



ing slightly to the right of the line to allow for finishing the edge smooth with a plane and sandpaper. When this is done remove the battens and plane a slight chamfer around the lower edge of the top and the top edge of the battens as shown in the circular detail in Fig. 3. Grooves, to receive the "board" legs snugly, are cut equidistantly apart $\frac{3}{8}$ in. deep, after which the battens are attached to the top of the legs with $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. screws. The battens can now be fastened permanently to the circular top with glue and $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. f.h. wood screws.

The cross members of the base, which fit flush at the center in a half-lap joint, are cut of $1\frac{1}{8}$ -in. stock following the dimensions given in Fig. 3. Centering the legs accurately on the base so that an equal space will be had on each side, is accomplished easily by making the jig shown in Fig. 5. This consists of two scrap pieces of wood fitted with $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. blocks which in turn are placed on each side of the leg to hook over the edge of the base. C-clamps are used to clamp the work firmly to both leg and crosspiece while driving the screws down into the end of the leg. Check each pair of legs to see that they are spaced equally apart at both top and bottom, Fig. 4. Go over the entire table and sand it smoothly in preparation for finishing with stain or enamel, using a finish most suited to the kind of wood.