

It will be found cheaper to purchase glass locally, as the cost of postage and packing amounts to the cost of glass itself.

PHOTO FRAMES



No. 1544

"OUR PRINCE "PHOTO FRAME

Height 13 ins. Width 9 ins. Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of Padouk and Whitewood Overlay, .75; postage .15 Fittings-Oval Glass (5803) ; pair of

Bracket Eyes and Photo of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, .20; postage .05

No. 1829 POSTCARD PHOTO FRAME

14 ins. high. $9\frac{3}{4}$ ins. wide.

Fretwood-Two "B" panels of Mahogany with Rosette No. 221, .80; postage .15

(5359).Fittings—Brass Overlay Glass (5802), and Hinge (5364). .44; postage .10

No. 1734

DUTCH PICTURE FRAME 13¼ ins. high." 103 ins. wide. Fretwood-Panels of Mahogany (A and C) with Whitewood for Overlay, .75; postage .15 Fittings—Two postcard size Glasses to fit (5802), .20; size postage .10

No. 2005 PIE-**IRISH HARP PHOTO FRAME** Height $15\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Width 12 in.

Fretwood-A parcel of Sycamore of the required thicknesses, .75; postage .15

Fittings-Clear Glass (5803), .10; 12 metal Shamrock Leaves (5315), .30; Hinge (5364), .04; postage .06





121 ins. wide. 81 ins. high.

Two frames of simple but pleasing outline. The taller one is made to hang whilst the long frame is provided with a strut to support it in a standing position.

Fretwood—For making these frames a parcel of Oak, with Fadouk for Overlays, and plywood for backing, is supplied, \$1.00; postage .20

Fittings-A pair of fancy Corners (5116), .08; 2 Glasses (5802), .20; Hinge (5364), .04; postage .10



81 ins. wide. 11 ins. high.

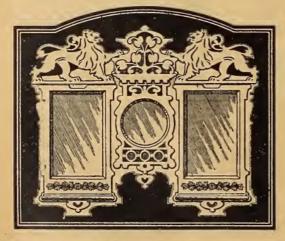
PHOTO FRAMES

No. 1509 LOUIS PHOTO FRAME Height 11 ins. Width 5 ins.



Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of selected Mahogany, .60; postage .10 Fittings—Glass (5804), .10; postage .08 Postage on Wood and Glass, if sent together, .15

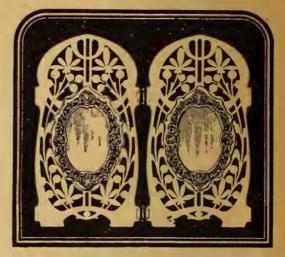
No. 1933 THE "LION" PHOTO FRAME 14¹/₄ ins. long. 12 ins. high.



Fretwood—For this design a panel of Mahogany is supplied, with Satinwood for Overlays, and sufficient No. 24 Moulding, \$1.15; postage .20

Fittings-2 Brass Ornaments (5410), .20; 2 Glasses (5802), .20; 1 Glass (5814), .10 Postage .08

No. 18G FOLDING DOUBLE PHOTO FRAME 14 ins. high. 15¹/₂ ins. wide.



Fretwood—We supply a parcel of Sycamore and Mahogany for this design, \$1.00; postage .20

Fittings—Two Embossed Metal Overlay Mounts (5355), .40; Two Cabinet Glasses (5803), .20; and special Swing Hinges (5217), .15 per pair. Postage on Fittings, .10

No. 1885A CHRISTMAS PHOTO FRAME

Here is a design that is sure to appeal to a large number of our readers. It is a handsome piece of work, not too difficult even for the young worker. The frame is 15 ins. long and $11\frac{3}{4}$ ins. high.



Fretwood—The parcel supplied includes Whitewood for the main parts and dark wood for the Overlays, .90; postage .15

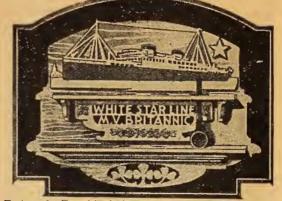
Fittings—A set of eight handsome metal corners (5106), two Glasses (5802), and two Brass Hangers, .55 the complete set, postage .10

PIPE RACKS

No. 1718 DUTCH PIPE RACK 13¹/₂ ins. long. 9 ins. high.



Fretwood—For this design a parcel of selected Mahogany and Sycamore Overlays, .65; postage .10 Fittings—Two pairs Brass Hinges, .10; four embossed metal Rosettes (5235), .10; postage .02 No. 1848 "BRITANNIC "PIPE RACK 14 ins. long. 94 ins. high.



Fretwood—For this design the Mahogany panel "A" is supplied and other wood, with sufficient No. 17 Moulding, .75; postage .15 Fittings—One Spray (5410), two Rosettes (5408), .15; postage .02

No. 1568 QUEBEC BRIDGE PIPE RACK

Length 19 ins. Height $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

The wording "Pont du Quebec" may be used in place of that shown, if desired. Both appear on the design sheet.



Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of Fretwood and Dark Overlay, .80; postage .20 Fittings—Oval Convex Mirror (5744), .50; three Maple Leaf Overlays (5239), .08; postage .06

No. 1743 THE "TYNE BR DGE" PIPE RACK 13³/₄ ins. long. 10¹/₂ ins. high.



Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of planed and handsome Whitewood, \$1.00; postage .20 Fittings—Bevelled-edge hexagonal Mirror (5720), .30; pair Bracket Eyes, .03; postage .04

No. 1769 THE TOWER BRIDGE PIPE RACK Length 18[‡] ins. Height 10[‡] ins.



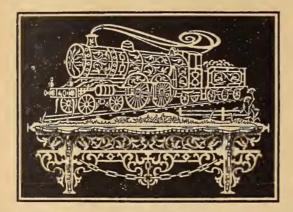
Fretwood—A parcel of selected Beech is supplied for this design, \$1.25; postage .20 Fittings—Bevelled-edge Mirror No. 5717, .25; pair of Bracket Eyes, .03 Postage on Fittings, .04

PLANT STANDS

No. 570 "EXPRESS" PIPE RACK

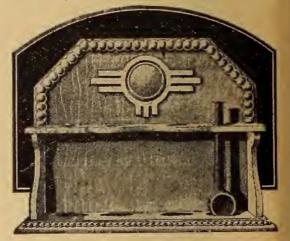
Size 16 ins. by 11 ins.

One of our earliest Pipe Rack designs, yet still popular with a large number of fretworkers. It is a splendid example of the fretcutter's art.



Fretwood—To cut this design successfully the wood must be hard, close-grained, and of even texture. We recommend Sycamore and supply a parcel of this wood for all parts. Price .75; postage .15

No. 1832 MODERN PIPE RACK 10 ins. long. 7 ins. bigh. Compare this design with the one to the left ! Whether you prefer the old style fretwork or the plainer type of to-day, Hobbies can meet your requirements.



Fretwood—A parcel of suitable Oak in all the necessary thicknesses, cut the sizes required, and including the special half-round Beading and Ornament, costs only .65; postage .15



No. 1971 TEA OR COFFEE TABLE

This attractive little Table is 30 ins. tall, and has a top 14 ins. square. The legs are supplied grooved.

Fretwood—A parcel of Oak with a Set of No. 523D Grooved Legs, and sufficient No. 34 Bead Moulding, \$4.15; Express Collect.

Fittings—Angle Plates No. 101, .15 per set of 4; postage .03

> No. 164 SPECIAL Price .25 Postage .02 PALM STAND Height, 2 ft. 9 ins. Spread of Feet, 11 ins.

The handsome double-shelf Pālm Stand is rigid, strong, simple to cut and construct, and equal to any bought article at double the price.

For this design we supply a parcel of Sycamore in the required thickness for all parts, \$3.40; postage .65



TOILET MIRRORS

No. 1761 DRESSING TABLE MIRROR Height 14¹/₄ ins. Width 15 ins.



Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of selected Oak and Padouk with two No. 16 Knobs, \$2.25; postage .45

Fittings—Large handsome Bevelled Mirror (5732), \$1.75; a pair of (6133) Swivels, .20. Postage on Fittings, .20

> No.- 1782 LADY'S HAND MIRROR. Size $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins.



Fretwood—For this design a parcel of selected Whitewood is supplied, .50; postage .10 Fittings—Bevelled Oval Mirror (5730), .65; postage .10 No. 1816 . SHAVING MIRROR 11½ ins. high. 11¼ ins. wide. 5½ ins. deep.



Fretwood—Three Mahogany panels, Whitewood for Overlay, and six No. 218 Wood Ornaments, \$1.25; postage .25

Fittings — Mirror (5738), .30; Swivels (6133), .20 per pair; postage on Fittings, .08

No. 1479 TOILET MIRROR AND PIN TRAY Size $11\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by $5\frac{3}{4}$ ins.



Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of Whitewood, .50; postage .10 Fittings—Bevelled-edge Oval Mirror (5730), .65; postage .10

TRAYS



No. 780a TEA TRAY Size 18 ins. by 12 ins.

Fretwood—We supply a parcel of Mahogany with White and Dark Overlays, complete with special Tray Moulding, \$1.80; postage.30

Fittings—Pair Tray Handles (No. 3), .50; Sheet of Glass (5820), .60; postage on Fittings, .35

No. 1294 AFTERNOON TEA TRAY

16 ins. long. 10 ins. wide.

Fretwood—A parcel of fine Fretwood, with Japanese Braided Grass Paper, and sufficient polished Moulding for frame, \$1.85; postage .25

Fittings—Glass (5827), .50; a pair of Brass Tray Handles, No. 3, .50; postage on Fittings, .20







No. 1705 TWO VASE HOLDERS

Large—11 ins. high, 10 ins. wide. Small— $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high, $7\frac{1}{4}$ ins. wide.

Fretwood—The wood for cutting both these Vase Holders is obtainable in the Mahogany Panels B, D, and E, .70; postage .15

Fittings—For the Circular Holder, a handsome Greenware Vase (6006) is supplied, .40; A smaller one (6003) for the other bracket is .25 The pair .75, post paid.

VASE HOLDERS

No. 1759 TABLE CENTER VASE STAND



Fretwood—Three Mahogany panels are supplied (one "D" and two "B") and eight No. 20 Toes, \$1.00; postage .15 Fittings—A handsome and suitable Greenware Vase (6007), .40; postage .10

No. 1451 EPERGNE

Height 12 ins.

Width $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

No. 1726 PAIR OF VASE HOLDERS Vase illustrated—12 ins. high, 8 ins. wide. Smaller Vase (not shown)—9³/₄ ins. high, 6 ins. wide.



Fretwood—A parcel of Satin Walnut, .65; postage .15 Fittings—Set of 5 Greenware Vases (6003), \$1.25; postage .15



Fretwood—For the design illustrated and another single-vase bracket we supply a parcel of Whitewood, .65; postage .15 Fittings—A set of four Greenware Vases (6003), \$1.00; postage .10



Fretwood—Two "B" panels of Mahogany with other wood and eight No. 19 Toes, \$1.00; postage .15 Fittings—Two Vases (6003), .50; one Vase (6006), .40; postage .15

> No. 881 STAND FOR FOUR VASES Height 13 ins.



Fretwood—Sufficient Whitewood and Feet for making the above Stand and another small Vase (not illustrated), .80; postage .15

Fittings—Large Glazed Green Vase (6006), .40; and four small Vases (6003), \$1.00 The complete set of five, \$1.55 post paid.

VASE HOLDERS



No. 1412 PAIR OF VASE STANDS

 $8\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high. 5 ins. wide. Fretwood—We supply a parcel of selected Whitewood, .50; postage .10

Fittings—Pair of Greenware Vases (6016), .50; postage .10

No. 17 SPECIAL Handsome center Flower stand

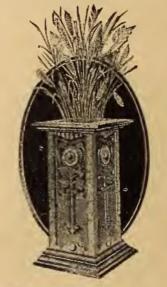
Price .25; postage .02 18 ins. high by 16½ ins. wide. Fretwood—Parcel of selected Satin Walnut of the thicknesses recommended, \$2.95; postage .45 Fittings—Five handsome Greenware Vases (6007), \$2.00; postage .30



No. 601 FLOWER CRESCENT Size 11 ins. by 8 ins.



Fretwood—A parcel of selected Wood, .60; postage .10 Fittings—Handsome Greenware Vase (6007), .40; postage .10 No. 1720 PEDESTAL VASE 10 ins. high. 5½ ins. square. No. 1818 JAPANESE FLOWER BRACKET 14² ins. high. 9 ins. wide.



Fretwood—Mahogany with Nos. 17, 21, and 36 Moulding, \$1.00; postage .20

Fittings—Four handsomely embossed metal ornaments (5235), for .10; postage .02



Fretwood—Mahogany "A" panel with extra wood required, .50; postage .10

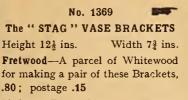
Fittings—Greenware Vase (6006). .40; postage .08

VASE HOLDERS



No. 1653 Vase Bracket

Height 13 ins. Width 11³/₄ ins. Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of selected Spanish Chestnut, .60; postage .15 Fittings—Greenware Vases (6003), .50 per pair; postage .10

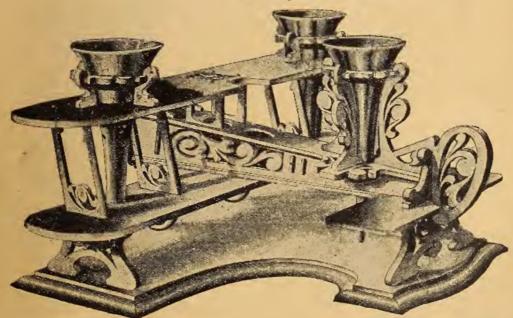


Fittings—Two New Greenware Vases (6007), .80 per pair; postage .15



AEROPLANE TABLE VASE STAND

Size 64 ins. high (including Vases), depth 11 ins., breadth 13 ins.



Fretwood—A parcel of suitable Sycamore for this handsome and attractive design cut to the various sizes required, and of the correct thicknesses, \$1.25; postage .20 Fittings—In connection with this design we supply a special vase. Handsome British-made Greenware Vases (6003) .75 per set. Postage .10

MISCELLANEOUS



No. 1529 AUTOMATIC WEATHER HOUSE

Height 12½ ins. Width 8 ins. Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of Beech, with Rod and Knob, .95; postage .15 Fittings—One piece Gut and pair of Bracket Eyes, .10; postage .02

No. 1861 WEATHER HOUSE 11 ins. high.

Fretwood—For this design the Mahogany Fretwood Panels are supplied. Two "B" Panels with sufficient Dowelling and No. 15 Knob, .85; postage .15 Fittt in gs—Bevelled Oval Mirror (5719), and a piece of Gut for hanging Figures, .30; postage .05





MAORI WEATHER HOUSE 11³/₄ ins. wide. 10 ins. high. Fretwood—Two panels of Mahogany (B), No. 15 Knob, a piece of Catgut, and Bracket Eyes, .90; postage .15

No. 1965 FRUIT STAND

7 ins. high. Fretwood—Selected wood with four turned Columns and small Toes, \$1.15; postage .20 Fittings—Steel support Rod, .15; postage .05 Fruit Plate, .40; postage .15





No. 862 FRUIT STAND 11 ins. high.

Fretwood—We supply a parcel of selected Fretwood, .75; postage .15 Fittings—Handsome decorated Des-

sert Plate (6017), .40; postage .15

No. 1763 FRUIT STAND Height 121 ins. Width 121 ins. Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of Beech, \$1.75; postage .30

Fittings—Dessert Plate (6017), .40 each, postage on two, .20



MISCELLANEOUS

No. 1814 PLAQUE WITH MOTTO Size: 15 ins. long, 104 ins. wide. This motto carries a message which many of us know to be true.



Fretwood—For this design the Mahogany panel "B" of Fretwood is supplied with other wood, .45; _postage .10' Fittings—A set of three Bells (5337), .09; _postage_.01 No. 1853 BREAKFAST CRUET 9 ins. long. 3½ ins. wide.

5 ms. юц

53 ins. high.



Fretwood—For this design "B" panel of Mahogany is supplied with six No. 219 buttons, .45; postage .10 { Fittings—A set of Cruets (5611), with Spoons, .80 Erinoid Handle (5395), .15; postage on both, .10

No. 21G CALENDAR

131 ins. high, 7 ins. wide.



Fretwood—For making this Calendar design and the "Good Luck" Motto (not illustrated) we supply a parcel of Whitewood and Padouk, .65; postage .15

Fittings—A set of celluloid cards (6161), .30; Circular bevelled-edge Mirror (5711), .20; postage on Fittings .05 No. 1665 MATCH BOX CONTAINER [[Height 13¹/₄ ins. Width 5¹/₂ ins.



Fretwood—A parcel of selected Oak and Padouk, .60; postage .15 Fittings—A pair of small Brass Hinges, .05; postage .01

No. 731 HAZEL-NUT CALENDAR Size 81 ins. by 13 ins. by 2 ins



Fret wood—Parcel of Fretwood, .50; postage .10

Fittings—Set of perpetual Calendar Cards (6106), .40 per set; postage .02



we supply a parcel of Spanish Chestnut, .85; postage .15 Fittings—Pair Hangers (6134) .04; postage .01

MISCELLANEOUS

No. 1983 BRITANNIA CALENDAR

133 ins. high.

. No. 1534 JEWEL CASKET Length 8½ ins. Height 9 ins. Depth 5 ins.



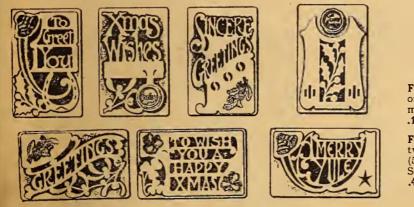
Hobbles Designs are printed sharp and clear, and give full cutting and constructional details. You are not left in doubt on any point.

Fretwood—Mahogany Panel "B" and Whitewood is supplied for making this Calendar, price .75; postage .15

Fittings—Set of Perpetual Calendar Cards, No. 6161, .30; postage .02



Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of selected Whitewood, .75; postage .15 Fittings—Bevelled Mirror (5717), .25; 16 metal corner Ornaments (5236), .25; one pair Brass Hinges (5308), .10; .60 per set; postage .05



No. 1780

TEN FRETWORK CHRISTMAS CARDS

Each $5\frac{5}{8}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

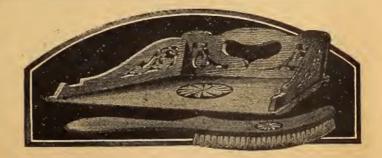
Fretwood—For this design a parcel of assorted fretwood is supplied for making the ten cards, .65; postage .10

Fittings—Six Holly Sprays (5451), two Bells (5337), two Shamrocks (5315), and two Gilt Christmas Seals. The complete set of fittings, .40; postage .02

No. 1631 CRUMB TRAY AND BRUSH And Small Bowl Stand

Tray size: 10 ins. long, $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins. wide. Fretwood—For this design we supply a parcel of selected Mahogany, .65; postage .15

Fittings—Circular Transfer (5147), for the Tray .05, and for the Brush (5349), .03; Crumb Brush (6167), .45; Postage on Fittings, .08

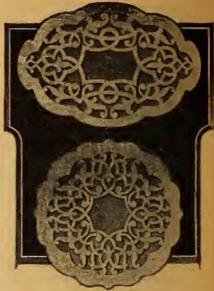


MISCELLANEOUS



No. 1336 MATCH BOX HOLDER 10 ins. wide. 14 ins. high. Fretwood—Satin Walnut and Whitewood for making the Holder and a Photo Frame, not illustrated, .65; postage .15 Fittings—Twelve Overlays (5236) and Glass (5837) for Photo Frame, .30; postage .05 No. 1713

For making one each of the three Mats on this design we supply a parcel of first quality Beech, \$1.00; postage .15



No. 128 SPECIAL, HANGING BOOKCASE Price .25; postage .02 Size 1 ft. 10 ins. high. 1 ft. 10 ins. wide.

Fretwood—For this design a parcel of selected Spanish Chestnut, \$2.40; postage .65

No. 37 SPECIAL, REVOLVING BOOKCASE Price .25; postage .02 Height 16 ins. 14 ins. Square.



Fretwood—Parcel of Satin Walnut, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{3}{2}$ in., and $\frac{1}{2}$ in., including four No. 22 Ball Feet, \$5.00; postage .75

Fittings—Metal Upright, Plates and Screws (6155), .50; postage .10

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