Plants and ideas for post-war homes
Here's Your Answer
To Material Shortages

... And These Multiple-Function Celotex Building Products are AVAILABLE NOW!

These are the building products that have performed miracles in urgent wartime construction. Now they're available for general construction today. And mark these words—they'll be widely used even after traditional materials get off the shortage list. The reason is—they're multiple-function and often do a better job than traditional materials, as proved in thousands of farm, factory and housing projects.

So there's no need to pass up profitable jobs for lack of materials. Talk with your local Celotex dealer, keep busy and maintain profits.

USE CELO-SIDING

THE MULTIPLE-FUNCTION BUILDING BOARD THAT DOES 3 JOBS

Ideal for farm buildings, factories, machine shops, warehouses and general buildings. Combines siding, sheathing and insulation in one weather-resistant, easily applied material. Applied direct to studs, Celo-Siding saves critical lumber, time and labor. Available in both tone or green colors and in two thicknesses—3/4" and 3/8". Sizes: 3/4" in 4' x 8', 5' x 10' and 3' x 10'; 3/8" in 4' x 8' with square edges, also 7/8" in 4' x 8' with square edges; and in 2' x 8' with T&G joints on long edges. Recommend 3/4" for greater strength and insulation value. Recommend 3/8" for lighter lower cost construction.

USE CELO-ROK BRAND BOARDS

FOR INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION

CELO-ROK WALL BOARDS

These gypsum wall boards meet the rigid Celotex tests for quality. Available in 1/4", 3/8", 1/2" thicknesses for conventional interior wall construction. 3/4" and 1/2" have square, recessed or beveled edges. 1/4" thickness has square edge only.

CELO-ROK WEATHER-PROOF SIDING

is a fire-resistant gypsum wall board. This one structural material will serve in place of both sheathing and siding. Face, surface and all edges are treated with a weather-proof compound. Exterior side is finished in attractive green and requires no painting. Available in 1-inch and 1 1/4-inch thicknesses. 24 inches wide, in 6-, 8-, 9- and 10-foot lengths.

Homes In Your Community Should Insulate With CELOTEX ROCK WOOL BATTs

Urge home owners to insulate now for summer comfort and to save fuel next winter. Celotex Rock Wool Batts are available now. They provide insulation of proved efficiency at moderate cost—with fine profits for you. New, easier F.H. financing on insulation jobs available in your prospects.
SELL THE KIND OF HOME

people like to visit

What greater inducement can you offer a prospective buyer than the kind of heating which makes a home a haven of comfort! For a plus value selling point of real significance to comfort-hungry home planners, install B & G Triple Duty Heating.

This is a forced circulation hot water heating system offering mild, healthful warmth, perfectly controlled to keep home temperature at the degree desired.

With extremely simple equipment, the owner is given positive command of his comfort. When the thermostat calls for heat, the B & G Booster Pump starts delivering heat instantly and uniformly to every corner of the house. No waiting for heat! When the thermostat is satisfied, the Booster stops and further circulation ceases. No overheating!

Thus heat is always supplied in just the right amount to keep the home constantly at the desired temperature, regardless of how the weather may vary. Fuel is never burned needlessly, hence operating cost is held at rock bottom. The B & G Triple Duty System is a good deal all around . . . more comfort on less fuel for the owner — and a quicker sale for you. Send today for free illustrated booklet which tells the whole story.

PLUS hot water for every household use—all year 'round

The B & G Water Heater is an important money-saving feature of the B & G Triple Duty System. It is connected to the same boiler that heats the house and furnishes hot water for kitchen, laundry and bath—not only in winter but in summer as well. No separately fired water heater required. What greater convenience than a limitless supply of low-cost hot water, day and night!
Don't build high fuel bills into your chimney

LIKE lots of other families at this time, you may be figuring on building a new home after the war.

If so, it is important to know that skimping on your chimney can be one of the costliest mistakes you could make — if you build a chimney too small for bituminous coal.

Fuel bills can be far more than your taxes — or the interest on your mortgage.

So it’s wise to plan for a thrifty fuel.

Almost half the homes in the United States are heated with bituminous coal.

And with the efficient new heating plants now being planned it will be convenient as well as thrifty to use.

Better make a note to talk this over with your architect.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

BITUMINOUS COAL INSTITUTE

60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y.

Consider these advantages of using BITUMINOUS COAL:

ECONOMY
the average delivered cost of bituminous coal is less; costs less to use.

CONVENIENCE
modern stokers take the drudgery out of "tending the furnace" by making that an almost completely automatic operation.

CLEANLINESS
bituminous coal burned properly and with the proper combustion methods is a clean, odorless fuel.

AVAILABILITY
bituminous is mined in 24 states in the Union — and there is estimated to be enough of it underground to last three thousand years.

EFFICIENCY
clean-treated, properly sized bituminous provides even, uniform temperatures.

FLEXIBILITY
bituminous coal meets every home heating requirement and at least cost.
Till now there has not been time to tell you, but—Bradley PRE-FINISHED Hardwood Flooring has been in volume production since early in the war construction period. Millions of feet have been laid in war agency buildings, FPHA and FHA houses from coast to coast. Developed by exhaustive research, its ability to withstand severe usage and wear—not to mention elimination of sanding and finishing after laying—has won nation-wide acceptance.

By the same token, Bradley PRE-FINISHED Hardwood Flooring will qualify for the postwar market. With likelihood that building restrictions may be eased sooner than expected, you are invited to write us now for further particulars.

One of hundreds of wartime projects where Bradley PRE-FINISHED Hardwood Flooring is proving its worth

5 Reasons Why YOU'LL LIKE IT

1 Special finish applied at factory penetrates deeply, seals the wood, provides a hard, lustrous surface highly resistant to damage and wear.

2 No sanding. No finishing. Ready when laid!

3 Bradley “Straight-Line” manufacture expedites laying.

4 Affords distinct savings over regular flooring laid, sanded and finished.

5 Conforms strictly to Bradley standards.
EVERY MORNING hundreds of letters and postcards tumble from our mailbags.

From every state in the union they come—asking for information on how to re-cover cracked plaster and carry out repair and modernizing jobs with Upson Panels.

What does it mean?

It means that millions of American homes have a cracked plaster problem. It means that millions of home owners are exasperated with the dirt, the delay and the mess of replastering—and the cracks that so often come back. Millions want to end these troubles—once and for all. And in their new postwar homes, they want crackproof walls and ceilings.

No doubt about it! A huge postwar market is building up in these homes for lumber dealers, job contractors, builders and architects. A market which is being developed and readied by Upson National advertising totaling over 130,000,000 advertisements this year.

While today we are working our hardest to supply Upson Panels to our armed forces in adequate quantities, our advance planning is going forward too.

In making your own future plans, you are fully justified in figuring on a good volume of business involving Upson Panels. The Upson Co., Lockport, N.Y.
In the Solomons

To the Editor: I am receiving American Builder here on Island "X" and agree with Structor's item "Fallacies." Many of my mates have mentioned that they plan to build homes after the war. They do want to settle down. If their plans are a criterion, private building will furnish employment to many servicemen.

Before enlisting in the Navy "Seabees" I was employed by the Vaughan Hardware Company of Winchester, Tennessee, in their lumber department. There we were required to read the American Builder, which was not difficult for we all looked forward to each new issue.

By making a close study of each issue of your magazine, I believe that the change from military to civilian employment will be made easier—JOHN D. BRANDON, SK2/C, Solomon Islands.

Mutuality of interest

To the Editor: It seems appropriate, in observing the anniversary of FHA, for me to express to those who have contributed to our progress the personal pleasure I have taken in this long association. I am sure this sentiment is shared by our officers and staff in Washington and in the field.

The legislation under which we operate is, as you know, neither compulsory nor regulatory, but entirely of a permissive character. It encourages a voluntary alliance of industry and finance with government on the basis solely of their mutuality of interest. So, as I look back upon the past ten years, I like to feel that it has been impressively demonstrated that the public interest is well served when, in the FHA program, the government achieves its objectives by a wholly volitional union with business and finance, and where the driving power of private enterprise is preserved intact.

I am sure we can look forward with mutual confidence to a postwar era of even larger service.—ABNER H. FERGUSON, Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D.C.

Newsstand out

To the Editor: I have been a constant reader of your magazine for a number of years, buying it from the newsstands. This is now rather uncertain and the magazine is too good to miss. Enclosed find $3 for a three-year subscription.—H. W. SCOTT, Alexandria, Va.

To build shell now

To the Editor: I have a tract of ground where I intend to build small houses after the war. I like the type of floor plans and exteriors that you have published, and I am going to build a shell of a house with salvage lumber this summer, using new asbestos shingle siding and still staying within the $200 per year limit.—RALPH W. WINEGARDNER, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Bubble pricked

To the Editor: American Builder is to be congratulated on helping to prick the "dream home" bubble. The idea that home owners could get postwar homes in which all they have to do is push buttons to sweep the (Continued to page 112)
What have You and the Hen in Common?

The answer to that, believe it or not, is the lumber shortage. To step up food production, hens are raising bigger families. But farmers can't get the lumber to build the thousands of necessary poultry houses. So instead of lumber, they're fixing the problem with Gold Bond Gypsum Exterior Boards.

These big, heavy-duty panels of fireproof gypsum board handle as easily as lumber. And they're protected against the weather. You don't have to wait to get them either... they're available immediately for all kinds of emergency structures. Not only farm buildings, but plant additions, warehouses, offices, and schools.

This essential plant is only one example among thousands where fireproof Gold Bond Gypsum Boards have licked the lumber shortage and helped the war effort. In this case it's roof plank, applied quickly—no waiting for materials to dry before applying the roofing material. Gold Bond Gypsum Exterior Boards do the same sort of job for outside walls... forming sheathing and finish in one operation!

When building restrictions are lifted, remember Fireproof Gold Bond Gypsum Sheathing for outside walls, Gold Bond Wallboards for interior finish, Attics, game rooms—any kind of remodeling, as well as new construction—will be better built with Gold Bond materials. Ask your dealer. He has complete information. And remember that National Gypsum stands for progress in gypsum boards!

AVAILABLE NOW AT YOUR GOLD BOND DEALER'S

BUILD BETTER WITH GOLD BOND

Wallboard • Lath • Plaster • Lime • Metal Products • Wall Paint • Insulation • Sound Control

NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY • EXECUTIVE OFFICES • BUFFALO 2, N.Y.
Enterprise Versus Socialization

ONLY those who carefully study politics and economics realize what are the domestic issues now confronting the American people, and how vital they are. When considered together, they show that we are engaged in a great struggle between free enterprise and democracy on one side, and socialism and dictatorship on the other.

Free enterprise and democracy are inseparable. Socialism and dictatorship also are inseparable. Why? Because free enterprise is a voluntary system conducted by private individuals and companies having no power excepting persuasion with which to get people to work for or buy from them rather than somebody else. Socialism, on the other hand, is a compulsory system, because managed by government. In a country having democracy and private enterprise, government exists almost entirely to exercise compulsion to protect the people from disorder and injustice at home and from attacks from abroad. In a country having socialism, government is virtually the sole employer and producer, and must, to keep the system running, compel people to do whatever work it wants done and to buy whatever it chooses to produce. Such compulsion is incompatible with democracy. Witness Russia, Germany, Italy and Japan, all of which have had socialism, and have had to have dictatorships to make it work.

Numerous trends in this country have been leading toward socialism and dictatorship. Private monopolies, whether of business or labor, lead toward socialism, because they impair the functioning of private enterprise, causing unemployment and demands for government spending to relieve unemployment. Without protective tariffs, such monopolies would be destroyed by competition from abroad. Therefore, protective tariffs tend toward socialism.

Every kind of government subsidy has the same tendency. Government subsidization of housing tends to drive out private construction and ownership of homes. Government subsidization of carriers by water, highway and air tends to drive the railways into government ownership, which undoubtedly would be accompanied or speedily followed by government ownership of the competing boats, trucks, buses and aeroplanes. Sharply graduated taxes on incomes tend toward socialism by (1) penalizing ability and success, (2) curtailing the capital available for private enterprise, and (3) providing government with the means of competing with private enterprise. Government backing of labor monopolies curtails the profits of private enterprise, the capital it can invest and the employment it can give, thereby creating a demand for socialist government spending to provide employment. Every interference of government with business, excepting to regulate natural monopolies and to enforce competition in other industries, weakens private enterprise and promotes socialism.

There is so much sentiment for socialistic policies principally because so many writers and speakers have long carried on propaganda for them and so few writers and speakers have defended private enterprise. One-sided propaganda can be a very powerful influence, as has been shown by the success with which the Nazis have used it to lead the German people to ruin. Propaganda causing the current trend toward socialization of our economy can lead the American people to equal ruin if not counteracted by more energetic, widespread and skillful efforts to convince our people that only private enterprise can cause continued economic progress and improvement in American standards of living.

Samuel O. Dunn,
You Can Build Extra Profits with Insulux Glass Block

Right now — in hundreds of buildings throughout America, builders are installing panels and partitions of Insulux Glass Block.

Why not follow the trend and get your share of this remodeling business? There's money in it — for you!

Insulux is available now — and it can be purchased and installed quickly and economically.

Insulux Glass Block come in many face designs. All of them diffuse light better than ordinary windows. Some of them are best suited for decorative purposes. Others give all the advantages of natural daylight — without objectionable glare.

Panels of Insulux transmit light; obscure vision for privacy’s sake; reduce fuel loss; keep out noise and dirt; are easy to clean, and add to the cheerfulness and attractiveness of any building.

Get ready now to corral your share of this current remodeling business. Talk with the local Insulux Glass Block jobber or mail coupon below for complete information.

Insulux Glass Block is a functional building material — not merely a decoration. It is designed to do certain things that other building materials can not do. Investigate!

OWENS-ILLINOIS
INSULUX
GLASS BLOCK

MAIL COUPON FOR FREE BOOKLET

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY
Insulux Products Division, Dept. 101, Toledo, Ohio

Gentlemen: Please send me, without obligation, your book entitled, "Methods of Replacing Worn-Out Windows with INSULUX Glass Block."

Name and Title:

Firm Name:

Address:

City: State:
The Walls of Tomorrow's Homes Will Have a New Job to Do!

The homes you build tomorrow will have many new improvements, in equipment, in construction.

New methods of heat control demand that walls provide adequate insulation.

Air-conditioning of modern homes requires walls to be so constructed that moisture condensation within the walls be reduced to a minimum. If not, serious trouble will inevitably result.

If you specify the Approved Insulite Wall of Protection, you'll accomplish these two objectives. This wall, by its scientific construction principles, gives:

- **Double Insulation**... PLUS Superior Bracing Strength... PLUS Protection against internal moisture condensation.

The drawings to the right explain, in broad terms, the wall's construction. Below, two blue-print drawings give details of its construction. For complete details, write for free copy of "Scientific Facts" booklet.

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INSULITE
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA

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Siding is nailed directly over Bildrite Sheathing with 8d or 10d siding board nails. Select long siding pieces for lower part of wall, saving shorter ones for smaller areas—enables end joints to butt over studs without waste.

A snug, even fit around openings is important. The vapor barrier on Sealed Graylite Lok-Joint Lath functions more efficiently when care is taken to avoid "leads" where vapor can enter into the wall space.
The Floor of Tomorrow....

What Is the New Bruce Finish?

Bruce is the new deep-seal floor finish that brings out the full beauty of wood by developing its natural grain and figure. Penetration, the secret of Bruce, seals the wood pores against dirt and produces a lustrous finish that will not scratch, peel or chip.

THE SCRATCH TEST PROVES BRUCE SUPERIORITY!

Half of the panel illustrated is surface finished the ordinary way and the other half deep-seal finished with Bruce. A coin scraped across both finishes with the same pressure, will chip, scratch and mar the brittle surface finish but leave the Bruce finish unharmed.
Ready when building starts again!

No one can be sure of the size or shape of tomorrow's structures, but one thing is certain—you will be able to build into them America's most beautiful, most durable floor... Bruce Streamline Flooring with the new Bruce Finish!

Long before the war stopped civilian building, Bruce had developed and proved Streamline Flooring through research, development and use. After the war Streamline will be available with the new Bruce Finish... an even better floor with a better finish.

Builders will prefer this flooring because it speeds up construction... Bruce Streamline Flooring is ready for use the moment it's laid... and its handsome, deep-seal Bruce finish is not easily harmed by workmen on the job. And, all costs considered, a Bruce Streamline Floor will be less expensive than an ordinary hardwood floor that must be finished after it is laid.

Owners will be amazed at the glowing beauty of Bruce finished Streamline and enthusiastic over its ease of maintenance and damage-resistant qualities. They will buy with confidence because they know that here is a floor that will maintain its beauty and wearability indefinitely with a minimum of cost and care.

E. L. BRUCE CO.  Memphis, Tenn.
THE WORLD'S LARGE MAKER OF HARDWOOD FLOORS

BRUCE FOR REFINISHING OLD FLOORS

The same handsome, damage-resistant finish used on Bruce Streamline Flooring will be available for application to old floors. With the complete line of Bruce Finishes and Waxes, home owners will be able to bring new beauty to old faded floors at a lower cost than by any other method. Watch for an announcement on the New Bruce Floor Finish line.
Increasingly, architects and builders are using these valuable Balsam-Wool data sheets—illustrating unusual applications of Balsam-Wool Sealed Insulation. This service is in line with our policy of providing latest, up-to-date information on insulation progress. Mail the coupon today for your Balsam-Wool application data sheets—they are yours for the asking!
What's a home without a trefoil trellis and a zoot-proof stairway!

Are you double-talking... or straight-thinking about that building boom?

Building men who know the score say: "Builders must stop double-talking and non-thinking about that postwar building boom."

For example, they are worried to find so many builders double-talking as if those 4,700,000 houses Americans hope to build after the war (according to The Architectural Forum) are as good as built!

But houses are never built just because they are needed—just because they are hoped for. Building booms seldom spring from dreams.

They grow out of plans that can work—out of plans that are sold. To make sure your plans really get across, they must be sold to the kind of people who can afford to start the ball rolling, to the kind of people who have a strong influence over what other people buy. These are the people builders think of when they think of the readers of TIME.

These are the people builders think of when they think of the readers of TIME

With twice the average U.S. income, TIME's million families can afford to own more homes and better homes, and to live in the best neighborhoods of their towns. And what's more, the readers of TIME are America's most influential families.

Among the heads of these households are executives and engineers, government officials, mayors, bankers, architects, and 22 other groups of leaders who recently voted TIME "America's most important magazine."
"Today, more than ever, we appreciate Frigidaire Dependability"

Frigidaire's reputation for dependable performance has taken on added significance under wartime conditions. Daily, more and more people appreciate what it means to have equipment that can be depended upon.

To continue to make Frigidaire products America's first choice is our goal for the future. The fulfillment of our plans must await Victory. But one thing is certain: there will be more and better Frigidaire products for more people — and in their making, more jobs for more men!

New Wartime Booklet—FREE to ALL Refrigerator Users!

Everyone who owns or uses a refrigerator (regardless of make) should read "101 Refrigerator Helps"—the booklet just published by Frigidaire. It's filled with valuable suggestions on the wartime use and care of refrigerators. It's available, free, and in quantities for distribution to tenants, at your local Frigidaire Dealer, Distributor, or Branch Office. Find name in Classified Telephone Directory, or write Frigidaire, 326 Taylor St., Dayton 1, Ohio. In Canada, address 178 Commercial Rd., Leaside 12, Ont.

LET'S ALL BUY MORE WAR BONDS FOR VICTORY!

In a time of personal sacrifice, let us all do our part, in order to bring this war to a speedy end.

GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY OF THE AIR
Every Sunday Afternoon, NBC Network
In a recent consumer advertising campaign designed to keep modern plumbing ideas constantly in front of the public, ELJER offered a brochure entitled "Women tell us". In less than three months from the start we had received over 50,000 requests for this illustrated mailing piece.

This tremendous response, which continues even now, signifies two important things — the architect who specifies ELJER is calling for Quality Plumbing Fixtures which are becoming better known every day, while the builder who offers ELJER equipped structures will find sales easier to make.

For complete information on our entire line, write us and we'll include your copy of ELJER'S book of ideas: "Women tell us".

ELJER CO.
FORD CITY, PA.
Building "Turns Over a New Leaf"

Sheetrock* leads the field in this new scheme of things with a complete list of advantages and advancements based upon years of proof in use.

Demand fire protection—Sheetrock replies with a core of gypsum which cannot burn...acts as a fire-armor over structural members to check the spread of flame. Ask for speed—Sheetrock meets the need with processed wall and ceiling panels that go up fast.

Look for beauty—Sheetrock smooth surfaces take any decoration—or may be had already finished in pastel shades or wood grain effects. Sweeping, unbroken planes are possible with joint-concealing Perf-A-Tape*...or joints can be accented as a part of the decoration with "Panel-Wall" method.

In short, go as modern as you please. Do it with ease, security and economy. You can sum it all up in one word—"Sheetrock"—the best known name in gypsum wallboard.

Here's an easy way to put more comfort and more beauty — thus, more salability — in the homes you design, build or finance.

Thermopane—the new windowpane that insulates—enables you to use big picture windows without excessive heat transmission.

Thermopane is an important aid to Daylight Engineering because it makes the provision of highly desired large glass areas thoroughly practical whatever the climate. It's a new, efficient feature that home buyers will recognize as a forward step in house construction.

This insulating windowpane fits into a modified single sash, just like an ordinary single pane of glass—except that the rabbeting will be grooved somewhat wider to accommodate Thermopane's slightly greater thickness.

Thermopane's efficiency is explained in the four important features shown at the right. We have prepared a book which gives further facts—such as sizes, thicknesses, types of glass, and other important matters pertaining to the use of Thermopane. Write now for your copy. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, 1284 Nicholas Building, Toledo 3, Ohio.

4 important features of Thermopane

1. **INSULATING AIR SPACE.** The layer of air inside the Thermopane units is scientifically cleaned, dried and hermetically-sealed at the factory. This sealed-in air gives Thermopane its high insulating efficiency.

2. **BONDERMETIC SEAL.** This patented, weatherproof, metal-to-glass seal bonds the two panes of glass into one unit to prevent dirt and moisture from entering the air space.

3. **CLEAR VISION.** The dry air is sealed in with the patented bond to prevent frost or condensation from forming on the inner surfaces of the panes of glass.

4. **ONLY TWO SURFACES TO CLEAN.** The glass surfaces inside a unit are specially cleaned at the factory... and stay clean!
The Chamber of Commerce of the United States predicts that "more than seven out of ten postwar homes will cost $3,000 or over." Homes in that price range can afford electric kitchens.

Will you make the most of the building boom?
Those buyers not only can afford electric kitchens; they want them. Adding to other evidence of this demand are thousands of letters in response to Hotpoint's offer of a home-planning file. They give intimate glimpses of what American women want. Make the most of your opportunity by taking advantage in your plans of this trend to electric kitchens.

Women have the deciding vote
They don't want old-style bare kitchens, but "planned" kitchens, complete with new, modern equipment. The average old appliances are well beyond replacement stage. Win the women by showing irresistible, complete electric kitchens. Remember that to women, a home is only as modern as its kitchen.

And 3 to 5 times as many will modernize
Estimates vary regarding the number of present home owners who will modernize. But authorities agree, from surveys made, that the number will be from 3 to 5 times as many as will buy new homes. Building or modernizing, kitchens will come first.

In speculative building, modern electric kitchens will greatly speed turn-over—which in turn reduces financing costs.

Cash in on Hotpoint's pre-selling
Throughout the war Hotpoint has been pre-selling your prospects with a hard-hitting advertising campaign, promoting War Bond savings for postwar building and for modern electric kitchens. That advertising is continuing, constantly accelerating the trend to Hotpoint.
You will find your local Hotpoint dealer very cooperative. Also "Hotpoint Kitchen Planning Service" by a staff of experienced kitchen designers. Write today for details of this free consulting service. Edison General Electric Appliance Co., Inc., 5641 West Taylor Street, Chicago 44, Illinois.

In most states, all Hotpoint Kitchen equipment can be included in F. H. A. loan.

ELECTRIC Hotpoint KITCHENS

REFRIGERATORS - RANGES - WATER HEATERS - WASHERS AND IRONERS - CLOTHES DRYERS - AUTOMATIC DISHWASHERS - ELECTRASINK - STEEL CABINETS
One of the deepest satisfactions of owning a home is true indoor comfort. It is important that you allocate as much of the building budget as necessary in order to give your clients this satisfaction. To make certain that you satisfy this strong desire, specify a Mueller system... made by a company with an 87-year record of heating progress... and selected from a line that assures exactly the right equipment for specific needs. Mueller offers, from one dependable source, furnaces and winter air conditioners for homes of every size, type, and price range (old or new) specifically designed for the fuel of your choice... good-looking, efficient. To your client, this is an important investment that deserves careful consideration. It pays to keep up to date. Write now for bulletins... L. J. Mueller Furnace Company, 2001 W. Oklahoma Ave., Milwaukee 7, Wis.
Time and again, people say, "I didn't know that roofing of this quality would be available in wartime."

Tell them. Spread the good word about Barrett S.I.S.—a roll roofing that provides a membrane type of covering.

Tell them, too, that this famous Barrett product combines built-up roof features with the simplicity of roll roofing application.

They'll be glad to have you show them how S.I.S. provides double coverage—a feature made possible by a 19" selvage which makes this product "laps" ahead of other types of roll roofing—assures double strength, greater protection, better insulation and longer life. Glad to know, too, about the patented seal strip of bituminous coating on the selvage, that forms a lastingly smooth, sealed edge.

Home-owners, farmers, builders and maintenance managers appreciate the sturdy Barrett construction, the fire-safety and the trim, neat appearance of the finished job.

Take advantage of the ready acceptance for Barrett S.I.S. roofing and make S.I.S. "Supreme in Sales." We'll help you in your campaign. Get in touch with us today.

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N.Y.
When you plan new homes, specify and install Gas Ranges bearing the CP Seal of Certified Performance. For women will judge your new homes by the equipment they find in the kitchen.

CP Gas Ranges are built by leading manufacturers and tested by the American Gas Association Laboratories to meet the highest uniform performance specifications of engineers and home economists alike. They combine the best features of all cooking appliances in one. Every range meeting the rigid CP standards is labeled with the famous CP Seal to provide a consumer buying guide.

New CP Gas Ranges for your postwar homes will be certified by leading manufacturers and gas utilities to provide cooler, cleaner kitchens, the most advanced automatic controls and big savings in time, food, fuel and money. That's why the CP Seal is the symbol women will look for on the Ranges in your completely equipped homes.

For complete information about Gas Ranges bearing the CP Seal, ask your dealer or Gas Company or write Association of Gas Appliance and Equipment Manufacturers, 60 East 42 Street, New York 17, N. Y.

GAS RANGES FOR YOUR NEW HOMES WILL BE MADE BY THESE MANUFACTURERS

A-B Stoves, Inc. 
American Stove Co. 
Caloric Gas Stove Works 
Cribben & Sexton Co. 
Detroit-Michigan Stove Co. 
The Estate Stove Co. 
Glenwood Range Co. 
James Graham Mfg. Co. 
Grand Home Appliance Co. 
Hardwick Stove Co. 
A. J. Lindemann & Hoverson Co. 

O'Keefe & Merritt Co. 
Roberts & Mander Stove Co. 
Geo. D. Roper Corp. 
Standard Gas Equipment Corp. 
The Tappan Stove Co. 
Western Stove Co., Inc.

IN CANADA
Clare Bros. & Co., Ltd. 
Gurney Foundry Co., Ltd. 
Moffats, Ltd.
HOT . . . but not bothered

And when we say "hot", we mean 120° in the shade . . . and of course, much hotter inside the gasoline engine of a Homelite Portable Generator. But there's no question of "burning up" . . . for the engine is air-cooled. There's no radiator to boil over or run dry.

A large fan on the flywheel sends a constant blast of air over the cylinder. Shields direct this air across the fins of the aluminum cylinder . . . providing maximum cooling. Complete lubrication is assured . . . for oil is mixed with the gasoline and sprayed under pressure into all moving parts. No sludge . . . no dirty oil . . . for a fresh, clean film of oil enters the crankcase with each revolution.

And the most interesting thing is this . . . the means of protecting a Homelite from heat, is also the means of protecting it from cold. There's no radiator to freeze. And lubrication is the same hot or cold . . . for oil mixed with gasoline won't congeal, even at sub-zero temperatures.

From broiling tropical heat down to sub-zero arctic temperatures, a Homelite performs without trouble. The performance of thousands of Homelites with the armed forces everywhere has proved this point plenty.

HOMELITE CORPORATION
PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK

Contractors have to play ball with the weather. They have to work on the coldest day in winter and the hottest day in summer. And the equipment used must work also.

For operating small portable power tools . . . drills, saws, Sanders and many others as well as operating floodlights . . . you can depend on a Homelite Portable Generator for furnishing a steady, dependable power supply 24 hours a day . . . any day . . . any kind of weather.
American Builder, August 1944.

Dear John—

So glad you agree with my ideas about the arrangement of our "Dream Home." Writing about it makes it seem so real I can hardly wait.

You want to know more about the new Emerson-Electric home cooler fan. Just in time for the out that makes it so cool at night. Here's how it works:

Opening in kitchen leading to living room through air flow to let air through

Cool night air snatched in windows by fans on attic

How you know all about it— I hope.

If you don't, the enclosed folder will give you the kind of information a technical Sergeant like you would want and need.

For Making America's Homes More Comfortable... Include Emerson-Electric Home Cooler Fans and Kitchen Ventilators in your plans. Send for Catalog giving full information... The Emerson Electric Mfg. Co., St. Louis 3, Mo.
FORD-V-NEER

A NEW OVERCOAT FOR YOUR HOUSE
...keeps out Winter Cold and Summer Heat

Ford-V-Neer is a half inch wall of insulation that can be applied directly over the exterior of any building. The high efficiency of the insulation of Ford-V-Neer makes a substantial reduction in fuel bills. It puts new life in old buildings by dressing up the exterior with an attractive brick or stone finish; an important feature now in view of present civilian building restrictions. Homes, farm buildings, stores and industrial buildings can be made into better, new appearing, more efficient structures; permanently improved with Ford-V-Neer.

FORD ROOFING PRODUCTS COMPANY
Established 1865
111 West Washington Street, Chicago 2, Illinois
ASPHALT ROOFINGS • SHINGLES • SIDINGS
FORD-V-NEER

Ford-V-Neer is made in panels 44"x14"x½" with ship-lap edges on four sides—can easily be cut to fit around windows and gables. The rigid strength and perfect match built into the Ford-V-Neer panel aids materially in handling by the applicator, and speeds the work on the job.

Recent emphasis on the insulation of buildings by Federal agencies to conserve fuel has created a very heavy demand for Ford-V-Neer. The excellent working qualities of Ford-V-Neer makes it a favorite with all applicators and we have had some difficulty in meeting the enormous demand of our dealers for stocks of this popular siding. We are making every effort to fill orders as promptly as possible, but we urge all our dealers to place orders well in advance of anticipated needs.

Weatherometer Tested
Ford roofing products are Weatherometer tested. Years of actual weathering reduced to a few days' testing in the Weatherometer guarantees the durability and long life of Ford roofing and siding.

*An exclusive product made by a company with 75 years' experience in making America's finest roofing products.
FOR BRIGHTER
POSTWAR DINING ROOMS

WATCH WOODWORK

SPACIOUS windows—built-in cabinets and cupboards—doors that save steps and increase convenience! These are some of the things that America wants in postwar dining rooms for brighter, better living tomorrow!

You can give tomorrow's homeowners enduring value with windows, doors, frames and woodwork of durable, toxic-treated Ponderosa Pine. Pre-fit windows that are truly weather-tight. Doors and frames that enhance home value through the years. Woodwork with lasting charm and distinction. And, above all, economy—the economy of stock woodwork designed for easy installation and low maintenance. To keep abreast of the modern trend, watch woodwork!

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK

You'll find this postwar idea book, "The New Open House," full of suggestions on planning windows, doors and woodwork for postwar homes. A copy is yours for the asking—mail the coupon!

PONDEROSA PINE WOODWORK
Dept. ZAB 8, 111 West Washington Street
Chicago 2, Illinois
Please send me a free copy of "The New Open House."

Name: ...........................................
Address: ...........................................
City ........................................... State: ...........................................

Ponderosa Pine Woodwork
THE BEST IS YOURS... WITH PINE
BEAUTY . . . . DEMONSTRATED
BY ADAPTABILITY TO MODERN CONCEPTIONS

In the "World of Wonders" ahead, the modern designer seeks materials that allow widest latitude in expressing beauty in its many forms. As far as interiors are concerned, the search is ended —plaster does it better.

For plaster has the desired flexibility to follow tomorrow's newest conceptions... Yet it's as tried and true as years of "yesterdays" can make it. Just name the beauty theme—simple, sweeping planes, flowing curves, ornamental relief—plaster does it better. Plastered surfaces will take any form of decoration and meet the need for easy-to-maintain walls and ceilings—facts that have been demonstrated through centuries of use. Over all, gypsum plaster acts as a fire-armor which shields the structural members underneath, with a coat of fireproof gypsum—a mineral that cannot burn.

Ask almost what you will —plaster fills the bill, by doing jobs no other material will do as well. In addition, you get fire protection... and by doing its job the best, one brand leads all the rest—that's Red Top*.


300 WEST ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

This famous trademark identifies products of the United States Gypsum Company — where for 40 years research has developed better, safer building materials.
Two residents may look alike, yet be actually as far apart as the poles in accomplishing the main reason for which they were built. ONE IS A HOME, while the other is "just another house." One contains the essentials for livability—for the promotion of convenience, comfort and continued efficiency, while the other does not. The real home has a reliable plumbing or heating piping system—the other has not. A building may be the last word in modern design with beautiful and modern bathroom and kitchen fixtures, but they are utterly inefficient if the arteries which supply them with hot and cold water are defective and unreliable.

OF ALL THE SERVICE UNITS IN THE HOME NOTHING IS SO VITALY IMPORTANT AS A RELIABLE PIPING SYSTEM—THESE ARE ITS ARTERIES—yet they are sometimes given the least consideration.

Equip the post-war home with the piping that is as modern as tomorrow—a STREAMLINE copper piping system that will be just as good on all the succeeding tomorrows as long as the building stands.

A STREAMLINE piping system cannot rust; it doesn’t leak; it conducts hot water faster and with less heat loss by radiation than iron or steel pipe and—it costs but little more than rustable pipe, even in first cost—and over a period of years it costs a great deal less.

While you build the house, build your own reputation. Standardize on STREAMLINE for your post-war homes. It will pay you big dividends—it will help you move property faster.
RUMOR OR WISHFUL—There is much talk and rumor about the possibility of the early lifting of the $200 limit on construction. It is said this will be raised to $1,000. Such a move is definitely in the offing, but the question is—how soon?

GI BILL—Hardly anyone knows exactly what the new GI bill means to the building business, but everyone is agreed it will have a far-reaching effect. Some say it will mean hundreds of thousands of homes to be built by veterans. Others point out the far-reaching effect on construction of filling stations, small restaurants, radio and appliance stores, and numerous other small business-buildings as thousands of returning veterans decide to go in business for themselves.

READY TO GO—Thomas G. Grace, New York State FHA director, recently announced that $40,000,000 worth of homes (more than 6,000 dwellings) are planned and ready to start the day permission is granted in the New York City area. These are houses in unfinished subdivisions which have already been approved—not only the subdivisions, but house plans themselves.

This is one spot where building can get off to a quick start.

GUINAN ON PLANNERS—Bill Guinan of Detroit recently published the following memo to postwar planners which I think worth reading: “Absolute elimination of all poverty and sub-standard living is entirely possible in Postwar America. To accomplish, we will merely have to create in Washington, a BUREAUCRATIC DICTATORSHIP. This Creature will then assure enough food, clothing, fuel and housing, by marshalling all of the productive capacity of the Nation. Everyone will have enough. There will even be planned recreation for healthful development. This is entirely feasible. But the price is pretty stiff. Is it worth it?”

DIZZY DREAMERS—“We, not the dizzy dreamers, will tell America what the home of tomorrow will be like,” declared George F. Nixon at the recent home builders meeting in Chicago. Some $6,000 in war bonds will be given as prizes by the Chicago builders as prizes for postwar home designs to be featured in the forthcoming Chicago convention.

DEMONSTRATION—The fact that some 1200 people turned out for the annual dinner meeting and installation of officers at the Metropolitan Chicago Home Builders Association last month was a remarkable evidence of builders’ strength. Mayor Kelly spoke, and E. J. Kelly, state FHA Administrator, was toastmaster. It happened to be the birthday of both E. J. Kelly and FHA so the audience stood up and sang, “Happy Birthday dear FHA and E. J. Kelly.”

RUSSIAN DEAL—Amid all the talk about postwar deals with victorious Russia an interesting item we have heard is that the U.S. will provide the Russians with quantities of construction machinery and equipment in return for lumber. The Russians will certainly need equipment.

PREFAB ABROAD—Most of the talk about sale of American building materials and home equipment to European countries is mostly conversation. Our products simply won’t fit into the European pattern.

But on one point there seems some possibility: that is the export of compact, lightweight, prefab houses during the early stages of European reconstruction. There will be vast amounts of idle shipping available to transport them. Such sales might give the American prefabricators the “mass market” they have never been able to develop in this country except for a short time under the pressure of war orders.

POLITICAL NOTES—The G.O.P. is moving in on American Builder. New national headquarters are being established in the same building as our editorial headquarters at 105 West Adams Street, Chicago. We will see that the housing plank is part “No.” The decisive difference in war and postwar operations is that houses will have to be sold.

During the war the government put up the cash for a 1,000-home project and it got built in a hurry. Postwar will be different. You can put down this axiom: The biggest factor is the success of the speculative builder, of course.

BIGGEST FACTOR—I am frequently asked whether postwar building will be done in big projects such as have been developed during the war. My answer is for the most part “No.” The decisive difference in war and postwar operations is that houses will have to be sold.

During the war the government put up the cash for a 1,000-home project and it got built in a hurry. Postwar will be different. You can put down this axiom: The biggest factor is the success of the speculative builder, of course.

American Builder, August 1944.
THE EVOLUTION OF HEATING RESULTS IN

Moduflow Control

The Minneapolis-Honeywell Moduflow Control System is the logical step in the evolution of home heating systems. Instead of alternate periods of heat and no heat, due to intermittent heating and causing drafts and air stratification, which results in cold floors, the Moduflow System of Control delivers a constant supply of heat, modulated to the exact degree necessary to offset loss of heat from the home.

For You, the Moduflow System of control brings a forceful new selling feature. It will be available for any automatic heating plant, and the low cost does not restrict the system to higher priced homes. Your prospects will be quick to appreciate the advantages of Moduflow—sales points that help you step ahead of competition. Write for information to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., 2842 Fourth Ave. S., Minneapolis 8, Minn.
Homes You Build
is Often Judged
by the Bathroom
and Kitchen

When you show a prospect a new home, he is better able to visualize the bathroom and kitchen as livable rooms because they are completely equipped, with the exception of accessories.

Because of this, many builders wisely center their selling on these two rooms and are able to suggest the quality of house by the quality of the equipment in the bathroom and kitchen.

Repeated tests have proved that your prospects recognize the name Crane as standing for the finest in plumbing. Why not put this recognition to work in the homes you are planning?

The Crane postwar line will include newly styled plumbing fixtures to suit modern tastes—not impractical, queerly designed innovations. Crane equipment of the future will possess the same tested quality and beauty that have led to nation-wide recognition of the name Crane.

When war conditions permit the production of these new fixtures your plumbing contractor or Crane Branch will be in a position to furnish you complete information.
Aside from the cost of the brick itself, the most expensive item in masonry construction is the bricklayer's time. Therefore the most economical mortar you can buy is the one that enables the bricklayer to lay the most brick per day. You cannot afford to give your bricklayer any mortar which causes unnecessary work, such as constant retempering, stooping to the board to replace mortar that failed to stick when he threw up the head-joint, etc. . . . To secure economical brickwork, the mortar must have excellent workability.

The plasticity of Brixment mortar is ideal. It approaches that of straight lime putty. It enables the bricklayer to do faster, neater brickwork, with the brick well bedded and the joints well filled.

This is the principal reason why Brixment reduces the cost of brickwork. In addition, less labor and supervision are required in mixing. No soaking or slaking. No mortar wasted. And it makes a neater job that costs less to clean down.
Tomorrow's buyers are being thoroughly pre-sold today on the practical beauty of wood paneled walls.

Weldwood's consumer advertising is telling home owners how easily, quickly, economically these handsome panels can be installed.

For Weldwood Paneling goes right on furring strips attached to the studding.

This plastic-bonded plywood is crack-proof and provides all the advantages of dri-wall construction.

Weldwood Panels introduce no damaging moisture to crack or warp moldings, doors or windows. No long delays while walls dry out.

**WELDWOOD Plywood**

Weldwood Plywood and Plywood Products are manufactured and marketed by

UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION

Louisville, Ky.

New York, N.Y.

Distributing Units in Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, High Point, Los Angeles, Louisville, Newark, New York, Oakland, Philadelphia, Rochester, San Francisco, Seattle... Send inquiries to nearest point.

It's steadily driving the name Weldwood into the minds and plans of buyers.

Now is the time to arrange to get your share of profits with Weldwood.

Weldwood Paneling are guaranteed for the life of the house.

And how they beautify a room!

Fine hardwoods... Oak, Walnut, Knotty Pine, Gum, Mahogany... as well as Weldtex, striated Weldwood... come in big, easy-to-handle 4' x 8' x ¼" panels that can be quickly installed to suit your customer's taste.

Those buyers partial to papered or painted walls are learning about sturdy, inexpensive Weldwood Utility Panels which provide an ideal crack-proof under-surface... free from grain-raise.

Weldwood's hard-hitting advertising campaign is telling... and selling... these facts to an ever-increasing market.

*Plastics and Wood Welded for Good*

Waterproof Weldwood, so marked, is bonded with phenol formaldehyde synthetic resins. Other types of water-resistant Weldwood are manufactured with extended area resins and other approved bonding agents. Each of these WeldwoodProducts are unmatched facilities and experience in Plywood production and fabrication. Available also are the services of qualified engineers, chemists and wood technologists.
This hangar opening is neatly and adequately taken care of by four standard Crawford upward-acting doors, individually 10 ft. high by 12 ft. wide, and separated by three easily removable aluminum mullion strips which slip-lock into floor studs. Other glazing patterns may be used. Wire glass if desired.

...on hangar door economy...

 BETWEEN the lines of the unfolding story of this war it isn’t difficult to read the story of aviation coming of age. The postwar world—with thousands trained to handle planes and new hundreds of thousands accustomed to travelling in planes—will indeed be an air world.

Thousands of new hangars, public and private, will dot the land—and, though we have been up to our ears in the battle of production for war, we have been thinking of Crawford Door applications for hangars.

It is not too early for you to be thinking about this same subject. We have some unusual slants on efficiency and economy—quite naturally, too, since we have worked so long with similar problems for residential garage and industrial applications. We understand hangar door requirements, but you won’t find our minds closed to special considerations you may present. Can we be of help to you? Just drop us a line—there’s no obligation.

These Points of Coleman Leadership Can Help Me
MAKE MY HOUSES MORE SALABLE!

"I have looked over the heating industry, in making my own 'post-War plans'. I find that Coleman leads that field in seven major ways. All these points are interesting. Four of them are so important to me, in selling, that I am planning to concentrate on Coleman; and in many cases am going to make use of Coleman to help me create better, more salable, more desirable homes. Check them yourself and see if you don't agree with me—"

1. COLEMAN LEADS IN "IDEAS."
"Coleman engineering is so far advanced that they have made themselves the leaders in the warm-air heating field. For instance, their superiority in floor furnace design has made the floor furnace nationally acceptable, instead of a type of equipment virtually limited to California and Texas. The same "ideal leadership" in central heating will give top comfort in the Coleman central plants that go into my houses.

2. COLEMAN STOOD FIRST PLACE in sales of warm-air heating appliances for the entire United States in 1941. They made this record on superior satisfaction.

3. COLEMAN LEADS WITH FIELD engineering help. Their men stand back of the heating equipment firms who supply me, to secure satisfactory installations. This will help my houses' reputations for comfort.

4. COLEMAN IS BUILDING enormous public acceptance, now. They are not "coasting" on past glories. Their strong national advertising will make the statement: "And it has Coleman heating" a definite selling point for houses.

5. THESE THINGS, TOO, ARE IMPORTANT: Coleman equipment is profitable for its dealers; it has strong distributor support; and Coleman has ample financial strength. These things are important to a builder, because they mean the heating equipment he puts into his houses will have competent service from good firms—which means continuing homeowners' satisfaction.

THIS BOOK WILL INTEREST every builder; for it has been written to answer the questions home-owner prospects are asking. Thousands are sending for it. Get your copy, and see what facts about heating are important to your prospects, and how Coleman is answering them.

Write Coleman Lamp & Stove Co.,
2nd and St. Francis Avenue, Wichita 1, Kansas.
TRU-SIZED Doors are designed to save valuable time and to help builders and carpenters do a better job than ever before. Because Tru-sized Doors are precision machined to exact book opening, they fit perfectly any jamb that is plumb and square. Tru-sized Doors, when ordered machined for locks and hinges, can save as much as 70 minutes on every door you install. Builders everywhere praise the advantages of Tru-sized doors!

Be Wise—USE Tru-Sized America's Modern Door
CHEMICALS AND GLUES
will help you please them both with WOOD

She wants beauty in the home they'll build.

He wants a house that will last their lifetime with a minimum of upkeep.

Thanks to wartime advances in glues and wood-treating chemicals you will be able to give them both what they want with wood, most promising of modern building materials.

Modern chemicals and treating methods are increasing vastly the resistance of wood to rot, moisture, insects and fire. Water-resistant and water-proof glues are making possible plywoods and laminated structural members of greater strength with new and highly interesting architectural possibilities.

In short, wood, long known for its warm, friendly beauty, now competes on equal terms with the most modern materials for durability and economy of upkeep as well.

Two important contributors to this new status of wood as an engineering material have been Monsanto Chemical Company, major producer of chemicals and plastics, and I. F. Laucks, Inc., world's largest manufacturer of water-resistant and water-proof glues. Now that these two leaders in their respective fields have combined their resources, research and experience, you can look for still greater contributions to come.
GRACIOUS LIVING...

On a Modest Scale

As an interpretation of gracious living, the "home in the country" need not be extravagant in size or price. It can find expression in small houses designed with taste and attractively situated. New forms of transportation, together with the trend toward decentralization of industry, promise interesting developments in the "pocket" estate.

Stran-Steel framing systems provide an excellent building medium to accomplish this concept. They are flexible in application—lend themselves to economies of modern building technique—impart durability and permanence to homes that stand for a way of life.

Equally adaptable to apartments, large scale housing projects, commercial buildings and specialized structures, Stran-Steel is well qualified to serve the new era of building.
Give them what they want!

Many, many pounds of grease and dirt never find their way into the garbage can. They float thru the air finally landing on walls, curtains, everywhere, smudging everything they touch. The Victron In-Bilt Ventilator automatically rid your home of these unwanted, obnoxious elements — whisks them out of doors in a jiffy.

A Good Housekeeping Essential

Americans the country over are dreaming and planning for tomorrow’s home — today . . . and of the things they want "inside" that home.

One of the things they want and are going to demand is better ventilation. High on their list of pet hates is the linger, longer odor of yesterday’s cooking. According to the latest Small Homes Survey of post-war Home Planners, 80% stated that they want a ventilator in their home of tomorrow. A large majority want a Ventilator in the kitchen at least. Others want a ventilator in the bath, rathskeller or bedroom.

Let’s give ’em what they want.

Needless to say many remember the good job of removing stale kitchen odors a Victor Ventilator is doing in the homes of friends. They will prefer a new Victron Ventilator in their post-war home.

VICTOR ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.
DEPT. AB-844, 2950 ROBERTSON AVE., CINCINNATI 9, OHIO

Get the latest news of the developments by Victor in the Ventilator and home appliance fields. Write today and simply say, “Put me on your list”.

THE BONDS YOU BUY TODAY WILL BUY BETTER LIVING TOMORROW
THE POWER OF THIS
SKILSAW DRILL

Maybe you've never thought of using a SKILSAW DRILL to operate a Beebe hoist—but the Sound Construction and Engineering Co. of Seattle did—and Model "123" SKILSAW DRILL lifted HALF TON LOADS steadily!

This is just another example of the EXTRA power packed inside the compact body of Model "123"—EXTRA power that's typical of all SKILSAW DRILLS from ¼ inch to ¾ inch capacity in steel, and up to 2 inches in hard wood.

Find out today how these rugged SKILSAW DRILLS can save time, money and manpower on all your drilling jobs. Ask your distributor for a demonstration now!

SKILSAW, INC.
5033-43 Elston Avenue, Chicago 30, Ill.
Sales and Service Branches in All Principal Cities

MAKE AMERICA'S HANDS MORE PRODUCTIVE
An invisible stamp of quality... a brand name that millions know

FOLKS everywhere buy the names they know — and trust. Millions of home owners, business and farm building owners have bought Texaco roofing. They know its reputation for quality, endurance and economy. They'll continue to buy it. And millions of others can be sold Texaco because they know this famous brand.

You can make your selling easier and more profitable by offering this popular brand. And — you can cash in on the biggest market right now — re-roofing.

It's good business to go after re-roofing sales. It's good business to sell asphalt roofing the 2 to 1 favorite over all other types of roofing combined. It's good business to sell Texaco — the name that millions know!

* * *

Texaco Asphalt Shingles and Roofing are available through Texaco Roofing Dealers supplied by a large network of Texaco warehouses — east of the Rockies. Drop in, write or 'phone your nearest Texaco Roofing Dealer, or write The Texas Company, 135 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
FACTRI-FIT
Precision-Built
Douglas Fir Doors

1. FACTRI-FIT doors are pre-fit at the mill, trimmed to exact size, ready to hang without sawing or fitting.
2. FACTRI-FIT doors may be ordered completely matched in your option—grooved, bored or mortised by high speed precision tools.
3. FACTRI-FIT doors like all Douglas Fir Doors are edge glued for extra in producing specifications and supplied.
4. FACTRI-FIT doors are stuff stripped to protect the precision cut corners during handling and shipping.

CHECK these time and labor-saving features of the new Factri-Fit Douglas Fir Doors

Now available only for essential building, Douglas Fir Doors will be ready again when war needs are over.

ALWAYS strong, long-lasting and architecturally correct because of the natural durability and beauty of Douglas Fir, these fine doors are now improved to help speed post-war building. They reach you precision-built—ready to hang. And the small cost of Factri-Fit features is more than offset by savings on the job.

Basic 3-Panel Designs Make These the All-Purpose Doors
Attractive 3-panel designs are included in the stock line of Douglas Fir Interior Doors. These are basic, all-purpose designs—ideally adaptable to all types of building.

Write for catalog showing the line of Douglas Fir Interior Doors, and new specialty items.
The Annapolis of the Merchant Marine

Beauty, permanence and rapid construction, in spite of wartime shortages of materials, have been achieved in the building of the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, Long Island.

The buildings—18 in all—were designed by Alfred Hopkins and Associates, Architects and Engineers, and erected under the supervision of the War Shipping Administration. Some old buildings were also remodeled. The Vermilya Brown Company was the contractor. Masonry units were supplied by National Brick Corporation and ready-mix concrete by the Island Transit Mix.

A view of the Drill Hall. Interesting effects were obtained by using concrete units in several different sizes and colors, laid with irregularly staggered joints.

Concrete Company.

Much of the general construction work was done with Lehigh Normal Cement. Lehigh Early Strength Cement was used in the manufacture of approximately one million cinder concrete blocks and exterior colored concrete masonry units. By using this quick-curing cement in the manufacture of these blocks and units, the National Brick Company found that breakage was held to a minimum and blocks and units could be transferred to the high pressure steam chambers much more quickly, saving time and money.

For beautiful buildings... built to last... with speed and economy... use

LEHIGH EARLY STRENGTH CEMENT
for service strength in a hurry
“In the gloaming when the lights are low”

What’s our old friend, Bill Bjones, up to now? Well, for one thing, he’s not enjoying one of the greatest boons of modern living—good lighting.

Poor fellow! His home is inadequately wired to carry the electrical loads imposed by modern lighting and electric appliances.

So, with other loads on his circuit, he just isn’t getting enough current. Adding lamps isn’t the answer... better wiring is.

Anyway, the Bjones’ home is no exception to the rule that approximately 95% of the homes in America are inadequately wired. Our Advisory Staff will give you authoritative information, promptly.

Here’s a new book that will help you explain the urgent need for “better wiring for better living” to prospects for home modernization and for new homes.

And now’s the time to start thinking about modernizing the electrical wiring in existing homes—and properly wiring the millions of new homes that will be built after Victory!

The Westinghouse Better Homes Department offers you valuable help in this direction, in the form of free technical advice on:

- Selection and application of fixed electrical equipment in 194X homes.
- Dimensions and clearances, for proper installation and access for servicing.
- Placing of lighting outlets and controls.
- Location and size of wiring, water supply, and drainage lines.

Get your free copy of this 64-page book, now, by writing Better Homes Department (AB-84), Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
Get set for FAST ACTION on store remodeling jobs!

THE early bird catches the worm. Line up the store-remodeling jobs in your territory now. Then you'll be all ready to start profitable modernization work the minute building bans go off.

We're helping to smooth the path to such contracts for you. Right now, through extensive advertising, we're urging hundreds of retail merchants to modernize their stores... inside and out. And we're telling them to get modernization plans approved now... so when construction returns to normal, they'll be among the first to get their stores improved with Pittsburgh Glass and Store Front Metal.

So start lining up remodeling jobs today. And whenever you build, remember that your clients prefer Pittsburgh Glass Products... due to consistent advertising over the years.

Mail the coupon for our free books of facts, figures and photographs about many store remodeling jobs throughout the country. It shows how effectively Pittsburgh Glass can be used to give stores new sales appeal and new attractiveness.

These stores in Nashville, Tenn., are a good example of how Pittsburgh Glass can create better-looking, sales-winning stores... and profitable modernization work for you. Architects: Warfield & Keeble.

PITTSBURGH GLASS for Store Fronts and Interiors

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
Further proof that successful architects and builders know Norge household appliances help assure their clients' satisfaction. And another reason why you will do well to—

SEE NORGE BEFORE YOU BUY

*NORGE DIVISION, BORG-WARNER CORP., DETROIT 26, MICH.*

NORGE HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

REFRIGERATORS  GAS RANGES  WASHERS  ELECTRIC RANGES

HOME HEATERS  COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION
Blandford Calls for a Code of Good Practices To Bring Full Value to the Housing Consumer.

"To attain full stature after the war, the housing industry must achieve a much larger volume of production and much broader markets than it has ever reached before," National Housing Administrator John B. Blandford, Jr., said last month in declaring for a code of practice in postwar home building. "It must, however, reach this scale of operations on a foundation of good practice if it is to make a lasting contribution to the welfare of the nation as well as to the welfare of those who work directly in housing."

Following is a list of what Blandford says we want:

"We want sound construction and full value for the housing consumer; not jerry building or deceptive sales practices . . .

"Channels of supply for building materials and equipment based on the most efficient methods of distribution at fair profits; not a system based on restricted markets and collusion . . .

"Local building codes and zoning ordinances aimed at true protection of public safety and on true advancement of community housing values; not distortions of these goals merely to advance or protect some special interests . . .

"Sound neighborhood planning which will provide good living environment and stability for home investments; not haphazard developments which threaten community values and hasten blight . . .

"Sound financing for housing which will provide a safe and productive investment outlet for savings at conservative interest rates commensurate with safety of principal; not speculative mortgage structure which will intensify future depressions by over-appraisal . . .

"A housing industry that will offer steady employment at good wages for workers and not speculative profits from brief spurts in production . . .

"A prosperous building industry deriving fair profits from a large volume of business; not an industry that will seek large speculative profits from brief booms in production . . .

"A stabilized industry that will contribute consistently to sustained high employment and sustained high production; not an industry which will intensify the maladjustments of both booms and depressions . . .

"A housing supply in our cities and throughout the nation that will bear close relationship to the housing needs of citizens in all walks of life; not an unbalanced supply that will emphasize the un-American contrast between slums and decent neighborhoods . . .

"In sum total, a housing industry that will contribute on a large scale to a better America after the war."

Strikes at bad practices—PHA's Commissioner, Abner H. Ferguson, anticipating an enormous volume of repair, remodeling and modernization work on old homes in the postwar market, has issued revised regulations for property improvement loans to protect the public against overpricing and other unethical practices of "some contractors and dealers."

He cited a recent survey which indicated that a market of at least three billion dollars in home repair and modernization work waited only the relaxing of wartime restrictions upon materials and credit. "The most important change in the regulations so far as lenders, dealers and contractors are concerned," the Commissioner said, "are new requirements designed to restrict the operations of a comparatively few unscrupulous dealers, who have been abusing, in one way or another, the privileges extended under Title I."

On and after July 1, 1944, lending institutions are required to investigate all dealers from whom they purchase Title I paper, and to satisfy themselves before accepting such paper that the originating dealer is reliable, financially responsible and qualified to perform satisfactorily the work to be financed and to extend proper service to the customer."

New lumber order—L-335 went into effect August 1. It takes the place of all previous lumber orders. See special story, prepared by Frederick W. Turner, Jr., outstanding authority on WPB lumber orders, especially for American Builder readers, on Page 63.

Heat-sealing homes—While OWI predicts a serious shortage of coal, wood and oil next winter, FHA reports householders are rapidly "heat-sealing" their homes during the summer months to reduce their need for fuel in winter months.

Under the new FHA Title I plan no payment is required until November 1 for insulation, conversion of heating equipment, purchase of storm sash, etc. Loans up to $2,500 may be made for this purpose. Of those made to date, the average is for $400 FHA reports.

Follin predicts—Houses from $6,000 to $10,000 will reach a volume of 270,000 units per year for the five years following the war. Managing Director James W. Follin, of the Producers' Council said in a recent speech. His findings come from the Council's Market Analysis Committee, which also shows an expected volume of about $80,000 a year in the under $6,000 class.

Urges modular design—For reducing building costs in postwar construction, Follin also urged, in letters to 10,000 designers, that they notify manufacturers that they want materials and equipment produced with co-ordinated dimensions.

When materials and equipment are made with regard for the dimensions of other products with which they must be combined, there will be less waste of time by workmen in cutting and fitting. Additional economies will result when manufacturers produce fewer sizes of materials and equipment, permitting a greater degree of mass production," Follin said.

WBP liberalizes—The policy of War Production Board is to increase civilian production as materials and labor can be spared from military use without damaging the war effort. This indicates an attitude for rapid reversion, which promises an early resumption of private home building. Note the following evidence:

"The authorization of 50,000 cast iron bathtubs, a fifth by each of the leading companies, is authorized for the third quarter: American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, Crane Company, Eljer Company, Kohler Company and Richmond Radiator Company.

Also, 37 per cent of production from July, 1944, through June, 1945, of electric water heaters for civilian use has been approved. For fuel conservation, approval was given to the application of brick veneer to old buildings.

Orders have been revoked limiting the use of aluminum and magnesium for manufacture of civilian goods wherever manpower is available.

Manufacturers will be allowed to purchase machinery, tools, and dye for civilian production. The object is to encourage an all-out effort to finish the war job, by removing doubts about postwar business and jobs."
In the days of Charles the Second of Spain all gentlemen of the king's household carried gilt master keys to every room of the royal palaces. The large handles projecting from their right pocket and secured with ribbons served as badges of distinction and later as the emblem of the Order of the King's Bedchamber.

1944 War Housing Calls for DEXTER-TUBULARS

Castles in Spain are glamorous only in story books, lack the elementary conveniences available to every American home. Dexter Tubulars are certainly to be numbered among such conveniences. Convenient, because they are so easy to install. With the aid of the Dexter bit guide, Dexter Tubulars require only a fraction of the time over old-fashioned, laborious mortise methods. Convenient, because their high quality of materials and workmanship (backed by the written Dexter, lifetime warranty) assure you, and those you build for, a lifetime of satisfactory, trouble-free, service.

There is a Dexter Dealer in your community. Ask him for complete information. Write for your copy of the Commander Line Catalog, showing hardware that conforms to WPB revised Order L-236.
A Smile With A Serious Message
To The Man Who’s “Looking Around”

This tough baby
is always bumping his
head on machine ob-
structions and break-
ing his glasses so he
can’t see what he’s
cutting. Yet loudly he
shouts, “I’ve used this
machine all my life
and never been
knocked out complete-
ly. It may be a nut
cracker but I wouldn’t
think of trying any
other... s’long as
I have accident insur-
ance.”

Says this gadget
collector:
“Give me lots of ex-
tras, even if the ma-
chine won’t work.
When I cut lumber, I
want a power saw that
has a whiskbroom to
dust the sawdust out
of my hair after each
stroke.”

Monarch UNI-POINT
RADIAL SAW

We hope you’ll find a smile or two in these cartoons. Although
in lighter vein, they contain a serious message; namely, that
in the selection of a power saw we urge you to consider what
is really essential. We believe you should install a Monarch
UNI-POINT Radial Saw because only with a UNI-POINT can
you enjoy all of these five fundamentals.

1. Faster work, meaning increased output, saving manpower and more.
2. Permanent accuracy, that insures quality performance and long life.
   All vital parts are of hardened steel.
3. Safety and Convenience—No reaching over table to get at adjust-
   ment levers. No long arm over table to get in your way.
4. Versatility—You can do all bevel, miter and compound miter cross
   cutting, straight or bevel ripping, and by means of simple attach-
   ments such other wood-working operations as routing, shaping, sanding,
   scarfing and dapping.
5. Value—In no other radial saw can you combine in the one machine
   so many advantages regardless of price—yet UNI-POINT costs 50
   more than other saws.

Send for Catalog 60
The housing research bill

A S CONGRESS adjourned Senators Kilgore and Wagner popped a housing research bill into the hopper which is of much importance to builders.

Known as S-2046, The Housing Research Act has as its purpose "To provide means and facilities to co-ordinate, foster, or undertake technical research and related economic studies which will encourage production of better housing and community development at lower cost."

The object is undoubtedly worthy, but before additional millions of taxpayers' money are put into another Washington bureau, the whole purpose and place of research in housing should be thoroughly discussed.

Too many altruists

"Housing research" is a fine, alluring term that tends to attract the interest of many reformers and well-meaning altruists, who think that all the problems of the building industry can be solved in a laboratory, if you build one big enough.

The truth is that it is not lack of research, studies and investigations that is at the root of the problems of the building industry. It is the failure to put such information as we DO have into effective use.

One reason is that houses are built in hundreds of thousands of scattered sites throughout more than 16,000 communities, 3,000 counties, and vast rural areas of the United States. More than 66 per cent of 1941's 715,000 houses were built in rural areas and in communities of less than 50,000. The most difficult, and at the same time the most important job of those who want to see building progress, is to make practical, useful, technical information easily available to the hundreds of thousands of small firms involved in building operations scattered across the vast and variable areas of this land.

The first requirement for a sound research program should, therefore, be a sound and thoroughly well-grounded knowledge of building conditions and existing operations—the how, where and why of this industry.

Then the sound and correct procedure would be to start in the local communities, from the grass roots up. The tendency in any new Washington bureau, we are sure, will be the exact opposite. The temptation will be to remake the industry from the top down—to develop some theoretically perfect mass-production house that in the opinion of the laboratory technicians will fit every town, hamlet and farm in the country.

Such an approach would not only be a waste of millions of the taxpayers' money, but would actually do the building industry harm.

The proposed bill would place the Office of Housing Research in the National Housing Agency. We see no reason why it should be placed in a temporary war agency of this sort, and strongly recommend that it be made a part of the Federal Housing Administration, which through its field offices has the most intimate contact with the grass roots building activity of this country.

Through FHA's field men it would be possible to learn what local building problems are. They vary from soil conditions in Denver to condensation problems in Minneapolis, and high temperature problems in Texas.

FHA can provide an automatic and efficient means of getting information to the field where it is needed. FHA could become an important source of technical information, intelligently adapted to local and regional needs of builders. We repeat, it is more important that a means be provided for getting information out into the field and put into use, than to engage in additional research.

FHA should be information center

Such a research department should avoid becoming involved in specific materials or specific systems—of which there are vast numbers—and confine itself to assembling, co-ordinating and disseminating the technical information already available from other government bureaus and from other sources.

In other words, let us have more housing research, but (1) keep it practical, (2) keep it decentralized and local in application, (3) provide funds for educational and demonstrational activities by FHA to put the information to work.

One of the first steps should be the construction of demonstration model or test homes throughout the country by private builders or building groups, using materials that will be immediately available after the war.

Time For Test Homes

American Builder proposes that 500 demonstration or model test homes be built this year by private builders or building groups in 500 communities. See next month's issue.
Builders Combat "Impractical Miracle"

Launch nationwide campaign to offset harmful predictions of "dizzy dreamers." NAHB spearheads drive with industry support.

ACTING on the belief that the best defense is attack, the builders of the nation are at long last embarking on an aggressive campaign to correct false thinking and false propaganda about postwar home building.

For years the active building men of the industry have been smarting under the fantastic statements, articles, pictures, and propaganda of a small group of "well meaning but misguided" persons—so characterized by Frank W. Cortright, Executive Vice President of the National Association of Home Builders.

Now NAHB is well along on an extensive national campaign to combat these false ideas about postwar home building. Wide backing by other factors in the industry is being received, and the nationally known publicity organization of Steve Hannagan Associates, of New York City, has been retained to conduct a vigorous "missionary" campaign.

NAHB has invited the assistance of all factors of the industry in this campaign. Already hundreds of newspaper articles have appeared, and extensive work is under way among consumer magazines, radio broadcasters, columnists and other sources of public opinion and information.

It is emphasized that the NAHB campaign is a POSITIVE one, intended to inform a confused public and bring it down to earth in its thinking. It will emphasize the sound, forward-looking progress to be expected in postwar homes as contrasted with the fantastic dream ideas so often pictured in magazines and newspapers.

"Must Be Tested" Says Ferguson

FHA WILL NOT insure homes built by untried, untested methods, Abner Ferguson says. "It would be silly to insure a 20 to 25 year mortgage on a house constructed by some method or of some materials about which there is any doubt," he declares. See special statement, page 63.

You're Gonna Have to Wait For That "Dream House"!!

NAHB Survey Indicates That the Average Family in the Market for a Postwar House Has Been Led to Believe It Will Get Miracles

Washington Memo

Dream House Not In Offing

A counter publicity against "screwball predictions" is resulting in hundreds of newspaper stories. Program just getting underway.
Below the class of equipment they describe and apparently expect.

As a result, many prospective home buyers are going to be disillusioned—unless steps are taken NOW to present a more sensible picture of the better homes ahead.

These steps are being taken in the form of the business-like counter-propaganda campaign being led by NAHB. It is expected that many manufacturers, building material dealers, and other building industry (Continued to page 108)
PROGRESS toward improved living has not been adjourned during these war days. Just as good homes have always made better citizens, we are finding out that good housing makes better war workers. Will we profit by some of the wartime lessons which have proven a remarkably close relationship between industrial efficiency and living conditions of the workers of such plants?

For instance, take Lawler Park, better known as Chrysler Village, in the heart of a factory section of Chicago. Surrounded by 125 separate manufacturing concerns, this Title VI project is showing what can be accomplished with good planning right in the midst of a tremendous industrial area. Typically, Michael Skopick, shown above, with his family, has not missed a day or been late once in the sixteen months he has been working on propellers at the nearby Studebaker plant.

When Chrysler Village—so called because many of the tenants work at the giant Chicago Dodge factory south of the site—is completed it will house 700 such workers and their families. Without such a community it is certain that the war effort would have suffered by such reduced production as doubling up or a trailer jungle might have meant. But instead, these units built jointly by private build-
R VILLAGE—Where Good Homes Make Willing Workers

By Robert E. Sangster

BEETER LIVING for industrial workers is built into these Chicago rental duplexes and four-family units.

Chicago Municipal Air Port

A SAFE AND SNUG ISLAND OF HOMES IN A BUSY SEA OF INDUSTRY—Lawler Park, better known in Chicago as "Chrysler Village," is a self-contained war worker community for 700 families. Complete with its own park, it was planned to offer decent living in the heart of an industrial area. Curved streets, no thru-traffic, plenty of light and air, attractive landscaping, service alleys, nearby shopping, transportation and other facilities give this project advantages of advanced land planning. Built by J. E. Merrion & Co. and Fred J. Walsh Co.

J. E. Merrion Co. and Fred J. Walsh Co., both prominent nationally as well as in Chicago, will provide a model community of over 70 acres complete with its own central park and surrounding shopping section (see plot plan).

About 400 of the units are completed or being built by J. E. (Joe) Merrion in the form of singles, duplexes, four-family and rows. Most are 3-bedrooms, and 3-level, 2-bedroom singles have unfinished space for a large master bedroom. Incidentally, this excellent design is being built as a result of 100 per cent satisfactory buyer acceptance when tried out on a previous job. Plans on page 56 show how it provides adequate basement and future expansion possibilities. These one-family jobs are for sale, while the multi-family units are rental under 603.

The various types are grouped with rows at one end, duplexes and 4-family nearer to the central park, and singles at the other end. This keeps similar accommodations segregated but not rigidly so. The concentric curved streets toward the center are interestingly planned, with enough variety of units to relieve any harsh appearance of institutional sameness so frequently found in projects as large as this one.

The park area will be the high point in creating this self-contained community. Although the center group of units will be completed last, the city
has accepted dedication of this spot for recreation and children's playground. It will always be protected from traffic hazards as there are no thru-streets in this section. Plenty of light and air are also forever assured, since the coverage figures to only eight and a fraction families per acre, including the row housing.

What are some of the other factors which will make this type of development popular for years to come? One of the biggest present day appeals is the easy walking distance to work—some tenants even come home to lunch. Separate yards are another; these busy war workers have even found time to plant Victory Gardens on their own property. Maintenance service charge on rental units has proven here as elsewhere a sound method of keeping the whole property in good condition, without the spotiness that can mark the beginning of community deterioration. Ample shopping area and other facilities not always adequately provided in farther out sections is appreciated by the wives. These are just a few of the attractions and benefits that such a well-planned residential development built in the center of a factory area can offer.

Construction of these Merrion jobs is as sound as the basic planning of the project itself. Several interesting cost-reducing ideas contributed to the quality of building possible here. All the underground work of Chrysler Village was completed to the foundations of the units before construction or street improvements were started.

LARGE FUTURE MASTER BEDROOM with plenty of room for closets and storage space is an outstanding sales feature of the three-level design being used by J. E. Merrion & Co. In the construction view above, two of these single-family units are shown at the extreme right. They were tested on a previous project for buyer appeal and found 100 per cent acceptable. Notice compactness of the plumbing.
ON POSTWAR PROJECTS LIKE THIS ONE, JOSEPH E. MERRION SAYS, "industry itself realizes the advantages in stabilizing workers in having at its door a sound, attractive and well-planned community of houses. It is my opinion that this pattern established out of necessity during the war will be copied many, many times as new industrial communities arise." This is a very constructive approach.

WAR WORKER SKOPICK comes home to his happy family in Chrysler Village; plenty of light and air, play space and all facilities play a vital part in a worker's life.

TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN of multi-family structure. From the open area in the basement to the second floor, these Title VI rentals are packed with extra value.

started. This saved tearing up later, thereby reducing efficiency of crews and slowing up deliveries. By working crews as teams doing specific jobs, it is estimated that carpenter labor cost was reduced over 20 per cent, as compared to normal operation. This break-up consisted of groups of cutters, framers, inside finishers and outside finishers.

When building the single-family units a double hoist, as shown here, served four units at a time before being moved; by leaving opposite windows open to the floor line a through platform was possible. Another clever idea was a temporary substitute for bathtubs in a few of the multi-family units, due to the fixture shortage. Here a file shower base provided a semi-tub, which will be replaced later on; the wall framing was provided for a tub, and it will only be necessary to knock out panel and slip fixture in place.

Throughout the 400 Merrion-built units all windows are equipped with Zinger easy operating, foolproof combination weather-stripping and balancing devices built into the frames. Other items of construction are: Red asphalt shingles, U.S.G. sheet rock and plaster, Bruce pre-finished doors, 4-in. rock wool insulation, Standard plumbing, Ex-U.S. medicine cabinets, Schlage locks, Unitex interior paints, and Star dust concrete garbage units.

PRECAST JOISTS and rafters piled for quick use on one of Merrion's single-family units help speed construction and reduce costs.
IMPOSING porch provides entrance to both first and second stories. Basement can be omitted. "Double-use" bath is shown on plan.

**Modern Design For A Sloping Lot**

"Motor age" entrance featured in this postwar blueprint house crammed with building ideas.

This postwar design, especially prepared for *American Builder* by architects Henry Otis Chapman and Randolph Evans of New York, is full of livable, forward-looking ideas. It is simple and modern in its lines, and has a floor plan "geared to the motor age." With the garage set back as indicated, cars unload in a covered area, with direct entrance to house.

To reduce the cost, basement may be omitted, and heating unit located off the "service-center" kitchen.

The clever porch detail permits entrance on either first or second floor. The spacious living and dining rooms have big windows looking out over a terrace. Upstairs, the "double-use" bath deserves attention.

Few houses are as cleverly designed for a hillside or sloping lot as this one, and the blueprints merit careful study to discover the many innovations and better building ideas proposed.

*No. 8 of Blueprint Series—* American Builder blueprints are presented each month as an educational feature to promote and stimulate sound postwar planning. Previously covered subjects include a rambling Colonial—private garages with architectural charm—postwar home for suburbs—a "sensible modern" for town or country—roadside stands and restaurants. Plans not for sale.
Foundations, on plan.

Postwar House Ideas.

Builder Evans of this simple plan is available to the builder who wishes to unload his housing unit.

The only first or second floor have big "available-use" slopes, as to be designed.

Scale: 1/10" = 1'-0"
NOTE:
Depth of footings below grade determined by local building code.

SCALE FOR ELEVATIONS: 1/8" = 1'-0"
NOTE.
DEPT OF FOOTINGS BELOW GRADE TO BE DETERMINED BY LOCAL BUILDING CODE.
SCALE FOR ELEVATIONS - $\frac{1}{8}$".

RIGHT SIDE

LEFT SIDE

FIREPLACE DETAIL

KITCHEN CABINET DETAILS
Explain New Lumber Order
for American Builder Readers

How lumber will be secured under
order L-335, in effect since August
1, is told here by Frederick W. Tur-
ner, Jr., legal counsel to the Lumber
Trade Association of Cook County, Ill.

ORDER L-335 is the most com-pre-
nhensive lumber control order yet
issued by the War Production
Board. Its necessity lies in the indis-
putable shortage in the available lum-
ber supply. Because demand far over-
reaches supply, it was felt that an
over-all control was necessary to stop
the leakages of lumber into non-es-
sential uses. Existing controls such as
M-361, M-364, L-218, L-290 and
M-208 are revoked as of the effective
date of the order, August 1, 1944.
The order applies a dual control,
first at the producer level, secondly at
the distributor level. With minor ex-
ceptions, it provides that no producer
may accept an order for or ship on
anything but certified orders, which
may be either rated or unrated, and
that no distributor may sell to anyone
who cannot furnish a certified order,
which again may be either rated or
unrated.

Military needs for lumber are as-
sured of satisfaction by the preference
given thereto by Directions 1 through
6, which make it incumbent upon the
producers of the different species to
reserve varying percentages of their
output before making the balance
available to other orders. Exempted
from these directions are the smaller
saw mills in each lumber producing
area, but even they must give prefer-
ance to certified orders if the same
are offered to them.

So far, the amount of lumber which
is made available for the home owner,
commercial establishments such as
drug stores, grocery stores, hardware
stores, restaurants, the service trades,
amusement places, small industrial
plants without ratings, and farmers
lacking War Food Administration
certificates, is extremely small. Dis-
tributors of lumber by Direction 8
are prohibited from buying more than
8000 board feet per quarter, for sale
to this class of consumer. Dealers'
present inventories are of no help to
this class, as the order makes those
inventories subject to its controls and
puts them at the first disposal of the
more preferred classes of customers.
All users of lumber are divided into
the following four classes:

Class I Consumers: Typical ex-
amples would be large industrial or
manufacturing plants, box manufac-
(Continued to page 95)

"Long Term Financing Will Prohibit
the Building of 'Miracle' Homes!"

By Abner H. Ferguson

COMMISSIONER, FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Also, until marketability has been estab-
lished large scale production, which is
the most potent force in lowering costs
to the consumer, will be necessarily lim-
ited. There will have to be a period of
trial and error until eventually the new
and untried materials and techniques find
their own broad channels of effective
usefulness.

When they do, but not until then, the
FHA will be glad to consider them in
connection with its long-term mortgage
insurance program. It would be obvious-
ly silly to insure a 20 to 25 year mort-
gage on a house constructed by some
method or of some materials about
which there is even a degree of doubt
that it will last at least as long as the
mortgage indebtedness. Likewise it
would be foolish to recognize in the
valuation of the property equipment of
doubtful efficiency and usefulness or
costing all out of proportion to the type
of structure in which it is installed.

But even aside from FHA's insurance
policies and aside from the fact that
people with money to spend will be
looking for improved housing conditions
in the postwar period, there is such a
thing as custom and tradition in this
country, and nowhere is this more pro-
nounced than in the houses people live
in. These may vary from section to sec-
tion, but they have been gradually de-
veloped in response to the needs of their
occupants and I do not believe that they
will be drastically changed within a
short space of time.

Furthermore, change takes time, and
when people need and demand shelter
and have the money to pay for it, they
are not going to sit back and wait for
several years while industry tests and
perfects its projected new materials and
methods of producing houses and what
goes into them.
SOPHISTICATED fireplace treatments such as the one shown in the photo above with its curved brick facing and opaque mantel of glass, together with high, built-in bookshelves and doors with moulded panels, will do much to intrigue the prospective buyer of your postwar homes.

CREATING a suitable background for the furnishing of a boy's room, or a guest's room of smaller proportions, adds a degree of sales appeal. The bunk built in as shown at the right, with drawers underneath it and drawers and cupboards at either end, using knotty pine, makes this inviting appeal.
Interiors for Postwar Homes

POSTWAR HOMES may not be drastically altered as to exterior architecture, but exciting and new interior details will be the order of the day. Prompt sales will depend upon attractive practical interiors.

ROOMS that open up to inviting vistas, or can be attractively closed off by folding doors, create livability which is being sought by postwar home buyers. Here are smart linoleum, fine cabinet work and glass block combined effectively combined.

BELOW is a photo of a downstairs recreation room that has everything it takes, including asphalt tile on the floor, acoustical ceiling and a bar built into the space under the stairway, all good home sales points.
Another
"READY TO GO" FEATURE
For builders of postwar homes

SHOWING materials and equipment that will be available for home building immediately after the war—that's what this series of "Ready To Go" stories does. It's an exclusive AMERICAN BUILDER feature.

Over a thousand installations in homes and buildings before and during the war, prove its acceptability among home builders, architects and heating engineers.

Radiant Heating
Is Checked In for Postwar Homes

By John E. McNamara
Associate Editor

RADIAN heating demonstrates its maximum installation and operating cost-saving possibilities where the going has been toughest—in the building of basementless homes.

Because of this, some architects and builders predict vast popularity for this type of house after the war. They believe that the reported 15 to 25 per cent economy that such construction permits may dominate consumer selection.

Radiant heating does more than solve the main problem of the basementless house, however. The approximate one thousand systems now functioning in this country were designed primarily to improve comfort conditions, and evidence of their success is
FABRICATED AT THE SITE. wrought iron radiant heating coils are shown in position on the crushed stone fill, ready for the floor slab to be poured in typical basementless house design. This is one of five FHA-insured houses in the $6,000-$8,000 bracket built at Emporium, Pa. Radiant heating systems, including materials and labor for coils, boiler and controls, averaged between $500 and $550 per house, according to Engineer C. A. Hawks, Jr. See cross-section below of this heat-in-slab method.

provided by the occupants of these homes after living in them through several complete heating seasons.

These first installations are responsible also for drastically cutting installation costs. Contractors, fearful at first of contingencies that might arise in using concealed wrought iron pipe coils instead of conventional radiators or registers, refused to gamble with their own money. Some of them bid as high as $6.50 for each pipe bend on their first jobs. The price quickly dropped below a dollar when experience proved that making a bend on a home-made jig actually took about five minutes. Bids on welding the pipe joints took a similar downward spiral as soon as familiarity with the process was achieved.

The result has been that radiant heating installations made in the past year or two by those familiar with the system have cost no more, and in many cases less, than conventional systems.

Case studies reveal that it makes little difference whether radiant heating coils are located in floor or ceiling from a comfort standpoint. Accompanying photos show only the method of installation in basementless houses. Because the installed cost of floor coils runs from 10 to 20 percent less than ceiling coils, (Continued to page 94)
"DESIGN Is Key to Lasting Values"

THE wood paneled living room with built-in shelves and fireplace as shown below in this Front Cover Home is hospitable.

How to serve the great postwar homeseking public with sound-value construction to go on the hundreds of thousands of choice building sites now being hopefully acquired is an inspiring challenge to the men of the building industry. The skillful designer who is also an experienced builder, and equipped to carry his projects through to completion, is the type of business man these prospective new-home owners should consult and employ, according to Jack Gernandt of Los Angeles, one of whose recent small but highly individualized homes is illustrated here.

"My philosophy of design," he explains, "includes one important point. No effort is spared to create a design that captures the effect the client wishes to secure—yet without resorting to costly methods which are seldom appreciated. This type of building service combines skill of design with the practical methods of a seasoned builder who knows just WHERE it pays to draw the line."

"Another important point is that I produce practically all my details on the job, where assembly and re-
Accuracy are simple; therefore, I avoid details too costly to produce. My clients appreciate the fact that they have secured for their investment a very livable and harmonious design which gives the effect of having cost a great deal more than it really did. I have had several instances where, for this reason, clients have taken advantage of opportunities to sell at a substantial profit; and I have then...

(Continued on page 112)
VERTICAL white cedar boards, native logs, and rustic stairs make this Elk Lake cabin interesting. See drawing opposite.

Cabin Building Time: Here's How

Skillful use of native logs shown in these details from Northern Michigan.

RUSTIC charm in this woods cabin is achieved by use of vertical half-longs lined with V-joint white cedar boards, as detailed above.

There is no framing needed as the wall is self-supporting.
SUMMER TIME is cabin building time, and builders are using non-critical local materials to make up for shortages with ingenuity.

An American Builder editor photographed the two cottages shown on these pages at Elk Lake in northern Michigan. The ideas and methods suggested can be used either in building or planning new cabins or fixing up old ones.

For example, the rustic stairs detailed above: These were built from two 11 in. logs, peeled, dried and varnished. Ten inch boards were notched into the logs to form this edge.

The use of V-joint white cedar boards gave the interior pictured above a warm, friendly air that was most attractive.

The Scott cottage, shown at lower left, employed an exterior wall construction of unusual nature. Native cedar logs from 4 to 6 inches in size were sawed in two and stood on end to form the exterior wall. Then V-jointed white cedar boards were nailed directly to them to form the interior wall. This is an inexpensive, although not too substantial construction.
Built close-in on block-square plot acquired in older neighborhood, S. H. Ericksson sets pattern for private redevelopment for small postwar projects. These units have required minimum of service; have shown good return. Openness of the wide forecourts attracts tenants.

In the May issue of American Builder an article described the outstanding job done by S. H. Ericksson on a Title VI multi-family group in Seattle. This consisted of ten buildings of rental units covering an entire block. Each contains four apartments. The single-story structures, of which there are six, have been detailed and described; here is shown how the remaining four two-story units were laid out and built.

The development designed by Architects Stuart & Durham is located at a close-in older neighborhood such as can be found in any city. Ericksson's experience has established a way to acquire such property, frequently picked up for less than the same size tract on the outskirts, and successfully improve it with rental units of the garden apartment type shown here. Even under rent ceilings, investment has returned a satisfactory profit. In fact this kind of housing has proven so popular with tenants that Builder Ericksson plans to carry on similar operations after the war. When restrictions are lifted he will be able to enlarge some of the rooms, particularly the living rooms, to provide even greater attractiveness. Openness of grouping and use of adequate landscaping adds much to the appeal, as there is no feeling of crowding. The plot, 256 by 290 feet, leaves plenty of yard area for each of the forty 3-or 3½-room units (see plot plan, page 72, May, showing layout of block).

Living rooms are inviting, well-lighted, ample; kitchens are equipped with 4-foot electric refrigerator, electric range, linoleum drainboard sink and built-in cabinets. Cheerful dinette space is provided opposite.
indicates openness of this arrangement; built in Seattle, by S. H. Erickson, Stuart & Durham, architects.
BETTER be saving up good ideas and designs for well-styled small business buildings because a lot of them will be constructed just as soon as wartime restrictions are relaxed. Neighborhood stores and shops usually keep pace with new home building; but this has not been so for the past two years. Many new and thriving communities are very much in need of local shopping spots; and many old-fashioned stores will be remodeled and re-styled to compete in today's and tomorrow's new business era.

So, as the first of a useful series of up-to-date store designs, American Builder has selected a 3-unit corner drug store building erected on Ventura Blvd. in North Hollywood by Kersey Kinsey of Los Angeles from plans by John Rex, Architect, and Gordon DeSwarte, Structural Engineer. Plan and drawings on these pages show the details of arrangement and construction.

This is a building of modern feeling—simple, clean-out, functional. The show-windows give maximum visibility without expensive construction or fussiness. Yet, structurally, this all-glass front is strong and rigid (see details). The sign-space, above, is set back 2½ feet so that projecting display signs can be used without overhanging the property line.

The building is of braced wood-frame construction, with front veneer of narrow brick and upper section and sides of cement stucco.

Neat appearances and the uses of new and modern materials for “dressing up” the fronts of store buildings is an important part of this type of postwar work. Interior dimensions, and side windows or skylights, will vary with the type of business to be carried on in the building. Some kinds of stores are more efficient without windows excepting, of course, for the front show-window.

NOTE that the post sizes increase from the outside to the center of the building.

SHAPES and sizes of floor plans will vary according to types of stores.

BUILD UP YOUR SALES PORTFOLIO OF POSTWAR DESIGNS
ATTRACTIVE, modern designs for postwar store-fronts are important to their success.

BE READY FOR THE COMMERCIAL BUILDING WAVE TO COME
Builders Hold Open House

New Permanent Exhibit to Attract Prospects to Seattle's "Building Headquarters"

LOOKING AHEAD creatively to postwar building, the Seattle Master Builders' Ass'n. has leased the ground floor of a prominently located building near the city's shopping center, and has fitted it out most attractively as the Association's office, a materials and equipment exhibit, and a community meeting room. An "Open House" the entire week of June 26, with prominent speakers leading the forum discussion each afternoon on home improvement subjects of popular interest, inaugurated this new and very attractive "Home Building Headquarters" and, with fine co-

operation from the local newspapers, introduced it to the public.

As one of the first of probably a great many home shows and permanent building exhibits to be set up in various cities for the postwar guidance of prospective home buyers and builders, this new Seattle display deserves study. (Continued to page 114)
Adrian Builders Prefer Two-Story Duplexes as War Housing

The Adrian Construction Company supplied the demand of “white-collar” workers for larger homes.

IN ADRIAN, Mich., the Construction Corporation, headed by L. H. Stockford, is made up of a group of local, civic-minded citizens who desired to provide housing units for “white-collar” workers who had been seriously neglected by NHA. After some dozens of delays, they finally got the green light to go ahead. So, after 75 days, the first two-story duplex was completed, and every 7 days thereafter another two-family house was finished and occupied.

For the most part, the dwellings are of solid masonry, although as the architect, J. Leonard Rush, writes, there was plenty of framing lumber in Adrian at the time. Bricks were hauled 60 miles from Toledo.

Like the experience of other builders around the country, bath tubs were impossible to get. So, to provide bathing facilities, the builders built a tile shower compartment, similar to a tub, with the front side up 18 inches from the floor.

Despite the necessary blank party wall common with all duplex houses, the floor plan has satisfactory openness and ventilation. The rear bedroom, although it has only one window, can readily get cross ventilation from the hall window if desired. Downstairs, the dinette is ample for family dining and can also be used for other purposes as well.

The two-story duplex is an economical way to provide first-class housing. See the floor plans below for arrangements of rooms.

ABOVE, compact plan of Adrian units;
BELOW, cost as compared to one-story units shown on page 70, June.

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American Builder
JOB HELPS
Prepared by
Don Graf

Builders' short cuts, time savers and how-to-do-it ideas for use in office or on the job. A continuing editorial feature appearing monthly. Sheets or notebooks are not for sale or available in any other form.

HOW TO SET MIRRORS

WOOD MOLDINGS—Mirrors set against outside walls that are likely to sweat should be ventilated behind as shown. Setting moldings should have the rabbet stained (NOT painted) black. Felt should never be used behind mirrors.

MASTIC—Only mirror setting mastic should be used with copper-backed mirrors for mastic setting. Some permanent structural support such as the chair rail shown must be provided. Mirrors may be applied with mastic over dry, firm plaster, or over smooth masonry. A bond coating must be applied to permit the mastic to bond. Mastic is applied in spots about 6” in diameter so that not more than 50% of the back surface is covered.

HOW TO BUILD TILE FLOORS

Mortar Setting Bed—Concrete Setting Bed—Shrinkage Mesh—

FOR OLD WOOD CONSTRUCTION

DIRECTLY ON CONCRETE

THICKNESS OF TILES

Ceramic Mosaic . . . 1/4”
Vitreous, Semi-vitreous 3/8”
Flint . . . . 1/4” and 3/8”
Hydraulic . . . . 1/4” and 3/8”
Plastic . . . . 1/4” to 1”
Faience . . . . 1/4” to 1”
Faience Mosaic . . . . 1/4”
Quarry . . . . 1/4” to 1”

SHRINKAGE MESH

Rectangular mesh No. 8 galvanized wire 3” o.c. crossed by No 10 gal. wire 8” o.c.

MORTAR SETTING BED

Should be 3/8” thick for tile 3/4” and under. Should be 3/8” thick for tile 1” in thickness.

HOW TO ESTIMATE OAK FLOORING

SQUARE FEET TO ORDER

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All oak flooring is tailed as 1” thick, so the table figures may read as board feet or square feet. Five percent has been allowed for waste in cutting and matching. EXAMPLE. To cover 473 sq. ft. of floor you need to order 525 + 92 + 4 = 621 sq. ft. (or bd. ft.) of 1” x 2” flooring.
How to Operate a Portable Electric Hand Saw

THE typical portable saw illustrated is started by pressing a trigger inserted in the handle and stopped by releasing it. The saw may be adjusted for cross-cutting or for ripping. The rip saw guide is shown at A. In the illustration it is turned up out of the way since the saw is being used as a crosscut saw. A guide line for crosscutting may be marked across the board as at B, or the crosscut guide F may be used. When one straight side of this guide is held against the edge of the board, the other side will be at right angles to this edge. The base plate of the saw can then slide along this guide and the saw will produce a square cut. The depth of cut is regulated by thumbscrew C. The adjustment for angle cutting is shown at D. A graduated scale marked in degrees makes for rapid adjustments. The base is tilted in relation to the saw. The saw blades are easily demountable.

How to Use Expansion Shields and Toggle Bolts

EXPANSION shields are malleable iron castings threaded within the shield. The shield is inserted in a snug hole drilled in the masonry. When a lag screw is screwed into the shield, the shield expands and provides a good anchor. The shield end (B) spreads out more than end (A) which is fastened together. This provides a tight hold in the masonry.

Toggle bolts of the kind illustrated are used to fasten woodwork to hollow tile walls. The nut section of the toggle bolt folds down so it may be inserted in a hole drilled in the tile. After the bolt is inserted, the nut section pivots and spreads out so it cannot be withdrawn. The screw may then be tightened to fasten objects to the wall.

There is a large variety of both expansion shields and toggle bolts available for all sorts of specialized jobs.

How to Build Partition Walls Without Studding

STRONG fire-resistant partitions can be made of ½ inch White Rock gypsum wallboard in any of the three methods using the joints as sketched at the right, according to Celotex engineers. The upper joint is a simple butt joint, and battens are used to cover the joint. The middle type of joint is a tongue and groove one, which produces a flush joint that will remain rigid. All three methods make use of top and bottom framing strips which are fastened to the floor and ceiling. The gypsum boards are available in 4-foot widths and in lengths ranging from 6 to 12 feet. The joint at the bottom is made with 2 by 4s set at 4-foot intervals, and quarter-round moulding nailed in the four corners. This type of erection makes a stiff partition with 1-inch boards. All three types are salvable.
**How to Make an Individual Pier Footing Form**

ILLUSTRATED here is a form made of 1-inch stock that is rigid and can be used over and over again. To make sides A and B, cut six pieces to the required width and length to correspond to the thickness and length of the concrete footing. Next to make the sides C and D, cut six pieces the same width as those of sides A and B but 8 inches longer. This extra length is the allowance for the width of the cleats (E), and the thickness of the sheathing of sides A and B.

Nail the cleats on the outside of the form as shown, and square the form. Place a diagonal brace across the top. Bore holes and insert wires in sides C and D first. Twist the wires tight, drawing the sides C and D firmly against the sides A and B. Insert wires in sides A and B and twist them lightly so as not to pull the sides away from cleats E.

**How to Fit and Install Inside Door Stops**

SELECT straight door stop material and cut the head stop to fit between the two side jambs. Cut the stops for both side jambs long enough to reach from the head jamb to the bottom of the side jamb. Cope the top ends of the side stops so they fit the contour of the head stop. Mark the thickness of the door on the head and side jambs as shown by the line on the drawing. Nail the head and side stops temporarily along these marks. When the door is closed, the square edge of the stop should be against the face of the door. After the door has been hung and the lock fitted, the stops may be adjusted so the door will close properly and will not rattle. If the stop material is square-edged, coping will not be necessary.

**How to Stain Roof and Sidewall Shingles**

WOOD shingles can be stained with a creosote solution, but if at some future time it is desired to paint them, the creosote may bleed through paint and create a botchy job. A safe stain, if painting is desired, is a basic liquid of 1 part gum turpentine to 2 parts of boiled linseed oil. Add coloring materials to obtain different colors. For a good gray, use 12 pounds of paste white lead to 1 gallon of the liquid mixture, plus a little lampblack ground in oil to get just the shade of gray desired. A green shade is obtained by adding 1/2 pint of chromium oxide paste thinned with gum turpentine to a gallon of white lead and oil mixture. The illustration at the right shows a good method of staining shingles. The surplus stain runs down the trough into the tub.
NO.1-A A SMALL, TWO STORY COLONIAL HOUSE OF FRAME CONSTRUCTION

A corner of the document is shown, with a diagram of a small, two-story colonial house of frame construction. The diagram includes various details such as wooden shinglers, metal flashings, and a cornice return. The text around the diagram provides information about the construction and materials used. The document is part of a series titled "AMERICAN BUILDER'S BETTER DETAIL SERIES."
How to Make Kitchen Cabinet Drawers and Frame Wall Units

Uphold, remodeling and conversion work calls for the know-how of making kitchen equipment on the job while millwork may be unavailable.

To lay out and cut the drawer sides, first square up either 25/32 in. solid stock or 5/8 in. 5-ply plywood for the drawer sides. Make these sides 1/4 in. narrower than the height of the drawer opening and 2 in. shorter than the length of this opening. Drawers may be constructed so that the front will fit flush, or they may be lipped. Figure 9 shows these two types. Assume that the drawer is to be made with a lipped front.

Layout two drawer sides as shown in Fig. 10. Be sure to make one right side and one left side. The groove for the bottom should be about 1/4 in. deep and 1-1/16 in. wider than the thickness of the drawer bottom stock. It should be at least 1/2 in. from the edge. The dado for the drawer back should also be 1/4 in. deep, as wide as the back is thick, and at least 3/4 in. from the back end. Dados may be cut for drawer compartments.

Square up the drawer front to the correct size from 25/32 in. or 1-1/16 in. stock. The height of the drawer front is the same as the height of the sides plus 3/4 in. for the two lips. The length of the drawer front is the same as the width of the opening plus 3/4 in. for lips.

Layout and cut the rabbets around the four sides of the drawer front as shown in Fig. 11. The distance A, Fig. 11, should be the same as the distance from the top of the groove in the drawer side to the top edge of this side. Note that the rabbet along the bottom edge of the drawer front is wider than the one along the top edge. The distance B between the two end rabbets of the drawer front should be such that the finished drawer will be 1/8 in. narrower than the opening. Round the four edges of the drawer front as shown in Fig. 9.

Layout and cut the drawer back. The height of the drawer back should be the same as the distance A, Fig. 11. The length of the drawer back should be the same as the inside width of the drawer (B, Fig. 11) plus the depth of the dado on each drawer side.

Layout and cut the drawer bottom from 1/4 in. plywood. This piece should be the same length as the sides and as wide as the back piece is long. To assemble the drawer, glue the back into the dadoes in the sides. Keep the top edge of the back flush with the top edges of the sides. Drive 1 1/4 in. brads through the sides part way into the back. See Fig. 9. Glue and nail the sides to the front. Keep the top edges of the sides flush with the top rabbet of the drawer front. Slide the bottom into the side grooves. Do not force it in.

Square the drawer and nail the bottom to the lower edge of the back and to the bottom of the front. Finish driving the nails into the back and front from the side and sand the rough edges of the drawer. Set the nails. Fit the drawer into the opening and adjust the guides so the drawer will slide easily. Fit and secure blocks at the back of each drawer opening to stop the drawer when fully closed.

To frame a wall cabinet, measure the distance from the edge of the window casing to the end wall. This distance will give the outside length of the right hand cabinet (A, Fig. 13). Measure the distance from the ceiling to within 1/4 or 1/6 in. of the counter shelf. This gives the height of the cabinet. See B, Fig. 13.

Cut the two end back stiles 25/32 in. x 2 3/4 in. and as long as the cabinet is high. Cut the five back rails to length A, minus the thickness of the end wall of the cabinet. Locate these rails in the frame at the proposed shelf location to support the back edges of the shelves. Half-lap the joints and glue and screw them together.

Build a front frame in a similar manner, but include only three rails and a middle stile, as shown in Fig. 13. This front frame should be as long as the outside dimensions of the cabinet. Build the end C of the cabinet of 1/4 in. or 3/4 in. plywood or solid 25/32 in. stock. It should be as wide as the depth of the wall cabinet, minus the thickness of the outside stock.
thickness of the front frame. The length will be the same as B, Fig. 13.

Layout and cut the stock for the four shelves. They should be the same width as the end C of the cabinet, and long enough to extend from one end of the cabinet to the other. Notch out the two back corners of each shelf for the two uprights of the back frame. Nail the end C to the end of the back frame, as shown in Fig. 13. Nail the front frame to the edge of the end piece.

Square and cut five 25/32 in. x 25/8 in. braces as long as the distance between the front and back frames. Nail the braces at the right hand end of the back frame opposite each back rail. See Fig. 13. Nail through the front stile into the ends of these braces. Keep the braces square with the faces of the back and front frames.

Install the shelves and fasten them to the tops of the rails in the back frame and to the braces at the end of the frames. Screw small blocks under the shelves on the middle and left hand stiles of the front frame to support the shelves at these points. See D. Nail or screw the shelves to these blocks.

Hang the frame to the ceiling by nailing strips to the inside of the front top rail of the front frame and into the ceiling joists. The strips should be about 1 1/8 in. x 3/8 in. Nail the back frame to studs in the back wall.

Layout, build and hang the left hand wall cabinet in the same manner. Connect the cabinets with rails 25/32 in. x 2 1/4 in. See A and B, Fig. 14. Measure the length and width of the front curtain wall board. This board should be the same thickness as the lip on the doors. Round the edges and nail the board to the faces of the two erected cabinets and rails A and B as shown in Fig. 14.

Measure, cut and fit the ceiling board between the top ends of the two wall cabinets above the sink as shown in Fig. 14. Install curtain walls in the upper sections of the two wall cabinets in the same manner. Cut and nail mouldings to the ceiling board and at the front curtain wall as shown in Fig. 14.

If the cabinet doors are to be flush with the cabinet front, they should be fitted as follows: Check the door opening for squareness. Measure the height of the door opening and transfer this distance to the door. Plane the edges to these lines. Repeat these operations in fitting the width of the door. Allow 1/16 in. clearance on all edges between the door and the door opening. If the lipped type of door is used, the fit is determined by the rabbet cuts in the edges. These are made in the same way as on the lipped drawer fronts.

To fit and apply the counter shelf, place supporting strips flush with the tops of the front and back frames of the cabinet. Space them about 2 ft. apart. Cut out the material for the counter shelf and fit it to the walls. Allow it to project over the front edge of the cabinet about 3/4 in.

Determine the location and size of the sink. Lay out the proper size hole in the counter shelf and cut out the material. Fasten the counter shelf to the supports by using 3/4 in. x 2 1/2 in. flat head bolts. Countersink the heads into the counter shelf. Place two bolts in each support and tighten them from underside of shelf. If waterproof covering is to be used on the counter shelf, 1/4 in. plywood should be used for the shelf. It might also consist of several boards glued together. The counter shelf is generally covered and completed by other mechanics.

The methods described in this article are based on data prepared by Mr. Leo P. McDonnell for the New York State Educational department, which has published several excellent books on building construction methods and the use of hand and portable power tools.
49—METAL WINDOWS WILL FIT MANY POSTWAR JOBS—
from small homes to mile-square manufacturing plants. A manufacturer of 63 years of experience, and a pioneer in steel window developments, has made available a comprehensive booklet on many types of metal windows. It is the William Bayley Company of Springfield, Ohio. In the 32-page booklet is a utility chart about windows which tells where each type of window is suitable in what kind of building. Another feature, besides the numerous detail drawings, is the layout of sizes and shapes of windows to fit practically any opening you might run up against. No. 49 is very comprehensive and a good reference book.

50—WALL, COUNTER AND SINK MOULDINGS—will keep on getting more and more necessary in building operations because of the many new products that will come to hand for postwar construction. Table edges, sink tops, stair nosing, carpet edging, inside and outside and divider strips for wall board, plywood or other types of sheet coverings for walls, all are necessities on one kind of job or another. The Ford Metal Moulding Company of New York has a descriptive folder illustrating and describing all kinds of mouldings including divider strips for wall board. Accurate layout of floor plans and elevations, and lasts longer. It is being tested today on the fight fronts. Information on it is available

51—JOISTS HANGERS OR "STIRRUP IRONS"—save time and money when used in various parts of building framing. Normally they are used for stair well, chimney and similar framing, but they also provide quick and adequate support for hanging joists to girders and brick and concrete walls. Construction steel is gradually coming back into the civilian market, and for this reason the Lane Joist Hanger Company of Baltimore, have made available a piece of literature showing four pictures of joist hanger uses for different kinds of application, as well as a complete list of sizes for the uses indicated. This is good information to have handy, and it may help in using less lumber for a job of framing.

52—FINAL POSTWAR PLANNING— is done on the drawing board. Accurate layout of floor plans and elevations, in order that the proposed house will have all it takes to make good with the buying public, calls for good drafting tools. To this end, the David White Co. of Milwaukee, offer a catalog of all sorts of equipment for your drafting and drafting, as well as surveying requirements. It would be a good idea to have this booklet handy for both present and future requirements.

53—DOING BUILDING FOR FARMERS—calls for a knowledge of farm building construction, necessary dimensions in some instances, and how to use the materials available and particularly suitable for different kinds of farm buildings. Knowing this fact, and with a desire to be of help to builders in this field, the Ruberoid Co., has recently put out a well-illustrated and colorful book entitled, "Profitable Farm Buildings." The book is full of useful information about buildings and products. There is considerable how-to information that will help you talk the farmer's language when you are discussing buildings with him.

54—A VERY USEFUL AND DESCRIPTIVE DOOR—catalog comes out in a new 1944 form which includes rolling steel doors from 28 feet by 24 feet down to whatever you'd like, not to mention roll-top doors of steel and wood for normal garage use. Thoroughly illustrated and filled with construction and installation information, this 40-page catalog comes from the Kinney Manufacturing Company of Columbus. For complete dope on doors of this type, including bi-fold doors that fold overhead, here is your source of information.

55—GET ACQUAINTED WITH YOUR KITCHEN—is the title of a colorful and nicely illustrated booklet being widely distributed to the future buyers and remodelers of homes by the Youngstown Pressed Steel Division of the Muhlen Manufacturing Company of Warren, Ohio. This book is showing your future buyers just what they want, and it is always a good thing to know just what your buyers want from you. Besides this, the booklet shows photos of individual units of all sorts which go into the making of a finished kitchen, giving dimensions of them so that in your planning you can figure your available wall space accurately.

56—"PICK-UP, SET DOWN, PLUG IN"—is the startling way the Penn Boiler and Burner Mfg. Corp. of Lancaster, Pa., describe their new Packaged Heat unit. A new bulletin, just out, tells all about how and why this modern heating unit works, and further, there is a choice of boiler, burner unit, air conditioner unit, and Hydro-Aire split system to suit any size and type of house you may be planning to put on the market. Better look this bulletin over.

57—"THE NEW TREND IN HOMES"—is a fitting title for a fascinating booklet which is packed full of drawings of city, suburban and country homes. The 26-page booklet is offered by Mesker Brothers, of St. Louis, makers of steel casement windows. The booklet contains many practical ideas for postwar home planning and shows how Mesker Steel Casements harmonize with all types of home architecture, from standard Cape Cod to streamlined modern.

58—KEEPING OUT FLIES WITH PLASTIC—is a wartime development that holds promise of peacetime convenience and comfort. The Chicopee Mfg. Corp., 40 Worth Street, New York 13, N. Y., makers of the new plastic screen cloth, Lumite, say that this material woven from Saran resists the effects of heat, cold, acid fumes, salt air; is impervious to rust or corrosion; yet gives more light and lasts longer. It is being tested today on the flying fronts. Information on it is available.

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There's a Ro-Way for every Door way!
It's the New Servel All-Year Gas Air Conditioner

Something entirely new in air conditioning equipment will be available for post-war homes and commercial buildings. It's the New Servel All-Year Gas Air Conditioner, which provides summer cooling and dehumidification, winter heating and humidification, and year-round circulation of filtered air... all with one simple unit.

A flip of a switch circulates cleaned air, with the proper humidity, at the temperature selected on the Selectrol, during winter or summer. Modulated, “two-step” control automatically regulates the heating and cooling capacity of the unit, assuring uniform, economical performance under any conditions.

More than 350 successful installations in homes and commercial buildings have established the Servel All-Year Gas Air Conditioner as “The Next Essential for the Home of Tomorrow.” It will be available as soon as the war releases materials and production facilities.

Start now to acquaint yourself and your clients with this necessity for post-war homes. For information, write Servel, Inc., 1408 Morton Ave., Evansville 20, Ind.

SERVEL INC.
America's Leading Makers of Modern Gas Appliances
This Shingles Built for SPEED!

IT’S THE FAST WAY TO RE-ROOFING PROFITS!

When Labor’s Short... and jobs pile up...

These weather-fighting shingles cut hours of re-roofing time on every job!
The interlocking grip of Flintlock Shingles gets quality jobs done fast.
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They give your customer extra-protection against wind and weather. They’ve got the top quality you expect in every Flintkote product!
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Once they’re put on... right over old roof surfaces... their interlocking grip holds too snug for the wind to budge.
And their handsome colors add good looks as well as strength to every roof.

Flintlocks are ideal for all types of farm buildings where wind resistance is even more important than it is in city markets.
For faster sales and faster re-roofing jobs, figure on Flintlocks in Forty-Four!

The Flintkote Company
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
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Figure on FLINTKOTE for Forty-Four!
Engineering in Lumber is progressively increasing the efficiency of wood as a structural material. Modern wood products are making important contributions to better, more economical construction.

Teco Metal Timber connectors make it possible to join wood members, utilizing 80% or more of the working strength of wood.

Modern structural glues make possible Glued Laminated Wood roof trusses, arches, plybeams and other structural members.

Glued wood laminated framing members combine roof and side-wall in a unit, giving stronger, more wind-resistant buildings.

New processes for the treatment of wood extend its strength, broaden its uses, and increase its value in many fields.
enables you to serve more markets

When civilian construction is active again, you will find yourself in a preferred position to serve more markets economically and profitably. For Engineering in Lumber is continuously developing new and better values in homes, farm buildings, and commercial structures.

The glued laminated wood arch has been used in many wartime buildings—drill halls, recreation centers, swimming pools, and giant airplane hangars—wherever vast post-free spans are needed. These modern framing members will be used more and more in civilian construction.

Illustrated is a machine shed for farm use for which dealers can supply the materials and contractors can do the building quickly and economically with their regular crews. The arched roof is the type of roof farmers want. It offers clear, unobstructed space. It is more wind resistant, and is pleasing in appearance.

The glued laminated wood arch finds application in many commercial structures. With these arches, churches, community halls, school gymnasiums, theaters, garages, and other wide post-free structures can be built economically.

These laminated framing members are but one of the many developments for which Engineering in Lumber is responsible. Others, equally important, bring to modern construction the versatility of lumber.

When civilian construction is resumed, Weyerhaeuser will be ready to help you sell with new 4-Square Building Services in both the home and farm fields and with ample supplies of improved 4-Square Lumber of traditional Weyerhaeuser quality.
ENTER: SUNSHINE, THROUGH

ANDERSEN
COMPLETE WOOD WINDOW UNITS

It is apparent in the advanced home designs of progressive architects that we have become another civilization that worships the sun. Through expansive WINDOWALLS, walls of windows, windows that function as walls, sunshine streams in to give the interior of the home a sunbath.

But more than sunshine comes through WINDOWALLS like these. These windows can be operated—permitting ample ventilation. For while worshipping the sun, we also want more and more fresh air. Yet we want comfort in colder months—comfort that is achieved by superior weathertightness.

These WINDOWALLS are composed of Andersen Double Hung Window Units in a home in Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Details for Joining Two Types of Finish Flooring Over Plywood.

PLYSCORD—the "double-use" grade of Douglas Fir Plywood

1. Use Plyscord for Foundation and Basement Forms.

2. Re-use the Same Panels for Subflooring and Sheathing.

Yes—Plyscord (the sheathing grade of Douglas fir plywood) has a double-barreled advantage for any builder interested in speedier construction and lower costs.

You can utilize Plyscord for all "one-use" foundation and basement form work. The large, rigid panels go up quickly, provide a smooth, finish surface, and are easily stripped.

And when the foundation is set, Plyscord panels may be RE-USED for wall sheathing, roof sheathing, or subflooring. That means this one material can serve TWO purposes—on the SAME job.

As subflooring, for example, Plyscord has no equal. The big 4x8 foot panels go down quickly, save sawing, fitting and jointing time. Plyscord holds nails firmly, and the nails can be driven right at the edge of the panel without danger of splitting.

Plyscord provides a smooth, even surface, too—a rigid base for the finish flooring. There's no cupping, warping, squeaking or shrinking. The linear footage of joints is greatly reduced.

And remember, THERE IS A TYPE AND GRADE OF DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD FOR EVERY BUILDING JOB. Make full use of it on your post-war contracts. We'll gladly send you detailed information—without cost or obligation.

DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD ASSOCIATION
Tacoma 2, Washington

Because of its many advantages, Douglas fir plywood today serves the war effort exclusively. When it is no longer so urgently needed for essential uses, it will again serve you in countless new ways.

Specify Douglas Fir Plywood by these "grade trade-marks"
Building News Review

By Frank W. Corrigan
Executive Vice-President, National Association of Home Builders of the United States

The heat has been turned on in Washington during the past month, both as to torrid weather and in developments at WPB and on Capitol Hill. In fact, the War Production Board program has now reached the stage where they, along with virtually all government departments and agencies, are willing to concede that it is vitally necessary to get right down to cases in the matter of reconversion.

Differences of opinion exist mainly in the matter of timing. The armed services take the view that it is premature to start shifting back to peacetime production, even on a small scale. They hold that a limited resumption of civilian-goods production may be justifiable as far as the supplies of some previously critical materials are concerned, but they fear this will tend to provoke wholesale shifts of workers from war jobs and may create disturbing controversies between industries.

How it affects home building—Wrapped up in the reconversion problem are many matters of vital concern to the building industry. First is the big question of when and under what conditions the resumption of unrestricted building operations will be permitted. Before any answer can be expected it is pertinent to be thinking about possible "interim housing" and plans for production of basic material and equipment items essential to the housing market.

Truman committee concerned—For its part, the Truman Investigating Committee of the Senate is seriously disturbed over the delay in the WPB program towards initiating a limited amount of civilian production. A statement just issued by this Committee stresses the necessity for prompt action so that businesses now completing their war contracts and having no other war production orders in sight, can resume civilian production in areas where labor surpluses are showing up. Spokesmen for the Committee have also indicated that they see no reason why residential construction and other types of building work that do not use too much critical material, should not be permitted to get under way in areas where sufficient labor and materials are otherwise available.

A compromise of conflicting viewpoints upon this extremely important subject of civilian production now seems to have been reached. As a result, it is anticipated that WPB will soon issue a series of orders permitting manufacturers to begin acquiring machine tools and other equipment needed for their postwar operation, to an extent consistent with present war production requirements. However, WPB has agreed to withhold an order that would have allowed its district offices to make "spot authorizations" for civilian goods production where it appeared feasible without war work interference.

WPB plans to set up an official construction advisory committee to guide its policies in the matter of permitting resumption of construction. This new group will be comprised of a broad cross-section, representing the important elements that go to make up our industry. It will be patterned after the unofficial Advisory Committee that has been working with them on the general problem for many months past. In fact, the membership of the new group will be substantially the same as the former Committee except for the extent that WPB-organizational structure will make certain changes necessary.

Still being threshed out is the vital question as to what kind of housing should be the first to be resumed. NHA is still backing heavily on what it terms H-2 housing—an expansion of the present definition of "hardship" to take in whole communities. Under such a plan, they would program housing in communities where the supply of living accommodations is so scarce that a condition of hardship exists in the whole area.

Would extend controls Postwar—It is no longer a secret that several war-born agencies have extensive plans to justify their continued existence long into the postwar period. Under one guise or another, these planners are gathering data and holding conferences for the express purpose of developing convincing evidence to prove that serious economic consequences will result if a check-rein is not maintained over our industry. All of this goes on while the houses involved in the litigation are situated in what is known as Hampshire Knolls, located just outside the District of Columbia in Maryland. Even though they purchased the houses two years ago, the two building companies are trying to obtain an adjustment of the suit will not get very far. However, it is a well known fact that FHA inspection system had functioned properly. Since it is a well known fact that FHA inspections do not constitute a guarantee to the buyer, the general belief is that the suit will not get very far. However, FHA is none too happy to have such

Disproves public housing costs—Continuing the vigorous challenge of rebuttal testimony being submitted to the Burton Sub-Committee in the Washington slum rebuilding controversy—H. Clinton Smith, a widely-known home estimator and appraisal engineer, has currently provided a sensational chapter. After eliminating numerous cost details of the District of Columbia slum clearance project from the comparison, Mr. Smith introduced convincing evidence to prove that a comparable private enterprise project could have been built for 34 per cent less and still have been superior to the public housing development in ten construction details.

Expanded postwar home ownership is headlined in a current statement by Thomas S. Holden, president of The F. W. Dodge Corporation. He points to primary concern in building which assure vast home-building demand when government restrictions are removed. Among these are (1) anticipated prosperity, with widespread purchasing power, sizable amounts of which are already earmarked for home purchase or down payment; (2) favorable mortgage market and purchase terms; and (3) probable continuation of population trends toward suburbs and outlying areas. Dodge then adds, accumulated demand for houses is relatively greatest in the cost class banned by war restrictions, that is, for complete homes in the price classes above $6,000.

Is FHA legally responsible?—The question of FHA responsibility for construction standards has been raised in a two-and-a-half-million-dollar damage suit filed by 55 families who purchased homes in a Washington development. The houses involved in the litigation are situated in what is known as Hampshire Knolls, located just outside the District of Columbia in Maryland. Even though they purchased the houses two years ago, the two building companies are trying to obtain an adjustment for work that they contend the builder failed to do. Specifically, they charge that the houses and sites were not completely according to contract specifications. It is further claimed that this malperformance would have been prevented if the FHA inspection system had functioned properly. Since it is a well known fact that FHA inspections do not constitute a guarantee to the buyer, the general belief is that the suit will not get very far. However, FHA is none too happy to have such

(Continued to page 98)
Radiant Heating—
(Continued from page 67)

they have a definite edge and will continue to have, as long as price is a factor.

Radiant heating possesses popular appeal because it tackles home heating from a fresh angle. Since the human body creates more than enough heat for its own comfort, radiant heating merely controls the temperature of room surfaces so that they do not pull heat from the body faster than the body generates it. To achieve this, radiant heating uses large-area, low-temperature surfaces as the heating medium. Warmth from floor or ceiling, provided by hot water circulating through the pipe coils, radiates to all room surfaces. As these surfaces are held below body temperature, there is no apparent heat source. Such heat rays pass through air without materially changing its temperature. This has led to the common observation that “it is always like spring in a radiant heated house.”

In basementless designs the pipe coils are usually placed on a crushed stone or gravel fill. Over the coils is poured a concrete slab, trowled to a smooth finish, which serves as both floor and heating surface. Such installations are economical, and easy and swift to install; they keep the floor warm and dry and make the basementless design practical for the first time in most parts of this country.

Because it solved the warmth and dampness problems, radiant heating has been used most extensively in concrete floor construction. But there are many installations where conventional wood floors are used. In such construction, the coils are laid on top of or hung from the bottom of the joists, in which case the floor is laid on nailing strips. In either installation, additional insulation may be placed beneath the pipe runs if desired.

If the house has insufficient head room to permit either of the above installations, the pipes then run between the joists and are arched downward at the ends, where they connect on one side with the feed main and on the other with the return line. In this type of construction, the sinuous coil is automatically ruled out by the necessity for using a grid.

In multi-storied houses, it is frequently the practice to locate coils for the upper floors in the ceilings. The coils are clipped to the joists, metal lath is wired to the pipe runs, and the plaster coats applied as in normal construction.

Wrought iron pipe is used in radiant heating systems because it resists corrosion better than other materials in this application, an essential requirement in an installation that is expected to endure for the life of the property. It is easily welded and fabricated into coils. Moreover, in expansion properties and those of concrete and plaster are virtually identical, which is an added safeguard against cracks developing. Its excellent thermal characteristics, combined with the foregoing make the selection of wrought iron pipe practically unanimous among heating engineers.

Radiant heating’s chief appeal to home owners by now are becoming well established. Complete concealment of the system, with all its attendant advantages, outranks operating economy in importance, even among those who testify to fuel savings running as much as 30 per cent in comparison with conventional systems.

Topmost advantage of concealment—to the occupant—is cleanliness. The

TRU-BILT PLYWOOD COMES IN BIG SIZES
FOR BIG JOBS

Think of the advantages of ordering in sizes to fit the job to save time, labor and waste. TRU-BILT comes in sizes up to 72" x 144". TRU-BILT not only comes in big sizes, but it has superior strength in all sizes.

Other qualities include weather resistance, smooth finish, controlled uniform moisture content, waterproof quality for exterior use. Manufactured with pure phenolic resin glue and the superior Hot Press method.

TRU-BILT

WEST COAST PLYWOOD CO.
ABERDEEN, WASHINGTON
Manufacturers of
Hot Pressed—DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD
system does away with air currents and, consequently, wallpaper, painted surfaces, curtains, draperies and other furnishings stay clean longer. Moreover, there are no cold spots or hot spots; the warmth in each room is uniform and mild. Those who in conventionally heated houses require an air temperature of between 72° and 78° for comfort, find that 65° to 68° is just right in a radiant heated home.

Concealment of the heating system also makes possible complete utilization of floor and wall areas. With radiators and registers eliminated, there is no restriction on furniture placement.

Installations in all sections of the country have proved that it is practicable for all climates and for all architectural designs, traditional or modern, for brick, stone or frame construction. In residential structures so that they may become familiar with design and installation techniques by the time private building is permitted to resume.

New Lumber Order

(Continued from page 63)

In radiant heating, it is frequently said that they have a wider choice, for the reason that under radiant heat there is no limitation on the location of the heating elements. This is especially true where it is desirable to have the heating element located in a wall or under a floor. In such cases, it is possible to use materials that would not be suitable for use with conventional heating systems. This is particularly true with certain types of insulation, such as those made from fiber glass or other cellular materials.

In addition to its inherent advantages in terms of comfort and energy efficiency, radiant heating offers several other benefits. For example, it can help to improve the air quality inside a building, as it does not circulate air like conventional heating systems. This can be especially important in areas with high levels of indoor pollution.

Moreover, radiant heating can be used with a variety of different types of fuel, including gas, oil, and electricity. This flexibility makes it an attractive option for homeowners who want to reduce their energy costs or who are concerned about the environment.

Class II Consumers: Typical examples would be machinery and equipment manufacturers, chemical plants, department stores, food manufacturers, small industrial plants, printing establishments, utilities, dealers fabricating wooden products, and construction contractors on WPB authorized projects. Any or all of these could fall into the Class I list if they used 50,000 or more board feet of lumber per quarter. This class may place certified orders, either rated or unrated.

Farmer Consumer: Their acquisition of lumber is governed by the regulations of the War Food Administration, which is empowered to issue ratings to farmers covering lumber to be used for on-farm purposes. The substantial amount of lumber allocated to this class indicates its importance to the war program and civilian economy.

All other Consumers: As previously referred to, this class is at present the "forgotten man" under the order. Lumber distributors who have been servicing this type of consumer will, unless subsequent developments indicate a more adequate supply, be forced to devote their inventories and facilities to supplying the needs of what are considered to be more essential users.

The certifications made by the three types of consumers who may use them are shown below. Each must be dated and signed by an authorized officer or owner:

Class I Consumers on unrated orders, and all Class II Consumers use the Q-1 form of certificate which is:

"The undersigned certifies to the supplier and to the War Production Board that this lumber, together with all other lumber for which he has requested delivery, does not exceed the amount he has been authorized by the War Production Board to receive under Order L-335, with the provisions of which he is familiar, and that the use of any rating shown on this order is authorized."

Class I Consumers on unrated orders which they place use the Q-2 form as follows: "The undersigned certifies to the supplier and to the War Production Board that he is a Class I consumer and that this lumber, together with all other lumber for which he has requested delivery within the quarter in which delivery of this lumber is requested, does not exceed the amount he has been authorized by the War Production Board to receive under Order L-335, with the provisions of which he is familiar, and that this order is unrated."

(Continued to page 96)
YOUR BEST NEW-BUILDING PLANS
DESERVE Bathe-Rite
SHOWER CABINETS

SHOWER FACILITIES will be on the "must" list of one out of three new-home builders! This known demand, plus taken-for-granted shower needs on public, commercial and institutional buildings, makes BATHE-RITE SHOWER CABINETS an important factor in your new-building plans.

So, for your own future benefits, and for the satisfaction of your clients, you'll want to check the reasons why BATHE-RITE is the quality standard in modern prefabricated shower convenience. Their popularity has always been based on superior strength and durability, greater beauty of design, and a wealth of features that speeds up installation.

This combination of advantages recommends BATHE-RITE Shower Cabinets for all your new-building plans.

Learn how Bathe-Rite Shower Cabinets can help you in designing bathing facilities. Write for bulletins, specifications and prices.

MILWAUKEE STAMPING COMPANY
828-S South 72nd Street
Milwaukee 14, Wisconsin

(Continued from page 94)

Farmer Consumers use certificates given them by the War Food Administration.

The "All other Consumers" Class may place only uncertified and unrated orders.

The Lumber Dealer uses the Q-3 certificate when buying lumber from the mill provided he has Q-1, Q-2, or WFA Certificates which he has obtained from his customers. The Q-3 certification reads: "The undersigned certifies that this lumber, together with all other lumber which he has ordered on the extension of his customers' certified orders, does not exceed the amount of unexpected certified orders which he has in his file, and that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, he is authorized to place this order as a "certified order" under Order L-335, and to use any preference rating shown on this order."

The Lumber Dealer may also place certified and unrated orders for inventory replacement purposes by first applying to the WPB on Form 3813, and upon approval thereof, he is authorized to buy up to the amount released. In addition, he may by virtue of Direction 8 purchase up to 8000 board feet per quarter for sale on uncertified and unrated orders (All other Consumers Class). For both of these purposes he uses the following Q-4 certification:

"The undersigned certifies to the supplier and to the War Production Board that he has been authorized................. to receive this lumber. The amount for which he is requesting delivery on this order together with all other orders bearing this form of certificate does not exceed the amount he is authorized to receive by the use of this form of certificate. This order is not rated."

The distributor must insert in the space provided either (i) "on Form WPB-3813"; (ii) "by Direction......"; or (iii) "on Form WPB-3813 and by Direction:

By way of summary, it is clear that the order endeavors to insure that essential needs for lumber will be met and filled promptly. Each class of consumer, and the various segments within those classes can feel that they will be able to purchase lumber in accordance with the relative importance of their need to the war effort. It is impossible to differ with the logic that this should be the net result, the desired objective of the order. It is up to every patriotic lumberman, whether producer, distributor or processor, to see to it that this end is achieved.

* * *

Furnishes House Before Roof's On

FRESH AIR is one thing Mrs. Goldie West, Monterey Park, Calif., has plenty of. The widow, with three sons in the armed services, works the graveyard shift at Douglas Aircraft Plant and is attempting to build her home in her spare time. The only difficulty is that the house has no walls or roof. However, Mrs. West, her daughter, "Gyp," and daughter live in the house, which is almost completely furnished and which has the gas and water turned on. Mrs. West was recently evicted when the house in which she had lived for three years was sold. Now with the housing shortage, it's either living here or in the street, and she prefers her "home."

(Acme Photo)
Hypothetical text from the document:

**American Builder, August 1944.**

**Case Histories**

**IV—"Invasion Pipeline"**

✓ Hundreds of miles of invasion pipeline has been produced at our Norristown Plant to meet the Army Engineers' urgent need of supplying fuel to the fighting troops and newly captured air bases.

✓ Fabricated from light weight steel tubing in 4" and 6" diameters, equipped with patented quick-connection couplings, tested to high pressure, and camouflaged—these pipelines can be easily transported, laid down and connected at high speed.

✓ They have assured the steady flow of essential fuel to the North African, Sicilian and Italian Fronts.

✓ This is another way our plants are helping to get on with the war.

---

**RUN ALONG, MR. ASTROLOGER**

...we’re telling them about postwar bathrooms

You see, these men are interested in the practical aspects of bathrooms—the beauty, comfort and convenience that not only help to safeguard the health and serve the comfort of home-buyers, but actually help to make home-buyers!

The Wilmington we show here, with its larger-than-average basin area, concealed front overflow, recessed fittings and optional towel bars, met their desires exactly in 1940. Then the war called us to more urgent tasks. A high point of development then, it is also a clear promise of finer developments to come in Case twice-fired vitreous china fixtures.

This is not the time to reveal the details of those coming developments. We’re working on them earnestly. The important fact is that they’ll be ready when they’re needed.

For the present, nearly all Case plumbing fixtures are available for Government-approved new building or remodeling, and for essential maintenance and replacements.

W. A. Case & Son Mfg. Co.
Buffalo 3, N. Y. Founded 1853.

---

Case
LIFETIME PLUMBING FIXTURES

IT'S NOT OVER YET—BUY MORE WAR BONDS!
CONCRETE HELPS WAR JOB ON THIS FARM

Plenty of concrete materials are available for improvements which save labor, increase food production and provide additional facilities for storing and preserving foods. Farm structures are recognized as war equipment.

Besides feeding floors and paved barnyards, which save both feed and labor, farms need ratproof poultry houses, concrete dairy barn floors, sanitary milkhouses. Timely concrete repairs can increase the firesafety and usefulness of thousands of farm buildings.

Concrete builders should let farmers know that they can help them make necessary improvements now.

Ask us for samples of inexpensive literature and advertising suggestions you may use with farmers.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Dept. 8-3, 33 W. Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill.

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete... through scientific research and engineering

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Cortright—

(Continued from page 93)

issues arise since it has long stressed in its promotional activities the benefits to be obtained through its inspection system.

Title VI refinancing amendment—With the President's signature affixed, the new Title VI measure now becomes effective. Its essential purpose is to increase the volume of insurance that may be handled under this section of the program by $100,000,000 to enable the FHA to take care of the remaining amount of war housing construction still necessary. The Bill contains another section, however, that should make it particularly interesting to builders. A refinancing amendment was added to facilitate the various improvement work necessary to bring up the market standards of existing Title VI structures built under the program.

Interpretations make clear that refinancing loans may not exceed the original amount of the mortgage or be for a longer period than the unexpired term. While this is not over-generous, it must be realized that by the time the material situation improves sufficiently to permit any large amount of reconditioning work, most Title VI loans outstanding will be partially paid off. The builders, or war worker owners, will in effect be able to borrow back practically the entire amount of the amortization provided they can show that the improvement work they propose will enhance the value of the property sufficiently.

Three types of refinancing loans—As the FHA has outlined the program, refinancing loans will fall into these main classifications. The first and most important group concerns loans covering the cost of improvement work. Examples given are the installation of bathtubs, additional wiring, improved heating systems, and the addition of a room or garage. The second and third classifications have to do with the sale of Title VI housing in cases where it may be necessary to take out a new mortgage.

These sales may be made either by the builder who has been renting his house to a war worker or to the war worker owner who finds after the emergency is over that it will be necessary for him to dispose of his property and move to some other locality. In either case, the new provision will permit FHA to refinance the property and insure a new mortgage.

G.I. bill of rights—As the Veterans Bureau consults with other interested agencies, it becomes increasingly clear that administrative regulations cannot overcome several basic faults in the Title which provides loans for the purchase or construction of homes, farms and business property. Legislation designed to accomplish such an important purpose as providing homes for three to five million veterans, as well as employment so vitally essential to a sound postwar economy, must be clear-cut and adequate.

When the regulations are issued, probably late this month, it can then be determined whether or not Section 500 is unsatisfactory as to force all equity loans into the Section 505 procedure. In other words, if the 50% guarantee up to $2,000 merely means that half the loss is insured by the government, then practically all veteran purchasing will be done only under the FHA procedure. Furthermore—

An amendment extending the term will be necessary. As now written the bill requires that application must be made "within two years after separation from the military or naval forces, or two years after termination of the war, whichever is the later date, but in no event more than five years after the termination of the war." Of the fifteen million veterans eligible it seems likely that a minimum of three million will wish to secure homes under the provisions of the act.

Excepting for those held in the armed services for an extended period of time, the great bulk of the veteran demand (Continued to page 100)
Our President has announced a $15 billion housing program designed to aid veterans of the war, the military, and the immediate post-war flood of veterans and other property owners. A revaluation of property tax assessments has been made to the current market price, and many large properties have been reclassified for tax purposes.

You might have bouncing floors!

The new synthetic rubber, Buna S, may be used for your floors, to absorb sound in your modern post-war home.

But—Your Heating Plant will be KOVEN WATERFILM

As up-to-the-minute as any new invention in your house of tomorrow, the KOVEN WATERFILM BOILER offers today heating comfort that incorporates the latest scientific improvements. Attractively modern in design, KOVEN'S WATERFILM generator's patented construction makes it the fastest steaming boiler on the market.

Quick heat, sustained, even room temperature, domestic hot water at all times, greater economy of operation—all these important advantages are assured you with the high-quality KOVEN WATERFILM BOILER.

KOVEN'S efficient WATERFILM BOILER insures your heating satisfaction today as well as tomorrow.

WATERFILM BOILERS, Inc.
134 OGDEN AVENUE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Looking for business to replace dwindling sales volume caused by scarcity of lumber and other war casualties? ORANGEBURG PIPE is the answer! Diversify your sales with this fast-selling product which offers an opportunity for profitable business today—as well as a tremendous post-war market.

No other pipe offers so many advantages for all non-pressure uses outside the building. Light weight, long lengths and TAPERWELD couplings make installation easy and economical. Non-metallic—made of cellulose fibre impregnated with coal tar pitch. Non-rigid. Does not chip, crack or break easily—has high crushing strength. Can be sawed to any length. No cement or joining compound needed. Wide range of sizes.

For house-to-sewer connections, conductor pipe, downspouts, and tight-line drainage—ORANGEBURG comes with TAPERWELD joints. These permanent, watertight joints prevent infiltration and entry of roots.

For septic tank filter beds, farm and muckland drainage, foundation drains—ORANGEBURG comes perforated, fitted with snap couplings.

BIG DEMAND FROM NATIONAL CONSUMER ADVERTISING

Orangeburg Pipe is being consistently advertised in such leading magazines as The American Home, Better Homes and Gardens, Successful Farming and in many sectional publications including Rural New Yorker, New England Homestead, Prairie Farmer and others. Your customers know and want Orangeburg Pipe. Be prepared to supply their needs. Get the Facts About Orangeburg's P.A. Mail Coupon Today!

THE FIBRE CONDUIT COMPANY
ORANGEBURG, N. Y.

O.K., tell me more about Orangeburg's P.A. (Pipe Appeal)

Name .................................................................
Address ............................................................
City .................................................................
YOU remember Mr. Cohan's song from the first war, don't you? And it still holds good, too. Much as we'd like to get back to our regular, normal business, we've still got a war on. And although it looks as though we were winning it, it's still got to be won. So—for the time being, we are a little bit A.W.O.L.—at least, from your point of view. But, just as soon as we wind this thing up, F. H. Lawson will be back on the market with the kind of quality products that you know F. H. Lawson can make.

THE F. H. LAWSON COMPANY
Cincinnati, Ohio

We really don't like to make wooden bathroom cabinets, because the metal cabinet is so much better—and we're used to making only the best. But, since we have to make wooden cabinets for the duration, we at least have the satisfaction of knowing that our Warwood Cabinets are the best wooden cabinets made.

Lawson can make.

WELL, WE WON'T BE BACK TILL IT'S OVER, OVER THERE...

Explodes claims of self-liquidation of public housing projects—A detailed analysis of previous D.C. public housing figures, offered by Charles W. Hart, research consultant, in rebuttal to the Burton Sub-Committee, disproves the oft-repeated claim that their projects on the basis of present rents, are self-liquidating. On the contrary, Hart reveals that Washington public housing program to actually be in the red by more than 75% of current income. He predicts that families occupying these public housing units, will require an average subsidy of $22.30 a month.

Retiring President Merrion is paid high honor before an assembly of 1200 home builders and their guests at the Annual Banquet of the Metropolitan Chicago Home Builders Association last month. This affair, probably the largest of its kind, was in honor of the retiring two-term President, Joseph E. Merrion, and the incoming President, John C. Lindop. Merrion was presented with a handsome plaque and Mayor E. J. Kelly of Chicago was also honored by an award for his accomplishments in matters vital to the home building industry in that city.

Calls production-line housing impractical—Daniel C. McGuire, General Manager of the Argonaut Realty division of General Motors Corporation, the guest speaker, authoritatively dismissed assembly-line production of housing as an important postwar development. "Production-line homes achieved on the same general plan as automobiles, are not practical for many technical reasons involving the weights of materials and their cost. But 'sub-assemblies' produced for varying geographic locations will be turned out in the postwar era, to cut building costs and save a great deal of time," he predicted.

Stressing the desirability of decreasing man hours on the site, Mr. McGuire suggested that the greatest stride in the immediate future will be in the perfection of the sub-assemblies which go into a home. The design, comfort, dependability, color harmony, safety and ease of installation will be stressed. Each of these sub-assemblies will be designed and packaged in such a way that it will fit into the job as a whole with the minimum amount of effort and time on the job. It can be handled in any latitude or longitude by a few men, and can be stored at the job in any kind of weather for a reasonable length of time without deterioration."

California's postwar housing proposals are being prepared. Francis L. Newton, Executive Secretary of the Home Builders Association of San Francisco, acting in advisory capacity to the California State Reconstruction and Re-employment Commission, advises us that these three primary problems are being dealt with in their recommendations to Senator Taft's Sub-Committee:
1. Disposition of temporary Federal public housing units of all classes. Procedure, salvage, re-settling of occupants, etc.
2. Disposition of existing housing agencies; consideration of recommending FHA to be sole agency for handling Government participation in housing, whether private or Government subsidized. 3. Urban rehabilitation and redevelopment. From municipal standpoint should this be covered by Federal or state legislation? Internal state or county machinery necessary? What limitations of powers should be prescribed, etc.?

That the West Coast is particularly conscious of the seriousness of its postwar adjustment problems is apparent, and their early approach to problems of this sort promises a practical, carefully worked-out solution.

A proposed federal highway bill of great importance to urban redevelopment and home building in the post-war era, will be forced into the two year period immediately following the termination of the war. In addition to this, an unprecedented civilian need exists supported by an immense backlog of savings with which to buy. Obviously if both these demands simultaneously descend upon an industry slowly gaining momentum during the first several postwar years, a seriously top-heavy market is bound to result.

(Continued from page 102)
You can’t drive it in with a paint brush

**DRIVING PRESERVATIVE DOWN** into the fibers of a piece of wood takes more push than a brush can produce. People make buckets, boats and barrels out of wood because it resists penetration by liquids. **Penetration** means the difference between real treated lumber—pressure-treated lumber—and lumber that has only been painted with or dipped in preservative. Decay and termites work through thin films of poison in a short time.

**THAT’S WHY** Wolmanized Lumber* is given the kind of treatment vital to dependably long service—vital to the success of your construction and the enjoyment of your home. The Wolman Salts* preservative is driven deep into the wood, "fiber-fixation" holds it there, preventing leaching and loss of protection.

**WOLMANIZED LUMBER** has an enviable performance record. Among typical cases reported in the booklet, "Service Records for Wolmanized Lumber", are laundry, bakery, paper and textile mill installations, bridges, railroad and mine structures. For a copy for reference in studying the worth of treated wood for your construction, write American Lumber & Treating Company, 1645 McCormick Building, Chicago 4, Illinois.

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**WILLIAM HART**-Committee on projects on the current in public housing a month.

Youth honored guest at a Washington Home probably the two-term President. Handsome to have private to the public.

*Registered Trade Marks
war period was reported out unanimously by the House Roads Committee and action by the Senate Committee presumably will follow soon after. This bill (H.R. 495), recognizes the coming shift of urban areas and undertakes to meet that vast problem. It calls for an annual $500 million appropriation for three years—(matched by states on 60-40 basis first year; 50-50 basis for second and third years). This is a big drop from the request of one billion dollars a year for three years—(matched 75-25 by states) in the bill previously proposed by American Association of State Highway Officials.

Cities are favored in appropriating highway funds, and the bill proposes giving greater weight to population on the basis first year; 50-50 basis for second and third years). This bill (H.R. 4915) recognizes the coming shifts to urban areas and undertakes to make a substantial contribution toward the re-development of cities. It is important that Congress act favorably on this bill next fall, as state legislatures meet in January and must know the extent of Federal aid available before they can set up their postwar highway programs.

5,000,000 home conservative—Calling attention to recent challenges of the various predictions concerning demand for postwar homes, the Director of the Bureau of the Census has pointed out a few facts. He reminds us that there has not been a decade since 1900 in which fewer than 5 million dwelling units have been built. Even in the depression decade of 1930-40 the number of units built was 5,528,000.

Estimates by the Census Bureau indicate an increase in number of families of approximately five million during the first postwar decade. Thus, a building program of five million homes during that decade would only keep pace with the increase in the number of families and would not include replacement of obsolete structures, or make any gains against the tremendous backlog of existing demand.

NAHB continues steady growth—Each week brings fresh evidence of the determination of the Nation's home builders to find their strength in unity. President Bob Gerholz last month presented a charter to Claude L. Himst, President of the Lansing Home Builders Association. The capital of another state—Massachusetts—will be represented when the newly formed Home Builders Association of Greater Boston affiliates. The Hoosier state will be represented by two Associations in its capital city when the Marion County Residential Builders are chartered. Younger than the already affiliated Indianapolis Home Builders Association, its sister organization, the MCRB is well established everywhere extending the OPA for another year was approved by Congress and sent to the White House. The section dealing with rent control was softened by an amendment providing relief in cases where substantial hardship was shown and by another requiring that administrative policies shall conform to local rental practices insofar as practicable. This last provision apparently will help builders considerably.

Price control—Liberalized in certain respects, a measure extending the OPA for another year was approved by Congress. The Lanham act installment—This appropriation passed both Houses before the final gong as part of the second deficiency bill. It makes $7,500,000 available to the FPBP to carry the federally-financed portion of the war housing program through October.

WPB places lumber under blanket control system in a final effort to balance increased consumption against waning production. Broad in scope, the amended Order L-355 will affect all users of lumber, wholesalers, retailers, and all but the very smallest sawmills. It becomes effective August 1. In WPB's words, "It affects the householders who use lumber for a shelf or bookcase or a room so-

American Builder, August 1944

(Continued from page 100)
What type heating for postwar homes?

Confused—are you—about the many new heating systems being talked about?...

Well, remember, you can't afford to experiment. Some of them are bound to be good and when this has been proved, National Radiator will offer them to you...

In the meantime, and for some time after the war, you will serve your customers best by installing the latest, most dependable systems—the "National" radiant warmth units.

The NATIONAL RADIATOR Co.

221 CENTRAL AVENUE • JOHNSTOWN, PA.

50 YEARS OF DEPENDABLE SERVICE
SIX STEPS OF PROTECTION IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

(3rd of a Series)

Just a small seal of approval—inconspicuously branded on a piece of woodwork. Yet to the architect, builder or homeowner, it spells confidence...confidence that the product it marks will have lasting usefulness.

Protection in the public interest is the primary objective of the NDMA seal of approval. For this seal provides outward, visible evidence of sound practice in the toxic preservative treatment of building woodwork, such as windows, doors, screens and frames. Backed by the judgment of responsible research chemists, the NDMA seal assures you that wood will continue to demonstrate its long life in the homes of tomorrow.

The NDMA Seal of Approval—available by license to all manufacturers and distributors who conform to the toxic preservative standards of the NDMA—represents these six steps of protection:

1. An efficient test for measuring effectiveness of toxic preservatives
2. Minimum standards governing the toxic preservative treatment of woodwork products
3. A seal identifying products treated in conformity with NDMA Toxic Preservation Standards
4. Mill inspection of treating equipment and practices
5. Laboratory check-tests of preservative solutions
6. Educational effort in the public interest

“That Mark?
—it means lasting protection, Mrs. Brown!”

Establishment of a housing laboratory as a part of NHA is proposed in a Bill (S. 2046) sponsored jointly by Senators Kilgore of West Virginia and Wagner of New York. It calls for an Office of Housing Research to be headed by a Director appointed by the President, but who will work under the general direction and supervision of the National Housing Administrator.

The function of the Office would be to initiate and promote all kinds of research and study projects designed to improve building methods, equipment and materials, as well as encouraging more desirable neighborhood and community development. Particular stress is placed on the achievement of these goals at lower costs.

Debunking the “miracle” home, Commissioner Ahner H. Ferguson of FHA advises prospective postwar home buyers that FHA will proceed with caution in insuring revolutionary and untried materials and techniques in new home construction after the war. His warning, issued through the Association, points out the timeliness and importance of the executive national publicity campaign we are officially sponsoring. (Ferguson’s full statement appears on page 63 of this issue.)

“Miracle” home publicity from now on will be released via press, radio, magazines and newsreels. This is all being carefully themed to encourage home building as soon as materials are available; to debunk impractical and economic “Miracle” Home illusions, playing up the fact that moderately-priced postwar homes will have more eye-appeal, provide greater livability, and will be “evolutionary but not revolutionary.”

See story—BUILDERS COMBAT “IMPRactical MIRACLE HOME” PROPAGANDA—on pages 52-53.

Tenants defy rent increases—Langdon Post, regional USHA chief in California, now has the painful experience of seeing some of his own predictions materialize. Having previously stated in his book, “The Challenge of Housing,” that “the problem of tenant relations in government housing is a very delicate and highly explosive thing,” recently he precipitated just such an “explosion.” Thirty-six hundred strongly organized tenants failed to be convinced by Post’s arguments that $3 to $5 a month boosts in the rent were justified. In a widely demonstrative meeting they voted almost unanimously to ignore the increase and challenged USHA to throw them out. There were no objections from the small number of tenants whose rents were lowered.

The need for this has been proven by extensive recent surveys revealing to an astounding degree the misconception under which the public is laboring. The majority of families interviewed plan to build within two years after the war, and to pay between $5,000 and $6,000—not more than $1,000 down nor more than $50 a month. For this amount they emphatically expect 6 rooms and basement, with separate dining room and two bathrooms, and the following:

All year air conditioning: electronic controls to make housekeeping simpler; extensive use of plastics in plumbing, bathroom fixtures, wall surfaces and elsewhere. Movable partitions; outside walls that open onto garden or terrace in warm weather; complete-unit rooms that can be added or removed according to family requirements. Still more disturbing is the emphatic statement by a majority of those interviewed that they won’t buy or build unless they can have at least the first three of these improvements. These misconceptions are traced chiefly to stories and advertisements most of which are seen to have originated outside the home-building industry. The current vigorous publicity sponsored by NAHB is enjoying wide circulation and will prove very effective in countering the negative postwar effect of these widely-held home delusions.
Helpful Suggestions on the "Storefront of Tomorrow"

Builders have a real opportunity in the bright new storefronts that will be erected after the war.

A good storefront must attract people. One example is illustrated above. Note its clean, fresh, graceful lines — the absence of "gingerbread" and the high advertising value of the integrated or built-in sign.

MATERIALS IMPORTANT

This storefront uses durable materials that can be kept new-looking with the least time and effort. The panels are glossy, colorful porcelain enamel on ARMCO Enameling Iron. The trim and contrasting ornamental motifs are polished ARMCO Stainless Steel. The sign itself can be ARMCO Galvanized PAINTGRIP, smoothly and durably painted — or it can be porcelain enamel, stainless steel or an interesting combination of both. For instance, you could use letters of stainless steel with porcelain enamel insets and tubing mounted in the channels.

Why not clip out this advertisement for your file of post-war ideas? The American Rolling Mill Company, 2391 Curtis Street, Middletown, Ohio.
Largest FHA Project Launched—

Probably the largest single-operation home project in the history of FHA was brought into being in California recently when David D. Bohannan, the West Coast's Henry Kaiser in home development, announced completion of plans for construction of 1400 single-family dwellings in metropolitan Oakland, all of them to be completed by Christmas. The above shows FHA and bank officials and Bohannan discussing ground development plans for the new project, which is called San Lorenzo Village.

Left to right are David D. Bohannon; Charles Russell, Chief Underwriter of FHA northern California office; D. C. McGinness, Director of the northern California FHA office; K. S. McBride, Assistant Vice President of the Bank of America; C. F. Wente, Senior Vice President; and F. A. Ferroggiaro, Chairman of the Bank's Finance Committee. The project is being financed jointly by the Bank of America and American Trust Company.

Indiana Adopts Modern Building Code With Elasticity for Postwar Construction

Indiana took two steps late in June which will have an important bearing on postwar building and construction when Governor Henry F. Schricker signed a new building code and a new electrical code adopted by the Administrative Building Council, which will replace outmoded and obsolete codes in existence for many years.

Rules effective after review.

The codes were the last of four to be prepared by the council under a 1943 act of the Indiana General Assembly, a new plumbing code and a new heating and ventilating code having been signed in May by the chief executive.

The new rules and regulations of the Administrative Building Council have the force of law and became effective with the signature of the Governor after they had been reviewed by James A. Emmert, attorney general. Copies also had to be filed with Rue J. Alexander, secretary of state, and Herbert P. Kenney, director of the State Legislative Bureau.

Cities may adopt for homes.

Under the law, the council's rules and regulations apply to the design, construction, repair or alteration of all buildings occupied by two or more families and all public buildings. They do not apply to farm structures.

However, the law also stipulates that any municipality may enact an ordinance with the rules and regulations of the council as that city's minimum building requirements for single-family dwellings as well as for multiple units and public buildings.

Obsolete practices are eliminated.

Representing culmination of many years' work, all four of the codes provide for more elasticity than those which have been in effect. Obsolete sections of earlier codes were eliminated and the new rules provide for use of the latest and most scientific developments in materials.
To keep pace with war's stepped-up tempo, International Steel Company technicians and shopmen are daily matching wits with new production problems and schedules. They are pitting their sharpened skills against the need for faster-built, better built ships, for invasion docks, trestles and bridges.

Only when peace comes will the whole story of this tremendous effort be told. It will be told in faster, lower-cost production and in new prefabrication methods. Yes, it will take less time after the war to deliver to you structural steel, bridges, steel trusses, packaged windows, joists and other International Steel products—and they'll be better and lower priced because of our war production experience.

"PACKAGED" BUILDINGS FOR POST-WAR

New low cost... Rapid field assembly with unskilled labor... Simple expansion, alteration or removal with 100% salvage of parts.

In sizes ranging from 6'x6'x8' to the largest industrial and commercial needs, the new prefabricated steel buildings developed by International engineers have numerous distinct advantages.

All great projects were first conceived in the mind of some individual and then translated to paper in terms of mechanical drawings, specifications and engineering data.

The planning of window assemblies on line installation, for prefabricated homes or contractors requirements, can well begin now.

And in such planning the Grand Invisible Sash Balance, due to its many commendable features and war-proved satisfaction and dependability, should be a definite part.

To assist manufacturers of window assemblies with the speedy, economical and dependable installation of window and sash hardware, Grand Rapids Hardware Company offers a trained and competent engineering service to work with them right on the spot — to detour the pitfalls of inexperience and to speed production in busy plants.

These men can be of assistance to all who are beginning their window planning now. Their services are offered without charge or obligation.
Structural, Reinforcing or other Bldng Steel Shipped from Stock

Write for Stock List—your guide to over 10,000 different kinds, shapes and sizes of steel for quick shipment from ten plants.

Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc. Plants at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Boston, Philadelphia, Jersey City.

RYERSON

B-29s

Bombing Our Way to VICTORY and Bringing closer the day when

Allith

the Largest

HEAVY DOOR HARDWARE

Plant will again be producing Hardware for Dealers' stocks

While we're still geared largely to war production, the easing of restrictions is making possible considerable production for priority-rated repair jobs. Tell us your needs.

ALLITH-PROUTY, INC., DANVILLE, ILLINOIS

“Baseboard radiation” is the term commonly applied by the Crane designers to this new development, since the heat is introduced through continuous radiant panels that replace the conventional baseboard in the room. This new panel heating system has been under test for several years in actual installations.

It permits complete freedom in use of floor and wall space and in arrangement of furniture. It also makes cleaning as simple as wiping an ordinary baseboard.

**• • •**

Combat "Impractical Miracle Home"

(Continued from page 53)

groups will back this attack because they too realize the harm that has already been done by reckless talk about miracle postwar home developments.

The NAHB-sponsored consumer survey was conducted by Dr. Daniel Starch and Carroll Belknap, New York research specialists, in representative cities among middle-income families averaging $3,000 a year. Sixty-eight per cent of those interviewed expected to build or buy a house within two years after the war's end. The alarming state of the consumers' minds was shown by the fact that they expected to get a six-room house with two baths complete with mechanical wonders for an average of $52 per month.

They expected the postwar wonder house to be ready with a few months and stated that if they could not get some of the improvements mentioned they would hold off buying.

Prospective buyers were asked "at the price you intend to pay, do you believe that any of the following 'revolutionary' changes will be available?" The answers are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Per cent expecting it to be available</th>
<th>How soon after war</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complete air-conditioning with cooling in the summer &quot;as in the movies&quot;</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric controls which will make housekeeping far more simple than today</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>11 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extensive use of plastics for plumbing, pipes, bathroom fixtures, wall surfaces, etc.</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movable partitions which permit the making of one room out of two, or vice versa</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside walls which can be opened up on a garden or terrace in warm weather</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooms built as complete units which can be added or removed, depending on family requirements</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In other words, the overwhelming majority, planning to pay an average of only $52 per month, expect construction features or products which either did not exist in the pre-war period, or which were available only to a minority of high-income buyers in the high-income brackets.

The most revealing part of the survey, which should awaken the industry to a realization of the damage already done by overselling the public with predictions of impractical things to come, was contained in replies received to this question:

"Would you build or buy a new home if you could not get any or all of the six typical 'revolutionary' changes in home construction?"

(Continued to next page)
**THE YOUNGER GENERATION**

Natural seeding of forest land follows the logging of Western Pines. Nature is bountiful. For example, here 8 pine seedlings have started from one fallen cone. The big job is to prevent fire from running over land where young trees are forming the forest of tomorrow.

In the Western Pine region, young healthy trees are growing on harvested lands and from them will come the lumber for future users of these products just as it has for so many years past.

**WESTERN PINE ASSOCIATION**

YEON BUILDING, PORTLAND 4, OREGON

*THESE ARE THE WESTERN PINES—IDAHO WHITE PINE • PONDEROSA PINE • SUGAR PINE*

---

**MIAMI CABINETS**

Glorify the American Bathroom

For the past quarter of a century, MIAMI has pioneered in the design and fabrication of Bathroom Cabinets and Accessories.

Replacing the old-fashioned, hand-made, wood cabinets with metal units developed on a production basis, MIAMI has been able to deliver better and better values—year after year.

**From OLD to NEW...**

MIAMI Cabinets, famous for modern beauty and convenience features, are a thrilling departure from unattractive old-time cabinets...and advanced as far as that of today's streamlined under-garments over fashions of yesteryear.

We have some "cabinet secrets" awaiting V Day. In the meantime, we are occupied with tasks that are hastening that occasion.

**MIAMI CABINET DIVISION**

THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. COMPANY

MIDDLETOWN, OHIO
Here's what the consumers interviewed had to say:

54% said they would not build or buy if they could not get complete, year-round air conditioning.

62% said "NO" if they could not get electronic controls which would make housekeeping far more simple than today.

53% said "NO" if they could not get extensive use of plastics for plumbing, pipes, bathroom fixtures, wall surfaces, etc.

37% said "NO" if they could not get outside walls which could be opened up on a garden or terrace.

27% said "NO" if they could not get movable partitions.

28% said "NO" if they could not get rooms built as separate units which could be added or removed.

A further breakdown of the replies disclosed that families willing to pay more than $60 in monthly installments for their "home expected the most for their money; those in the $40 to $60 bracket expected only slightly less; but even among families willing to pay less than $40 per month, from one-fifth to two-fifths said they would stay out of the market unless they could get the six typical "revolutionary" changes they had been led to believe would be available in the immediate postwar years.

Alert to the dire consequences of the alarming implications of the survey, National Association of Home Builders has inaugurated the nation-wide publicity campaign to dispel the illusory "dreamlined" public thinking. In its place will be projected the true picture of the sensible "Home of Tomorrow," that will be up to date in every way and the best that money can buy in any price range.

In his foreword to the study, Carroll Belknap succinctly states its true significance as follows:

"The report has been prepared with every possible precaution to appraise the facts objectively, without bias. "When peace comes, there will be but ONE industry with any sizable unutilized capacity for employing men returned from the war."

"That industry is the building industry."

"The real issue raised by this report is not the volume of business likely to be done by any company. "It is JOBS for men come home from war:"

"If, when peace comes, the postwar predictions so widely made during the recent past result in reducing even a little the number of new homes actually built, that will be bad news for the country."

That states the case tersely.

The question now is: What will the building industry do about it?

The NAHB campaign is a constructive effort long needed to enlighten a confused public. To be fully effective it deserves and should get the unstinted support of the industry. If given that wholehearted support, the industry and its allied interests will be in the happy position of dealing with eager home buyers, no longer bewildered by illusory promises.

Inquisitive hands are safe from shock

Safety is a prime factor in the construction of

**COMETS out quicker**

**TYPE AC THERMAG CIRCUIT BREAKER LOAD CENTERS and SERVICE EQUIPMENT**

All current-carrying parts are covered — prying hands can't reach them . . . Needless circuit interruptions are prevented when momentary, harmless overloads occur — but circuit breakers "trip'' on short circuit or harmful overload . . . Automatic protection eliminates fuses — operate like an ordinary tumbler switch . . . Approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. Write for Bulletin 63 — containing complete information . . . Frank Adam Electric Co., Box 357, St. Louis (3), Mo.
Desert Idyll

POETRY is not all written. It may find expression in stucco and stone, inspired by such settings as this, at Palm Springs, California. Residence of Mr. J. E. French. Architect, C. O. Matcham, A.I.A. PAYNE heating and ventilating.

COMING—Payne Zone-Conditioning Post-war successor to old-fashioned central heating . . . but not available until after victory. Write for preliminary folder, now ready.

PAYNE FURNACE & SUPPLY CO., INC., BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA
AQULUX WATER HEATERS

bring

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FUEL BILLS!

Check up on Aquulux if you’re looking for lower water-heating costs. They will give you more hot water per dollar than any heater we know.

Why? Because they utilize 82% of the potential heat in every gallon of fuel oil they burn. That is extraordinary efficiency, as any heating engineer can tell you.

And it’s no accident...it’s the result of 41 years’ single-minded research and experience in the building of fine oil burners.

There’s an Aquulux for every job...from private homes to hotels and hospitals. If you have a hot water problem, perhaps we can help you meet it even now. We will gladly try. S. T. Johnson Co., 940 Arlington Ave., Oakland 8, Calif., and 401 No. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pa.

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Milwaukee 14, Wisconsin

LETTERS

(Continued from page 7)

floor, wash the dishes or turn the home inside out for summer living was past due—M. A. BERNS, Universal Atlas Cement Company, New York.

Plans 3 houses now

To the Editor: Enclosed find your service coupon with booklet numbers, which I will greatly appreciate your obtaining for me, as I am planning to build three houses at the close of the war.

I am much impressed with Blueprint No. 6; would like to see it designed with an additional recreation room attached in the back, with open tile porch.—CHARLES A. BLIZZARD, Salisbury, Maryland.

Help needed ahead

To the Editor: I will probably need your magazine more in the coming years than I have in the past as there will be more restrictions on building and you seem to give the complete coverage.

I have been taking other magazines, but I find I like yours better. Enclosed find check for $3 for a three-year subscription.—HENRY BALDWIN, Laurens, S. C.

Design Is Key—

(Continued from page 69)

secured repeat contracts from the same source.

"From my years of architectural training I have found that the lasting value of a product is in its design. For instance, the most costly material could be used to make a dress; but if the creation was a failure in design all the value would be lost. If, on the other hand, the dress was a beautiful creation, the value would be many times in excess of the cost of the material. The same holds true when working with cement, stone, lumber, colors, etc.

"From these points you will catch the idea of the way I operate, which is largely based on confidence; my clients remain my friends and become loyal boosters."

This gardened house illustrated was designed and built by Jack Gernandt for Miss Ruth and Helen Baker. The floor plan of this 3-level house shows many details. For instance, "A" on the plan is a china closet between floor levels. "B" is a wood closet between floor levels that is filled from the basement for use in the living room. "C" is a between-floors space for a refrigerator, and "D" is a high bedroom window in the stair loft. The basement is on the side of a hill and the windows look directly outdoors. Note how the laundry trays in the recreation room are inclosed in paneling.

Your Postwar Roll-Along House?

AN OLD BOXCAR, decorated with old engine parts, serves as a home for trainmen during layovers on the Great Northern Railway at Noyes, Minn.

How come the postwar dreamers overlooked the planning of houses to travel cross-country on the rails, as this one could do—or could it?

(Acme Photo)
Memories of wartime fuel shortages are going to make home buyers want a fireplace more than ever before. They'll go strong for a Heatilator Fireplace:

1. Because it circulates heat.
2. Because it warms all the rooms and adjoining rooms.
3. Because it cuts fuel bills.
4. Because it will not smoke.

Plan now to have this important selling feature in every house you put up. Remember—it's easier to build, insures a perfectly working fireplace on every job.

HEATILATOR, INC.
815 E. Brighton Ave.
Syracuse 5, N. Y.

HEATILATOR Fireplaces

Majestic Circulator Fireplaces

Production is limited now, but Majestic Circulator Fireplace units will be ready in full force for post-war building. Get full details today on Majestic's "Radiant Blades" that nearly double fireplace heat radiation... the insulation-sealing angle irons at front... the adjustable frame that fits any mantel design... and many other special features. Write! The Majestic Co., 933 Erie Street, Huntington, Ind.
Notice the floor plan and display scheme evolved by Paul Hayden Kirk, Architect. All lines are curving; the exhibit booths, service desk and ramp to club room swing left and right from the street entrance in a graceful sweep that carries the visitor easily along to a complete inspection. It is really a streamlined display. The building is triangular, which added to the difficulties of the layout yet multiplied its effectiveness.

This new service move on the part of this prominent builder organization is in line with its record of some 30 years of building leadership in the Pacific Northwest. Eleven years ago its first permanent exhibit of building materials and home equipment was opened and, in spite of depression and war, has been maintained since.

F. R. McAbee is president for the current year, succeeding H. E. Forsman, W. Thos. Conran and Bernhard Dahl, immediate past-presidents in the order named and all active, large-scale home builders. Miss Irene W. Jones is Executive Secretary and is in charge of the office and the exhibits.

Builders Feel Postwar Responsibility

President McAbee expressed the feeling of all members of this organization when he said:

"We take our business seriously; as we believe we have a most important job when we have the responsibility of building homes for our people. We are striving to make the American home ever more practical as well as more beautiful. It has been well said that Paradise was home for Adam; our job is to try to make the homes of our city a paradise for our people."

This new headquarters for home building ideas, inspiration and information—in its prominent downtown location—will certainly play its part in the postwar improvement era in reaching that desirable goal.

Carpentry and Joinery Work

By Nelson L. Burbank

Formerly Instructor, Building Vocational High School
Cincinnati, Ohio

The new Fourth Edition has been thoroughly revised.

The manuscript was carefully checked by a former contractor and ex-editor so that this book combines the practical outlook with the author’s trade teaching experience. The cardinal principles of modern residential construction are set forth simply and logically with the aid of many photographs and line drawings.

The 1943 Edition contains 90 revised pages with new outlook illustrations and descriptions of new methods and materials.

The program of study as presented in this latest textbook for students of carpentry work involves class discussion, practical job work and related studies. These include Architectural Drawing, Plan Reading, Carpentry Mathematics, Business English, Applied Science, Civics and First Aid.

248 pages, 600 illus., 8½x11, Cloth Bound, $4.00
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How American Builder's ABC Membership Benefits Readers and Advertisers

ABC Audit Bureau of Circulations is an association originally proposed and organized by publishers themselves as a "self-regulating" check on circulation and readership. Today, advertisers and advertising agencies share in supporting this Bureau.

How the Reader Benefits...Every six months a check is made on American Builder's circulation. If the circulation among one group of readers were to fall off, we would know that we were not giving them the editorial fare they want and need. So we have a constant check on "how we're doin'" and can make sure that all groups of readers find in American Builder the constructive, helpful material that they expect to find in their trade publication.

How the Advertiser Benefits...Business papers are read for information, not for fun. When readers value the information enough to pay for it, advertisers have a pretty fair assurance of reaching an interested audience. They have an excellent chance of getting action, too, if their messages contain the same kind of practical, helpful ideas that are found in the editorial pages.

Through its audited check on circulation, by occupational groups, American Builder, during its 65 year span, has been able to develop readership among those Building Professionals and Dealers who "belong" in the particular segment of the building industry served by American Builder...the light-load construction industry. Advertisers, therefore, who fit the specific story of their product to the specific and specialized needs and interests of American Builder's readers can feel sure that their messages will be read as eagerly as the editorial pages.

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Write for information and prices.

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551 University Ave. St. Paul, Minn.
Prospects are immediately and strongly impressed by a handsome mantel mirror, or door mirror, or a few glass blocks or a Carrara Glass wainscot. They like glass. They know it's modern, useful and desirable.

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Yet the cost of that little extra glass in a house is so small as to be hardly noticeable in the over-all budget. No other building material can add so much sales appeal to a house at so little cost. You can use glass effectively in even the lowest-cost homes.

Send the coupon now for our free booklet which pictures scores of ways to use glass inexpensively to give homes greater sales appeal. The book contains many pages of actual detail drawings, like that below, showing exactly how each application of glass should be installed.

For example: What prospect wouldn't fall in love with a house with a mantel mirror like this? Yet the cost of such a mirror is very low... and installation is simple. (See detail.)

"PITTSBURGH" stands for Quality Glass and Paint.
... Superior materials and engineering insure the long life and constantly efficient operation of The "OVERHEAD DOOR" with the Miracle Wedge. It is built as a complete unit to fit any size opening. When post-war building comes, The "OVERHEAD DOOR" will also be available for residential installations.

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