ing the sides of the mortises and tenons. For double work the second mortise is made by the adjustment of the other two bars, so that all change of the tool or liability to error is avoided. To mark the ends of mortises and tenons, the end gauge is adjusted at the right distance from the tongue lying parallel with it, the tool moved along on the inside of the gauge, and outside of the tongue the marking is complete. For framing roof timbers the bar for this purpose is adjusted at the desired angle, and by this the Lead and foot of rafters or braces can be marked, without changing the tool, the marks for the pitch of roof being put upon the slotted cross-bar and end tongue. The two small gauges are especially designed for use in cutting gains for shelving, and being adjusted at the proper places on the cross-piece and secured, proper measurement will be given.

As I stated before, I have not seen this square and am obliged to take the foregoing as being correct, but it seems to me that if the square is as useful as outlined it ought to be better known, but, having inquired at several large houses regarding it, I find it entirely unknown among dealers. If any of my readers know anything of this square, as to its usefulness, price,