All on its own, the cabinet on stand from Australian Woodsmith No. 160 is a nice-looking piece of furniture. But you can give the cabinet even more function by adding the inner jewellery box shown on the right. It’s a solid mahogany case that’s assembled with box joints, just like the main case. Inside, it holds six drawers that are further sub-divided by interlocking grid strips. I also added four chain carousels to the underside of the shelf for necklaces.

**CASE CONSTRUCTION.** As shown in the drawing below, the Jewellery box case consists of top, bottom, side, and divider pieces made from hardwood and a plywood back panel. You can get started by gluing up narrower boards for the top, bottom, sides, and divider and then cutting all the parts to final size.

**THE BOX JOINTS ARE THE NEXT ORDER OF BUSINESS.** These are smaller than the box joints on the main cabinet (19mm wide x 12mm deep), so I made them using the technique shown on page 44 of the issue. I simply modified the jig for 19mm-wide box joints instead of 38mm. But other than that, the technique is the same.

The top, bottom, and sides are grooved to accept the plywood back panel (detail ‘a’). And there are grooves in the top and bottom that hold the divider (detail ‘b’). Finally, cut a series of trenches in the sides and dividers to hold drawer runners (detail ‘c’). All of these cuts are easy to make with the table saw.

**ASSEMBLY.** Some of these parts, like the runners and stops shown at right, would be difficult to add once the case was assembled. So I cut them to size and glued them in place first. Once that was done, I glued up the entire case with the back in place. Then I cut and glued the edging on the front. There will be two small (6 x 6mm) openings near the back, top corners of the case sides from the groove, but you can cut two tiny plugs to fill these.
ADD THE DRAWERS

The six drawers that fit inside the case come next. The drawer front, back, and sides are the same dimensions. You can make them by planing or resawing mahogany to 6mm thick. Then cut them to size.

The drawers’ box joints are 6 x 6mm. There’s also a groove in all four parts to hold the plywood bottom (detail ‘b’), and a cutout that serves as a finger pull on the drawer front (detail ‘a’). Finally, a centred groove on the sides fits over the drawer runners. After these cuts, cut the plywood bottoms to size, and rebate the ends and edges (detail ‘b’). Then assemble the drawers.

There are a few tasks left to complete the drawers. First, use a sharp chisel to notch the drawer backs to match the grooves in the sides. There are also four openings near the bottom corners of the drawers, which can be filled with tiny plugs.

GRID STRIPS. Each drawer is sub-divided into nine compartments with interlocking grid strips (see detail ‘c’). The strips can be resawn or planed to thickness. Cutting the interlocking notches is just a matter of stacking a few at a time against an auxiliary mitre gauge fence, carefully lining them up with a standard-kerf blade, and then making the cut. Repeat until all the grid strips are complete.

After applying stain and finish, the jewelry box simply rests at the bottom of the cabinet.