

## THE NEWSLETTER OF THE GUILD OF NEW HAMPSHIRE WOODWORKERS 132 DRINKWATER ROAD KENSINGTON, NH 03833

November 1994

Volume 6, Number 2

#### The President's Message

In four short years we have come a long way. Our organization may not yet be mature, but it is thriving. The accomplishments of the Guild in this brief time span are truly amazing.

About a dozen regular meetings have been held, each one with thirty to seventy-five attendees.

Video tapes of the demonstrations which take place at these meetings form the core of our extensive video library. Subgroups gather for tech-talk regularly, and networking is widespread.

Three juried exhibitions of Guild members' work have brought to the public a statement of the tremendous talent among woodworkers within our state. Guild members participate vigorously in activities of the League of NH Craftsmen and the Canterbury Shaker Village. Lectures and demonstrations from experts and authors round out the schedule of events.

Tying all of us together (even when we miss a meeting) is our newsletter, *The Old* Saw, which has maintained an extremely high level of excellence. Having gone the extra mile, *The Old Saw* sometimes brings us the unexpected. But, the most impressive single piece of evidence of our success is that we now have grown to over 150 active, dues paying members!

We should remember that I am only the third person to be elected president of the Guild. While we are still in a formative stage in many ways, we have already set certain patterns firmly. As your president I intend to stay the course: to steer the ship in a way consistent with our goals, to keep doing the many things which we are obviously doing right, and to fix the things which seem to be going wrong.

I have often characterized the Guild as a "success story" or an "instant success." Does this meteoric rise foretell the short life of a shooting star? I think not! There is no question that the Guild now has its own momentum and staying power. This driving force is fueled by the enthusiasm of all the members and by the participation of everyone who has contributed.

Underlying my thoughts about the Guild, and the reason I wanted to be president, is the simple fact that the Guild has enhanced all of our lives. The convergence of like minded people is a way of making the whole greater than the sum of its parts.

JON SIEGEL

#### The Business of Woodworking Seminar November 19, 1995

The next Guild meeting is the Business of Woodworking Seminar, to be held November 19, 1994 at the New Hampshire Technical Institute, 1066 Front Street, Manchester, NH from 9:30 am to 3:30 PM in Room 316.

#### Morning Session 9:30 am to 12:00 am

The Computer Users Group is sponsoring a hands-on demonstration and discussion. There will be several computers for you to explore, and knowledgeable computer users to answer your questions on Bookkeeping, CAD, Desktop Publishing, Spreadsheet, Word Processing, and more.

#### Presenting Your Work

Terry Moore will speak on putting together a professional presentation for a show proposal or a client review. This will be followed by a Q&A session and general discussion by those interested.

#### Afternoon Session 1:00 PM to 3:30 PM

An open round table discussion on making woodworking a full time vocation. A two part, frank and honest look at entering into, thriving, and surviving life as a master wood craftsman, hosted by John Skewes with panelists Jon Siegel, Loran Smith, and Grant Taylor.

#### Business Startup Years 1 to 4

Initial concept — Imagining your shop Rented space Vs Home shop Identity — Developing a look and style Setting goals Markets and strategies (retail, wholesale, etc.) Finance and funding the business

## The Middle Years Year 4 And On

Where are you now?
Adjusting to success
Survival
Changing direction
Maintaining your vision
Refinancing for growth

Business, Page 2

#### The Business of Woodworking Seminar

Continued from Page 1.

NHTI at Manchester is located at 1066 Front Street (Rt. 3A) in north Manchester, just east of I 293, above the Amoskeag Bridge. Most people have seen the NHTI solar house and windmill on the northbound side of I 293.

Coming either north or south on I 293 take Exit 6 (Amoskeag Bridge exit) and go around the traffic circle until you are heading west (directly away from the bridge) on Goffstown Road, and take the first right (only about 10 feet). You are now heading north toward Concord on Front Street. NHTI is about 3/4 mile on the left. Watch for the sign, there is a steep driveway entrance up a hill to the building which is not visible from Front Street.

The Amoskeag traffic circle is one of the busiest and most confusing road junctions in NH. It is large (you can't see the other side of it), and it even has a traffic light in it (bear left). So don't worry if you have to make the circle more than once to get your bearings.

If you make a mistake and find yourself going north on I 293, watch for an exit to Rt. 3A about 1/2 mile up. Take it, and you are on Front Street headed toward NHTI on the left.

Park anywhere and enter thru the white main entrance at the further end of the building. Cafeteria is on the left as you enter. Take the stairs to the next floor and Room 316 is about halfway down the hall.

NOTE: You may purchase food and drink or eat your own lunch in the cafeteria. No food or drink is allowed in classrooms.

#### **Granite State Woodturners Notes**

By Peter Bloch

We have been meeting, about four times a year, in each other's shops. In June, Jon Siegel demonstrated metal turning for us, and on October 1, we met at Ed Epremian's for our first try at a critique session. Each of us brought one or two items, and the group commented on the design and technical aspects of the piece.

The process was surprisingly easy an un-intimidating. Everyone left felling that their work had been appreciated, and that useful, practical suggestions were plentiful. We plan on following up on this meeting with more critique sessions in the future.

The dates for our future meetings are not fixed, yet, but will probably include sessions in December, February and May. Plus, we will be hosting a meeting for the entire GNHWW membership in April.

Our tentative plan for this meeting is to invite Johannes Michelson to demonstrate his incredible techniques for making feather weight wooden hats. This may sound very exotic, but his approach to woodturning and bending can be applied to other turnings. He is, also, very experienced at demonstrating his techniques, and very entertaining.

I saw him most recently at a turning symposium in Annapolis, Maryland. Others in our group have seen him at national conferences in Colorado and Utah. Many of you may have read about him, when he was featured on the cover of *Woodshop News* about a year ago.

If you want to be on our turning group mailing list, feel free to call me at 603-526-6152.

#### A Sharper Image

By Peter Bloch

Last Spring, I wrote about my good and bad experiences with air compressor repair services. Now, I would like to pass along my good and bad experiences in another problem area: sharpening services.

Like you, I always want to have the sharpest tools possible. Some tools, I can sharpen my self, but others are beyond my ability and equipment.

In particular, I use a lot of carbide tipped, round over router bits. When I sent them out to local sharpening services, I some times got back bits that were literally duller than when I sent them! But, since my router bits were always getting scrambled together, I could never tell which bit and which sharpening service was doing a better job.

So, I decided to figure it out systematically. I purchased five identical, 1/2 inch radius, round over bits, and used each of them until they were equally dull. Then, I sent them out to five different sharpening services. Three were places that I saw advertised in Woodshop News and had never tried before.

When the bits came back, I tested them all on the same piece of wood, checking carefully for tearing and burning. Two bits (both sharpened by NH sharpening services) were simply terrible. They were even duller than when I sent them out. Two were quite good. One was clearly superior, and Master Sharpening, the place that had sharpened this particular bit was also the cheapest of the lot!

Master Sharpening is the cheapest, not only for router bits, but other edged cutters as well. I have been sending them planer blades, saw blades, etc. for over four years, and their prices and quality are always the best. Planer blades are always as straight as can be, and are sharpened to exactly the angle that I specify. The equipment they use is extremely high-tech and precise.

The only bad news is that this company is in Cleveland, Ohio. However, they turn my orders around very quickly. I usually have them back in 5 to 7 working days, after shipping it to them UPS, and they pay the return shipping costs.

Examples of their prices are:

Carbide router bit \$3.25
12 inch steel planer blade \$6.00
40T carbide tipped circular saw blade \$7.25
Handsaw \$6.00

I recommend this company very highly. Because they are so far away, they may not be the obvious choice for sharpening services, but the results are impressive. For detail information and pricing, contact:

Master Sharpening 4456 Warner Road Cleveland, OH 44105 Tel. 216-341-1030



#### **Tradition In The Crafts**

By Roger Tulin

Alejandro de la Cruz is a master craftsman who emphasizes ideas of pride, tradition, and commitment over thoughts of profit, security and supplemental income. A refugee from the Spanish Civil War who reestablished himself and his cabinet making business in Canterbury, New Hampshire, de la Cruz has definite opinions about what's wrong with crafts in America.

"Today everyone wants to be a craftsman, but doesn't want to pay the price," de la Cruz began. "The price is to be proud of what you do, to have the highest standards and traditions. If you don't have traditions, you can't do anything well, no matter what it is. In the times I was growing up, in Madrid, there were only two classes of people: the very rich and the poor. The poor had no opportunities for education. I was twelve years old when I decided to be a cabinetmaker. I saw a craftsman working near our home and decided that was what I wanted to do."

Years of apprenticeship make de la Cruz the painstaking craftsman that he is today. But he is pessimistic about the ability of American schools to foster excellence in the crafts.

"The schools have beautiful machinery, but the teachers are incompetent. They cannot do beautiful work themselves, so there is no challenge, no inspiration. Courses don't go to the roots of the trade; they are only superficial. I wish there was a way to help all these children. They should have a chance to learn a beautiful trade. But this is not taken seriously."

"It's not only working with the hands. It's a lot more -- it's the philosophy, but these intellectuals don't understand that. It's a tragedy. With the phenomenal amount of money we spend on education, there should be a way to do something for young people."

Americans don't seem to be willing to put in the long years of apprenticeship before they open their own shops. "It's a speed society," de la Cruz maintains. "It's so difficult here. Americans think they can pick up a skill in a year. They can't. The trouble with workers today is that they would be lost without the machine. Men were here before the machines."

De la Cruz gestured toward his apprentice, a teenager whose first lesson in the master's shop was making dovetail joints, the most basic joint in fine cabinet work. "He works without pay, but he is learning something. He comes in when he wants, he goes when he wants. Sometimes we stop work and we talk. The philosophy is important. When he is working here, he does a good job. This boy learns because he sees the right way to do it. If he does something wrong, I go over and show him the right way. I don't just talk and give him a lot of nonsense."

"I want him to have his own creations, but with the highest standards of work. The important thing is to educate the hands so that he can be himself, but with high standards. I don't want people to say, 'He makes a table just like Mr. de la Cruz.' I want him to be himself."

"In this country, 95 percent of the people do not love what they do. Something is wrong when so many people are indifferent to life. I would rather have a poorer country financially and a richer people. People will be happier if they take pride in their trade."

Despite his distaste for the attitudes that have grown up in our industrialized, production oriented society, de la Cruz seems to

have found personal satisfaction in his work. "The old philosophy is important. I love to make things. I enjoy everyone because this is my trade. It's a wonderful joy to work with any material as long as you love it.

Editor's Note: This article was written in 1975 and first appeared in the December 1977 issue of Yankee Magazine and is reprinted here by permission.

The teenager referred to in the article is our own David Lamb, who now owns the former de la Cruz shop in Canterbury and continues the philosophy and traditions expressed in this article.

Your comments on the ideas expressed in this article are welcomed.

#### **Guild Members In Print**

By Roy Noyes

The book "Dunlap Cabinet Makers", by Philip Zea and Donald Dunlap with measured drawings by Guild member John Nelson, was released by Stackpole books in August. This beautiful, hard cover book combines the history of the Dunlap furniture makers, and pictures of their work with photographs and measured drawings of reproduction pieces made by master cabinet maker and direct descendant Donald Dunlap of Antrim. Highly recommended for anyone interested in this unique New Hampshire furniture.

The December 1994 issue of the American Woodworker magazine will feature an article on our Design Panel Meeting. Included in it will be statement on design by each of the panelists and pictures of them in their shops. Look for it in the mail or at the bookstore in the next few weeks. We certainly struck an important theme with our meeting.

The Old Saw stories of hand injuries, by Gary Batryn and Brian Groves, will be featured in one of the Spring issues of Fine Woodworking magazine. Emphasis will be added to increase reader awareness of what they should do prior to an injury to prevent injury, and minimize the undesirable effects if injury occurs. Truly a great contribution to the world wide, woodworking community by Gary and Brian. Their suffering has not been in vain!

# Lamination Techniques for Furniture Makers Seminar With Jere Osgood

Start the new year off right. Plan now to be part of the second exciting Master's Level Craft Studio Conference at Bennington College, Bennington, Vermont, February 1 - 5, 1995, and learn laminating techniques from Jere Osgood.

Jere plans to have each student make a small, laminated, 3 leg pedestal table. Each student will do the lamination work from start to finish, plus other jig work needed for the table. Jere says that there will also be some hand tool work, plus the shaping and finishing of the base, but there may not be time to make the top.

Guild members have seen Jere demonstrate his techniques at his shop and on the Guild videos. Here is a chance to learn valuable shop information, get first hand experience, and gain new insights with these techniques under Jere's direction.

The cost is \$50 registration fee, \$225 for materials, and \$190 for board and room. For more information on this class, contact Jere Osgood at 603/654-2960.

#### A True Test Of Strength Finding Out about Joints

By Grant Taylor

The relative strength of various joints has been a major topic of discussion in the Guild for a long time, however, I wanted more than theories. I wanted to know the true strength of different types of joints, so that my doors would give the best possible service.

Therefore, last winter I made up seven dimensionally identical, 12 inch long, corner joints, similar to those that I use where the stile and top rail join above the hinge. They were joined with a glued, slot mortise and round cornered, floating tenon, a glued rectangular mortise and fixed square cornered tenon, a glued mortise and 5/8" long, fixed tenon, glued dowels, a pegged slot mortise and floating tenon with no glue, a pegged mortise and fixed tenon with no glue, and a lag screwed, mortise and fixed tenon.

To insure comparing equivalent joints, each joint was made out of local, clear cherry to National Wood Window and Door specifications, and the surface areas of the slots, mortises and dowels were calculated to have the same number of square inches of surface area.

I then enlisted the help of Dr. Ben Brungraber, the resident engineer at Benson Woodwork's "Beamery", to design a jig and test them. The jig held the stile side of the joint vertically and the load was applied with a hydraulic jack at the end of the top rail which was parallel to the floor. This simulated the top corner of a door sagging on the lock side.

The load was applied in 100 pound steps and the deflection of the end of the top rail was measured to 1/1000 th of an inch with a dial indicator The pressure and resulting deflection at the end of the rail was recorded at each step until the joint was loaded to destruction. In addition, the appearance of the joint was carefully noted at each step. With this data, we were able to determine three things; each joint's deflection with load, the load at the point of "gapping open", and the load at point of failure.

The glued slot joint was tested first and showed how controlled the incremental process was. It deflected just over 7/16 of an inch, at an impressive 1200 pounds before it showed a slight gap, and it failed outright at 2,700 pounds. However, it wasn't the floating slot tenon that failed first. The stile grain, which was not perfectly vertical, split and the floating tenon slowly pulled out.

The glued fixed tenon joint, like the glued floating slot tenon, did not show a gap until 1,200 pounds and failed at 2,700 pounds, however, it deflected just over 7/16" more at the point of failure.

The glued dowel joint gapped at just under 1,100 pounds and failed at 1,800 pounds. After failure, it was apparent the grooved 1/2" dowel was a bit starved of glue and probably would have performed better with more consistent glue distribution.

The pegged slot mortise joint gapped with just under 1/2" deflection at 800 pounds, and failed at 1,300 pounds. It was clear that the pegs sheared early on, probably at the gap point.

The pegged square mortise joint was haunched 1 inch from the top, but as the joint compressed, the tenon blew out the end grain of the mortise in the stile and the rail crushed the stile. Curiously, the pegs didn't shear. Instead, they pulled out and acted as a wedge to blow out the sides of the stile. The joint gapped at a very low 400 pounds and the joint deflected rapidly from there.

This joint would have been better off without pegs, and glue would have added strength and not complicated the failure with the peg's wedge like action.

The 5/8" tenon joint -- the simple coping for a straight stuck panel -- surprised us with its strength and resistance to deflection. It looked real strong with no gapping until it exploded at 1,400 pounds pressure. Here too, the glued 5/8" tenon didn't fail, it forced a grain failure in the sides of the stile.

The lagged joint was the worst performer, by far. It gapped at 400 pounds with substantial deflection and failed rapidly from there.

Clearly the glued slot, floating tenon and the glued, square cornered, fixed tenon performed best, with comparably strong resistance to gapping and excellent overall strength. Besides the relative strength of the different types of joints, we learned the necessity of using clear, straight-grained wood for maximum joint strength.

Editor's Note: The Old Saw does not normally publish technical articles. However, this article seems to be of special interest in a long running discussion of the merits of various joints. We shall have to wait and see whether it proves definitive enough, or merely sets off another round of arguments by the supporters of each design.

#### **Observations On Our Occupation**

By Dave Emerson

Woodworking has never been simple for me, maybe that is why I produce only simple things. The problem of producing them profitably has always been sufficiently challenging in its self. I have to make things that I like, and that I know are reasonably well done. But, I don't enjoy making something well, if I can't make a reasonable profit.

My experience has shown me that a reasonable profit for wood working wouldn't be a profit at all in a non-craft business.

Since a woodworker is what I am, that is irrelevant. I haven't found any other work that I can both enjoy and get paid for, now that I am too old for carpentry. Not that I haven't tried! After ten years, I have found the all important niche. Of course, as in any other business, profitability remains an endless struggle, so boredom is never a problem.

I find relief from the endless business challenges in the simpler task of woodworking. I have to have my hand in the production process. I last two hours maximum in the office.

But, the business process is what keeps me interested enough to work the often necessary 60 hours a week. I find myself doing things that I never thought I would or could do. I don't find writing organizational bylaws and grant applications enjoyable in themselves, only as a new challenge. Having to try anything that might help my new business gives me an excuse to do new things. This is a necessity, as the business doesn't leave me much time to do anything else.

It's steady work -- too steady, but it sure beats the alternatives! In another ten years, I sure hope that I still have all my fingers, and have found an easier way to make a buck.

Editor's Note: Dave is Woodworking Coordinator at Canterbury Shaker Village.

#### Highlights of Guild Annual Exhibit

By Roy Noyes

The highly successful, Guild Third Annual Juried Exhibit closed on the 29th of October, in the upstairs gallery at the League of NH Craftsmen shop in Hanover, NH.

The Guild extends a grateful thank you to all the people and organizations that made this year's exhibit so successful. Judges Ruth Burt, John McAlevey, and Timothy Philbrick picked 24 impressive pieces of members work from the more than thirty entries received. The League store staff was very helpful in setting up the exhibit, and the lighting was especially effective in demonstrating the strengths of each piece. Sponsors of the exhibit included Lie Nielson Planemakers, Tuckaway Timber, Highland Hardwoods, Woodworkers Supply, and Garrett Wade. A special thank you, also, to Ted Blachly and Terry Moore for their efforts in organizing the exhibit and manning it on Dartmouth College Homecoming Saturday.

According to the League store staff, the exhibit saw a lot of traffic, and received very favorable reviews from the many people who visited it. This is supported by the guest register where people signed their names and made comments. The most important indication of success was the large number of referrals received, and the fact that one item, an ash bowl by Peter Block, was sold off the floor.

Award Winners were:

#### Design Awards:

Ted Blachly Entry Table Ash

Steve Cunliffe Untitled Carved Wall Hanging Limewood

#### **Best Traditional Work**

David Lamb Pair of End Tables Curly mahogany, rosewood

#### **Best Contemporary Work**

Terry Moore Fall Front Bulge Desk French and American walnut, curly maple

#### **Best In Show**

Jere Osgood Owassa Table Figured California walnut

#### **Best Turned Work**

Charles Sheaff Bowl Paralam composition of Aspen, black walnut

#### Other work:

Jim Becker Pair of Tall Armchairs Ebonized walnut, cherry Peter Bloch Bowl Ash

Brian Braskie Mt. Lebanon Rocker Birdseye maple, cherry

Jonathan Clowes Rite of Spring Mobile Ash, glass

Steve Copplestone Hall Table Curly maple, mahogany

Richard Croteau Carved Burl Bowl Red maple

Thom Duprex Shaker Apothecary and Sewing Table Birdseye maple, black walnut

Louis Giorgio Serpentine Side Table Birdseye maple, ebony, white oak

Garrett Hack Five drawer Side Table Birdseye maple, pear, rosewood

Wayne Marcoux Pair of Occasional Chairs Birdeye maple, upholstery

Richard Melloh Mirror Cherry, birdseye maple

Roger Scheffer Combback Windsor Chair Ash, birch, maple, oak, pine, crackle finish

John Skewes Windsor Fanback Side Chair Cherry

Loran Smith Ton de Brun Hall Table Mahogany, birch veneer, birch burl

Conrad Szymkowicz Two Drawer Desk Elm, maple burl, bubinga, wenge, holly

Jay Towne 12 String Guitar Engleman spruce, Indian rose-wood

Grant Taylor Arched Entrance Door Red oak with carved linen fold panels by Brett Cherrington

Paul Tuller Twin Tables Mahogany

#### Laudholm Nature Crafts Festival

# Eighth Annual Juried Crafts Festival Seeking Applicants

The Laudholm Nature Crafts Festival is seeking applicants for its Eighth Annual Juried Crafts Festival, September 9/10, 1995.

The venue, Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve at Laudholm Farm in Wells, ME is a spectacular locale, 1 1/2 hours north of Boston in southern coastal Maine. The Reserve is administered by the Laudholm Trust. Within the reserve are Laudholm Farm, Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge lands, State of Maine lands and Town of Wells lands.

Festival attendance is 8-10,000, and crafts people report sales of \$1,000 to \$5,000.

Send requests for applications and SASE to:

Laudholm Nature Crafts Festival

PO. Box 1007

Wells, ME 04090

no later than Jan. 15, 1995. Completed applications are due by Feb. 23, 1995.

Editor's Note: For further information contact Hannah Crouthamel at 207-646-4521.

#### **Group Purchases Of Books And Videos**

By Ed Epremian

It is approaching Christmas and a good book is always a great gift. The Taunton Press will give the Guild a 20% discount from the catalog price of books and videos for an order of 10 items or more. A copy of the 1994 Taunton catalog can be obtained by calling toll free 1-800-888-8286.

Through another arrangement, Guild members can purchase Rodale Press books and videos at a 50% reduction from the catalog price for orders of 10 or more. A copy of the Rodale catalog may be obtained by calling toll free 1-800-848-4735.

If you are interested in purchasing books or videos from either company, please see Dick Bachelder at the next meeting.

Editor's Note: Dick Bachelder may be contacted at 603/774-9993.

#### **Other Group Purchase Arrangements**

For group purchase of Abrasives, contact Peter Bloch at 603/526-6152.

For group purchase of Clamps, contact Terry Moore at 603/863-4795.

For group purchase of Router Bits, contact Dick Bachelder at 603/744-9993.

#### Organizing Your Shop Hardware

By Roy Noyes

Every shop needs and accumulates a large amount of hardware, particularly nails and screws, in multitudinous sizes and styles. These necessary odds and ends usually wind up in a variety of cans, jars and boxes, where they are hard — No, next to impossible!, — to find when needed.

I have one antique chest of little drawers that my wife's grand-father made from wooden boxes for shoe sewing machine needles. As an antique, it is too nice to stick labels on the front of each drawer, and every search is an adventure in pulling open 39 little drawers, until I remember that I didn't put that item in this chest after all.

In addition, I have many stashes (in bottles, boxes and cans) of really neat used and reclaimed items like almost every size, length, head style, etc. of self tapping screws, and one box that is labeled

#### "Junk and Stuff - Mostly Junk"

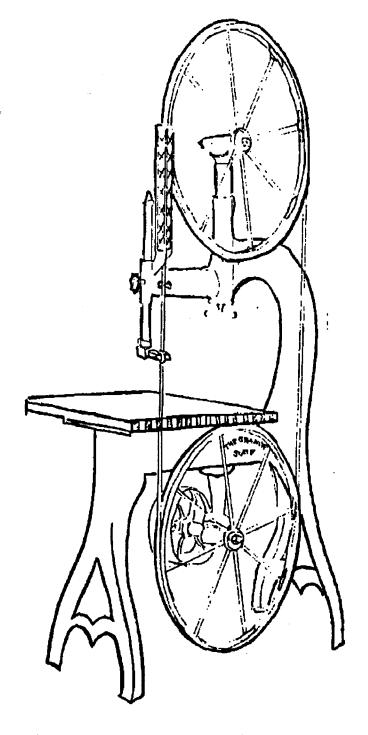
These stashes are invaluable when repairing things that don't use standard hardware, and when I need it now!

After fifty years of hunting for a vitally necessary bit of hardware, which I am almost sure that I put somewhere, I decided to look for a better and more logical way to store and retrieve standard and nonstandard hardware in my shop. I guess that the only reason that I have never done it before is that, until I retired, I never had time to save time, to say nothing of saving my frustration and temper. Some of my conclusions are so simple that they really take almost no time to implement, others take a little more time and money. They are self evident and you probably have thought of them already. However, possibly, listing what I have done may save you fifty years of frustration. Of course, if you enjoy frustration, don't bother to read further.

- 1. Cleaning up and throwing away the worn out and broken items, that I had saved, cut the confusion considerably. The old saying is that good Yankees use up, fix up, make do or throw out and go without, but it can be carried too far.
- 2. A simple map posted by the antique chest shows me where to look for everything in it. It only took a few minutes to map the contents on the back of a piece of used computer paper. Wrapping paper or the back of a bag will do, if you don't have any used computer paper. New England Yankees were recycling long before the word recycling was invented!
- 3. In stashes, always store like items together. Never mix self-tapping screws with wood screws, machine screws, brads, nails, etc. Also, never mix brass and steel items. Not mixing items cuts down the search time tremendously. I can quickly sort through a couple of handfuls of recycled self-tapping screws to find the size and length I need, as long as I am sorting through only self-tapping screws. This may be obvious to you, but it wasn't always obvious to me.
- 4. Get some of the little chests of drawers, made by Akro Mills and others, and organize your commonly used, standard hardware. The cabinet I selected for wood screws has 36 drawers and each drawer divides into 4 separate compartments. I use one drawer for each screw size and length, and each compartment for a different type of screw head. You may want a different organization, but whatever works for you is fine.

5. Look at the cost of screws bought from a good wholesale supply house, compared to the price at a hardware store or woodworkers catalog. My comparison shopping showed the mail order catalog and local retail store prices to be three to four times higher than the wholesale price per hundred.

Now, I order wholesale, and stock the commonly used sizes in my new cabinet. This paid for the cabinet, and saves time and delays in the assembly of a piece that I am making. I have found that I can't afford not to have a good stock of screws on hand at all times! Maybe, I should try organizing those drawers full of hand tools, too! Think about it. You really can't afford not to have a well organized shop, if you want to produce quality items efficiently and make a reasonable profit.



## Woodworker's Calendar

#### Guild 1994-95 Schedule of Events

Program Chairman Ted Blachly announces the following events of interest to Guild members. Anyone with suggestions or questions may contact Ted at 603/456-2385.

#### Saturday, November 19, 1994

The Business of Woodworking Seminar at NHYI at Manchester, 1066 Front Street, Room 316 from 9:30 AM to 3:30 PM. For more information, see article on pages 1 and 2, or contact John Skewes at 603/778-7360.

#### Saturday, January 14, 1995.

Demonstration meeting on the use of all types of scrapers. Hosted by Jack Grube in the at Pinkerton Academy Woodshop, Derry, NH, from 10 am to 4 PM. For more information, contact Jack Grube from 3 PM to 8 PM, at 603/432-4060, or John Skewes at 603/778-7360.

#### Week of February 1-5, 1995

Master's Level Craft Studio Conference, Bennington College, Bennington, VT. Jere Osgood "Lamination Techniques For Furniture Makers." For more information, see article on page 3, or contact Jere Osgood at 603/654-2960.

#### Saturday, April 15, 1995

Tentative: Johannes Michelson demonstrates turning techniques for featherwieght wooden hats. Sponsored by the Granite State Woodturners. Place to be announced. For more information contact: Peter Bloch, 603/526-6152.

If you have meeting announcements of interest to Guild members, send them to the Editor for inclusion in the calendar.

## **The Editors Corner**

Roy Noyes

Derry Road Chester, NH 03036-4311 Tel. 887-3682

#### **Authors and Reporters Wanted**

If you enjoy reading The Old Saw, how about helping me by contributing an article, or a report on some activity you are taking part in? Don't worry if you think that you can't write well. Get it to me, any way you can, and I will edit it for publication. Without your help there wouldn't be any Old Saw.

#### Copy Deadline For Next Issue

The normal deadline for items for The Old Saw is one month prior to the next meeting. There's a lot of work in putting the newsletter together and last minute items create a real problem in meeting the mailing dealine of two weeks before the next meeting.

Please submit any items for the next newsletter to me not later than Saturday, December 17, 1994.

The next newsletter will be mailed about January 2, 1995.

#### **Copy Guidelines For Authors**

If possible, please submit copy on either 3.5" or 5 1/4", IBM compatible, floppy disk in ASCII format to save re-typing. Please, include a paper copy for backup, in case I have trouble reading your disk.

If you don't understand what this means, just send either typewritten or clear, hand written copy. Thanks!



# Classified Advertising For Sale

# Your ad for turning unused tools and equipment into cash could be here

#### Services

Machine shop services, English and Metric threaded parts, shaper collars (plain& B.B.), planing (jointer tables, fences, etc.) to 20x48 inches, dovetail slides remachined. Antique machines a specialty.

Jon Siegel

603/934-2765

The Guild of New Hampshire Woodworkers
The Old Saw News Letter
178 Derry Road
Chester, NH 03036

New Hampshire

The Guild

Woodworkers

Est. 1990