Published by Doubleday, Doran & Company, Inc.
Make This Same Mistake and your home heat will cost too much

Whether you know it or not, you can become color blind buying your boiler. You can make the mistake of being over-persuaded by its colorful jacket and general dollings-up; and give altogether too scant attention to its “innards.”

It happens there are two ways of making these gaily decked boilers. One of them is healthy for your pocketbook. The other isn’t.

The first way, is to cut out a swell looking jacket and then make a boiler to fit it.

The second way, is to first see to it that you have the best possible boiler, and then make a jacket to fit that boiler.

The second way, is the Burnham way.

As a result of this Burnham way, you get a boiler that gives you the height of fuel thrift and heat contentments. Besides which you get a decidedly attractive jacket that serves as a valuable heat insulator.

It’s a direct saver of your money, as well as an ornament to your cellar.

Furthermore, the Burnham jacket and the boiler come knocked down. You know exactly what you are getting both inside and out. After the boiler is up, and all the thumping and banging around is done, the jacket is put on. It is free from scratches, mars and dents.

If this sort of every-day common sense way of doing things appeals to you and your pocketbook then see to it that you get a Burnham Boiler.

Send for Hither and Yon booklet. It is an odd name for such a printment. But you’ll see why when it comes. We’ll also enclose The Witching House Book which has an equally good reason.

Get the facts from us. You can get the Burnham Boiler Jacketed in Color from your regular heating man. Only see to it, that you get it.

Burnham Boiler Corporation
IRVINGTON, N. Y.
Representatives in all Principal Cities of the United States and Canada
IT IS unquestionably a desirable thing to teach patriotism in the public schools, and we do it better than we used to. A generation or so ago school children were taught Civil War recitations and songs, and the whole enterprise of inculcating patriotism was more or less a glorification of war.

To-day we are trying to forget sectional differences and to inculcate a pride in our country apart from its achievements in battle. We are telling our children less about military heroes and more about America's great power for peace. Our Independence Day speeches still glorify the flag, but deal less with the bloody scenes over which it has waved.

It is good to propagate this national pride, this patriotism, and yet one sometimes wonders whether we aren't still approaching it from the wrong angle.

It is difficult for a child to comprehend as a unit a country of thousands of square miles and millions of inhabitants. It is difficult for a child from New England or Virginia to visualize Montana or Arizona as a part of the national inheritance.

It is somewhat easier for him to understand the greatness of the state in which he lives, but even that is rather too extensive an idea for the immature mind to grasp. Local history and local patriotism are easier of comprehension, and the child that is taught to take pride in his own town or city is beginning at the right end. From there he may in time extend his vision to national proportions.

And at the back and beginning of it all is the home. Pride of home, reverence for home, affection for home, loyalty to home lie at the very foundation of true patriotism. The home-making propaganda is the best training in national pride that the child or the adult can have.

Homeless people make poor citizens. Nomads are seldom patriots. Give us a nation of homes, with each family loving and beautifying and developing its own, and there will be small need for teaching patriotism.
"Our Spencer Heater is giving perfect satisfaction. It requires very little attention, and saves 50% of our previous coal bill. We have figured that our coal savings in four years will more than cover the original cost of the Spencer."

Very truly yours,

K. A. Epremian,
Schenectady, N. Y.

Shown above is the newest style of Spencer cast-iron sectional heater, for any home and for small business buildings, furnished with or without enameled steel jacket.

Before you order fuel for next year, see how much more you can save than the usual summer discounts. A Spencer Heater will save as much as half the annual fuel bill for anthracite users, simply by burning No. 1 Buckwheat anthracite instead of the egg, stove and nut sizes that ordinary heaters require. With any small size solid fuel—coke, bituminous coal or anthracite—a Spencer Heater gives a better and more uniform heat, with attention only once a day, at substantial savings.

There is no magic, no hidden efficiency in the way a Spencer saves. It uses the same good fuel you have always used. You merely buy it in smaller sizes that flat grates won't burn right. Spencer Gable-Grates do burn small size fuels because they are sloped to let fire burn up-hill—the way it burns easiest and best. You burn these small size fuels efficiently, for the Spencer storage magazine lets fuel flow down to the fire of its own weight, by gravitation. This exclusive Spencer feature maintains the uniformly thin fire bed that is the most efficient way of burning solid fuel.*

It is no wonder that the Spencer was welcomed by anthracite users when it was introduced thirty-two years ago. It made such tremendous savings in the cost of fuel that it soon paid its first cost. Today, with mass production in vast factories, even the Spencer first cost is little more than that of ordinary heaters. Sooner than ever before, it pays its entire cost, and then makes savings of as much as half your annual fuel bill year after year.

Write for the Spencer book, "The Fire That Burns Up-hill." It tells in detail how the Spencer scientific principle for burning fuel can save as much as half the annual fuel bill. There is a Spencer for every kind and size of building, from bungalow to skyscraper, in cast-iron sectional or steel tubular types. Sold by all good heating contractors.

SPENCER HEATER CO.
Division of Lycoming Manufacturing Co.
Williamsport, Pa.
The Very Chair Every Modern Living Room Needs

Here is a fireside chair that seems to reach out to claim you for its own. Its comfortable depth with wing back and arms invite relaxation and leisurely enjoyment... the upholstery of new curled hair is resilient... the down-filled cushion never packs... its unusual beauty and the dignity of its solid walnut frame place it among your heirlooms.

Of a later English period, this Kittinger reproduction should not be confused with similar models of the earlier Queen Anne type. There should also be no confusion with commercial chairs of this appearance built for competition. Like the other pieces in this group, all Kittinger furniture is of authentic period design, constructed throughout in solid cabinetwoods, principally American Walnut, Honduras Mahogany and Oak, with a few in Maple.

Such pieces of furniture may be acquired from time to time to bring new charm to any room. There is assurance of durable service at so reasonable a price that there need be no sacrifice of budget expenditures for present-day luxuries.

Let us send you an attractive booklet on Living Room Furniture... profusely illustrated... together with names of dealers in your vicinity through whom you may purchase. Kittinger Company, Dept. 26, Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, N.Y.

SHOWROOMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>Factory, Elmwood Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
<td>Keeler Bldg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>205 East 42nd Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>At Factory, Goodrich Blvd.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 1929, Kittinger Company
THE AMERICAN TRADITION

The Puritan simplicity of Colonial days lives again in this house of white-washed fieldstone designed by Hunt & Kline, architects, for Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Hochstetter, of Bronxville, N. Y. (See also pages 469 and 470)
Outdoor rooms on roof tops and terraces

In town or country try to plan a little space for the open-air summer living room

THE lure of outdoor living, which has become a dominant influence in American life, affecting the architectural setting and the manner in which city dwellers live, has opened new vistas in the possibilities of city life and has culminated in the development of the roof-top terrace. This does not imply any vast expenditure, for a comparatively small "extension" roof top, opening off a second or third floor room, can be equipped effectively and comfortably at moderate outlay.

We have learned to take advantage of every available space in the open that will remove us from the noise and dust of the streets and give rest to overtaxed nerves and weary eyes. The outlook for the more fortunate may be over a park, or it may include a river view, but even with those less favored, the opportunity to enjoy the air and a liberal skyline above the roof tops should not be ignored.

Let us consider then what can be done with an extension roof, whether in the city or atop a porch in a small suburban home. First, a supplementary wooden flooring should be laid to protect the roofing, to form an even surface for rugs, and to provide drainage when not in use. Any woven grass rug that would ordinarily be used on a porch may be used here. Block patterns may be bought to fit practically any space, since they are measured by the block, and they have proved to be both appropriate and popular. In these, the squares outlined in black lend distinction to the setting. Japanese modernistic patterns of brilliant geometric combinations or of flowers add an even gayer note.

In converting the roof on an extension, at least one window of an adjoining room should be, if possible, made into a doorway, with double glass doors to make it easy of access. Where there is still an irregularity of floor levels, steps may be used in the room and outside.

Awnings properly supported is then the next consideration. This, with the ever increasing demand for color, may be as brilliant and varied as a sun-set. The weather, however, should by all means be taken into account and strong sunfast material selected to withstand the ravages of sudden thunderstorms and the heat of the sun.

Woven chestnut fencing about five feet high may be used to enclose the roof, for safety and privacy, and to serve as a background for tubs of evergreens and boxes of climbing ivy and flowering plants. With a few comfortable arm-chairs and one or two occasional tables for magazines and general use, this delightful retreat is transformed into a comfortable porch in the heart of a city.

Another and similar treatment of a small extension roof has been enclosed in lattice overhung with trailing ivy. Two sides of the enclosure are, however, fitted with windows that drop down to admit a current of air and provide an outlet. Above, is a soft toned green awning attached so firmly to the stanchion supports as to give the feeling of permanency. A striking grass rug of black and natural blocks covers the floor and the furniture includes woven reed chairs, tables, and a chaise longue, done in a gay pattern chintz. On the tables are bowls of flowers and a lamp, for this is used as an outdoor living room that may be converted into a sleeping porch when desired. Such treatment is practical not only in a crowded city in the center of congested buildings, but is also suitable for a suburban home where an upper

On this terrace the surroundings are hidden by a Cape Cod fence, painted a neutral color. The parchment colored furniture, banded with green and black, and the pink-orange and black waterproof chintz cushions combine harmoniously with a gray, black, and green awning. (All photographs by courtesy of Potash-Marl, Inc.)
porch is within sight of the neighboring houses.

California claims the introduction into America of the gay awning fabrics that have followed in the wake of European impressionism. The large cities in the East, however, have also grown to understand the value of color and to accept it as a fitting accompaniment to somber gray walls, making it a sympathetic feature of external decoration in the treatment of the city terrace.

Bright orange, Burgundy red, blue, and green may be suggested as one example of combined color, and black, green, gray, and red are listed among the many gay striped patterns that add to the charm of skyscraper garden spots. Plain soft greens and turquoise blue are also used extensively. The scalloped valances of these awnings are effective when bound in black or edged with a narrow cotton fringe and, when not securely laced to the stanchions, may be held by ornamental iron rods with spear heads in the manner of a canopy with open sides.

ARDENT has become the desire to provide the lure of country life within a city environment that even the set-backs amid the towers of the modern office skyscraper are now designed so that they may take on the aspect of the hanging gardens of Babylon. Surely this is a commentary on what the city porches offer. Their flaunting strips of canvas and touches of green are not only a bright spot above the roof tops that stimulates the eye and soul of the housewife but a place in which the routine of the summer business day may be broken by occasional moments of rest amid cooling breezes, far removed from rushing traffic and fumes of gasoline.

ONE of the most impressive residential roof terraces, in New York, has gardens and rose beds banked against woven wood fencing. The stucco roof-top house in this setting, commanding an extended view of Central Park and its lakes, opens out upon a flagged court surrounding the fountain. On the west, overlooking the park, one enters upon the actual terrace, protected by a green and black striped awning and a sturdy balustrade, through wrought-iron gates. Here natural-colored reed tables and chairs with brilliant flowered waterproof chintz cushions have been placed along the balustrade and stone urns filled with evergreens, so low as to insure an uninterrupted view that extends to the distant Palisades. A black and natural block rug has been used to cover the entire length of terrace. Another terrace that surrounds but two sides of a small apartment on the roof has also been enclosed in woven fencing with boxes filled with ivy, so supported on the outside coping that the (continued on page 504)

Here an extension city roof has been enclosed as an outdoor living room and sleeping porch, with assured privacy and protection from the weather.
Like a seventeenth century New England interior is the living room, with massive oak beams across the ceiling and with the entire fireplace wall sheathed in mellow old pine. Old oil lamps with pewter reflectors, electrically equipped, light the overmantel (Photographs by P. A. Nyholm)

A home of enduring beauty

Of whitewashed stone and timber the house in our frontispiece cost only $12,000

HARRIET SISSON GILLESPIE

In eastern Pennsylvania, with its abundance of ledge stone lying close at hand, it was quite natural that the artisans of an early period should have chosen this stone as a medium, in lieu of the timber which predominated in the East. And it is the very nature of the more rugged material, with its subtle blend of austerity and charm, that makes an irresistible appeal.

In this home both of these materials have been used. Although it may seem to be these contrasting elements in the building material, rather than a close adherence to type that so snare the fancy in the Hochstetler dwelling, yet were it not for its satisfying proportions and the rhythm of the composition, the house would in all probability fall short of distinction.

It is compact in form and in friendly relation with the soil. The distinctive dormers charmingly designed, the well-placed openings, the staunch squat
chimneys, squarely straddling the peak of the gabled roof, and the characteristic ell, whose roof, sweeping down to enclose a cheerful small porch, savors slightly of the Dutch influence, are all in perfect accord. The small house looks out upon the world with an air of guileless sincerity and forthright honesty that commands the utmost homage and respect.

Set on a knoll in the shade of tall oaks and birches, it is snugly enrobed, yet free from encroaching habitations. Since the house is practically centered in the 100 by 100 foot lot, the windows, front and rear, command extensive views of the picturesque rolling country, dotted with fine trees, for which Bronxville is famous.

The lot slopes gently up from the street to the building line, then falls sharply in a drop of seven feet to the rear. A low retaining wall to the left masks the sudden descent and adds materially to the dignity of the setting.

A site of this nature is likely to give rise to an awkward architectural problem, possibly an inharmonious rear elevation, but this difficulty was overcome here by the introduction of an arched stone porch across the entire width of the house at the grade.

Beneath the graceful arched openings to the main hall, to the basement, and to the two-car garage on the extreme right is possible. A stout batten door in the hall, and two steps down lead to the car directly without the necessity of going outdoors.

An informal stepping-stone path leads from the street to the captivating Dutch door, dressed in the hand-forged iron fittings of the period. Just inside the entrance is a graceful structural arch which defines the little vestibule with its coat closet but does not separate it from the hall. In a small house where the entire floor plan is more or less obvious, it is the wiser course to follow, as the architects have here a uniform style of treatment in the setting.

The salient feature of the hall is the naive pine staircase of rugged craftsmanship with its decorative, neatly turned balusters, one for each tread. With it, the batten doors, set in plain flat framing, almost flush with the rough plastered, hand-trowelled walls, are in pictorial accord.

Through the broad opening from the hall, the varied charms of the old-time living room, reminiscent of a provincial Connecticut interior of the seventeenth century, are revealed. Mellow pine, unstained, but waxed to a soft patina to bring out the amber tones of the old wood, form the woodwork and trim, with stout oak for the structural beams of the massive ceiling and the huge lintel spanning the wide, low fireplace.

The sheathing of the entire fireplace wall with pine and the fine, simple mantel of vertical pine boarding matched with beaded moldings and flanked by flat hand-hewn pilasters savors of the old Massachusetts houses at Ipswich or Topsfield in which a more definite effort toward decorative effect in the homes of the early colonists first appeared.

Like an old country dress are the tiered shelves, built to the ceiling at either side of the fireplace, to hold books, old china, and that vital modern necessity, the radio. An amusing scalloped apron of wood finishes the top, while a smaller edition over the window acts as a wood valance for the curtains.

As every woman knows, with the formidable initial expense of a new home, it is not always possible, nor is it advisable to furnish it completely at the outset. Mrs. Hochstetler, however, determined at least to indicate her decorative scheme in her window draperies, even though there should be a hiatus before the work could be carried to completion.

She wished to retain every bit of light and sunshine that poured into the living room from three sides, even to accentuate the gaiety by colorful hangings that she might offset the rather quiet characteristic of the pine woodwork. So she hung bright chintz in the engaging feather pattern, a copy of old design, over glass curtains of cream net at the windows.

This at once brought color into the room: the blue-green morning-glories, the dull pinks of... (continued on page 498)
The legal side of home buying

The first of a series of articles on every phase of this important question

WHY do you lawyers make such a fuss about buying a house?

I had just closed the contract for a client who was buying a suburban home. For three hours, we had struggled to devise an instrument that would be satisfactory to both buyer and seller. And now that everything was arranged, my client was wondering why all lawyers were so "confoundedly technical."

"Last year," he said, "I bought an automobile. When I decided what car I wanted, I went to the agency, paid my deposit, and signed a printed slip. That was all there was to the making of the contract. Why can't I buy a house as easily?"

That question led to a long discussion of the difference between personality and realty. Boiled down to the fewest possible words, the difference is just this. If you buy an automobile from a manufacturer there is a strong presumption that the manufacturer owns the automobile, and all of it. You need not delve into his domestic affairs to make certain that his divorced wife will never have the right to ride in one-third of the car; you need not examine the judgment docket to find if there are any unsatisfied judgments against him, nor worry about his promptness in paying taxes. But if you buy a parcel of real estate, you will have to be careful about all of these things and many, many more.

I have just closed a book which defines real estate as a "bundle of rights." The author, by this cryptic definition, meant to imply that a man who owns real estate has a large number of rights in respect to his property. He has, for instance, the right to sell the land, the right to build upon it, the right to keep strangers off it, and so on. But frequently the "owner" of the land does not possess all of these rights. The bundle of sticks is divided, and while one person possesses a majority of the sticks, some of them are owned by others. When a person buys real estate, he must be very careful to see that he gets all the sticks.

When a married man buys real estate, his wife immediately gets an inchoate right of dower in the property. This right, which has little practical importance during the husband's life, entitles the wife to a life interest in a third of the property after his death. There is nothing the husband can do, without his wife's consent, to deprive her of this right. It is one of the sticks which is not in the owner's bundle. When buying land from a married man, it is necessary to have his wife join in the conveyance by signing the deed, in order that the purchaser may get her right as well as her husband's whole bundle of rights.

There are other rights which may cause trouble. A short time ago, I attended an auction sale in a well-known New York suburb. The auctioneer was one of the most famous and reliable real estate men in the country. Before accepting bids, he picked...
The Cape Cod cottage, above, designed by Alanson H. Sturgis, possesses all the charm inherent in this type of architecture. It costs $11,254 to build. The plans, right, show some individual arrangements which particularly suit the needs for which this house was designed. There are two bedrooms and baths on the ground floor and three on the floor above. The porch serves as a dining room. The architect estimates the size of the house at approximately 32,428 cubic feet.

The English cottage style, as exemplified below and on the next page, rises with the Colonial in popularity. The architect who designed this for THE AMERICAN HOME, Theodore W. Davis, suggests that the house be built of buff colored stucco and common brick, the roof be covered with heavy asbestos shingles in slate tones laid in graduated sizes, and the woodwork and trim be stained a weathered gray. Mr. Davis estimates the cubicage of this house at 19,000 cubic feet and believes it could be built for about $10,000. The plans, at left, are simple and eminently livable.

COTTAGE TYPES

An English example and an American one.

The Cape Cod cottage, above, designed by Alanson H. Sturgis, possesses all the charm inherent in this type of architecture. It costs $11,254 to build. The plans, right, show some individual arrangements which particularly suit the needs for which this house was designed. There are two bedrooms and baths on the ground floor and three on the floor above. The porch serves as a dining room. The architect estimates the size of the house at approximately 32,428 cubic feet.

The English cottage style, as exemplified below and on the next page, rises with the Colonial in popularity. The architect who designed this for THE AMERICAN HOME, Theodore W. Davis, suggests that the house be built of buff colored stucco and common brick, the roof be covered with heavy asbestos shingles in slate tones laid in graduated sizes, and the woodwork and trim be stained a weathered gray. Mr. Davis estimates the cubicage of this house at 19,000 cubic feet and believes it could be built for about $10,000. The plans, at left, are simple and eminently livable.
The architect would build this house of rough cast plaster on lath over wood frame; the foundation walls to be cinder concrete blocks centered above grade with common hard brick laid in mortar with wide joints. He suggests a shingled roof, stained red. The large boards, open roof eaves and half timber work are to be left rough from the saw and stained tobacco brown. The chimney pots of terra cotta should be either salmon-red or painted a contrasting color. The wood casement sash should be ivory white. The sun dial on the chimney face may be of metal or it may be painted on a contrasting color on the plaster face.

A HOUSE FOR $7,000
Designed for The American Home
by LAWRENCE VISSCHER BOYD

This house, being only 32 feet long, will fit comfortably on a 50-foot lot. The architect has planned it to include every comfort possible in this size house. He suggests a simple trim for the interior, painted in various flat colors to suit the owner. In the living room and dining room he would have a sand finish plaster and in the other rooms a hard white plaster or some kind of wall board, the walls to be tinted or papered.
New telephones and cabinets

Having become decorative and efficient, the home telephone is now movable

A few persons realize, perhaps, the delightful possibilities of the portable telephone. This new convenience does not, of course, take the place of the permanent and extension outlets already installed. It merely adds that little touch of comfort so pleasing to fastidious housekeepers.

Extra telephone outlets ("plug-in jacks" they are called) can be installed by the telephone company in any room in the house for a nominal sum. The cost of installation depends upon the amount of wiring to be done. If the room, or rooms, in which additional plug-in jacks are wanted, are far removed from the permanent or extension telephones already in use, the cost of wiring will be greater than if the rooms are close by.

This additional wiring is usually done by taking out the baseboards in the room to be wired and running the telephone wires behind them to the exact location most convenient for the telephone that can be later plugged in and out at will. The baseboards are replaced after the wiring is completed and when everything is finished nothing is visible except a neat little plug-in jack in the wall or baseboard.

The plug-in jack looks much like an ordinary electric light outlet and is used as we use an electric wall plug for a vacuum cleaner or an electric toaster—by simply plugging into the outlet. It is not possible, however, to plug the telephone into the electric light outlet or vice versa.

The convenience of these little jacks is an incessant source of delight. A card party is engrossed in a game of contract out on the sun porch. The telephone rings. Without disrupting the bridge playing, the call may be answered. It is not necessary to leave the table, because a far-sighted hostess before the playing started connected a portable telephone for use in just such an emergency.

Perhaps someone expects a call while he is at a meal. How simple and how much less upsetting to the meal, if the maid hands the phone to the person who is called, and he answers without leaving the table.

A devoted young mother, who lives on Long Island, insists upon bathing the baby herself each morning. As she is a popular society member and is much sought after, she conceived the idea of having telephone wires installed in her bathroom so she could plug in her portable phone, if she were called while baby was having his bath. (continued on page 498)
Our conception of Spanish architecture frequently differs from the actually. This house has a sturdy beauty capable of development, but it is lacking any frills or fussiness. (Photographs by Paul Windom)

The lure of the Spanish house

Notes by the architect whom The American Home sent on a 10,000-mile journey

HE minor domestic architecture of any established civilization, particularly that of the rural districts, has inevitably a charm and a distinction; not because it tends to follow any general and well-defined rules of architectural design, but because of its entire harmony with its surroundings or locale, and especially because of the spontaneous, unaffected, and perfectly honest manner in which it reflects the character and occupations of its creators. Spain, because of its peculiarly dramatic landscapes as well as the individuality of its peoples, offers in its humbler architecture as in that of its more important buildings unique and varied qualities of picturesque character.

In the United States, southern California and Florida are the regions wherein the Spanish house probably finds itself most at home, because of a similarity of landscape and of climate, the two most powerful influences tending to shape the development of a domestic architectural style. Nevertheless, the Spanish design freely handled can be suited to any part of the country.

The province of Andalusia probably comes closest to offering examples of small house architecture suitable for transplantation abroad, although much could be found in Mallorca and in the Northern provinces which lends itself to adaptation. The farmhouses of Galicia and Catalonia are delightful and individual, but generally speaking their successful adaptation to American needs would involve greater cost and would present a number of more serious obstacles in the preservation of their original aspects.

On the other hand there are houses in the fertile olive country lying between Granada and Seville which in adaptation do not lose so many vital architectural features, because of their original size, simplicity, and economical construction. It was, therefore, along the Guadalhorce and in that rich valley of La Vega, in Andalusia, that the following condensed notes were taken down.

An important feature of Spanish architecture is the flowerpot. In this patio at Beja flowers bloom everywhere.
The general aspect of the houses is as follows. The roofs, of brown or gray-brown tiles rounded in the Spanish manner, are of very slight pitch. Their ridges and hips are commonly whitewashed. The chimneys—one or two to a house—are of almost standard design. Gutters for rain water are very few.

There are but few windows in the houses and they are generally small. Most of them are protected by wrought-iron grilles and they are never shuttered on the outside, but they have hinged panel blinds within, as shown in the detail on page 480. The windows are composed, usually, of double wooden casements, averaging three panes of glass to a sash. The wooden muntins are more often unpainted than not. The windows frequently have little hoods over the grilles and a row of flat, whitewashed tiles imbedded in the wall of the house. The more pretentious houses, and those nearer to the towns, have molded cement canopies or hoods over the windows with a tile sill below the grille. The grilles are, for the most part, unornamented. They are of iron painted black or left to rust. The grilles are usually square and the bars are never interlaced, but are mortised one within the other. The bars are light in weight; a section one-half inch square is common.

The doorways are of oak or chestnut and are often studded with nails. They are always double and are usually unpainted. The door sills is of stone. Door knockers are rarely found on the door of farmhouses, which are generally fastened with heavy iron bolts.

Niches for shrines are common on the outside walls of the houses, either under the eaves, over the main entrance door or gates, or in the gable ends. There is very often a seat flanking the doorway made of cement and either whitewashed or capped with tiles. The house walls are often painted a darker color for about three feet above the grade. The walls are built of mud and rubble about two feet six inches thick and are heavily whitewashed.

The forecourt, when there is such a thing, is roughly cobbled. Grape arbors, a common feature, are of whitewashed posts or pillars supporting light roundels whose ends are often imbedded in the house walls.

I wish I could emphasize the importance of whitewash and flowerpots in the architecture of southern Spain. Flowerpots big and small, in groups, clusters, and individually are everywhere. No grilled window is complete without a collection of pots within and they hang about the house and courtyard walls.

As for the interiors, a typical plan is indicated on page 478. This very accurately delineates the Andalusian living room. The walls are whitewashed, often with an ochre color added to tone them down. There are a few cupboards in the room as shown on page 480. The ceilings are beamed; the heavier joists are roughly squared, and the lighter ones are round and plastered or whitewashed in between. The whitewashed posts or pillars supporting light roundels whose ends are often imbedded in the house walls.

The mantel hood has a shelf of wood, whitewashed, and brightened by a row of copper basins, brass lamps, ladies, assorted bottles, and occasional earthenware plates or crockery. I saw no pewter. Iron utensils at the hearth are few—usually a kettle stand or tripod, a toasting fork, and a poker. A bird-cage is indispensable to the room. The furniture, the few pieces there are, is very simple. There are no large tables. A water-jug rack made of wood or cement is necessary to the housekeeping duties. The hearth, under the large flue, is small. The stairs usually have an oak nosing and tile treads and risers, although they are very often made entirely of cement whitewashed. The rails are of solid cement and are generally about five inches thick. The stairs to the second floor are incidental.
THE SPANISH HOUSE IN AMERICA

Designed in Spain by Paul Windom, Architect,
especially for The American Home

The keynote of Spanish architecture is simplicity. The front elevation of Mr. Windom's design, (above) has the repose that is inherent in true Spanish architecture. At the left end is the terrace (see also side elevation at right), at the right end (above) is the wall around the service yard. In the plans (below) notice the bookshelves recessed in the living room, the simple, large hearth opposite, and the semicircular fireplace in the corner of the dining room.
A wrought iron grille, hooded grate

Grilled windows.

Water-tight beehive.

A few hood profiles.

Two wrought iron knockers.

Grape-vine arbors.

Water-meshed.

Scoured oak.

A popular farm table.

Floors are of cobbles, brick, or stone.

Andalusian chimney tops.

Typical Andalusian farm living-room

Characteristic tile stair section.

Bed-room.

Typical plan of Andalusian farm living-room

(figure near Antequera)
On the opposite page we reproduce various details of Spanish houses which Mr. Windom sketched in Spain. Here are some furnishings and equipment which can be purchased in America. There are several importers in New York who handle nothing but Spanish furniture. Spanish tiles are beautifully reproduced in this country, as well as Spanish grilles and iron work. The Spanish table, (upper left) is particularly popular in America as are also the water jugs and wrought-iron work.
Spanish houses usually present a forbidding exterior on the street side and an open, smiling countenance on the garden side. Mr. Windom has preserved this feeling in his design. He has not built his house around a patio, as they commonly do in Spain, but has used a sort of loggia on the garden side, as a patio. This can be enclosed in winter and, as in Spain, it serves to connect the living room and dining room. The kitchen end, with service yard fence, is shown in the picture at left.

At the right, above, one looks toward the living room door, which opens on the patio. The cupboard is at the left. In the middle picture one sees the terrace end of the living room with the shuttered doors in the Spanish manner. At the right, below, is the fireplace.

Below is the roof plan and the cellar plan.
Decorating the Spanish house

Simplicity, in this of all famous styles,
is the most important element

LIKE every other country in the world Spain has repeatedly come under the spell of the foreign. At one time the Oriental influence was almost dominant (it has never been entirely lost) and the Italian of the Renaissance and of eighteenth century Venice can easily be traced. Even the Chippendale and the Louis XVI manner, to say nothing of the Pompeian, found their way into the Spanish furniture and décor. The results of these hybridizations are astonishing for in every instance a certain strength and bigness peculiarly Spanish are to be found. These people are not copyists. If they use foreign motifs they are incorporated into the style with a vigor and freshness that are amazing.

Spanish houses are colorful and most of the color is built right into the house. They use tiled dados and floors, tiled shelves, ornamental plaster friezes below the beamed pine ceilings, panelled doors and shutters, hooded fireplaces with tiled hearths, stairways laid with tiles on treads and risers, deep plaster reveals to the windows, and smooth-textured whitewashed walls. Certain of these details—not all—are essential in order to give the background the proper character for the furniture, the amount of which is likely to be small, although its quality is high.

In Barcelona I visited a smart club with a suite of delightful and characteristic rooms, worthy of description. One enters the building from a semi-exterior courtyard with overhanging tiled eaves, the walls being done in a fresco of figures in sienna on a lighter ground. There is a fine wrought-iron hanging lantern and a beautiful wrought-iron stair rail. The stair leads into the first room on the second story. This room has whitewashed walls and carved walnut peasant chairs interspersed with simple ones in red velvet studded with large brass nails. A fine old chest and a table complete the assemblage. In the next room the walls are completely (continued on page 514)
FOUR hundred dollars is certainly not enough,” we said, “Nobody could build a house for that!”

But it was all we had when we left the army—our last pay check; and our only other assets were an old Ford and a change to citizen clothes. We were in dire need of a home, where we might heal ourselves of war and make a new life. Only the consideration that a house is primarily a home emboldened us to make the attempt. We had proved ourselves capable of making a home in a hotel room, in an army tent, in a riverside house, in a twenty-foot, one-cabin houseboat—so four walls and a roof of our own offered great riches.

All the factors in the problem being, we called our place “X Shack” and expended two hundred dollars in rough lumber and in still rougher local labor. That was in July. During the summer we camped out all over the South, and in October we wrote to ask our carpenter if the shack was ready. He told us “yes,” so we toured happily toward it, planning all the details that fit the hearts of homemakers. Late upon a cold evening, we reached “home”—four large flat rocks marking the foundation corners.

On being reproached, our highland factor said: “I thought you’d as leave have a pleasant word gin you aimed to come anyway. I ain’t to blame it’s been too dry to get the timber saved.”

So we camped out in an auto tent through November. And the autumn rains came down for two weeks, so that water stood inches high and drowned us out of our sleeping bags. And there was poor chance of cookery with no dry fuel. But soon Indian summer was with us, and December thought May had come again. In these golden days we put up our house, and paid out a third hundred dollars for lumber and labor. And in the treacherous nights and chill early mornings we sneezed and coughed, and when the first snow fell, we crept into the empty shack to sleep; and came out again to warm ourselves and to cook food over twig fires.

The framing for the house was of mountain pine saved at a local mill. The frame was covered with poplar weather-boarding that we were fortunate enough to find in stock at the local lumber company’s plant; and these merchants, after some searching, also discovered sufficient pine ceiling to line the inside walls. We used tongue and groove boards for the inside floors and these were of No. 5 grade pine that looked decidedly unpromising, but the boards were carefully laid and, when painted, made a tight and serviceable floor. The entire shack measured only 16 x 32 feet, so it took only a few thousand feet of lumber. And that of a quality that could be had for thirty-five dollars per thousand feet.

It may seem surprising that we did not build a log cabin in the midst of our wooded hills, and this was our first intention. We soon discovered, however, that a log cabin would be more expensive, due to the labor cost of cutting, preparing, and placing the logs. Furthermore, when a stand of suitable timber was found, it proved to be sold already, (on the hoof, so to speak) with the rest of a vast tract, to a manufacturing concern.

The secret of the low cost of our little house was the use of local material and unskilled labor. Mill lumber was bought direct from the plant and transportation was practically nothing.

Windows and roll-roofing we bought from a mail order house, but when we spoke of hardware our carpenter was amazed. “What you want with bolts ‘n locks in these parts?” said he; “or do you aim to act so mean you got to lock yourself up?” Temporary lumber was bought made of boards nailed V-shape so the plentiful rain could be conducted into a handy barrel; and such refinements as steps were added last of all, by stones carefully wedged and balanced.

The remnant of our four hundred dollars vanished in roofing and screening, and in the subtle “extras” known to every builder. But by Christmas time we were altogether within doors, the central flue of brick, supported on two-by-fours, was completed, and a huge iron stove was giving warmth and comfort, for we had sold a piece of writing for six dollars and fifty cents, and the stove cost precisely that sum. For the rest of our needs we went into debt, which we paid gradually as other writings learned to stay where they were sent.

(continued on page 536)
Variety spices porch decoration

The outdoor room becomes as modern as the new day

MARGARET HARMON

NOWHERE in the average home has modernism met with a reception so cordial as in furnishings for porches and sunrooms. A flood of gay, flamboyant color has inundated the dingy browns and tans of the old-time porch set. And this transition of color has been gradual and, consequently, more successful than a sudden revolution.

First, bright cushions of cretonne made their appearance in the embrace of somber brown chairs, while khaki-covered swings gave way to awning-stripes. The furniture which held this vivid upholstery remained dark in tone. Then whole sets began to take on color, green and gray ranking as favorites. Nevertheless, settee, chairs, and tables were all painted the same shade and there was a certain monotony in the general effect that the more brilliant coloring only served to enhance.

Color reigns supreme on the porch to-day, but variety modifies its intensity. An effect which would be garish in the house tones down remarkably in an outdoor setting where it is in close proximity to the vivid green of trees or to the natural gayety of a flower border.

The department stores have been especially successful in "styling" in the field of porch furniture. They have noted that the woman of distinction rarely buys a large set composed of identical reed or willow pieces. She prefers a variety in her color effects, which formerly she could obtain only by making her own selection. As a result, the best sets now being shown have three or four colors that figure in varying proportions. A couch of one color may have cushions of a contrasting shade. A large chair will be the exact reverse of the couch, and a second chair may be painted a color used only on the trim of the settee. These new suites also take into careful consideration the necessary variety in the matter of large and small chairs, tables, and other details. They furnish an easy solution of the porch furniture problem (continued on page 518)

A simple group suggesting long hours in the pergola's shade. Italian pottery plaques are a nice touch in the decoration of this corner of the residence of Mr. George F. Butler, Mt. Kisco, N. Y. (Courtesy of Save the Surface Campaign)
The July dinner table

China, linens, and glassware that suggest to the diner the fresh crispness of watercress

LOUISE DUNN AMBROSE

No matter where we live, nor what the size of our house, purse, or family may be, with the coming of hot July days, we turn with delight to thoughts of meals out of doors, to dinner tables so decked with glassware and china as to appear cool. Thus, indeed, may "good digestion wait on appetite."

And is there anything more appetizing at the end of a hot summer's day than a dinner table placed on lawn, terrace, or porch, where vines and shrubbery or trees can screen us from observation and where there is a sense not only of coolness but of relaxation from the ordinary formality of dining. Even the city apartment may have this in a measure, for the table can be moved near windows gay with window boxes to bring a suggestion of the out of doors and its fittings be such as to bring beauty and harmony with the menu planned for coolness.

The table in the picture is set for a summer terrace dinner. The cool stone wall with the hedge behind the iron gate, flower pots on the top, and small boxwood trees make a perfect background for the straw rattan furniture and summer table.

A midsummer dinner on the terrace is always enticing. Even on a very warm day—the guests will forget to talk about the weather if they are served with well chilled food at a cool looking table.

The table in the picture is covered with two runners of Spanish linen and set with cool green glass—even the vase is of the same delightful color, and is filled with small white roses. Soup cups with handles are used in this setting for dinner, as jellied consommé is being served and can only be served in cups. If soup either thick or thin were served hot it would be in the usual soup plates. Green handled knives, forks, and spoons, the same shade as the glass, are used to further decorate this summer table.

The menu for this dinner is as nearly white and green as possible. It must be of very cold food but substantial enough for the hearty dinner demanded by guests who have spent the day at golf and tennis. After strenuous exercise, no matter how hot the weather, a goodly portion of food is demanded by the players.

The menu is:

- Jellied consommé with Parmesan cheese sticks.
- Chicken loaf garnished with cucumbers and water cress. With that serve potato salad, arranged in a large dish with plenty of lettuce and pease.
- Cold asparagus with hollandaise sauce—serve small squares of toast with this.
- Pistachio ice cream and small white cakes with green icing.
- For a cool drink lemonade with mint emerging from the top of the glass can be served.

The linen used on the table consists of two runners, with doilies and napkins to match. On a wide table doilies are used between the long runners at each end of the table. (continued on page 350)
Building a house for your car

Amateur carpenters, following these specifications, can construct a garage for less than $200

Three hundred dollars is a low price for a one-car garage, but any man can save almost half that by building his own. He needs only a tool kit and an occasional "steadier," who may be anyone from his wife to an innocent bystander, just dropping in a minute to give advice. Such a helper will seldom be wanting, for an amateur carpenter is a most popular man.

The garage illustrated on this page is about the cheapest type to build, yet it has charm and originality. A great many garages look as though they were designed as an afterthought, to be hidden behind a corner of the house, but a little care will make this one seem to belong to the house. Although it is particularly good with the Colonial style of architecture, it lends itself readily to adaptation and may be finished to match any frame dwelling.

The garage's foundations are simple. Eight sections of locust post about three feet long are buried all but three inches in the ground, one at each of the four corners, one at each of the two centers of the long sides, and one at each side of the doorway. To lay out the foundation in the easiest way, use a line and temporary stakes, two at each corner, driven into the ground a short distance beyond the point where the corners will be. When you stretch the line between the stakes, it looks as though you had drawn a rectangle on paper and continued the lines further than you needed to.

If the stakes are about two feet beyond the intersection of the lines, you can set the locust posts correctly without disturbing the lines. To check on the accuracy of the layout make sure that the diagonals are equal. Sight with a hand level to make sure no post is higher than another.

It saves time to cut all studs and rafters before starting any construction work. In the garage illustrated the sides are of different heights. It should be remembered that this gives two lengths for the rafters as well as for the studs (see detail for suggested dimensions). A rafter with a small jog in its "heel," or bottom, cut like the one illustrated, is easy for one person to set, since it supports itself on the "plate" (the top timber of the walls).

Four-by-six timbers are used for the "sill" which is spiked down on the locust posts. This sill supports the studs of the walls. The studs are spiked upright on it, their centers sixteen inches apart. The plate, made of two two-by-four's, is next nailed on top of the studs. The lower two-by-four is first spiked to the studs and then the upper two-by-four is nailed to it, so that the joints in the lower do not correspond to those in the upper. A "steadier" is very helpful in this operation, for it is difficult to straighten the lower timber and nail the upper to it at the same time. The plate across the back of the garage should be carried on studs the same height as those of the low side. It will then be one foot lower than the plate on the high side.

After the plate is up, the walls should be cross-braced with odd bits of lumber. Be sure the bracing holds the walls so (continued on page 536)
The revival of an American craft

Quilts and coverlets that recall the skill and art of an early Colonial day

THE REVIVAL of an old art brings with it glimpses of the scenes where it first came into being. Hand quilting is so closely interwoven with the story of American colonization that a patchwork bedspread in a shop window flicks back the pages of history to the log cabins of the pioneers or the long train of covered wagons moving slowly westward.

Quilting was brought to America in the early Colonial days by the English and the Dutch. The French, although their settlements were equally exposed to the rigors of the New World climate, preferred the furs that their hunters and trappers obtained. In New England, quilted curtains at the windows of rude cabins kept out the chill of winter. Quilted comforters piled high on beds made the nights endurable. In more luxurious dwellings, damask curtains lined with quilted silk superseded the gay India chintz and French calico that brightened the humbler homes.

Long before the exodus to the New World, quilting appeared in the annals of history. It brought warmth to both kings and peasants in the Middle Ages, and we may read that Katherine Howard, afterwards one of the many wives of Henry VIII, received twenty-three quilts of “sarsanet closely quilted” from the Royal Wardrobe in 1540.

We find that quilting was one of the few forms of self-expression that the wives of the American colonists were allowed. Tears and smiles were stitched into the intricate patterns that the pioneer woman evolved from discarded clothing and worn household linen. Scraps of material were combined with consummate artistry in the old pieced quilts that we treasure to-day. Stitches of meticulous daintiness weave in and out in designs symbolic of pictures that Prudence might have painted or music that Priscilla longed to write.

As the machine age developed, hand quilting became less necessary, and the craft dwindled in most sections of our country. But some districts, which have preserved a certain primitive (continued on page 508)
Have you discovered the possibilities of a ring mold? Salads with fruit or cream, rice with creamed fowl or meat center, and salmon soufflé with peas are a few of the possible combinations.

These shell pans will appeal to the hostess who likes to offer her family and guests something just a little different. They may be used for salads, main courses, or desserts. These pans come in large and small sizes.

With this toaster (left) you can truly have your toast as you like it. Set the timer to suit your taste in toast, drop in a slice of bread, press down the levers, and presently up will pop the toast attractive to look at and delicious to eat.

SIMPLE ACCESSORIES FOR TEMPTING DISHES

Rarebit, toast, and grilled bacon; waffles, little sausages, and grilled tomatoes; poached eggs, toast, and frizzled ham—these are just a few of the trios which can be prepared all at one time on this convenient table stove.

Oven-cooked meals have much to recommend them, especially if the food can be efficiently cooked and attractively served in the same dish. With oven glass (below) efficiency and attractive table service may be combined.
Through France without a puncture

It's easy to take your car abroad and much less expensive than you'd think

HANNA and NINA TACHAU

The steamship company obtained and paid for our drivers' licenses which cost $5 a piece, and furnished us with a "carnet de passage," an international customs passebook which allowed us to cross boundary lines without question. We found too, that buying a round trip ticket when taking a car to Europe saves time, labor, and money, and, needless to say, our steamship line aided and abetted so laudable a proceeding.

The idea of not having to crate the car took us by storm. It was all so easy—not so much trouble, in fact, as attending to our luggage, for gayly we drove it, all uncrated as it was, to the dock the day before we sailed. The batteries were disconnected, gas drained off, and it was hoisted on board, and with the baggage check handed to us our responsibilities ended until we reached Havre of the French Line.

Three quarters of an hour after we landed in France, our trusty steed stood on the dock, ready to carry us on to joys and adventures unknown. The batteries had been connected for us, the tank filled with 50 litres of essence, "gas", we more tersely term it, for which we paid, of course, and the French license plates put into place. Later, we had the foresight to have our carburetor adjusted to French essence, a precaution we found to be quite a saving in gasoline consumption.

Before we drove off, a brightly capped official ceremoniously handed us a little folder containing all the above mentioned papers and we were primed for any adventures that might await us. Never had we experienced such a feeling of elation, for here we were carrying our Lares and Penates with us, free to stop or to linger or to wing our way straight to a coveted goal. No time-tables to consult, no adjusting of one's naturally easy-going inclinations to meet the whims and irregularities of erratic trains. We meant to be vagabonds of the road, to stop and enjoy a view, castle, or chateau when we chose, to ramble into a hamlet at close range those enchanting little villages of the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth centuries that one meets on the way.

We had invested, before leaving Havre, in a Michelin Guide, the true guide, philosopher, and friend of the motorist in France. It contains all the information that a stranger in a strange land craves, for no little town or tiny hamlet is omitted, even unto the number of its inhabitants, its altitude, and any points of interest it may possess. The Guide also lists the names of hotels and restaurants, arranged according to their importance and class, with prices in plain figures, so that when we entered one of its recommended places to eat or sleep, we carried (continued on page 526)
Multiplication tables

Modern manufacturers outdo Aladdin and his wonderful lamp

ANNE BOGART

Is YOURS the problem of making little spaces do big things? Have you a tiny apartment or a smallish house and yet want plenty of room? You are very likely to find that the solution of your difficulties lies in using multiplication tables. Not out of the arithmetical book, to be sure, but from furniture salesrooms where you will find many answers to the perplexing question of how to spread out on occasion without cluttering up your living quarters the other four fifths of the time.

The table space that you must have at meal time or when you are entertaining is not required at other times. A table that may be put aside compactly or unfolded to hospitable dimensions at the psychological moment is not new, but it is frequently overlooked when a home is planned.

Let me remind you of the various kinds: tip-tables, drop-leaf tables, gateleg tables, butterfly tables, console tables, all of these have long been available. We did not appreciate them so much, perhaps, a decade or two ago when space was not at such a high premium. Now we look at them as happy discoveries. Modern developments in expanding tables in some cases do the job a little better and a little less obviously than the old-fashioned varieties. The drawer-top table, in its antique versions, had usually no actual drawer space at all. It took its name from the fact that its leaves opened outward in much the same fashion that a drawer would operate. Modern interpretations of the drawer-top idea remedy the omission of a drawer and make this type of table even more useful now than in its earlier forms.

The most obvious type of multiplication table and the one to which designers have given the greatest amount of attention recently is the table that may be used to turn a living room into a dining room at meal hours, without intruding the dining room atmosphere at any other time of day. It is a godsend to the bride and groom who start life in a three-room apartment, consisting of bedroom, living room, and kitchen. It is a boon to the large family that finds even a seven-room apartment inadequate if one of the rooms must be used as a dining room and (continued on page 520)}
The Camellia is once again in favor. It has staged such a comeback, indeed, that even in the East where it is not quite hardy, trade growers are raising it (under glass for greenhouse use as well as for garden planting in warmer sections) by the hundreds of thousands. "This is the third time we have gone into Camellias heavily," said one grower recently, "but this time we're in with both feet, for it's the plant of fashion to-day."

A century ago and up to within a generation the Camellia was the aristocrat among hothouse flowers. Not a private estate of importance but had its cherished Camellia collection. The pampered child had elbowed the Orange well nigh out of the orangerie and had taken possession of men's minds and hearts. The flower was the fashion. Homage was paid it at five dollars per blossom in London and Paris for a Camellia to wear in the button hole.

It is not hard to understand why such affection for it existed. Its prim and precise form fitted in harmoniously with the mode of the day. That was the period of crinoline and carpet bedding, flowers planted closely to work out patterns in the flower bed. It was the period of the wired bouquet, lace edged, with a Camellia, like as not in the very center. Then fashions changed. There came the Rose and others to bid, each in turn, for favor, and the Camellia quietly left the stage (or the glasshouse), its head still held high, but by most persons forgotten.

From evidence gathered here and the statements of flower fanciers there, it seems that this plant is repopularized, as has been the case with samplers and precious old furniture. It is being re-discovered.

In 1921 Mr. W. R. Coe of Oyster Bay, Long Island, who had at the time the only Camellia collection of size in the country, decided to do the unusual thing and exhibit it in the New York flower show. Exclamations, gasps, and expressions of delight by the public on beholding the flowers. Something new? No! something so old-fashioned as to seem new. Inherent good taste was still the same, proof of the eternal quality of beauty.

There is hardly any other word than the term "perfection" to use in describing the Camellia's flower. It has a certain stiffness, a "frigid elegance" perhaps, but elegance undeniable. One critic remarks that the flower is so perfect as to be stupid. As compared with the enchanting upward-leaping grace of the Iris one can well understand the observation that the Camellia leaves little to the imagination. Rather it stands like one of those wax flowers which used to be seen under the glass bubble in the parlor. The term "frozen music" might be applied to it as truly as it was to the stone cathedral carvings of Milan.

The Camellia is a sister to the Tea plant. While the blossom of the latter is odoriferous to some extent, no one has yet discovered any odor about a Camellia. As for the Camellia in general, though it must be grown under glass in the Eastern states, it flourishes perfectly in favorable parts of the country. It is found planted through various portions of the south into Florida. One hears that at Dayton Manor, N. C., and at Middleton, S. C., some of the original Camellia introductions are still growing. This testifies to its longevity. You would rather expect this long-lived quality in reading the plant's character from its appearance. It is slow of growth, of smooth bark, and of a shiny evergreen fullness of leaf. It answers to kindness in the form of cultivation, fertilizing, and watering, but few plants could be more particular as to situation and soil.

In parts of California, as in the City of Sacramento the Camellia grows and blossoms entirely at home. Some of the plants there are easily fifty years old. Because it does not grow and bloom with equal perfection in communities even forty miles away, due to certain moisture and soil requirements, the name "Camellia (continued on page 544)
Painted Daisy or Pyrethrum comes in a range of color from red to white and gives flowers in the late summer.

A getaway for next year's flowers

Summer sown seed of many perennials and biennials will assure sturdy stock for spring planting

Would you like to have a fine stand of young perennial outdoor plants all ready next spring to transplant into their permanent positions? Most people, when spring comes, either try to start seedlings indoors under adverse conditions—the right conditions are represented by a greenhouse—or else wait and order plants from a reputable seed house, or get them from a wagon going by the door, or trust to luck that their neighbors will, in the shifting of plants, have some for them. These are all uncertain ways of looking out for next year's garden.

A better way is to start right off sowing seeds of biennials and perennials in midsummer. "But," many people will say "is it not better to hold seed over?" No, in the holding over of seed, considerable moisture evaporates and the seed must reabsorb water from the outside or from thorough soaking to reassert itself and thrust its way out of its prison home. So let us start in late July or early August with our seed bed.

Take a portion of your garden as a trial field. Spade deeply, digging down at least two feet. It is a good idea to take the soil out of this bed, and put in the bottom a layer of drainage material such as broken brick, crock, crushed stone, or anything of that sort. Then put in a layer of the sod you have taken off the bed—if you have sod—grass side down, or put in a layer of leaves about three inches thick. Then put in the best of the soil you have, with rotted manure, humus, or rich compost mixed with ordinary garden soil. On the top you may put any good garden loam. If the trial bed is not too large, I would sift the soil and add to it some bonemeal, working it in thoroughly. This may seem a great deal of trouble but it will pay in the end, for it makes a wonderful bed in which to start the plants.

At this time of the year the soil is inclined to be dry, but the seeds should be planted in moisture; so if you can do the planting after a soaking rain, so much the better. If not, give the soil a thorough saturation, plant the seeds, and put a mulch or cover over them to conserve the moisture. When the seedlings have started up, take off the mulch—it will probably be leaves or sphagnum moss. If it is left on too long, you will lose the seedlings. An old coldframe is a good place to use for a midsummer seed bed.

Another rule about watering is: soak the bed until it refuses to take up any more water. Do not plant for twelve or twenty-four hours—until the top surface has dried out. Then do your planting, for the under surface (continued on page 546)
Making and setting a sundial

Might just as well have the sundial in your garden accurately marked for the latitude. It's quite easy, too

E. BADE

Draw line from point F to point marked off by the protractor so that it intersects line KL and mark the point of intersection C. A perpendicular is now erected to line FC at point F. This line also intersects line KL and the angle of intersection is known as J. A small right triangle CFJ has now been produced.

Through points C and J lines parallel to XY are drawn. The line through C is the six hour line or the morning meridian. Point J is the noon or midday point. To find the position of the other hour lines on the dial a half circle is constructed whose radius is the length of the line FJ. First mark off this distance FJ from J down the line KL. Place the compass at the point of intersection L and draw the half circle. Then divide each half of the circle into three equal parts by using the radius of the circle and marking it off on the circumference, first from the ends and then from point J. Divide each of the six segments of this half circle into two equal parts by bisecting the segments of this half circle and projecting lines from the center of each segment with a ruler, which is simpler but not so nearly accurate. When these twelve points have been found on this semicircle, draw dotted lines from the center of the circle through the points of the circumference to the parallel line J. Then draw heavy lines from point C through the intersection on the parallel line J. These are the hour lines and they may be made any convenient length. The half and quarter hour lines are found by further division of the half circle and projecting lines from the point C through the points of intersection on the parallel J. This completes the face of the dial.

The gnomon must now be made and this is nothing more than a rod of any material placed perfectly vertical to the horizontal dial and it must be placed at point E and must project a distance equal to the length of FE above the dial. After mounting the sundial it is turned on its axis until it registers the standard time of the locality in which it is set up. Then it will always register correct sun time.
Those who visited New York will recall the cool colored bulb garden, chiefly blue and green, of Mr. Scheepers.

The Park Departments of the leading cities participate in the spring festivals. Here's what Chicago did.

Seeing the flower shows!

A composite impression of the six outstanding big exhibition events of this year

LEONARD BARRON

If the big spring flower shows that are very evidently established festivals in several of the larger centers of population mean anything at all, it is that hundreds of thousands of people are coming more and more each year to realize that flower love, and the making of gardens in which to grow plants have become a very real factor in the development of the average home. It is as these great horticultural festivals tend to the demonstration of the part that flowers and home plantings play in the daily lives of the multitude that they became really successful. The modern big metropolitan flower show to-day places first emphasis on the uses to which the products of the garden and greenhouse may be put; that, rather than pro-

Naturalistic treatment is as well presented as the formal styles, as was evidenced in Myron Bloy's feature at Detroit.
At Detroit the many gardens on a really practical scale and of superb design were outstanding. Above, the prize winning Italian garden of Henry Forster which received the gold medal award. The background of Arborvitae with massed Lilies in front—the whole thing was a cool harmony in green and white.

Mrs. Sherman Hoyt brought to Boston a truthful reproduction of a desert garden of Cactus. All correctly named, too.

In the Garden Club of America contest at New York the Bedford Garden Club had this charming window decoration and foundation planting for spring.

Providing opportunity for mere contests in cultural efficiency for this or that grower.

The often very false and thoroughly artificial uses to which sundry plants are put in the making of the gorgeous floriferous and spectacular "gardens" in these spring shows is none the less an educational effort of considerable value to the people in general, who largely through these staged displays, have come to a better and practical understanding of the significance of design as a starting point in garden work, following later on with arrangement of the details in that design. It has been a revelation to very many indeed how a "garden of bulbs," for example, could arouse such diversity of plan and design yet using perhaps materials very much alike. Quite true it is that it might not be possible for these "gardens" to be put into actual being with identical materials—the same kinds of plants—but the great fundamental object lesson has been made that the successful garden is dependent not (continued on page 548)
When a steep bank is an asset

By using rocks and stones to hold the earth you can also create a unique rock garden feature

When buying the new home, most of us are busy looking at the details of the house itself. What the builder put into the basement seems a lot more important than what he did with the soil he took out. Later on, when we go out to see what can be done about a garden, we may begin to think the other way. Or it may not have been our own builder at all who presented us with a steep bank on a lot already small for the garden of our dreams. Perhaps it was the street committee that perched us dizzyly above the pavement, or again old mother earth may have taken geological notions right across our own precious strip. But, anyway, what are we going to do about it?

Far from being a liability, a steep bank may be made a decided asset in the garden, and the smaller the garden, and the newer the gardener, the more of an asset it becomes.

A garden upon two levels gains not only in apparent size, but also in actual planting space; for it may then be planted in two dimensions instead of one—the perpendicular as well as the horizontal. It also gains in privacy. A great boon to the new gardener—and to the old one too—is the question of drainage. Perfect drainage are two words you are going to see even more in the future than in the past. Worthwhile plants will not tolerate stagnant wet. A steep bank or slope cares for this troublesome problem quite naturally.

In the detail of labor, too, the gardener will find it much easier to work with plants that are raised upon a bank than with those he must stoop to his feet to reach.

There are so many different things that may be rightly done with a bank, that just what we actually do will be a little dependent upon circumstances, but far more upon individual inclination.

I will not consider the different walls of masonry the contractor may put in. They are varied and good things in themselves, but come rather within the architects’ field than that of the garden maker, as they must harmonize with the house itself. If you do have this wall, however, whether of brick, cement, or concrete, plant some vines to trail from the top or climb from below. The Boston Ivy is good for this. The prostrate Cotoneasters are effective and have bright berries in fall and winter. Sometimes a garden urn or so along the top, filled with bright blooms such as Geraniums, Petunias, and trailing Kenilworth Ivy adds much to the charm of the wall.

A plain dirt bank confronts us. Just what can we do with it? The old way was to take some ground from top and base so that this might be sloped, and to plant it to lawn. This is the one treatment that really does make our garden smaller, for we cannot use the steep lawn. It is furthermore a real chore to keep this steep terrace cut and tended.

If we feel we must plant this solid, the English Ivy will require the least aftercare, provided you do not live north of Philadelphia, and particularly if this is a shaded bank. The Sharp-leaf Winter-creeper (Euonymus radicans) (continued on page 546)
Why do Dahlias get ‘Stunt?’

Some of the causes and ways to prevent it.

A first hand investigation

CHARLES H. CONNORS
Ornamental Horticulturist, New Jersey Experiment Station

brings about a happy mean. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.

Injury to the roots or stem under ground is rather more frequent than suspected. Certain soil-infesting insects are sometimes responsible, such as cutworms, white grubs, and wireworms.

Cutworms are usually thought of as a pest which cuts off small plants close to the ground. As a matter of fact, there are many species, some of which have been known to climb a young Peach tree and eat the foliage, while others will feed, part of the time, just under the surface, where most of them pass the daylight hours. If a plant becomes hard looking and stunted, by digging away the soil from about the stem, you may discover a cutworm feeding on the outer surface of the stem below ground.

This results in a partial girdling. The form of the leaves and other plant parts is normal, but the size of the leaves may be reduced and the color is paler. The Dahlia requires an ample supply of moisture, but will not stand wet feet.
HERE is the modern trend interpreted in terms of lovely printed fabrics—sheer voiles and crisp alpacas. They have all the imaginative beauty and freshness that distinguishes the best contemporary art—with none of the restless eccentricity of early modernism.

Subtle and enchanting—their coloring captures in modern design the gay and sunny quality of a summer day.

Here we show one of the newest printed voiles—a modernistic cactus dominates the detail of skilfully placed geometric motifs on a background of pastel stripes. A striped alpaca in tones of apricot shading to amber, tan, rose, and yellow. A decidedly original printed voile in a modern four-leaf clover design—in graduated pastel shades of peach, yellow, and green, enlivened by minor spots of deep blue and coral.

The wide selection of textiles presented by Schumacher includes authentic copies or adaptations of rare fabrics together with modern designs by the best contemporary artists.

Your decorator, upholsterer, or the decorating service of your department store will be glad to obtain samples appropriate for your use.

Fabrics — The Key to Successful Decoration — This helpful booklet will be sent you without charge upon request. It is planned to help the woman who wishes her home to be successfully decorated but has not the time or the inclination to make a deep study of interior decoration. F. Schumacher & Co., Dept.D-7, 60 West 40th Street, New York. Importers, Manufacturers and Distributors to the trade only of decorative drapery and upholstery fabrics. Offices also in Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Grand Rapids, and Detroit.
A home of enduring beauty

Continued from page 470

Thus distinguished, it is well worthy of its honored position in the general plan. Sunny and bright as a cultery workshop should be, it is also gay and colorful. Immaculate cream tile faces the walls a third of their height, cool lettuce green washable paint decorates the upper reaches. A smart red and black linoleum in black pattern with the alternate squares carrying a ship model, is on the floor. Small patterned print curtains in red, cream and black, hang at the windows.

Early American furnishings equip the sitting room occupying the larger space, with convenient dressing room with many clothes closets, and a bathroom opening from it.

The sloping walls of the dormer emphasize the character of the two front rooms. Unlike their cherished prototypes, they have the appeal of comfortable window seats as a built-in convenience and as a utilitarian expedient to mask the radiators. Under the eaves, low, precise and cupboards have been installed.

Ruffled organdie curtains, the tie-back embroidered by hand, clump all of the windows, apricot in one room, lavender in another, and orange in a third. In each of these curtains supplies the dominant color note. Rubberized silk, having the silken faints of transparency that give it a decorative advantage over the heavier fabrics employed for the purpose, is used for the shower and bathroom curtains. The floors are hexagonal tile in gray and white.

It is a beguiling small dwelling, with a sturdy distinctive personality of its own. It is homey and livable, arranged to meet the needs of a small family. It has a free circulation of floor space, yet the arrangement affords the necessary privacy.

The kitchen, with access to the pleasant front porch, has the inviting spirit of a Colonial house. It is a beguiling small dwelling, with a sturdy distinctive personality of its own. It is homey and livable, arranged to meet the needs of a small family. It has a free circulation of floor space, yet the arrangement affords the necessary privacy.

The telephone with its business-like tinkle has led to the development of new furniture. It has long been the bane of every housekeeper’s existence to find a place to conceal the directories where they can be easily reached yet will not be obvious. Nowadays in many of the better furniture stores one can find several types of cabinets or stands which will solve the question with dispatch. Prices for such cabinets range from about $35 for the more simple styles to about 40 for imported models.

Many of these pieces are so beautifully made that they are easily an asset to any corner of the home. In many of them, small swinging doors conceal all evidence of both telephone and directories. This type seems to be particularly suited to a formal reception room, a living room, or a room furnished in period style.

Choosing telephone furniture brings an opportunity to use ingeniously much as they are seen in the instances in which the shops have nothing to offer adequate to the special style of decoration or to the corner in the home. It is here that the clever woman may devise a substitute, utilizing a desk, a wall cabinet, or even a decorative lamp table.

We recently heard of one ingenious bride who took the inside of a phonograph cabinet and placed her telephone in one side and her phone book (Continued on page 500)
Take no chances on fireplace construction

Y
OU will find the principle of the Heatilator fully endorsed by the United States Department of Agriculture in its official bulletin on fireplace construction, No. 1230.

You will find it endorsed and used by progressive architects throughout the country.

You will find it used by real estate developers who are erecting attractive, modern houses to sell.

And in every home where the Heatilator is used you will find unqualified satisfaction with the fireplaces.

No fireplace built with a Heatilator can smoke or fail to draw; and every Heatilator fireplace delivers double or treble the heat that comes from ordinary fireplaces of the same size. In other words, the Heatilator completely eliminates doubt about how the fireplace will burn. Scarcely 15% of all fireplaces built without Heatilators can be considered entirely successful.

We guarantee this: any fireplace built with a Heatilator will completely satisfy—or we will not only refund the purchase price but pay $20 extra to cover removal and return.

The Heatilator is a scientifically designed, heavy, rustproof metal form around which the masonry is laid. It has double walls with cold air inlets and warm air outlets, which throw into the room the heat ordinarily wasted in chimney and brickwork—equal to that of a furnace register. It is a complete unit up to the chimney flue. Savings in damper, smoke box, fire brick, labor and fuel more than cover the purchase price.

The Heatilator comes in a number of sizes—fits into any architectural plan, can be used with any kind of masonry. It is the only known means of assuring proper construction and ample heat. Order one for every fireplace you are going to build or remodel.

If no dealer near you has the Heatilator on display, we will gladly arrange to send one to any dealer you name, for examination purposes—without expense to him or you. Mail coupon for plan sheets and full information.

THE HEATILATOR COMPANY
580 Glen Avenue, Colvin Station, Syracuse, N.Y.

Simply write the name and address of your local dealer under the coupon, and we will arrange to send him a Heatilator for you to examine without expense.

Before building new fireplaces or remodeling old ones you will want to see our new Plan Sheets of modern fireplaces. Fill in and mail the coupon today. There is no cost or obligation.

HEATILATOR CO., 580 Glen Avenue, Colvin Station, Syracuse, N.Y.

Without charge or obligation, please send Plan Sheets of Modern Fireplaces.

Name

Address
Window Screens Modernized!
—never taken down for storage
—roll up and down
—all metal construction
—built in with the windows

What a relief from the old fashioned stationary screens with their unsightly frames! Rolscreens enhance the charm of beautiful window effects. The special "AluminA" wire cloth is scarcely visible.

A touch sends them up, entirely concealed or brings them down in place securely locked on the inside. Investigate the special advantages of Rolscreens before ordering window screens. Rolscreens will delight you!

ROLSCREEN COMPANY
268 Main Street, Pella, Iowa

An illustrated Rolscreen booklet will be sent on request.
A favorite of Washington’s

For his Mount Vernon home, George Washington ordered "two neat tables 4½ feet when spread and made to join occasionally." The drop leaf table was an Early American favorite.

Of the 300 pieces bearing the Stickley name, there are many reproductions of Early American tables, perfect replicas of the settler-craftsman’s art.

Like all Stickley pieces, these are produced of the same woods and with the same velvety finish of the originals . . . aged by a special process until they are exact counterparts of early masterpieces.

On display by the better dealers. Tourists welcome at factory showrooms 5 miles east of Syracuse on main highway—Route 5.

We also have a display at Lake Placid Club, Adirondacks.

Write L. & J. G. Stickley, Fayetteville, N. Y. for your copy of the attractive Stickley Booklet F., mentioning the magazine in which you saw this ad.

Early American
Built by
STICKLEY
OF FAYETTEVILLE
Beautiful homes are made
more beautiful with

COLONIAL
Town and Country CRETONNES

ask for

TOWN and COUNTRY CRETONNES

DESIGN "SAINT GERMAIN"

The design shown here — The "Saint Germain" — is typical of the charming and unusual new hand-blocked effects obtainable in Town and Country Cretonnes. It is named for that Paris suburb whose verdant gardens are a continual source of delight. Flaming cockatoos and vivid flowers contrast richly against foliage of a bluish green hue, reminiscent of Saint Germain's trees and shrubs.

The softness of outline of all these handsome new cretonnes, in varied color combinations, and the rich, full color tones are achieved by a special process of cylindrical wood-roller printing. Designs are outstandingly original and are dependably colored for years of service.

For decorative possibilities of these cretonnes, write for booklet below.

The legal side of home buying

Continued from page 471

The legal side of home buying

up a sheet of paper, and rather hastily read the terms of sale. For the most part, they were the usual terms of an auction sale: ten per cent cash deposit, forty per cent cash or certified check at delivery of deed, fifty per cent upon a purchase money mortgage.

I stuck away among these ordinary conditions was the clause: "Subject to easement for drainage as recorded in liber 842, page 521." It was obvious that someone had a stick which the purchaser would not get, and that it would have been somewhat of a gamble to buy without knowing all about that stick.

Later, I learned that the city had been granted an easement over the lands which gave it the right to put a drain pipe through any part of the property, and no building could be erected within three feet of the pipe.

You can easily imagine how much a fifty by a hundred foot lot would be worth if exactly through its center there was a drain pipe and a six foot strip upon which the owner could not build. It took considerable political manipulation on the part of the people who bought at that auction to induce the city to relinquish its right.

The time to make certain that you are going to get the entire bundle of rights is when you close your contract. Few laymen realize that in purchasing a house, the execution of the contract is more important than the delivery of the deed. It is the contract which determines the bargain between purchaser and seller when the deed is delivered you can get only that which you are entitled to under the contract. Many persons hastily sign a printed contract and then call upon their lawyer to represent them at the title closing, when the deed is delivered. If you are going to be represented by counsel, he should see and approve the contract before you sign it. An apparently harmless clause in the contract may mean that the title you have bought is a poor one and that there is absolutely nothing you can do about it.

You should insist that your contract call for a "full covenant deed," or as it is sometimes known, a "General Warranty Deed." Only such a deed can afford you maximum protection. In it the seller warrants that he actually owns the property he is conveying and that he will defend it against the claims of all other persons. Unsuspecting purchasers frequently sign contracts which provide that the seller is to deliver a "Quit-claim Deed." Such a deed merely transfers the right, title, and interest of the seller to the purchaser, and does not guarantee that the seller has any right, title, or interest. If you agree to accept such a deed, you are agreeing to accept the seller's title, no matter how good or how bad it may be.

You must likewise be certain that the description of the property in the contract corresponds with the true description of the property you intend to buy. Sometimes mistakes can be corrected at a later date, but they almost always lead to unnecessary delays and irritation and often to litigation. Occasionally the description in the contract is supplemented by a survey or map which is annexed to the contract. The survey tends to correct minor errors and, if practicable, you should require that it be attached to the contract.

And always beware of "subject" clauses. A "subject" clause in a contract or deed, limits and cuts down the estate you are buying. It indicates the outstanding rights which are not to be transferred to you; the right to which your title is attached. In many instances "subject" clauses are entirely proper and unobjectionable. Thus if there is a $5,000 mortgage on a house you are buying for $15,000, and if you intend to pay only $10,000 cash, a clause which states that you are buying subject to a $5,000 mortgage is properly included in the contract.

But that no legal or mistaken friend of one of my legal brethren signed a contract, without legal advice, which contained the clause "subject to the findings of an accurate survey." Shortly before the time set for the delivery of the deed, he discovered that the house encroached upon a neighboring lot. Now no one wants a house that is on somebody else's land. Such a situation will almost inevitably lead to a lawsuit, and the owner of the house may have to pay substantial damages to his neighbor. But this unfortunate purchaser was stuck with such a house.

His contract said that he was to accept title subject to the findings of an accurate survey. The survey showed that the house encroached on his neighboring property.

He took title and then solved the problem by purchasing the adjoining land. An expensive solution, but probably the only satisfactory one.

If the seller insists upon such a clause, you can protect yourself by arranging with your lawyer to have the survey or appraiser checked before the closing. In many instances the surveyor's report will reveal enough mistakes to make the contract void. If the survey indicates encroachments, unless the encroachments are so slight that for all practical purposes they may be considered unimportant. However, if you are making a contract without the aid of a lawyer, it is better to insist that the entire clause be omitted from the contract.

There is another dangerous "subject" clause which is frequently contained in printed contract forms, and which may lead to trouble. It usually reads something like this: "Subject to all covenants, restrictions, and easements of record." Next, and this is one of the immutable rules of making a contract, accept a contract with such a clause. If you are buying uninsured land and intend to build upon it, insist that the seller list all of the "covenants, restrictions, and easements" subject to which he is asking you to buy. If you accept a contract with this broad, all-inclusive clause in it, you may very well find that you have bought land upon which you cannot build, or can build only a certain type of house.
NEW CONVENIENCES IN WOOD
for the Modern Housewife

Lumber, now grade-and trade-marked for your guidance, will provide these things that save time and steps in the home

A BUILT-IN breakfast nook... just the thing to simplify the serving of breakfast... or the children's meals.

An ironing board in the wall of your kitchen... conveniently out of the way, yet always ready for use.

A kitchenette... for quick meals, with built-in cupboards.

And a beautiful built-in china closet in the dining room. It's amazing how much easier, more convenient your housework can be made with equipment like this.

Be sure to plan for these things when you build your own home. Or they can be put in your present home at a surprisingly small cost. Lumber is very economical... the most economical of all building materials.

Know the lumber you use

"American Standard Lumber from America's Best Mills" can now be obtained trade-marked and grade-marked.

If you want ready assurance of standard quality, look for the mark of the expert grader on each board.

When the "Tree-Mark," shown below, is also stamped on the board, it signifies the guarantee of the National Association that the lumber is correctly stamped.

Guaranteed "Tree-Mark" lumber can now be had in every species. Inquire of your local dealer. If he cannot supply you, write us and give his name and address.

Use it—nature renews it

Remember that there is an abundant supply of lumber, relatively low in cost and of better quality than ever.

The Lumber Industry is becoming a great forest-growing industry. Its raw material—timber—is perpetually renewable. Liberal use of wood is the stimulus to commercial forestry... to wood production.

Call on the free Consulting Service provided by the Lumber Industry to help you with your lumber problems. They will give you valuable advice without charge... show you how economical it is to use lumber in your home.

Write for further details on our new lumber services. Interesting booklets will be sent you free entitled, "Modern Home Interiors," "Taking the Mystery Out of Lumber Buying," and "Transformations of Old Houses."

NATIONAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
Dept. 503, Transportation Building.
Washington, D.C.

This cozy breakfast nook of wood is a lovely feature in any home, and a great convenience for the housewife.

A built-in china closet of wood adds a note of charm to the dining room. Home builders should plan for these features in new houses.

Look for the "Tree-Mark."

* Grade- and trade-marked lumber available in these species

† Trade-marked lumber available in these species

* Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Manufacturers Association, New York, N.Y.
* - Redwood
* - California White & Sugar Pine Manufacturers Association
* - Douglas Fir
* - Western Pine Manufacturers Association, Portland, Ore.
* - Cedar
* - Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, La.
* - Long Leaf and Short Leaf Southern Yellow Pine
* - Western Hemlock
* - Washington State, Wash.

† - Western Pine Manufacturers Association, Portland, Ore.
† - Douglas Fir
† - Idaho White Pine
† - Larch
† - Yellow Pine
† - Redwood
† - Canadian Pine
† - California Pine
† - Lodgepole Pine
† - Colorado Spruce
† - Oregon Fir
† - Puget Sound Lumberman's Association, Seattle, Wash.
† - Douglass Fir
† - Western Red Cedar
† - Oregon Lumbermen's Association, Portland, Ore.
† - Texas Pine
† - Louisiana Pine
† - South Carolina Pine
† - Georgia Pine
† - Alabama Pine
† - Mississippi Pine
† - Louisiana Pine
† - Arkansas Pine
† - Mississippi Pine
† - Arkansas Pine
† - Louisiana Pine
† - Arkansas Pine
The American Home

The legal side of home buying
Continued from page 502

Outdoor rooms on roof tops and terraces
Continued from page 468

Can you imagine a modern bathroom without them...

ScHLAGE
THE NEW PRINCIPLE IN LOCKS
say Slay-g

INSTALL BY BORING 2 HOLES
CALL TYPE...SIMPLE...STYLISH

Schlage Lock Company, Dept. 8, San Francisco, California

press the button
turn the knob

to Lock

to Unlock

Wouldn't it be a shame to equip one of these cunning modern bathrooms with old-fashioned locks? The Schlage has arrived in a nick of time! Now, you can have privacy at the quiet touch of a button. No keys to turn. A mere glance at the button—across the room—shows if the door's locked...And there are perfectly stunning designs and finishes to choose from—in colors, too.

This is truly the cleverest lock you've ever seen. Yet it's one of the simplest. There is a minimum of working parts, and they are all held together permanently by a new principle. They stay put! So you're never annoyed by wobbly knobs and loose screws. Surely you'll want Schlage Locks throughout your new home. Millions are already in use all over the world. Even in the palaces of kings. Actually! They cost less than any other high-class lock. Talk to your architect or contractor about them (say Slay-g).

the improvements now upon the land and the use thereof, do not violate the said covenants, restrictions, and easements.

The sales contract, we have said, expresses the bargain. It alone determines the rights and liabilities of both purchaser and seller. No promise which is not in the contract is enforceable. No oral assurance or "understanding" is binding upon the parties. Nothing should be left out of the contract. In no case should you rely upon the good faith of the seller. If the seller intends to keep his promise, he should have no objection to putting it in writing.

Frequently, a man will buy unimproved suburban land relying upon the oral promise of the seller that, within a short time, he will have streets cut through and lay sidewalks and curbs. The contract is made and not a word about streets is mentioned in it. Time goes by and none of the improvements are made. Then the purchaser, consulting his lawyer and is distressed to learn that the oral promise of the seller is unenforceable and nothing can be done. This situation, in one form or another, is an old and sad story to every lawyer. Only this week, I was consulted by a man who had bought a house. The seller had promised to leave the electric refrigerator in it. Nothing of this was mentioned in the contract, and before the purchaser was given possession, the refrigerator was removed. I advised my client to sue for a new refrigerator and to consider the money well spent.

Now, there is a difference between promises and representations. If the seller or his agent tells you that the house you intend to buy is connected with the street sewer, that is a promise to do something in the future, but a representation of a present, existing fact. If he knew that the sewer was not connected when he told you that it was, theoretically, at least, you have a right to recover from him. But frequently, this theoretical right is not worth very much. To cash in on it, you must prove that he knew the representation was false when he made it.

the only safe way is to have everything in writing, both promises and representations. Look at the house you intend to buy. Everything about it that you cannot see with your naked eye and which has been told to you by the agents, should be included in the written contract. If they have said that there is brass piping throughout the house, let them say so in their contract. Don't depend upon oral statements.

vines may trail naturally over the top of the fence. Terra cotta flower boxes filled with dianthus and geraniums and lattices for climbing vines between the pent house windows add further decoration. Above those, wrought-iron lamps supply the lighting. In a side-wall corner a small fountain figure stands amid a base of flowers below a large lantern.

The awning is of Burgundy red, the furniture green reed with colored bandings and Burgundy red cushions, and the rug is of natural woven rush.

On an adjoining terrace on the same roof, because of the preference of the owner, a high, Cape Cod fencing, in a natural finish, encloses the entire length. A black and natural block rug has been used and a grey, black, and green striped awning. The stick reed furniture has a parchment finish with green and black bandings and sunflower waterproof chintz coversings in orange-pink and black. Tubs of tall arborvite trees stand about, alternating with boxes of flowering plants and ivy, and here and there against the vine-grown lattice covering the brick side of the house. There are terraces. The corners of the terrace is a comfortable sofa facing a group of iron and wood finished in a Mediterranean style, a settee done in vivid green with striped cushions with pagoda decorations. Another terrace flanks a pale green awning painted with exotic plants. An unusually colorful terrace treatment is combined in a Mediterranean blue, sail-cloth awning, lacquer bandings on natural finish stick reed furniture, a settee done in vivid green with blue and red Poiret linen covered cushions, and bright colored goat hair rugs on the floor. Old iron for floods break the surface of the house walls.

These represent, perhaps, extreme expressions, yet they contribute a fairylike touch to a setting high up in the air—a playground made possible by color, splashing fountains and masses of green growing things.

And best of all no matter how small the little terrace may be, nor how limited the budget, the ingenious dweller will find it possible to make of it a lovely, livable spot of green, a place of comfort and relaxation. Naturalism will grow almost anywhere; a few pots of earth from the florist are neither costly nor difficult to get. One can paint his own rippling chairs and tables and make his own comfortable cushions. And these places of delight can be made on an suburban extension roof as well as on a skycraper.

The intriguing charm of a Japanese garden has been carried out on another skycraper roof, enclosed in woven fencing, that is used as an outdoor dining room. Here a picturesquely treatment of plants and shrubs in a corner of the roof becomes a setting for a bronze fountain and a pool formed of tufa rock. This porous rock, suggestively Japanese yet quarried in Indiana, is particularly desirable for a roof garden because of its light weight. Specially designed tables and chairs in iron and wood finished in a Chinese red further characterize the appointments. There is a red awning and a long swinging couch filled with cushions with pagoda decorations.
For better health...

...keep an even temperature

Homes, automatically heated by oil, are prepared for unexpected chilly evenings

—And enjoy the luxury of automatic oil heating.—
It soon pays for itself.

Many a doctor bill starts in the furnace room. Medical colleges and health associations warn against the danger of uneven heating. Actual experiments show that an increase of only a few degrees above normal in the temperature of a room will cause an increase of seventy per cent in respiratory illness.

Oil Heat strikes directly at the root of this peril. It is an investment, not only in comfort and convenience, but in health. In a recent national investigation, fifty-four per cent of the owners of homes equipped with oil heat reported fewer colds in their families since its installation.

However severe the weather outside, it is never necessary to overheat an oil heated house—the temperature is automatically controlled. There are no drastic ups and downs. The entire house, up-stairs and down is filled with genial, breathable warmth. Furthermore, oil heat soon pays for itself in lessened work, and actual economy of operation.

As the first step toward enjoying the advantages of oil heat, consult the Oil Heating Institute. The coupon will bring you, "Oil Heat—And the Business of Living," a non-technical book containing complete and authoritative information regarding tested and proved methods of oil heating.

OIL HEATING INSTITUTE
507
The revival of an American craft

Continued from page 486

character even to this day, have never lost the art. In Kentucky and Tennessee, where the housekeeping crafts of weaving and needlework are still a part of everyday living, quilting patterns are handed down from mother to daughter. Even little girls delight in "piecing" at a very early age.

The recent interest in Americana has fostered hand-quilting and given impetus to a revival of an ancient art. Some women of foresight glimpsed the possibilities latent in quilting. As it had always been kept up in Kentucky, it seems natural that the majority of the exquisite quilting seen to-day is still done in that part of the country, under the direction of persons who have definitely set about developing this fine art.

Trapunto quilting, which comes to us from Italy, is done as exquisitely by these skilled workers as their own native American type. Quilting itself is generally defined as the fastening together of layers of cloth to secure the loose material between. Naturally, the stitching that is used lends itself to infinite variation of pattern. In Trapunto work, there need not be any padding other than that used to bring out the design. American quilting obtains its results by the spacing of the stitching, and implies an even distribution of padding beneath the entire surface.

A toile de Jouy bedspread that would lend charm to the most ordinary bedroom is developed in diamond quilting, with a scalloped edge. The design is French, and is a reproduction of carriage and cavalier escort of the late eighteenth century. This spread is priced at about $20.

Quilts—not to be confused with eiderdowns—which are exact copies of the famous patchwork designs of past generations are developed in broadcloth, sateen, or chambray, often with the addition of oil prints, which are used for the appliqué.

Some of the most famous old designs are Sweet Home, Ohio Rose, Garden of Eden, Whig Rose, and Cumberland Rose. The first three are quilted in regular small diamonds, and interest is centered on the quaint appliqué floral patterns. The last two may be bought with quilted backgrounds in which the intricacy of the stitched design vies in interest with the patchwork figures which decorate it. For Tree, with its stiff geometric tms developed in old oil prints on an unbleached or chambray background, is the perfect quilt for a four-poster bed in a Colonial room. Cumberland Rose—a pattern evolved in the South during the Civil War when proceeds from its sale paid for hospital supplies—is a gracious design, suited to more sophisticated types of furniture.

Quilting makes delightful things for babies. A cotton broadcloth eiderdown cover with a charming floral design applied to the varied surface of the quilting is priced at a little less than $20. A cover for a child's bed has broad blue stripes sprinkled with white daisies. The wide white stripes left between the blue bands are ornamented with green leaves, and the stitching of the background repeats the appliqué in outline form. This costs $20. Another cover for the bed of the older child is developed in blue and white, and daintily quilted. A circle of bewitching Kate Greenaway ladies applied in the center will captivate even the least observant young lady.

The smaller boudoir accessories, which are dear to a woman even though they do not meet the eye of the casual acquaintance, are usually developed in Trapunto quilting. The is done by the same expert Kentucky women. Silken fabrics are employed. A round, down-filled pillow decorative with a bird of paradise costs $5.4 heart-shaped pillow with a love bird design, which makes a charming engagement (continued on page 510)

is Much Finer

Not just because it is new, modern, distinctive, but because of substantial worth, Sani-Onyx is rapidly winning its way.

Imagine a material for walls, ceiling, wainscoting that does not crack, chip, check or discolor, even after years of service; a material that actually outlasts the building, with never a penny to pay for repairs or redecoration.

And no other material affords the wealth of colors; the variety of surface textures. Write for a free book picturing actual installations in full color.

MARIETTA MANUFACTURING CO.
Build Anew or Remodel from This Wonderful Book

“HOUSES OF WOOD for LOVERS OF HOMES”

ONE OF THE PRIZE WINNERS WE HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR!

Includes the $1,000 Prize Plan—9 Other Prize Winners and 10 More Excellent Designs: 25 in All, Drawn By 25 Skilled Architects and Now Published for the First Time

These plans were chosen from more than 300 submitted in our recent architectural prize competition. The houses include all those features dear to the housewife's heart—step-saving arrangement, bright, cheerful rooms, breakfast alcove, sleeping porch, a wealth of closet space, built-in conveniences—in short, hominess and cozy comfort in every nook and corner.

You'll like these plans too because they'll reaffirm your faith, confidence and admiration in and for the house of wood. The book will show you a home suited to your needs, to be built throughout of Arkansas Soft Pine—a wood of tough strength in the structure, paint-holding surfaces for the exterior and rare beauty for interior woodwork, all in keeping with your desires and pocket book.

Arkansas Soft Pine is trade-marked, grade-marked and sold by dealers east of the Rockies.

Arkansas Soft Pine Bureau
745 Boyle Building, Little Rock, Arkansas
Enclosed find 25 cents for a copy of your book "Houses of Wood for Lovers of Homes."

Name
Street
City and State

For Full Information Mail the Coupon
The revival of an American craft

Continued from page 508

The July dinner table

Continued from page 508

The fascinating Natural Colors and random design of Mettowee Stone invoke a soothing spell of unconventional charm within your garden environs.

In this modern age when color flourishes everywhere the subtle hues of Mettowee stone repose themselves as gems in an emerald setting, so natural as to give the impression of actually growing there.

Your local building material dealer will be glad to show you samples. If he does not have any available we will gladly put you in touch with one who does. Our illustrated literature will doubtless interest you—shall we send our pamphlet "S."

Many styles of linen may be used or even a bare table is appropriate if the china and glass is in keeping. One delightful outdoor set is Deruta linen, a coarsely woven linen made entirely by hand and designed by women of Deruta, Italy. Crush is charming, and any coarse linen makes an interesting outdoor covering for a table.

There are many beautiful sets of colored glass that may be combined with other colors, for glass comes in almost every conceivable shade—amber, dark blue, celeste blue, dark green, light green, rose, flamingo, and even a canary yellow, which has a decided green tinge. One especially lovely combination for an outdoor table is of celeste blue glass placed on a pale pink table cloth with deeper pink flowers. With this is used pale amber handled cutlery. Carry out in deeper shades the pink of the cloth, in the food selected for the dinner.

The menu might be:

Cherry and strawberry cocktail
Lobster cutlet with peas and new buttered potatoes
Lettuce and tomato salad with sliced ham
Raspberry ice cream

Another combination is amber glass on a gold tablecloth. With this Marigolds in all shades from pale gold to deep orange are used, and cutlery of yellowish coral makes an addition to the table which is very lovely. The menu for this especially favorite dinner table of mine consists of:

Clear soup with Parmesan cheese grated and sprinkled over it
Roast breasts of duck with stuffed orange, hominy, and small boiled onions
Artichokes and pineapple salad with cheese sticks
Frozen custard pudding with orange cakes

Porcelain dishes with gay floral decorations look well on a bare table. One especially interesting set has a brown background and is painted with bright nasturtiums of all colors. The set is used with reddish amber glass and of course with the many colored nasturtiums in the center of the table. This table arrangement, having warmth in appearance, needs a cold menu to make the guests feel that the fall is approaching in spite of the heat.

Again let us have jellied soup, this time the essence of tomato, served with Melba toast.

The main course must be cold but hearty. I should suggest for this cold leg of lamb with mint jelly circles, hot potato balls with parsley, butter, and broccoli. The salad course can consist of Avocado salad with Pistachio cheese balls. Serve salted crackers with this. For dessert, mint ice cream with angel food, and black coffee.

Suppose you have only a delightful back yard with a single tree and are living almost picnic fashion with servants. If you have a small wagon the first course may be placed upon the table and the wagon with the other courses placed close to the table. A small side table might be used for the dishes that are removed from the table when the next course is served.

Wherever the summer is spent is the country or at the seashore, the menu and table setting proves a very important item to all concerned. Before leaving for the country it is necessary to shop for lovely, though inexpensive, china and glassware, pretty but coarse linen, and all the extra necessary things that cannot be purchased in the country.

Whether one has a country place or a small house and to see the table set out-of-doors, with colorful porcelain and glass seems even to the casual endorner much handsomer and more attractive than the conventional city routine of simply eating because one must.
You Can't Surprise A Multi-Flow

No matter what time of day or night you want clean, piping-hot water, you'll find that the National Multi-Flow Tank Heater has a whole tankful ready for you.

This efficient and economical little heater is on duty 24 hours every day. You just can't surprise it.

And all the attention it needs is a few shovels of coal a day! That's convenience!

All the "water parts" in the National Multi-Flow Tank Heater are copper or bronze, assuring clean hot water at all times.

The initial cost on these heaters is low — the cost of fuel one-third to one-half what you now pay for similar service. May we send you further particulars?

NATIONAL MULTIFLOW TANK HEATER

THE NATIONAL PIPE BENDING CO.
Established 1863
New Haven, Conn. Boston New York Philadelphia

Reproducing Virginia's Old Homes
How Best to Secure Their Choice Time-toned Effect

Jefferson had the brick for Monticello made right on the place by the men who also did their laying.

We now make a true mould-made Jefferson brick. Architects especially like its square heads.

As you know, all those early fine old homes, like Shirley, Westover and Carter's Grove, were all built of brick. So just naturally, you will want to do the same.

Of next importance, is the selection of a brick that because of its size, its soft-toned edges, and time-toned colors, at once gives an effect of Old Virginia age-oddness. The only way to secure this result, is to use a brick made the mould-made way. Brick made way down here in Old Virginia, just as Jefferson made his brick for Monticello. It's not so long since we rediscovered how he did it. In fact, we found the remains of the very kiln in which he burned the bricks for Poplar Grove, his retiree home, as he called it.

To tell the truth, to look at these Old Virginia brick of ours, you don't look like so much — that is, one at a time. But when they are in a wall, a fireplace, or a chimney, they do give a truly lovely age-old result. One having those rich, subdued colorings such as you seek. We suggest your sticking to the Jefferson.

Send for circular on The True Moulded Old Virginians

Old Virginia Brick Co.
Salem, Virginia

"It's so cold!"
"It's so STUFFY!"
"It's so dry!"

A L winter long, the same exclamations. The same discomfort. The same longing for a house filled with warm, live, fresh air.

But — when the mild summer weather chases away all desire for warm air — then, unfortunately, is the time to have a new heater installed. How much more thought you would give to selecting that heater if it were put in on a cold January morning!

Then you would consider, ever so carefully, how you could get the most healthful, fresh, clean warm air with the windows tightly closed; which heater is most economical and easy to operate; which heater will last the longest and give the best service. When these things are considered — the Kelsey Warm Air Generator is the answer.

Circulating, ever-changing air — automatic humidification — you need this health protection against the dangerous months of colds and sickness. Ask your architect to advise you about modern methods of heating by warm air.

Before buying, be sure to read our booklet "Kelsey Health Heat." It contains a lot of valuable information. Let us send it to you today.
HEESE preserver & board of seasoned white pine, silver plated handles, 12 x 15", $4.50. Glass preserver has 4 rests; holds cheese off bottom; small trough for vinegar & salt to keep it moist. $1. Exp. collect.

CONDUCTED BY
Shirley Paine

Readers are cordially invited to order any of these devices. Just send a check payable to Shirley Paine, % Doubleday, Doran & Company, Inc., 245 Madison Avenue, New York, and they will be ordered from shop or manufacturer. No stock is carried here and, unless specified, transportation charges are collect.

THIS pea huller hulls faster than you can feed them—2 lbs. in 2 to 5 minutes. Any grade peas used; does not crush peas; will never wear out; fits in any utensil drawer. No finger stains. $1.20 prepaid east of Miss.

Eoward, why invite sun-stroke or frost-bite craning out of one's window trying to read antiquated thermometers? This one reads front or either side in a second; designed by an artist for milady who wants the best—for her house, closed car, office, airplane, or yacht. Guaranteed accurate! Polished brass, $3.60; in stunning nickel with red numerals, $4.10. Prepaid.

HERE is an absolutely new item combining the famous Giant Jr. hose nozzle (shown some months ago), with a practical hose holder, making an effective lawn sprinkler at 60¢ complete, postpaid. The clever solid brass nozzle itself weighs but 20z., only 13" high; takes solid stream through all degrees of fine spray to complete shut-off. Can't leak, won't break.

WHY invite sun-stroke or frost-bite craning out of one's window trying to read antiquated thermometers? This one reads front or either side in a second; designed by an artist for milady who wants the best—for her house, closed car, office, airplane, or yacht. Guaranteed accurate! Polished brass, $3.60; in stunning nickel with red numerals, $4.10. P'paid.

NOW I am showing a "death sentence to apron laundering!" This paper composition apron may be wiped off with damp cloth; absolutely waterproof, stain-proof; lasts for a long time. May be folded to pack or put out of the way; feather-light. Dark blue design, tan ground. $0.75, express collect. Each person notes things on list in top. Choice jade, lavender, azure, white. Hamper with 2 washable bags and lists, $9.75, express collect.
An investment in good taste

TASTEFUL, dignified iron fence is never an extravagance. On the contrary, it is an investment in good taste and in the satisfaction which comes with the knowledge that one possesses an example of fine craftsmanship.

Let us send you the Stewart Style Book of fences that are always in good taste.

The Stewart Iron Works Co., Inc.  
523 Stewart Block  
Cincinnati, Ohio

TO FIND NEW PRIDE IN YOUR KITCHEN

LEADING domestic science institutes have recently conducted surveys to show the usefulness of modern equipment in modern kitchens.

Are you reading the interesting articles being written about Electric Dishwashers in the leading women's magazines? They tell you what it means to the housewife and to her servants to have this newest of electric machines wash the dishes . . . easier, cleaner, faster ... without breakage. Apartment builders and operators are installing the WALKER, realizing that their properties are easier to rent with such equipment and will soon be obsolete without an Electric Dishwasher.

Pride in your new home and a greater appreciation of your old home will grow out of a better kitchen.

Let us send you an interesting story, "The Dawn of a New Day in Your Kitchen," which explains the WALKER Electric Dishwasher and describes a model for every requirement. Whether you choose the sink above or the portable cabinet model shown on the left, you will have a proven electric dishwasher that you will soon recognize as the most important electric equipment in your home.

WALKER DISHWASHER CORP., Dept. 1704, Syracuse, N. Y.

WALKER DISHWASHERS  
Sink and Cabinet models

SEND FOR BOOK OF 100 HOME PLANS!

The PATRICIAN  
5 rooms, bath  
Average monthly payments  
$45.

Our Kitchen Planning Dept. will be glad to prepare layouts from blueprints or rough floor plans without obligation.

The old kitchen on the left was modernized around the WALKER Electric Dishwasher-Sink.

Get Free Book of 100 Home Plans. Write your name and address in the coupon and mail to us.

Gordon-VanTine  
World's Largest Specialists in Home Building Since 1865

Gordon-VanTine Co.  
1170 Coll St., Des Moines, Ia.  
Please send me Free Plan Book. I am interested in O Houses O Garages

Name:  
Street:  
City:  
State:  

Address:  
(Names of your architect, plumber and electrical dealer appreciated)
Modern Furnishings Above Modern Basement Walls

A plan for home decoration which does not call for the permanent painting of masonry walls in the basement is as illogical as one neglecting decoration of wall surfaces in living rooms. Medusa Portland Cement Paint will assist tremendously in making your scheme of home decoration successful and complete. It will give your basement the appearance friends will naturally expect when you take them below in making your scheme of home decoration successful and complete. It will give your basement the appearance friends will naturally expect when you take them below.

Decorating the Spanish house

covered with a beautiful green satin damask hung slightly full and loose and surrounded by an exquisitely shaped valance of old green velvet. The chairs are covered in red velvet with gilt nails and arranged formally around the room. A third room has whitewashed plaster walls with brilliant dark blue base tiles, some hanging bookshelves with the same brilliant blue painted on the thickness of the shelves, a brick fireplace with arched top, rather small, with delightful and fireback and a number of small tables. An assortment of carved walnut chairs and some covered in red velvet, such as appeared in the other rooms, supply the necessary seating space. It may be difficult to realize from the written word the charm, dignity, and elegance achieved in these rooms. There was a fine sense of scale and an uncluttered effect, rather like one seeking relaxation of spirit and of mind.

In decorating the American home of Spanish design there are certain details which should be closely studied. Tiles may be generously used, and in practically every room of the house, either as decorations in baked clay floors, as complete dadoes, or as door trim. The Moorish carved plaster frieze is another feature which would intensify the style. A curious fact about these friezes is that in Moorish houses they were always high above the floor, while in Christian houses they were white like the walls. There should be more attention paid to the whitewashed and panelled ceilings.

Wooden setters are of picturesque line. They are undoubtedly visualized as ornamental silhouettes against white walls. In this instance comfort is most whole-heartedly tossed aside. Beds, too, are of characteristic design. To call them elaborate and grandiose is putting it mildly. Spindles and finials, spindles and finials, all worked toward an arched top some feet from the floor. Others are painted in a lusty manner with free use of gilt and warm glowing colors. These were never in the corner but to dominate the room.

Spanish furniture has a directness, strength, and simplicity that are admirably Spanish. Rooms are simply furnished, and it may be that the lack of furnishing will be their saving grace. In furnishing a small house such as Mr. Windom has designed for The American Home remember these things: Spanish architecture is simple. It derives its interest from the contrast of broad, smooth, white walls and a few pieces of furniture; Spanish rooms are simply appointed. To call them elaborate and grandiose is putting it mildly. Spanish furniture has a directness, simplicity, and quality that are admirably Spanish. Rooms are simply furnished, and it may be that the lack of furnishing will be their saving grace.

The American Home
Two Characteristic Examples of Modern WEATHERBEST Homes

Here is a building material for sidewalls and roofs that best lends itself to the trend of present-day architecture for small homes of unique design and colorful exteriors.

From time to time Color Pages appear in this magazine showing WEATHERBEST Stained Shingle Homes in actual colors. These half-tone illustrations are typical of many WEATHERBEST Homes shown in a Portfolio with color key that enables you to visualize different combinations for sidewalls and roofs.

Write today for Color Chart and Portfolio of Photogravures mentioned above. Send 10¢ (stamps or coin) for postage and handling. If interested in modernizing a home growing old, check coupon for booklet, “Making Old Houses Into Charming Homes,” and details of $2,000 Cash Prize Contest.

Ask your lumber dealer for prices: many dealers carry standard colors in stock. WEATHERBEST STAINED SHINGLE Co., Inc., 2115 Island St., North Tonawanda, N. Y.

GARAGE IN CINDER BLOCK

A practical modern home as Glenridge, N. J. Artistic and distinctive, A WEATHERBEST Gable Roof in delightful harmonies with WEATHERBEST Colonial White Sidewalls.

Home by H. B. Davenport in the DeWittshire Tract, Switzerland, N. Y. showing WEATHERBEST Gray Shingles with a Variegated Green WEATHERBEST Roof.
Stop Him from Blowing DISCOMFORT through your Windows and Doors

He swirls and twists down the street in clouds of dust. He pelts rain against your home... and forces this dirt and moisture into your windows and doors. In Winter, he pours in cold air and soot—causes fuel waste, drafts and discomfort.

Can your doors and windows shut him out? Many thousands of home owners know that the most effective way to conquer him and enjoy true comfort the year around is to have Monarch Metal Weatherstrip installed.

They discovered that Monarch Weatherstrip is unusually efficient in shutting out discomfort. This efficiency has been verified repeatedly by impartial "air leakage" tests made in laboratories of recognized authorities.

This high efficiency is made possible by the Monarch interlocked and adjustable principle of Weatherstrip design. Whether windows and doors shrink or swell, Monarch Metal Weatherstrip adjusts itself automatically without changing the accurate "fit" built into it at the factory. Monarch always works.

Monarch not only guarantees material and workmanship, but also guarantees that its Weatherstrip will maintain maximum efficiency for the life of the building. Yet, the actual installation cost of Monarch on either wood or steel windows and doors is surprisingly low.

Fall and Winter discomforts are coming. Phone the local Monarch licensee and have him explain how you can purchase Monarch Comfort Insurance on an easy Budget Plan.

Or, let us send you the complete Monarch story in our booklet, "Where Heat Economy Begins."

Variety spices porch decoration

Continued from page 483

for the woman who has little time to spend. However, many shops still believe that more satisfactory results are obtained by selling pieces individually, although the set may be bought as a whole.

The modernism apparent in the contours of porch furniture is pleasant and restrained. The long, low lines of the chairs are suited to the informal atmosphere of a porch or sunroom. Square lines and curved ones are used in equal proportion, but are rarely combined in the same sets. Chairs are built lower to the ground and backs are tilted. Shelves and niches are worked into the furniture in unexpected and miraculous ways.

Burst rattan is one of the latest developments in porch furniture. It is rather like bamboo in appearance, and the burning is done at uneven intervals with a torch. Some chairs of this material have seats of metal webbing on which the upholstered cushions rest, insuring a greater degree of comfort than an ordinary seat. One such chair is upholstered in a new material resembling coarsely woven cloth of natural color, with a pattern in red and black. Plain rattan is also used to fashion clever little side chairs, with or without arms. For these, split rattan is used instead of the round sticks and the weave is suggestive of the mats that children make at kindergarten. These chairs have a nice shape, a high back, and come in many two-tone combinations. They are attractive as extra chairs in conjunction with a small set of reed or willow. They are said to be weather-proof.

Stick reed and stick willow appear more popular at present than the woven varieties. However, a woven chair of pleasing lines and attractive color is always good, and does not require the same amount of upholstery for comfort as chairs made of straight sticks, although the latter may be more effective. The newer sets have both back and seat cushions, and some of them have the chairs lined in addition, with large round-headed tacks to hold the material in place.

A development of the season is the use of new varieties of fabrikoid, a water-proofed material with a finely ribbed surface, that seems ideal for outdoor use. It comes in fascinating colors, and in two-tone effects which make a feature of dashing appliques in the form of slanting lines or geometric figures. Orange and black and chartreuse green with royal blue are among the combinations employed in (continued on page 550)
behind

PAGE FENCE

You can protect them—children, pets, gardens, property—with a sturdy barrier of Page Fence; Ornamental Wrought Iron Fence and Page Chain Link Fence with copper-bearing steel galvanized after weaving or Copperweld steel fabric.

53 Service Plants erect fence everywhere

Factutal property protection book, “Boundary Lines,” sent on request. Write today.

PAGE FENCE ASSOCIATION
115 N. Michigan Avenue, Dept. 17
Chicago, Ill.

Steel or Wood Box, Wire or Dixie Wheels PATENTED Auto-Axle or Fifth-Wheel Models. Name HEIDER on wagons means Quality. Don’t accept substitutes. IF YOUR DEALER doesn’t have Genuine HEIDER, write us. WRITE DOUBLEDAY, DORAN & COMPANY, Inc., Garden City, Long Island, for a list of their NATURE BOOKS

Beautiful and Attractive

Shady-way Roller Awnings

SHADY-WAY Roller Awnings are tailored awnings—always made and roll up and down, carefully in window shade.

Ask Cabot! A special free service to readers of American Home

What is bothering you? Have you some vexing problem to solve? Would you like your home (old or new) to be the best looking, most modern and healthful in town? Would you like to save $100, $500, or $1000 in construction costs, paint, roofing, heating?

Here is your chance. Thousands of American Home readers have written to us for books, pamphlets and reports of scientific tests. We are grateful. We reciprocate. We will answer, free, any home painting or insulating question you may ask us.

During July, You Own Our Laboratory

Treat it as we do. Ask any question about paints, stains, roofings, wood preservers or colors. We are chemists first, manufacturers afterward. Your letter will go to a chemist and will be studied in the laboratory. A complete, helpful answer will be sent to you, free of charge. Use the coupon below, so we will recognize you as an American Home reader—your question can be written on a separate sheet.

Cabot Research Laboratory

Inventors and Improvers of

Cabot’s Gloss Collopakes
Cabot’s DOUBLE-WHITE
Cabot’s Quilt
Cabot’s Interior Wood Stains
Cabot’s Interior Flat Waterproof Collopakes
Cabot’s Creosote Shingle and Wood Stains
And many other high grade Building Specialties

Mail coupon below for Free Estimate showing what it will cost to heat your home with a “Pittsburg”. No obligation.

Pittsburgh Gas Boiler supplies a relatively greater amount of heat with less gas consumption than other boilers on the market. The design and spacing of the water tubes, for example, being exclusive with “Pittsburg”, permits the heating of a larger water surface, resulting in more rapid heat.

Be sure to see “Pittsburg” before selecting a house heater. It’s a product of the world’s largest makers of water heaters.

Pittsburgh Gas House Heaters

A-2
The Pittsburgh Water Heater Co.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Please estimate cost of heating my home with gas.

Name
Address
City
State

askcabot.com/1929/July_1929
This manner. The use of solid color for upholstery on porch roofs is striking rather than gay patterns is a new note, but this is practical only in such washable materials as fabriced. A popular chair is known as the "wheelbarrow" because it is built on wheelbarrow principles and may be raised from place to place. It has the requisite length for comfort and is usually upholstered with a sectional mattress. The well-named "peacock chair" with its circular back is familiar to most of us, and is, of course, excellent for a decorative effect. One little version comes in orange and blue-green stick reed. There are less expensive variations of the same chair in many parts of the country.

The tables and stands differ radically from their predecessors and incorporate modern influence even more clearly than the other furniture. They abound in unexpected cubby-holes and odd little shelves. The newness, that tops up to make one all in one, the substitution of bakelite in place of painted wood for table tops. One attractive small table of this type has a lower circular section while the top is semi-circular. It is carried out in black and red and is priced at $26.50. The accessories on the porch are asoliberal as those in the living room.

The Alaska Household Electric offers such an easy way to make

DELICIOUS Frozen Desserts

ON SUMMER days there is no dessert that can equal frozen fruits in flavor and nutritive value.


Variety spices porch decoration

Continued from page 518

as important as those in the living room. The freezer stands in each living room and is in close adjacency to the outdoor ensemble. Inexpensive little metal stands in antique green are priced for an investment of $10, the white wooden furniture set is priced for $15, the black iron set for $20, and the white iron set for $25. The freezer is thus styled to suit individual taste.

For family use, for club entertainments, and for tea rooms, this compact, convenient electric freezer is invaluable. Electrical unit is patented and manufactured by the Louisville Electric Manufacturing Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. For descriptive booklet and information concerning the different sized dealers from whom the freezer may be purchased, address Alaska Freezer Co., Inc., Dept. W-7, Winchendon, Mass.

Variety spices porch decoration

Continued from page 518

such an easy way to make

DELICIOUS Frozen Desserts

ON SUMMER days there is no dessert that can equal frozen fruits in flavor and nutritive value.

GALLOWAY POTTERY
Gives the Essential Touch
ESTAB. 1810

TIME defying, beautifying, high fired Terra Cottas that will give enduring charm to your Garden, Sun-room and Porch.

Catalog illustrating over 300 numbers including bird-baths, sundials, benches and other decorative Terra Cottas, sent upon receipt of ten cents in stamps.

GALLOWAY TERRA COTTA CO.
7214 WALNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA

CLEVER women do things nowadays. If they want extra money for clothes, their homes, clubs, or church, they do not wait until they can save out of family income—they earn it themselves.

Selling THE AMERICAN HOME is one clever way of earning money—quickly. Let us tell you about this new and easy way to earn money for special needs.

Write
Agency Department
THE AMERICAN HOME
Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc.
Garden City, New York

ROBRAS 20-20 RADIATORS
In the Wall — Out of Sight — Out of the Way

Room in residence of DeLancey Kountze, Esq. Greenvale, L. I.

Only One Excuse
For Not Using
HIDDEN HEAT

IGNORANCE is no excuse, says the law. You will agree, though, that ignorance should be the only excuse for not having Hidden Heat, via ROBRAS 20-20 Radiators. They are in-the-wall, out-of-sight and out-of-the-way.

These radiators are made of brass in such a way that they can be set up in recesses only four inches deep. This is the depth of the wasted space between your inner and outer walls or between walls separating the rooms. Put this space to use. Rid your rooms of ugly old-fashion radiators.

You can learn how easily this can be done from the brochure "Proof of the Pudding" which we have prepared for you.

Send the coupon below and inform yourself on Hidden Heat.

ROME BRASS RADIATOR CORPORATION
1 East 42nd Street
New York

Send me full details about the ROBRAS 20-20

A Delightful Place

On a Hot Day

COOLMOR Porch Shades make your porch a comfortable, outside room with indoor privacy. They shade you from the sun and exclude the heat. The alternate wide and narrow slat weave provides for free circulation of air.

Every one admires a COOLMOR equipped porch. The beautiful permanent colors of COOLMOR woodslat shades make your home attractive and individual. They create an atmosphere of refinement and luxury.

COOLMOR Porch Shades

The best store in each city usually sells COOLMOR Porch Shades. If not, we shall be glad to send you literature and full information upon request.

RAYMOND PORCH SHADE CO.
1023 So. Jackson St.
Janesville, Wis.

COOLMOR Porch Shades

In the Wall — Out of Sight — Out of the Way

ROOMS
HELPFUL BOOKLETS FOR THE ASKING

Order by number only, using coupon on page 324

Building Material & Equipment

HELPFUL BOOKLETS FOR THE ASKING

Order by number only, using coupon on page 524

- Plumbing Fixtures & Bathroom Equipment
  - The Installation Cost of Pipe
  - Rust Proofed Fittings
  - Built-in Braces Co.
  - Bathroom Arrangement
- Pipe Dampers for House Builders
- Making Bathers more Attractive
- C. F. Church Mfg. Co.
- Easy-Cut Bathroom Fixtures
- H. B. Balmer Co.
- Plumbing Fixtures in Color
- Treadstone Potters Co.
- Sanderson's Bathroom Accessories

- HOUSE WIRING INSTALLATION
  - General Electric Co.
  - Semi-Manual Behuter In Co.
- Lumber
  - Arkansas Soft Pine Bureau
  - Beautiful Birch for Beautiful Woodwork
  - Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Ass'n.
- Brick, Cement, Stone & Tile
  - Atlas Portland Cement Co.
  - Building Stove & Fireplace Co.
- BEAUTIFUL WOODWORK AND HOW TO HAVE IT
  - Arkansas Soft Pine Bureau
  - Beautiful Birch for Beautiful Woodwork
  - Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Ass'n.

- Lumber Piping/ventures
  - American Brass Co.
- House Wiring Installation
  - General Electric Co.

- Lumber Piping/ventures
  - American Brass Co.
- House Wiring Installation
  - General Electric Co.

- Old valves with Cadwell No. 10 Air Valve
- Heat insulation for homes filled
- Flax-Lin-Num Insulating Co.

- Walls & Floors
  - National Steel Fabric Co.
  - Southern Company, Inc.
- STYLE IN OAK FLOORS
  - E. B. Bruce Co.
- New Color Enchantment in Hard Maple Floors
  - American Kitchens, Inc.

- Walls & Floors
  - National Steel Fabric Co.
  - Southern Company, Inc.
- STYLE IN OAK FLOORS
  - E. B. Bruce Co.
- New Color Enchantment in Hard Maple Floors
  - American Kitchens, Inc.

- Walls & Floors
  - National Steel Fabric Co.
  - Southern Company, Inc.
- STYLE IN OAK FLOORS
  - E. B. Bruce Co.
- New Color Enchantment in Hard Maple Floors
  - American Kitchens, Inc.

- Walls & Floors
  - National Steel Fabric Co.
  - Southern Company, Inc.
- STYLE IN OAK FLOORS
  - E. B. Bruce Co.
- New Color Enchantment in Hard Maple Floors
  - American Kitchens, Inc.

- Walls & Floors
  - National Steel Fabric Co.
  - Southern Company, Inc.
- STYLE IN OAK FLOORS
  - E. B. Bruce Co.
- New Color Enchantment in Hard Maple Floors
  - American Kitchens, Inc.
YOU watch their diet carefully—you see that they have clothing suitable to the weather; you do everything in your power to make those children of yours grow up healthy and strong in body. What do you do for their minds?

Is sending your boys and girls to school enough? You were anxious to teach them to read. Now what are they reading? Do you watch their diet carefully? Do you even glance at most of them and say: “Oh, I guess it won’t hurt them.” Do you trust them to outgrow the thousands of notions and improper standards they will inevitably find in promiscuous reading of cheap thrillers? Or do you lean the other way and make the classics distasteful to your children by forcing them to read books beyond their years?

The happy medium is hard to find—yet it must be found if your children are to be well equipped mentally. It is to fill this great need of every parent and every child that The Junior Literary Guild has been founded. NOW you can be sure that your children are reading books that are good for them; books that are building them; books that are fitting them for life. And the books will be so full of wholesome thrills that the children themselves will literally devour every line of them—probably three or four times.

The two booklets pictured above tell you how the Literary Guild has turned its attention to books for children to supplement its successful plan for saving money on adult books.

Now, Carl Van Doren, in association with a group of leading authorities on juvenile reading, chooses three different titles for young people every month from the advance lists of America's foremost publishers. One book is chosen for both boys and girls under twelve years. Another book is selected for girls between twelve and sixteen and still another for boys between twelve and sixteen.

If there is a child under sixteen in your home—you must be interested. The same saving that adult readers realize on their Guild books is now available on the best juveniles that can be found. A single yearly subscription, costing not more than 60% of the total retail value of the twelve books selected, pays for every book or magazine the Literary Guild has young person by name. They are turnet its attention to delivered, one each month, postpaid, just like your magazines. A gold and enamel emblem is sent gratis with the first book. The child is immediately made to feel a part of a great international organization of which he may justly be proud.

Send the coupon at once for the two books of SECRETS, printed in full colors and illustrated.

THE JUNIOR LITERARY GUILD
55 Fifth Avenue, Dept. 4 A. H. M. New York, N. Y.

Send for the happy medium is hard to find—yet it must be found if your children are to be well equipped mentally. It is to fill this great need of every parent and every child that The Junior Literary Guild has been founded. NOW you can be sure that your children are reading books that are good for them; books that are building them; books that are fitting them for life. And the books will be so full of wholesome thrills that the children themselves will literally devour every line of them—probably three or four times.

The two booklets pictured above tell you how the Literary Guild has turned its attention to books for children to supplement its successful plan for saving money on adult books.

Now, Carl Van Doren, in association with a group of leading authorities on juvenile reading, chooses three different titles for young people every month from the advance lists of America's foremost publishers. One book is chosen for both boys and girls under twelve years. Another book is selected for girls between twelve and sixteen and still another for boys between twelve and sixteen.

If there is a child under sixteen in your home—you must be interested. The same saving that adult readers realize on their Guild books is now available on the best juveniles that can be found. A single yearly subscription, costing not more than 60% of the total retail value of the twelve books selected, pays for every book or magazine the Literary Guild has young person by name. They are turned its attention to delivered, one each month, postpaid, just like your magazines. A gold and enamel emblem is sent gratis with the first book. The child is immediately made to feel a part of a great international organization of which he may justly be proud.

Send the coupon at once for the two books of SECRETS, printed in full colors and illustrated.

THE JUNIOR LITERARY GUILD, Dept. 4 A. H. M.
55 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

You may send me the two booklets: SECRETS for Parents and SECRETS for Readers Under Sixteen. I assume no obligation, of course.

Name...
Address...
City...State...
HELPFUL BOOKLETS FOR THE ASKING

Continued from page 322

ORDER by number only, using coupon below.

INTERIOR DECORATION

DISTINCTIVE FURNITURE: Kittinger Company 181
PARKER, THE KEY TO INEXPENSIVE, DECORATIVE FURNITURE: F. Schumacher & Company 92
THE ADVENTURE OF HOME FURNISHING: S. Kupsen & Bros. 78
EARLY AMERICAN FURNITURE: L. & J. G. Stickley 333
A NEW STYLE IN FURNITURE DECORATING: DURWOOD PERIOD MOLDINGS: The Durwood Corp. 471
WALL COVERING: SUPERB ALABAMAS FIXTURES: Pasour & Reade 181
BARGAIN CRAFTSMEN: Standard Textile Company 78
COLOR, THE SECRET OF BEAUTIFUL HOMES: Middletown Mills 75
FABRICS OF LEADING BEAUTY: Lehman, Whitman & Company, Inc. 405
YOUR HOUSE OF GLASS: Burton Bear Company 501

FURNISHED TO ORDER FURNITURE: Wm. Leavitt Company 134
CORRECT CARE OF HOME FURNISHINGS: Pick of Hills Farm Co. 207
LINCOLN FLOORS: Congestion-Vair, Inc. 79
PROPER TREATMENT OF FLOOR: S. C. Johnson & Son 34
WHAT MAKES A HOUSE A HOME: Wallpaper Guild of America 31
PEWTER: Wm. Wire & Sons, Inc. 517
HOW TO TELL GOOD CUTLERY: Jno. Russell Cutlery Co. 559

KITCHENS

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION: Frigidaire Corp 61
KYLINDAR & KLYINATED FOODS: The Very Removable, Inc. 118
THE BOX OF PERIOD STYLES: The Frederick Company 127
DISTINCTIVE HAND-LIT LIGHTING FIXTURES: Industrial Arts Shop 429
BEAUTIFUL FLOORS: Pennant Floor Machine Co. 623
MASTERPIECES & FIREPLACE FITTINGS: Edwin A. Jackson & Co. 183

GARDEN & GROUND

WOVEN WOOL FENCING: Robert C. Rouse Co. 102
FENCES FOR PROTECTION & BEAUTY: Page Fence Co. of Woonsocket, R.I. 141
FENCE: American Fence Construction Co. 236
ANCHOR FENCES: Anchor Post Iron Works 257
GOOD TASTE IN GOOD FENCING: The Stewart Iron Works Co. 371
WICKER SPENCER CHAIN LINK FENCES: Wicker Spencer Steel Co. 410
FENCING WIRE & IRON FOR RESIDENCES, ESTATES AND FARMS: Century Fence Co. 418
CARDOSE IRON: FENCES FOR EVERY PURPOSE: Brook Iron Works, Inc. 349
GLASS GARDENS: Lord & Burroughson Co. 548
WHEN YOUR TREES NEED THE TREE SURGERY: The Busy Tree Expert Co. 191
INSPECT photo Studios & OUTAbel Laboratories, Inc. 356

MISCELLANEOUS

HOME MOVIES: Eastman Kodak Company 412
ORTHOPHONIC RADIO: Federal Radio Corp. 456
PORTABLE ELECTRIC HOME FOUNTAINS: Jovit Electric Mfg. Co. 368
COMPLETE HOME WORK SHOP: Waco Tool Works 536
WHAT IS THE LAW ON OVEN RASING: Nebraska Watch Co. 348

HEARTHSTONE EDITOR, THE AMERICAN HOME, GARDEN CITY, N. Y.
Please send (at no expense to me) the following booklets.
(Inset numbers from list)

Name:
P. O. Address:
State

The American Home
guaranteed quality

...goes along with lumber from the 4 SQUARE DEALER

THE day is past when the lumber buyer had to take it for granted that he actually got the kind and quality of lumber he ordered and paid for. 4-Square Lumber and the 4-Square Dealer have ended this uncertainty.

4-Square Lumber is put up in packages—the species and grade are plainly marked on the label and guaranteed by Weyerhaeuser. There can be no more question of getting what you ordered than when you buy a package of breakfast food or a golf ball.

4-Square Lumber is lumber of guaranteed quality—and more.

It is better facturing lumber—the result of refined manufacturing processes. It is seasoned lumber. It is also money-saving lumber—because it is cut to exact lengths and trimmed precisely square at both ends, eliminating needless hand trimming.

It is cleaner lumber because it is packaged and protected. It will pay you to go to the 4-Square Dealer for your lumber needs—and for all other building materials as well.

His 4-Square sign stamps him as a reliable dealer—a lumber merchant who is building his business on the basis of quality and service and doing his part to put the buying and selling of lumber on a sound, business-like foundation.

WEYERHAEUSER FOREST PRODUCTS, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Other achievements by Weyerhaeuser for Industry and the Home

BALSAM-WOOL
An achievement in heat saving. An essential part of the complete, modern heating equipment. The three, flexible handling-blanket for walls and roofs of houses.

CUT-TO-SIZE CRATING
Bringing the economy of scientific planning, large-scale sawing and waste elimination to any manufacturer requiring containers individually designed to fit standard products.

CEDAR POLES
A service to Public Utilities, from large dependable stocks of the finest Utah and Cedar Poles for telephone and electric transmission.

24-HOUR SERVICE
An achievement in modern lumber handling through a single of distributors strategically located to fill America's growing lumber needs almost over-night.
Enter the Duchess!

Through France without a puncture
Continued from page 488

our Guide in plain view to protect us from the inflated prices which are so likely to be charged the proverbial "American millionaire." The Guide contains maps of the larger towns and cities and indicates the best ways through them. It is revised each year so that it is always up-to-date in its information.

Very important are the Michelin Cartes (regional maps) with roads marked clearly, so that one follows them faithfully it is almost impossible to get lost. Attention is drawn to especially beautiful views and picturesque roads. The condition of all roads is specifically indicated. We found the Routes Nationales very good on the whole—they are paved. But much like our "black" roads and when we could, we always followed them. The Grandes Chemins though generally good, are often unpaved and therefore dusty or muddy.

Our equipment differed little from that which we would have provided ourselves if touring at home. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. Our equipment differed little from that which we would have provided ourselves if touring at home. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.

And now about luggage, you'll want to know about that, of course. But we had taken the precaution of supplying ourselves with a good jack and a good pump, because if our old-fashioned high pressure tires should need inflation on the road, we must be ready for the emergency and be able to demonstrate our independence. It is not possible to get air, as you can gasoline, in any little French village along the beaten track.

We had with us of course, a spare tire and an extra shoe and several inner tubes, the spare locked carefully into place before we started on our journey. That spare was destined to view. The road consisted of all the roads we had. We had not a single puncture or blowout in all those 2500 miles of travel! Luck, you will say, yes, unprecedented luck, but it also speaks well for the roads of France.
Have you ever used
this Portable Fencing?

You can use it for almost any purpose. It will prove a most versatile servant about the yard, keeping your small animals where they belong.

Attractive, durable, easily set up. Just push the legs into the ground, wire the section ends together and your yard is complete! Move it about at will—store away during the winter.

For dogs, rabbits, chickens and all small animals. Let us send you a trial assortment of fencing sections. Our assortment No. 1—A costs only $4.50 and will make a roomy yard 14 ft. x 7 ft. high, gate included. It can be added to later. Send check, N. Y. draft or money order. Shipments F. O. B. Buffalo, N. Y.

Write for Booklet No. 88-G

BUFFALO WIRE WORKS CO., Inc.
(Formerly Scheeler's Sons. Est. 1869)
467 Terrace
Buffalo, N. Y.

Latest California Homes

This 48-page portfolio, entitled "Spanish Homes of California," reveals the romance and charm of the Beautiful South. Thirty photographic views show the work of leading architects. Four-page brochures of Wright, Ely Jacques, Corder, Boynton and Doe.

Floor plans are presented for twenty-eight designs. Complete stock plans and specifications furnished. Ask your news dealer for the book or mail check or money order to-day for $1 to

THE ROY HILTON COMPANY
407 Kings Bldg.
Long Beach, Calif.

BUILDING PLANS
For Modern Homes

The most comprehensive book of home plans ever published by any architect, 500+ pages of designs for colonial and two-family dwellings, over 1000 plans in all. Complete stock plans and all dimensions, prices and specifications sent on approval. Please send $1.00 first to reserve this book. It is a real help to the home builder. Postpaid. Only $3.48

For Orders in Canada, Add 50c Postage for each plan.

FREDERICK H. GOWING, Architect
131 Tremont Street
Boston, Mass.

Give this to your newsdealer or mail direct to

Douglas, Doran & Co., Inc.
Publishers, The American Home
Garden City, N. Y.

Complete.

Please enter my subscription to The American Home. I enclose $1.00 for 1 year. $2.00 for 3 years.

Name
Address
City

Why Not Subscribe?

If you bought this copy of The American Home through your newsdealer or direct at a newsstand why not subscribe and take advantage of the lower rate?

By subscription The American Home is only $1.00 a year! Or, better yet, 3 years for $2.00, bringing the magazine to your home for less than 6c. a month!

If you've liked this issue you'll find succeeding ones even more helpful, for The American Home has an ambitious editorial program for the coming year that will help you with every phase of home-making. Why not subscribe, NOW?

BARE RADIATORS
ALWAYS SOIL WALLS
AND DRAPERIES

And the ideal solution is to cover the radiators with Beautiful Tuttle & Bailey Radiator Cabinets. 

And who is more logical for such matters than Tuttle & Bailey with over 83 years real experience in the heating and ventilating field? 

Just visualize this "Raleigh" model set over the discordant bare radiator. What a difference in appearance!

And that's just one of the very large and inclusive selection of styles which Tuttle & Bailey offer—in all sizes—every color finish.

All shown in the booklet this coupon brings.

Tuttle & Bailey Mfg. Co.
441 Lexington Ave., New York City
Telephone Murray Hill 9000
PLease send the booklet showing your radiator cabinets.

NAME
ADDRESS
SMALL Colonial mirrors fit in gracefully in many places; over a chest of drawers, in a hall, in bedrooms and sitting rooms. This authentic reproduction comes either in solid maple or mahogany; frame 8½ x 16½; glass, 6½ x 9½. Frame in the proper dull rubbed finish over mellow wood. The price, to say the least, is very unusual at $6.50; and express charges are collect.

OCCASIONAL lamps are highly useful. The base of this one is a quaint ceramic jug from Sweden, in a beautiful gunmetal finish. Parchment shade is hand-painted and lightly antiqued to give a harmonious effect. Overall height is 13½. The price is $8.25 complete with shade, prepaid east of the Mississippi. Please make checks payable to Shirley Paine.

A MUFFIN stand may merely be a muffin stand or a most fascinating piece of furniture having a dozen uses—for flowers, small pots of ivy, smoking things, magazines, and sewing equipment. This model is a faithful copy in solid maple of a famous museum piece from the best days of early American craftsmanship when an artisan put heart into his work. The handle makes easy carrying. Ht. 33½, width 24½; dull rubbed finish, medium tone. Especially priced at $30. No crating charge. Express collect.
Hand-blocked and hemstitched on fine crash linen—strikingly modern design in a lovely fast color combination that can be boiled; in red, yellow, green and blue.

Scarf 18 x 36 with 6 doylies $11 x 17  
$4.95

Matching napkins: $3/ x 13/ each  
additional doyle: 50¢ each

HAAS  
LINEN SHOP  
84 North Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

SHELLY  
An interesting profile portrait of the famous poet—printed in black on cream paper. Adornedly framed in a small gold, gold with black mat, thanks or black frame with velvet border. Available in hand finished frame with black frame on request.  
$2.00

WO fascinating sconces I have ever seen! (Left) "Palmetro", 11" high, 5" wide, 22" deep, electrified. Tin $6.50, brass or copper, $15; pewter $10. Painting tin $5.25 extra. (Below) "Sea Shell", 9" high, 7" wide, 21" deep, electrified. Tin $15, brass or copper, $18; pewter $25. Painting tin $2.25 extra. All made by a Boston studio famous for its lovely Colonial light fixture productions. An instructive catalogue of other models.

THE ERKINS STUDIOS  
250 Lexington Ave., at 35th St.  
New York City

HOME, SWEET HOME  
by Florence B. Brown  
An authentic and charming print of the subject of Thomas Paine's celebrated song. $1.00

Prints of equal charm are $1.00 each  
NEW ENGLAND HARBOR  
S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION  
OLD FISH WHARVES

All are printed by hand on Japanese paper, signed by the artist, mounted, ready for framing. Uniform size, 11" x 17".  
Catalogue of prints, tables, place cards on request.

THE ANCHORAGE PROVINCETOWN MASSACHUSETTS

FIREPLACE EQUIPPED WITH WROUGHT IRON  
All articles show in wrought iron  
except clock, the vases are bronze

FIREPLACE EQUIPPED WITH WROUGHT IRON  
All articles shown are wrought iron  
except clock, the vases are bronze

ART CRAFT WARE STUDIOS  
300 S. Liberty St.  
Jackson, Michigan

Ye Iron Shoppe  
250 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

ART CRAFT WARE STUDIOS  
300 S. Liberty St.  
Jackson, Michigan

ICE BUCKET and TRAY  
Sold through the better gift shops or mailed direct to you upon receipt of $10.00  
(Payment prepay)

Serve ice for the table, or place your summer drinks in the bucket for cooling. A great convenience wherever hospitality is observed.

The tray when not used with the bucket makes a beautiful service tray for general use.

This new Art Craft Ware combination is made from the super-metal Hyb-Lum—a brilliant, silver-like alloy, nearly ½ inch thick. It is lighter than aluminum, much stronger than aluminum and practically non-tarnishing.

Handles of Bakelite; may be had in red, green or black.

ART CRAFT WARE STUDIOS  
300 S. Liberty St.  
Jackson, Michigan

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ARTS  
Typically Tuscan Urns as illustrated; and other distinctive garden ornaments of Pompeian Stone, Lead, Terra Cotta and Marble will be found on exhibition in our Studios.

An illustrated catalogue sent for 10¢

THE ERKINS STUDIOS  
250 Lexington Ave., at 35th St.  
New York City

HOME, SWEET HOME  
by Florence B. Brown  
An authentic and charming print of the subject of Thomas Paine’s celebrated song. $1.00

Prints of equal charm are $1.00 each  
NEW ENGLAND HARBOR  
S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION  
OLD FISH WHARVES

All are printed by hand on Japanese paper, signed by the artist, mounted, ready for framing. Uniform size, 11" x 17".  
Catalogue of prints, tables, place cards on request.

THE ANCHORAGE PROVINCETOWN MASSACHUSETTS

FIREPLACE EQUIPPED WITH WROUGHT IRON  
All articles shown are wrought iron  
except clock, the vases are bronze

FIREPLACE EQUIPPED WITH WROUGHT IRON  
All articles shown are wrought iron  
except clock, the vases are bronze

ART CRAFT WARE STUDIOS  
300 S. Liberty St.  
Jackson, Michigan

Ye Iron Shoppe  
250 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

ART CRAFT WARE STUDIOS  
300 S. Liberty St.  
Jackson, Michigan

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ARTS  
Typically Tuscan Urns as illustrated; and other distinctive garden ornaments of Pompeian Stone, Lead, Terra Cotta and Marble will be found on exhibition in our Studios.

An illustrated catalogue sent for 10¢

THE ERKINS STUDIOS  
250 Lexington Ave., at 35th St.  
New York City

HOME, SWEET HOME  
by Florence B. Brown  
An authentic and charming print of the subject of Thomas Paine’s celebrated song. $1.00

Prints of equal charm are $1.00 each  
NEW ENGLAND HARBOR  
S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION  
OLD FISH WHARVES

All are printed by hand on Japanese paper, signed by the artist, mounted, ready for framing. Uniform size, 11" x 17".  
Catalogue of prints, tables, place cards on request.

THE ANCHORAGE PROVINCETOWN MASSACHUSETTS

FIREPLACE EQUIPPED WITH WROUGHT IRON  
All articles shown are wrought iron  
except clock, the vases are bronze

FIREPLACE EQUIPPED WITH WROUGHT IRON  
All articles shown are wrought iron  
except clock, the vases are bronze

ART CRAFT WARE STUDIOS  
300 S. Liberty St.  
Jackson, Michigan

Ye Iron Shoppe  
250 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
Serve Lemonade!

From This Blue Pottery Pitcher and Mugs

The bridge leaves will want this delightfully different drinking set, from which to serve tea and drinks. A two-cup pint pitcher and a mug of hand-turned pottery, glazed in a lovely shade of blue. Set complete. Lined. (Express extra.) Additional mugs, 50c each.

“Through Your Neighborhood Shop—or Door”

The TREASURE CHEST Asheville North Carolina

— and now

Our Studio Presents this Month’s Special!

WE didn’t know that a Cat would look so perfectly stunning! This lamp is made of white metal and comes in these fascinating colors: ivory, rose, blue, green, yellow and orchid. Hand-painted parchment paper shade to match. Most appropriate on that little empty table in your living room ... or a pair of them on your dresser ... or by the bed for the nursery!—Height 12”.

Direct-to-you —— $4.75
Send Check or M. O. Satisfaction Guaranteed on Money. Refunded. Prepaid all over U. S. A.

HENNING ART LAMPS
122 Fifth Avenue New York

Have you our catalogue?

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

BEAUTIFUL & INEXPENSIVE

LIGHTING FIXTURES

IT is no longer necessary when planning the interior appointments of your home to use the commonplace unsightly type of lighting fixture.

Make your selection from among the delightful ensemble of beautiful hand-wrought lighting fixtures—accents—illuminates the Industrial Arts line offers you.

Illustrated booklet showing the above and many other.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS INC.
35-N NORTH BENNET ST. BOSTON, MASS.

DISPLAY ROOMS 65 Beacon St. New York

Enhance the beauty of your home interior or exterior with METAL SILHOUETTES

In and around your home there are a number of places where several of these Metal Silhouette Ornaments would lend an air of distinctiveness ... attached to chimney or gable; over doorways and fireplaces. Each design is reversible. Made from aluminum, a non-rusting metal, covered with three coats of high quality black paint. Ready to be attached.

The “MAYFLOWER”
20” High, 20” wide $25.00

Send for our illustrated circular which contains many designs together with prices; also testimonial letters from satisfied patrons. Write today.

HOUSEHOLD PATENT CO. “The House of Quality”
100 Franklin Ave., Norristown, Penna.

— and now

Our Studio Presents this Month’s Special!

WE didn’t know that a Cat would look so perfectly stunning! This lamp is made of white metal and comes in these fascinating colors: ivory, rose, blue, green, yellow and orchid. Hand-painted parchment paper shade to match. Most appropriate on that little empty table in your living room ... or a pair of them on your dresser ... or by the bed for the nursery!—Height 12”.

Direct-to-you —— $4.75
Send Check or M. O. Satisfaction Guaranteed on Money. Refunded. Prepaid all over U. S. A.

HENNING ART LAMPS
122 Fifth Avenue New York

Have you our catalogue?

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

BEAUTIFUL & INEXPENSIVE

LIGHTING FIXTURES

IT is no longer necessary when planning the interior appointments of your home to use the commonplace unsightly type of lighting fixture.

Make your selection from among the delightful ensemble of beautiful hand-wrought lighting fixtures—accents—illuminates the Industrial Arts line offers you.

Illustrated booklet showing the above and many other.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS INC.
35-N NORTH BENNET ST. BOSTON, MASS.

DISPLAY ROOMS 65 Beacon St. New York

Enhance the beauty of your home interior or exterior with METAL SILHOUETTES

In and around your home there are a number of places where several of these Metal Silhouette Ornaments would lend an air of distinctiveness ... attached to chimney or gable; over doorways and fireplaces. Each design is reversible. Made from aluminum, a non-rusting metal, covered with three coats of high quality black paint. Ready to be attached.

The “MAYFLOWER”
20” High, 20” wide $25.00

Send for our illustrated circular which contains many designs together with prices; also testimonial letters from satisfied patrons. Write today.

HOUSEHOLD PATENT CO. “The House of Quality”
100 Franklin Ave., Norristown, Penna.

— and now

Our Studio Presents this Month’s Special!

WE didn’t know that a Cat would look so perfectly stunning! This lamp is made of white metal and comes in these fascinating colors: ivory, rose, blue, green, yellow and orchid. Hand-painted parchment paper shade to match. Most appropriate on that little empty table in your living room ... or a pair of them on your dresser ... or by the bed for the nursery!—Height 12”.

Direct-to-you —— $4.75
Send Check or M. O. Satisfaction Guaranteed on Money. Refunded. Prepaid all over U. S. A.

HENNING ART LAMPS
122 Fifth Avenue New York

Have you our catalogue?

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

BEAUTIFUL & INEXPENSIVE

LIGHTING FIXTURES

IT is no longer necessary when planning the interior appointments of your home to use the commonplace unsightly type of lighting fixture.

Make your selection from among the delightful ensemble of beautiful hand-wrought lighting fixtures—accents—illuminates the Industrial Arts line offers you.

Illustrated booklet showing the above and many other.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS INC.
35-N NORTH BENNET ST. BOSTON, MASS.

DISPLAY ROOMS 65 Beacon St. New York

Enhance the beauty of your home interior or exterior with METAL SILHOUETTES

In and around your home there are a number of places where several of these Metal Silhouette Ornaments would lend an air of distinctiveness ... attached to chimney or gable; over doorways and fireplaces. Each design is reversible. Made from aluminum, a non-rusting metal, covered with three coats of high quality black paint. Ready to be attached.

The “MAYFLOWER”
20” High, 20” wide $25.00

Send for our illustrated circular which contains many designs together with prices; also testimonial letters from satisfied patrons. Write today.

HOUSEHOLD PATENT CO. “The House of Quality”
100 Franklin Ave., Norristown, Penna.
FASCINATING COLORED "WITCH BALLS" FOR IVY

Ivy grows like magic in stunning blown glass copies of old fishermen's net floats. About 9" tall. Choice wood base or brass hanging chains. Rose, green or crystal. $1.75 each, p/pd. east Miss.

three new yorkers

A UNIQUE French pearl inlaid table lighter; gold plated trim. Makes stunning appearance. 3½" br. x 1½" diam. Holds big fluid supply. Formerly $16 at our best jewelers; specially offered to our readers by a fine shop for $8.25 postpaid. Also in smart lizard leather cover.

CLOSET styling is in order for the whole family nowadays. This drawer unit has a dozen uses, drawers can be cut away at top face for men's shirts and gear, or made tight with pulls. This is one design of several. In white wood, $46; stained any finish also $46. 18 x 22 x 54" height.

Things you ought to know about Casement Windows

A CHARMING revival; footstools to add a nice spot of color to any Colonial scheme. Frames solid walnut; 8 x 10 x 7" br., and look larger than these sizes indicate. Covered in miniature hooked rugs. Left: "Roses." Soft colors, gray ground. Cent: "Bouquet," nosegay pink flowers in needlepoint effect on black. Right: "Oakland," adapted from antique rug, old red and henna on soft tan. $8 exp. prepaid. east of Miss., elsewhere collect.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN ANTIQUES

by Lurelle Van Arsdaile Guild

Here is the history of all the Early American household arts arranged according to the states in which the objects were produced. Each of the thirteen original states has a separate chapter on its contribution to household art. With over 700 drawings by the author.

AT ALL BOOKSTORES $6.00

THE BIRD-FOUNTE COMPANY, 139 Franklin St., New York

Bring Birds to Your Garden!

Here is a beautiful Bird Bath that is also a fountain when connected to your garden hose. Constructed of wrought iron and attractively finished in green and yellow enamel. Stands 40 inches high. Secure from cats. Basin 15 inches in diameter. Lower section is pointed and may be placed anywhere in even or uneven grounds. Assembled in two minutes without tools.

$6.00

See postpaid in compact cases on receipt of price, at L. G. G.

THE BIRD-FOUNTE COMPANY, 139 Franklin St., New York

YOUR HOME BEAUTIFUL

by Lucy D. Taylor

A manual of practical interior decoration for those who want individuality in their homes at modest cost. Numerous illustrations work out the author's ideas in graphic form.

At all bookstores $3.50

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Mrs. Fales' July DECORATING HINT

CHECKS are especially SMART for summer

The New Wonder-Fabric STAYSO is waterproof, sunproof, inkproof, greaseproof. Just wipe with damp cloth.

Makes Charming curtains, shelfings, aprons, pillows, breakfast and bridge sets.

6 colors, 31 in. wide, $1.00 per yd.

STUDIO OF DECORATIVE CRAFTS

YOUR GARDEN! by Lurelle Van Arsdaile Guild

Here is a beautiful Bird Bath that is also a fountain when connected to your garden hose. Constructed of wrought iron and attractively finished in green and yellow enamel. Stands 40 inches high. Secure from cats. Basin 15 inches in diameter. Lower section is pointed and may be placed anywhere in even or uneven grounds. Assembled in two minutes without tools.

$6.00

See postpaid in compact cases on receipt of price, at L. G. G.

THE BIRD-FOUNTE COMPANY, 139 Franklin St., New York

THE GEOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN ANTIQUES

by Lurelle Van Arsdaile Guild

Here is the history of all the Early American household arts arranged according to the states in which the objects were produced. Each of the thirteen original states has a separate chapter on its contribution to household art. With over 700 drawings by the author.

AT ALL BOOKSTORES $6.00

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Garden City, N.Y.
Primo Art Garden Furniture brings to you the charm of old-world gardens. It is really cast in stone; quickly weathered to the color of natural stone; endures for generations because not affected by heat, cold, frost or dampness.

Write for FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG A
PRIMO ART
Cart Stone Garden Furniture
PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A.

The HANDI-SET
in enameled colors

This beautiful set of stainless steel kitchen knives, bread knife, carving knife and carving knife and carving knife, comes to you complete with rack to hang above your sink or kitchen work table. Handles and racks are lacquered in enduring shades of blue, yellow, red, green, and white. The blades are manufactured of the finest steel, tempered and forged to insure keen and lasting cutting edges, by one of the oldest and largest cutlery manufacturers in the United States.

The HANDI-SET is one of the finest and most useful kitchen sets that can be obtained. Conveniently hung at your elbow, the kitchen knives are constantly in use for the "Kitchen Shoemaker," or the "House for Love." Mail order complete, with screws for attaching to wall, post paid anywhere in the U. S. A. for $1.50, currency, stamps, money order or check. Mention color desired. The HANDI-SET is a kitchen convenience you will use many times every day.

THE UTICA CUTLERY COMPANY
(Department A-H.) Utica, N. Y.

Prevents Slipping in Bath Tub or Shower

FOOTSURE COMPANY
Department B-12
407 East Pico St.
Los Angeles, Calif.

The HANDI-SET is a kitchen convenience you will use many times every day.

Archways and hinged panels. Made of odor-, insect-, mildew- and rot-proof aluminum. All parts are pre-drilled and countersunk for easy installation. Price $1.95 per linear foot.

Delightful play house for children. Red cedar, painted white. Inside: baby doll's bed, doll's crib, kitchen, store, living room, lighted window, and a doll. $5.50 per set.

There are Hodgson bird houses for every kind of bird. This is for bluebirds. Price $6.

Rose Arbors
Garden Houses
Trellises
Play Houses
Garden Seats
Perpetual
Bird Houses

E. F. HODGSON CO.
1108 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. 6 East 30th St., New York, N. Y.

This Georgian wall bracket is typical of the great variety of designs and is found on display in our show rooms. We specialize in residential lighting equipment and guarantee both quality and workmanship.

When writing for illustrations please mention Dept. No. 7 and specify type of house.

HOUSEWARES

Representative items from our large and varied assortment for summer and all year round.

HERE'S something very handy for the morning glass of orange juice or the hastily prepared refreshment tray for unexpected guests— the California Juicer. Fastens easily on edge of table. Made entirely of aluminum.

Easily cleaned. Complete with three reamers for oranges, lemons, etc. California Juicer, each . $12.50

"Two-Step" Stool

A most convenient article for every home. Saves standing on chairs and avoids the danger of falling.

Toa very handy for the morning glass of orange juice or the hastily prepared refreshment tray for unexpected guests— the California Juicer. Fastens easily on edge of table. Made entirely of aluminum.

Easily cleaned. Complete with three reamers for oranges, lemons, etc. California Juicer, each . $12.50

Sparklet Syphon

For making delicious hot water drinks! Just add ordinary drinking water or your favorite beverage—press the trigger—and the syphon gives an added touch of effervescence that will delight you.

Sparklet Syphon, with 12 bulbs . $7.50

Extra bulbs, dozen . $1.50

Luggage Stand

To make the visit of your guest even more pleasant.

Just the right height for packing a bag, suitcase, or trunk. Size (when closed) 7 inches x 23 inches x 22 inches. Mahogany, walnut, or ivory, ea. 2.70

Lacquered finish (any color) ea. 6.50

Kneeling Mat

Save your knees and your clothes with this English-type kneeling mat of woven Chinese rushes. It is well padded and has a waterproof bottom. The sides are built high to protect your clothes. Each . $1.50

Garden Trowel and Fork

Imported from England, of heavy forge polished steel, with electroplated ash handles. 12" overall, ea. . 95c

Send check, money order, C. O. D. in

New York, N. Y.

Hammacher Schlemmer & Co.

57th St. - 145-147 East
(Next Lexington Ave.)
New York, N. Y.

Send for our special folder featuring "Smart Housewares"
Building a house for your car

Continued from page 485

The $400 house of a novelist

Continued from page 482

With a view to furnishing the house, we pounced upon all the left over boards that our carpenter was too prone to use for kindling, and out of these constructed our first, "bed," which was nothing more than a simple 6 x 4 foot bunk, nailed to the wall on the inner side and supported by two sturdy legs on the outer.

In this we placed our Ford seat cushions, a way of storing them, and nailed the interfaces with bedding. Some more left-over boards from the oak porch made a substantial door, and other scrap wood was converted into benches and shelves. Chairs were mostly made of fresh saplings bent, nailed, and seated with anything stallable on mostly lids from mail order packing cases.

In the winter we made our furniture. Tables were easy, but chairs perplexing, as you will learn when you try to twist saplings and make them stay twisted, and beds were a defeat. By springtime real cots took the place of the wooden frame that held the two Ford cushions.

The usual ugly garage doors are replaced in this design by doors of solid wood. The frames are of one-and-one-half-by-six-inch pine. One-inch tongue-and-groove common pine is run vertically and screwed to the frame with brass screws. By laying the bead side of the tongue-and-groove next the frame, and planing the edges of the top only, the covering of the door becomes part of the design. The doors are made to lap on top of each other by extending the tongue-and-groove three-quarters of an inch beyond the frame on one door, and withdrawing it an equal distance on the other. The cement floor of the garage need not be more than three inches thick.

MATERIALS

8—4" locust posts 3 ft. long
2—4 x 6—18' fir (sills)
5—2 x 6—16' 6" (head of door, frame, and shiplap siding)
40—2 x 4—16' fir (rafters, studs, plate, ridge)
500 sq. ft. 1 x 8 NCP shiplap sheathing
80 lin. ft. 1 x 5 com. WP (trim)
12 bu. 18" Perfection shingles
8 bu. 24" stained shingles
2—5 x 8—14 com. WP (frame of door)
8—1 x 8 16" T & G com. WP (door)
25 lb. 8D com. nails
5 lb. 10D "
10 lb. spikes
20 lb. 4D galv. shingle nails
8 pr. 16" H's for the ridge at the center.
2 dov. stove bolts and washers
1 gr. 1/4" brass screws
1 gal. outside white paint

Hill Clothes Dryers

The slightest breeze and all the sun are added to the Hill Clothes Dryer. Its folding screen expands, contract to all lengths and width and efficiently dries clothing, sheets, and easily stored away when not in use. Write for booklets.

HILL CLOTHES DRYER COMPANY
30 Central Street

Delicious-Crystal-Fruit Drusely

Luscious marmalade of orange, grapefruit and kumquat sealed in a jar. Ideal for gifts, prices, etc., 1 lb. sizes.

FREE: Half-pound of Orange Crystal Fruit Drusely, with each 25c order. Sample of Quart, 50c

FLORIDA NATURAL PRODUCTS (CR

Drusely

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Setting-Up Exercises for

Exercises for Women

Lawn Exercises for Women

Lawn Exercises for Women

The American Homemaker

American Home.

The American Homemaker

Booklet E

Send for free copy of our complete lists

The Longfellow Iris Farm

Hill Clothes Dryer

The Longfellow Iris Farm

Hill Clothes Dryers

Hill Clothes Dryer

Hill Clothes Dryers

Hill Clothes Dryers
Protect Your Garden against Plant Insects
Spray with

**EVERGREEN**
NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

DON'T let your garden be damaged by destructive insects. Spray with EVERGREEN, the modern insecticide.

Absolutely non-poisonous to everything but insects—harmless to tenderest plants and blossoms—safe and pleasant to use—economical—(1 oz. makes 6 gal. of spray against plant lice)—easily applied—simply mix with water according to directions and spray.

Start today—buy EVERGREEN at seed, drug, or hardware stores or send 5¢ for 1 oz. bottle.

McLaughlin Gormley King Co.
1145 S. Fifth St. Minneapolis, Minn.

SAVE Your Flowers

Protect their life and beauty with

**DERRISOL**
NON-POISONOUS-ODORLESS

Here's news for garden lovers! Science has perfected an amazing new, non-poisonous insecticide called Derrisol, that safeguards the beauty of your flowers and evergreen ends all need for using dangerous, vile-smelling spray fluids!

KILLS THE INSECT PESTS Non-poisonous and odorless. Derrisol really kills plant lice, leaf hoppers, red spiders, small currant lice, strawberry saw fleas and other sucking insects. They usually succumb to its deadly power. Ideal for roses for aphids. It will not injure the tenderest foliage.

EASY AND SAFE TO USE Derrisol is guaranteed harmless to animals or man. Vegetables and fruits can be sprayed up to day of picking with perfect safety. Contains its own sprayer—requires no soap. Strongly endorsed by leading growers.

NOTHING ELSE IS LIKE IT Derrisol is the perfect protector of your garden. Get a supply from your seed dealer today. Copy of this fact. 6¢, postpaid on receipt of only 5¢. Copy of Derrisol Sprays Calendar included free.

JACOBSEN MFG. CO.
Dept. D
RACINE, WISCONSIN

WRITE for free catalog—"Lawn Beautiful," describing a Jacobsen Mower for every type and size of lawn.
In and About the Garden

IT WASN'T so very long ago that anyone who wanted garden instruction in book form or wanted to make a working library of books devoted to the finer art of gardening, had to look pretty far. But there has recently been a great change.

The era of small popular garden books which is represented by The Little Garden series under the editorship of Mrs. Francis King which apparently revealed an entirely new group of possible book buyers. There had been other series of little handbooks introduced to the American market before, but these were importations like the very practical Handbooks of Practical Gardening series and Garden Flowers in Color series, which were monographs dealing with the most popular of the garden flowers. Both these series, however, failed in direct application to the American gardener in that they were written entirely from and to the English point of view.

Recently several American publishers have stepped into the breach. The compact, handy little six volume series of The Garden Library ($2.00 each): Flower Growing, by Leonard Barron; House Plants, by Parker T. Barnes; Lawn Making, by Alfred C. Hottes; Planting, by E. A. Waugh; Roofs and How to Grow Them, by J. Horace MeFarland; and The Vegetable Garden, by Adolph Kruhm (all Doubleday, Doran Co.) was perhaps the pioneer in this popular moderately priced field. Also the five volume series Practical Gardening, by W. S. Rogers; Roses and How to Grow Them, by J. Horace MeFarland; and Little Book of Climbing Plants, by H. E. Stem; Dahlia Production, by R. H. Patch; The Strawberry, by Samuel Fraser; Bush Fruit Production, by R. A. Van Meter; Hardy Shrubs, by F. A. Waugh. These are more comprehensive in their treatment of the individual flowers and plants while at the same time being also practical. The subject is taken more seriously and with a strong leaning towards an encyclopedic handling in each case so that the books form a small reference library. The reader really gets a good deal for $1.25. Another entrant into the field of practical garden handbooks is the A. T. DeLaMare Co., Inc., with a diversified lot of volumes chock full of statistical information for ready reference. One group in this series is by Professor Alfred C. Hottes including The Book of Asters ($1.50), A Little Book of Peonies ($1.50), A Little Book of Climbing Plants ($1.50); and Bulbs that Bloom in the Spring ($1.50), by T. A. Weston. Quite different in style but full of inspiration and help to the beginning gardener is Chelsea C. Sherlock's City and Suburban Gardening ($2.00). This is written with more spirit, and one might also say emotion, than most books that are ostensibly offered as practical handbooks. It is a little volume published at $2.00 and treats in a helpful manner the general topics of the average suburban home garden from design up to the cultivation of popular groups of plants. The latest thing issued from this same publisher is Roof Gardening ($1.25) which does for the city and apartment house dweller pretty much what the previously mentioned book does for the suburbanite who has some space around the house.

So the amateur gardener to-day is not wanting in sources of information and reference books either general or special. It is a good sign of the times indeed that this field is being filled so ably. Elementary books dealing with the very first steps that might almost be called kinder garden volumes have been aplenty in the past but they are largely scattered here and there as odd volumes issued by a diversity of publishing houses, but that's another story.

A parallel series, or almost parallel, in which each subject is treated by a specialist in each case, is the series of popular groups of plants. The latest thing issued from this same publisher is 4 MANUAL OF PEONIES

ANYONE keenly interested in the Peony, and that means a good many hundreds anyway, will welcome the Manual of the American Peony Society which is, of course, a somewhat technical book. Its value lies largely in the official descriptive list of varieties. The American Peony Society has done great work in straightening out what was at one time a tangled nomenclature of this splendid garden flower. The present volume is the tangible result. There are other chapters describing types, color standards, the diseases and pests, breeding—in fact, everything that you could want about the Peony in all its types including the Tree Peony. But it is chiefly as a check list that it makes its greatest contribution to garden literature.

THE VISIBLE TULIP SUPPLY

AS EVERYONE should know the Tulip bulbs that we shall plant for bloom next year must come from Holland. At the time these lines are being written the advance reports are at hand from abroad which tell of losses in the bulb fields on account of the severe cold winter of 1928-1929. There will be Tulips available but the supply will be short and prices consequently higher, and the bulbs themselves may not be the same uniformly high grade that we have been led to expect. This is merely a hint to the reader who wants Tulips to get orders in early.
Christening a Rose

In our human relations we wonder after whom a person is named. Mary Anne we say was named after her aunt on her mother's side. John Joseph was named after his rich uncle. And so on. It is the same way in naming roses—there is always some reason for the name of each variety.

* * *

In Europe the dedication of a rose to a person is considered one of the greatest honors. It is also used as a memorial to a departed relative or friend. This explains the many "Souvenir de" which is the French for "In memory of", such as Souvenir de Claudius and Souvenir de Georges Pernet, dedicated by Pernet to his two sons killed on the battlefield. Souvenir de Claudius Denoyer, dedicated by Chambard to his favorite nephew and assistant, also killed in the war. Souvenir de Georges Beckwith, named by Pernet for his intimate friend and agent in England. Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren, dedicated to their father by the Verschuren boys, when they took charge of the vast Verschuren rose nursery in Holland, producing over a million budded roses a year. The word "Feu" is also used to mean "The late" or "Deceased", as in Feu Joseph Looymans, the last rose hybridizer to be trained by Joseph Looymans and thus named for him by his children.

* * *

Women are very keen for having "their" roses, hence the Madame, Mrs., or Miss. It is a frequent occurrence that a husband will surprise his wife by presenting her on some birthday or anniversary with a new rose bearing her name. Children will honor their mother with a rose of her favorite color.

Sentiment is not always the motive name of the rose, personal pride or an exaggerated ego sometimes plays an important part in adding to rose discrimination and nomenclature; someone will visit a prominent hybridizer's testing garden, admire a particular seedling and demand—with cash in hand—that it be named for him or her. Mme. Caroline Testout thus forced a seedling to come on the market which the producer, Pernet, did not believe good enough, but she paid the price, and incidentally the rose made good.

* * *

Summer is the time to begin to prepare for a repetition, next year, of the gorgeous rose display of this year. It is as the plants grow that we should give them the proper treatment—for then the wood is pliable and easily trained. If we wait until later, when the growth is done, the wood will be unwieldy and many eyes will be injured. As each eye means a cluster of blooms the following season, it is extremely necessary to take good care of them.

"Fanning"—this is the ideal method of training tall growing Hybrid Perpetuals, Rugosas, and all similar varieties of the same intermediate growth, not dwarf nor yet climbers.

Shown above is Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. This is a first-class demonstration of how a rose should look at the end of July, after it has been pruned, thinned out, tied up, and is being trained to grow in the way it should. As you can see, it is "fanned"—each of the long shoots assigned to a definite position so that the entire bush assumes a shape which at blooming time will be an object of great and resplendent beauty. Obviously, many, many, more blooms can be expected from a plant trained as a fan than from any other method.

Climbers can be used to form a screen. All that is necessary is to set in as many posts as is desirable, about 3 feet apart. As the long shoots grow, zigzag them from one post to another. When the plant blooms the effect is wonderful—and even when there are no blooms the "screen" is as beautiful a mass of verdure as any other plant material could possibly furnish.

Remember, that small blooms or cluster-flowered climbers, of the type of Dorothy Perkins, must be pruned as soon as they have bloomed. On the other hand, the large flowered climbers need to be pruned only to keep them within bounds.

* * * * * * * * * * *

500,000 Roses Are Growing

Fully one-half million roses are growing in the fields near the Star Rose Gardens. In various locations between West Grove and Jennersville in nursery rows, facing rugged outdoor conditions, roses are being produced that will make the Star famous.

For the convenience of visitors who may wish to come and stay a while the Old Colonial Rose Inn at Jennersville provides creature comforts for the most fastidious. There are pleasant accommodations for overnight guests. There are interesting gardens. There are flowers all about. The guest book shows the signatures of; Angela Margan, author of "The Hour has Struck"; Blanche Mazurka, who recently starred in "The Wild Duck", was there not long ago—and many other equally interesting and interested visitors. You, too, are invited to visit the country where the American rose-growing industry had its beginning.

On June 8th the Chester County Historical Society will assist in the ceremony whereby the present owners of Rose Inn will pay to the heirs of the former owners of the property the annual rental of one red rose. Formal exercise will be held at the Rose Inn as usual, and the public is, of course, invited to participate.

* * *

Did you ever enjoy a rose garden in the rain? If you didn't, you have missed something very real—for a gentle rain makes the roses five-fold sweeter—it puts dew drops on the rose petals and freshens everything round about. So, if you come to West Grove on a damp day, don't despair, you'll enjoy the roses perhaps even more than if it was sparkling sunshine.

* * *

If you are confronted with any problem in rose growing, now is the time to send for that interesting little booklet—"Success with Roses". It's only 25c for a 8% page book, complete with illustrations and explicit directions. It tells what to do, when to do it, and how to do it. It leaves nothing to chance. It will help you grow more roses, more beautiful roses, and to have plants blooming for longer periods. Send now.

* * *

Keep posted on roses—watch this page of Rose News in every issue of The American Home—and keep the "Star Guide to Good Roses" handy. It's the most interesting rose catalog in the world.

The Conard-Pyle Company
Star Rose Growers
Box 24 West Grove, Pa.

THE STAR ROSE GROWERS
REQUEST THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY
ANY HOUR OF ANY DAY
ALL SUMMER AND UNTIL FROST
AT THE
Court of the Queen of Flowers
Among the ladies in waiting will be
DAME EDITH HELEN LADY CRAIG
LADY MARGARET STEWART MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN
Ambassadors will be present that have already arrived from Korea, Thibet, Kurdistan and others from France, Germany, Holland, England, Scotland, Ireland and Spain are expected.
Every rose is labeled. Finding lists are at the garden entrance. You do not have to ask for a guide.

STAR ROSE GARDENS
On Baltimore Pike near West Grove, Pa.
U. S. Route No. 1
40 miles south of Philadelphia 60 miles north of Baltimore
**Garden Reminders**

In gardening a date can only be approximated. Generally the latitude of forty degrees at sea level and a normal season is taken as standard. Roughly, the season advances or recedes fifteen miles a day, thus Albany would be about ten days later than New York (which is latitude 42).

The latitude of Philadelphia is a week earlier. Also allow four days for each degree of latitude, for each five degrees of longitude, and for each 400 feet of altitude. Latitude 40 approximates a line through Philadelphia, Pa.; Columbus, Ohio; Richmond, Ind.; Quincy, Ill., Denver, Colo.

**NORTH**

*The Flower Garden.* Most annuals are planted, and some are coming up. There is still time to plant Nasturtiums, Sweet Alyssum, Babysbreath, for fall bloom.

Start perennials for next season’s blossoming. Get some Campanula and Digitalis, even if you have nothing else.

Don’t let early-flowering annuals go to seed. Keep picking them as soon as they show traces of withering.

Keep after those eternal weeds.

**SOUTH**

*The Flower Garden.* Tie up Chrysanthemums. For big blossoms and firm stems remove some of the growth. Do the same with Dahlias and Cosmos.

No need to keep pinching out tops of Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, Cosmos, and Heliotrope.

Start perennial seed bed.

Portulaca should be strong enough to stand heavy wetting.

Plant Lilium candidum late this month or early in August.

Dig up and divide Iris clumps. Reset them.

Cut back Poinsettias. Use as cuttings the trimmed pieces.

Slip large plants and get cuttings into the ground.

Last call for planting vines. Plant German Iris seed if you haven’t done it yet.

Take cuttings of Coleus.

Cut off branches from the parent stem and put into soil of window or porch boxes.

Sweet Alyssum border getting scrawny? Cut it back to encourage new growth, or plant new seed.

Layer Clematis, like Roses.

As soon as seeds are ripe sow for next year’s crop of Delphinium, Iris, Hardy Phlox, Hollyhock, Pinks, and Sweet William.

The *Vegetable Garden.* One more planting of corn. Sow radish, lettuce, endive, cauliflower, and cabbage.

Plant okra, squash, and pumpkin at once, if neglected last month.

Train tomatoes.

Make one more planting of beans.

**KEEP THINGS GROWING!**

In July the amateur gardener in the northern states often neglects his garden for golf, while the seasoned veteran rolls up his sleeves, mops his brow, says, “Phew, it’s hot,” and keeps working to bring his plants through.

If the weather is exceptionally hot, and there’s been little rain, get out the hose or the water cart, and give the garden a thorough soaking.

When transplanting from starting beds or putting in new bedding plants it is advisable to prepare a puddle of clay and loam, and dip the roots into the puddle.

Gardeners in the South will find this a month of extreme heat. The ground is dry and moisture must be conserved. The garden’s three essentials are watering, hoeing, and mulching.

Plants must be given a great deal of water. Excessive sprinkling is likely to damage the leaves and flowers, so irrigation is widely practiced. Where practical, dig a shallow ditch along the sides of flower and vegetable beds, and fill it with water, which will seep through the ground to the roots.

This is the month to start perennial beds. Plant the seeds, cover the bed with fine soil, and then cover with muslin, or other thin material.

In the West July is as busy a month as it is in the South. Start your porch or window boxes, protected from the extreme heat. In them sow Pansies, Violas, Candytuft, Anemone, Hollyhock, Wallflower, Delphinium, Carnation, Forget-me-not, Primrose, Mignonette, Phlox, Stock, Canterbury-bell, and Foxglove.

**NORTH**

Water Sweet-peas often. If the weather is exceptionally hot, and there’s been little rain, get out the hose or the water cart, and give the garden a thorough soaking.

As soon as seeds are ripe sow for next year’s crop of Delphinium, Iris, Hardy Phlox, Hollyhock, Pinks, and Sweet William.

**SOUTH**

The *Vegetable Garden.* One more planting of corn. Sow radish, lettuce, endive, cauliflower, and cabbage.

Plant okra, squash, and pumpkin at once, if neglected last month.

Train tomatoes.

Make one more planting of beans.

**Miscellaneous.** Feed evergreens with bonemeal.

Pretty hot for real work, but keep after those weeds. Use rock salt or coal oil to kill cucumber from blight.

Keep decayed fruit off trees. Apply bonemeal and liquid manure.

**THE WEST COAST**

Water house plants and window boxes to keep them from drying out. Apply bonemeal and liquid manure.

Water and mulch new shrubs and vines.

Use hoe regularly.

Watch for weeds.

Give Dahlias application of liquid manure. Water them well.

Tie up Campanula and Cosmos.

Stake Chrysanthemums. Fertilize and water them.

Let soil around Roses dry out a bit. Mulch with grass clippings.

Prune the bushes back.

Remove faded blooms and leaves. Don’t let too many plants go to seed.

Plant Asters, also Zinnias, in place left vacant by bulbs.

Start perennial beds.

Plant Lilium candidum late this month or early in August.

Cut back Poinsettias. Use as cuttings the trimmed pieces.

Slip large plants and get cuttings into the ground.

Last call for planting vines. Plant German Iris seed if you haven’t done it yet.

Take cuttings of Coleus.

Cut off branches from the parent stem and put into soil of window or porch boxes.

Sweet Alyssum border getting scrawny? Cut it back to encourage new growth, or plant new seed.

Layer Clematis, like Roses.

As soon as seeds are ripe sow for next year’s crop of Delphinium, Iris, Hardy Phlox, Hollyhock, Pinks, and Sweet William.

**THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.**

One more planting of corn. Sow radish, lettuce, endive, cauliflower, and cabbage.

Plant okra, squash, and pumpkin at once, if neglected last month.

Train tomatoes.

Make one more planting of beans.

**Miscellaneous.** Feed evergreens with bonemeal.

Pretty hot for real work, but keep after those weeds. Use rock salt or coal oil to kill grass and weeds in gravel walks.

Keep decayed fruit off trees.
For Gorgeous Effects, Plant Tulips in Masses!!

Webster defined "gorgeous" as "beautiful, luxurious, glorious," with the synonym "grand" added for good measure! The late flowering Tulips are all that and more! In our humble opinion, a Tulip bed or border, while at its best, surpasses any sight on earth, a sight to return year after year, if proper care is exercised.

We offer below a critical selection of varieties that are bound to enlist you forever into the ranks of Tulip enthusiasts. At prices quoted you can well afford to plant them in quantities. All bulbs offered are of the Zandbergen Standard—"Bulbs in a Class All Their Own."

For Those Who Find it Difficult to Choose

To many home gardeners the large choice of Tulip varieties in the various classes is rather bewildering. For this reason we offer herewith a collection of Breeder, Cottage and Darwin Tulips the quality of which will, we are sure, delight the most particular.

12 Bulbs each of 12 Choice Sorts, 144 Bulbs in all for only $10.00

Professeur Rauwenhuff—Bright Cherry-red. Brilliant blue center. 75 cts. per doz., $5.00 per 100.

Baronne de la Tonnaye—Bright rose, margined bluish rose. 60 cts. per doz., $4.50 per 100.

Anton Mauve—Rich violet-purple shade, with dull garnet. $1.00 per doz., $7.00 per 100.

Special Offer—1 dozen each of the above varieties, 72 Bulbs in all for $5.50.

Six Choice Darwin Tulips

You'll be proud to have these growing in your garden.

Jaune d'Ocuf — Lively apricot with broad lilac stripe. 90 cts. per doz., $5.50 per 100.

Panorama—Deep orange shied mahogany. 75 cts. per doz., $5.00 per 100.

Special Offer—1 Dozen each of above six remarkable Breeder Tulips, 72 Bulbs in all, for $5.00.

Cottage Tulips to Grace Your Garden and Home

Min Blanche—Large well-formed pure white. 90 cts. per doz., $6.00 per 100.

Picotee—White, margined deep rose. 90 cts. per doz., $6.00 per 100.

Indienne—Rich golden yellow. 90 cts. per doz., $6.00 per 100.

Hammer Hales—Golden brown, flushed old rose, edged bronze yellow. $1.15 per doz., $8.00 per 100.

Special Offer—1 Dozen each of the above 6 varieties, 72 Bulbs in all for $5.00.

"Greetings from Tulipdom"

Our catalog is ready to acquaint you with all we offer in the way of "Bulbs in a Class All Their Own." A pleasant book produced by the rotogravure process, it should prove a welcome visitor to flower-lovers everywhere. Free, of course, and please mention The American Home.

Six Glorious Breeder Tulips

Janne d'Ocuf—Lively apricot with broad blue stripe. 90 cts. per doz., $5.00 per 100.

Butterfly—Blue, flushed salmon. 90 cts. per doz., $5.00 per 100.

Special Offer—1 Dozen each of above six remarkable Breeder Tulips, 72 Bulbs in all, for $5.00.

Zandbergen Bros., "Tulipdom" 3 Mill River Road, Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York
Return of an aristocrat

Continued from page 490

City" attaches to the Capitol City near the Golden Gate. In the half shade of high overhanging Elms, where there is deep moist soil, bushes to ten to twelve feet high are seen by the score bearing flawless flowers, a sound to a bush, from December on to March and into April. The colors run from purest white through delicate pink (to this me is the scame of Camellia perfection) to rose, lavender, red, and scarlet, with many forms that are mottled and striped, pink, white, and red.

The single red form was the first to be introduced from Asia. It is recorded that a Moravian Jesuit named George Joseph Kamel or Camellus, for whom the shrub was named, came upon the plant in Asia in the Seventeenth Century. Hence the name, which is properly pronounced with a short "e"; but most of us call it "camelya" and it is likely to be so called for a long time to come.

The single form, usually, and as far as I know, always red, was first introduced into America in 1759, though the double forms which we most admire were not brought in until half a century later. The Camellia has the spectacular habit of coming into flower all at once over the whole bush. The single flowered form somewhat resembling the mallow, does not fully expand by the time the blossoms, without falling apart, drop to the ground. This characteristic of the bloom to hold compactly together up to the time of falling is more or less true of all varieties.

Camellia flowers are subject to discoloration by heavy rains and from careless handling, although if carefully handled they retain their freshness in water indoors for a week or more. The leaves are thick, glossy and of a very rich green as before suggested. There is almost no flower stalk. In the old-fashioned bouquet when the flowers were wired this lack of a stem was no drawback.

In addition to its single form the Camellia may be found in a shape resembling the Peony with shredded edges to the petals. There is the rosette form, petals set with precision like a water-lily, and edges of the petals perfectly smooth. Another form resembles a short petaled rose when open, and when not fully opened is almost exactly like a gardenia.

The single red form was the first to be introduced from Asia. It is recorded that a Moravian Jesuit named George Joseph Kamel or Camellus, for whom the shrub was named, came upon the plant in Asia in the Seventeenth Century. Hence the name, which is properly pronounced with a short "e"; but most of us call it "camelya" and it is likely to be so called for a long time to come.

The single form, usually, and as far as I know, always red, was first introduced into America in 1759, though the double forms which we most admire were not brought in until half a century later. The Camellia has the spectacular habit of coming into flower all at once over the whole bush. The single flowered form somewhat resembling the mallow, does not fully expand by the time the blossoms, without falling apart, drop to the ground. This characteristic of the bloom to hold compactly together up to the time of falling is more or less true of all varieties.

Camellia flowers are subject to discoloration by heavy rains and from careless handling, although if carefully handled they retain their freshness in water indoors for a week or more. The leaves are thick, glossy and of a very rich green as before suggested. There is almost no flower stalk. In the old-fashioned bouquet when the flowers were wired this lack of a stem was no drawback.

In addition to its single form the Camellia may be found in a shape resembling the Peony with shredded edges to the petals. There is the rosette form, petals set with precision like a water-lily, and edges of the petals perfectly smooth. Another form resembles a short petaled rose when open, and when not fully opened is almost exactly like a gardenia.

The single red form was the first to be introduced from Asia. It is recorded that a Moravian Jesuit named George Joseph Kamel or Camellus, for whom the shrub was named, came upon the plant in Asia in the Seventeenth Century. Hence the name, which is properly pronounced with a short "e"; but most of us call it "camelya" and it is likely to be so called for a long time to come.

The single form, usually, and as far as I know, always red, was first introduced into America in 1759, though the double forms which we most admire were not brought in until half a century later. The Camellia has the spectacular habit of coming into flower all at once over the whole bush. The single flowered form somewhat resembling the mallow, does not fully expand by the time the blossoms, without falling apart, drop to the ground. This characteristic of the bloom to hold compactly together up to the time of falling is more or less true of all varieties.

Camellia flowers are subject to discoloration by heavy rains and from careless handling, although if carefully handled they retain their freshness in water indoors for a week or more. The leaves are thick, glossy and of a very rich green as before suggested. There is almost no flower stalk. In the old-fashioned bouquet when the flowers were wired this lack of a stem was no drawback.

In addition to its single form the Camellia may be found in a shape resembling the Peony with shredded edges to the petals. There is the rosette form, petals set with precision like a water-lily, and edges of the petals perfectly smooth. Another form resembles a short petaled rose when open, and when not fully opened is almost exactly like a gardenia.

The single red form was the first to be introduced from Asia. It is recorded that a Moravian Jesuit named George Joseph Kamel or Camellus, for whom the shrub was named, came upon the plant in Asia in the Seventeenth Century. Hence the name, which is properly pronounced with a short "e"; but most of us call it "camelya" and it is likely to be so called for a long time to come.

The single form, usually, and as far as I know, always red, was first introduced into America in 1759, though the double forms which we most admire were not brought in until half a century later. The Camellia has the spectacular habit of coming into flower all at once over the whole bush. The single flowered form somewhat resembling the mallow, does not fully expand by the time the blossoms, without falling apart, drop to the ground. This characteristic of the bloom to hold compactly together up to the time of falling is more or less true of all varieties.

Camellia flowers are subject to discoloration by heavy rains and from careless handling, although if carefully handled they retain their freshness in water indoors for a week or more. The leaves are thick, glossy and of a very rich green as before
“Consider The Lilies”

for

Fall Planting

A Rare Lily Garden

for $5.00

One good flowering bulb of each of the following handsome varieties in a wide range of color and one copy of our book “Consider the Lilies” for $5.00 postpaid.

Auratum platyphyllum, white, richly spotted yellow.
Bulbiferum, yellow-orange, tipped red.
Canadense, yellow, spotted black.
Davuricum, scarlet flowers, dotted black.
Elegans atrosanguineum, rich crimson.
Hansoni, rich golden yellow.
Martagon, purple blossoms in clusters.
Pardalinum, bright orange, spotted crimson.
Regale, (Regal Lily,) white with yellow throat, striped pink on exterior of petals.
Speciosum rubrum Melpomene, deep carmine on white ground; crimson spots.
Tenuifolium, clusters of deep scarlet flowers.
Umbellatum, deep reddish orange.

Great care and much thought have been given to the selection of the bulbs offered in our 1929 Fall Bulb Collection. All are of the simplest culture, responding readily and generously to the minimum of care. They will produce an abundance of bloom in a pageantry of color over a long period. Left undisturbed, they will increase from year to year.

Those who are interested in Lilies will undoubtedly desire many other Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting. The complete line we shall have for distribution at that time is fully described in our Autumn Catalogue (ready in July.)—Send in your name now, to receive a copy—it is FREE.

The Unusual and The Unique!

Tulip and Crocus Species for Discriminating Gardeners

In accordance with our constant efforts to bring to American Gardens “the Unusual and Unique” in floral treasures, we are offering a superb assortment of Tulip and Crocus Species, gathered from far corners of the globe. These are described in a beautifully illustrated folder which we will send FREE to those who request same and are interested in our offerings of these bulbs.

They are just the treasures to stimulate the keen enjoyment of gardening so often surfeited with the commoner—but beautiful—bulbs so universally grown.

W. E. MARSHALL & CO., INC.

152 West 23rd Street

NEW YORK CITY
Ferns for Moist, Shady Places

- Adiantum pedatum, 1 ft.
- Adiantum raddianum, 1 ft.
- Asplenium ruta-muraria, 1 ft.
- Asparagus densiflorus, 1 ft.
- Asplenium bulbiferum, 1 ft.
- Asplenium scolopendrium, 1 ft.
- Asplenium viride, 1 ft.
- Athyrium filix-femina, 1 ft.
- Blechnum spicant, 1 ft.
- Delphinium formosum, 3 ft.
- Dryopteris affinis, 1 ft.
- Dryopteris cristata, 1 ft.
- Dryopteris filix-mas, 1 ft.
- Dryopteris undulata, 1 ft.
- Woodwardia virginica, 1 ft.

Ferns for Damp, Shady Places

- Adiantum capillus-veneris, 1 ft.
- Adiantum pedatum, 1 ft.
- Asplenium acrostichoides, 1 ft.
- Asplenium scolopendrium, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.
- Athyrium filix-femina, 1 ft.
- Athyrium phegopteris, 1 ft.
- Dryopteris filix-mas, 1 ft.
- Dryopteris marginalis, 1 ft.
- Dryopteris obtusa, 1 ft.
- Dryopteris bulbifera, 1 ft.
- Woodwardia virginica, 1 ft.

Ferns for Dry, Shady Places

- Adiantum capillus-veneris, 1 ft.
- Asplenium acrostichoides, 1 ft.
- Asplenium scolopendrium, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.
- Asplenium trichomanes, 1 ft.

5 Fine Clumps for $6.00. Order now at Gillett's Nursery, 3 Main St., Southwick, Mass., At Half a Century's Prices.

A getaway for next year's flowers

Continued from page 491

is still moist. Cultivate the top with a hand cultivator. If little labels are put in, cultivation may be done between the rows, but do not cultivate again until the seedlings are up.

Small seed like Pansy seed may be sown on the surface and pressed in with a float or board. Put a slight sprinkling of soil over them. Larger seeds should be planted about a quarter of an inch deep.

Someone asks if you may save seed from your own garden for this? Of course you can! Seed sown as soon as it is mature on the plant will make a much better stand than seed that is carried over until spring. In case you see a beautiful bloom which you would like to have repeated, tie a string around the head of that flower. It will fade, and after it has completely faded and finally picked off the ripened fruit vessel, spread the seed on a paper in the sun and let the sun do a little more working for you for a few days. Then start your seed in the seed bed. Hollyhock, Pansy, and Sweet-William may be started this way. Other plants may be started in your garden, like Larkspur and Scabiosa, early-blooming varieties of perennials may also be started. If late bloomers are desired, then I would buy my seed of the best seedsman I know.

Do not throw these young plants to their permanent quarters, but leave them in the seed bed until spring.

During the winter put a cover of leaves over this bed to protect the babies. The cover should not go on until after the first light frost came. In thinking over the plants which you wish to start in this permanent bed, of course, you must have Delphinium or Larkspur. Everybody wants it. It makes a splendid border; or is lovely in clumps planted here and there throughout the bed.

Pyrethrum or Painted Daisy is a perennial which has been greatly improved in the last few years. There are beautiful varieties now on the market in lovely whites and lavenders; pinks and crimsons.

In choosing for our Perennials Candytuft is a fine white; for blue, there are Delphinium fornicum, soi Selis azurea; yellow, Ruta chris and Oenothera Youngi; pink, Asters, Chrysanthemums, Sedum spectabile and Creeping Geranium, and Rudbeckia purpurea; reds, Sedi Williams and Pyrethrum. These are just some isolated interesting perennials.

When a steep bank is an asset

Continued from page 495

acutus) is much hardier, but you must not let it get too dry. Pachysandra terminals will be better if you cannot give water. These all rather prefer shade. Cotoneaster horizontalis is a prostrate shrub, nearly evergreen, and with fine fall berries and tinted foliage that will do well either in sun or partial shade.

The Wichuriana Roses can be made to clothe a bank, though it is best to break steps as you set the plants so that food and moisture will not cascade down this surface. This is true of all bank planting. Roses, too, will need better fare. The soil must be carefully broken, enriched with well rotted manure, and if heavy sub-soil, it must have additional humus—leafmold, rotted turves.

Cutting these steps or shelf pockets in the bank also makes it possible to use shrubbery here. All these things are plants that take time to start. Until they give some effect, seeds of more rapidly growing plants must also be started just some isolated interesting peren-

Homelike Atmosphere

What could be more charming than graceful Ferns, clustering around the steps and corners of the home? Humble cottage or pretentious estate, Ferns fit everywhere and lend atmosphere that can not be secured through any other plants. Mental—Plant more Ferns!...

Your Opportunity—Parkway Acquires Land—Prices GREATLY REDUCED

Because our Nurseries stand in the direct line of the Sawmill River Parkway, we are offering rare bargains in fine large Evergreens, such as we have planted on many of the famous estates in Westchester County.

These trees will live and grow. Of an order filled in 1928 for $3,564 worth of Evergreens, including trees 35 ft. high, only one small tree failed.

July is the month to make your selections for August and September planting. At any time, a visit to our Nurseries is well worth while. In July the new dress on the Evergreens, the many choice Japanese Iris in full bloom, and the Rock Garden abounding in planting suggestions will add special interest.

Come to our Nurseries, on the Saw Mill River Road, 3.5 miles north of Elmsford. Catalog on request.

S. G. HARRIS Box A Tarrytown, N. Y.

Bills guarantee safe and satisfactory arrival of all shipments.

Free Treat for Nature Lovers—You'll enjoy a visit to the woods through our catalog. Write to the editor and please mention The American Home.

GILLET'S FERN AND FLOWER FARM
3 Main St., Southwick, Mass.
As it Half a Century's Prices.
Bumping Into Bulbs
— that’s not the way to best buy them

Fritillaria Imperialis (Crown Imperial)
Among our wild bulbs are many of those lovely wild things so hard to get and so much sought. Shown in this garden glimpse is Fritillaria Imperialis. Our catalog contains wild bulbs that you can’t get anywhere else.

Wayside Gardens
E. H. Schultz
MENTOR, OHIO
J. Greflenmann
Sec'y-Treas.

Bobbink & Atkins
Visit Nursery
Ask for Catalogs

EVERGREENS
For Every Place and Planting
Two hundred acres or more of our nursery are given to Evergreens and Evergreen shrubs. There are Evergreens for every purpose, in quantities to meet the needs of the small garden, the private estate or the public park; Evergreens for Rock Gardens, for Sunken Gardens, for foundation plantings, and for large landscape. All are presented in our new catalog “Evergreens, Azaleas and Rhododendrons” which will be sent on request to those who intend to plant Evergreens.

Our Specialties
Magnolias, Azaleas, Lilies, Conifers, Japanese Maples, Weeping Flowering Cherries, Red and White Dogwood, grafted Blue Spruce, Koster and Moorheim varieties.

Roses
A revised edition of this standard reference book for Rose growers describes nearly a thousand varieties, including new introductions and old favorites. All are classified to make ordering easy. A copy will be mailed to all who intend to plant Roses.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants
New and old-fashioned flowers—Asters, Campanulas (Telham Beauty and others), Delphiniums, Epimediums, Japanese and German Iris, Paeonias, Tulips, Anemones, Eremurus, Heucheras, Adonis, Astilbes, Primulas, and Rock Garden Plants.

In your request, it is important to state definitely what you intend to plant. We issue several catalogs.

We are in a position to fill orders of any magnitude

BOBBINK & ATKINS, Rutherford, New Jersey
Please mention this magazine

Instead of waiting until you bump into something or other that makes you think of bulbs, and then “going out” or “sending away” somewhere for them, the best way, is this way.

You see it’s like this: We import our bulbs direct from Holland. Do it sufficiently in advance, so as to secure for our customers, the very cream of the crop. The cream, at prices most convincing. That cream, is what we prefer to sell to you, because it means such unfailing satisfaction.

As you know, October is the month of months for bulb planting. That means you won’t want them until along the last of September. All right, then, you send us your bulb order any time up to July fifteenth, and we can guarantee to fill it with the cream of Holland’s bulbs. Bulbs we sell you after then, will be the best the market provides. But there will not be the selection of varieties. By far the surest, safest—(not to mention the most economical way,) is to buy your bulbs the early ordering way.

Send at once for our Bulb Catalog. Get your order to us no later than July 15th.

The Book of Opportunity
Order Now—before the Leaves turn!

ORDER NOW
and Save on Bulbs at these Special July Prices—For Fall Planting

“Opportunity” No. 1
EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

100 DARWIN TULIPS $3.50
Chosen first-size bulbs grown to measured perfection—$14.00. Sold for the field grown mixture usually sold.

A $6.00 value for only $3.50

“Opportunity” No. 2

MADONNA LILIES
To Glorify your June Garden—Lovely with Delphiniums
We offer here a limited quantity of extremely large, picked Bulbs to those who wish to create a show fit for a king. Delight may mean disappointment—Order NOW.

Special, Picked Bulbs
75c each
$7.50 a dozen
Regular Mammoth Bulbs
50c each, $4.50 a dozen
$13.00 per 100

Send for our special July Bulb List—many other attractive offers at substantial savings.

CROCUS ZONATUS!
A superb autumn crocus to grace your rock garden through October and November.

A historic crocus—Late flowering crocus thus scattered through your garden. It is more reliable than any other; it will not fail to please. The very best crocus for a rock garden.

Make your reservations Now—All orders shipped at once. Prices subject to change. Write to us at once.

Seklings Seeds
MAX SCHLING SEEDSMAN, Inc.
New York City

JULY, 1929
It's Planting Time for Michell's

Giant Pansies & Violas

Seed sown during July and August will give you an abundance of these lovely flowers next Spring.

- Michell's Giant Prime Pansies, all separate and distinct varieties, that give you a wide range of colors. Seed at this special price with postage prepaid.
- Michell's Violas—the finest varieties which have an assortment designed to give you a wide range of colors. Violas are the vogues today for rockeries as well as for bedding and edging purposes. This collection is also sent postage prepaid if ordered from this advertisement.

A copy of Michell's Midsummer Annual Catalogue accompanies your request.

Michell's Seeds
520 Market St.

Why Bugs Leave Home

Trade Mark
Registered

WILSON'S O.K. PLANT SPRAY

SAFEGUARD your beautiful plants, flowers and shrubs from destructive insects. Spray them regularly with Wilson's O.K. Plant Spray...the nationally recognized and trusted insecticide...the insects will disappear and your plants will prosper. Andrew Wilson products may be obtained at leading stores everywhere...write us, if your dealer cannot supply your requirements.

Recommended by the Officers of The Garden Club of America.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 quart</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 gallons</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 gallons</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wilson's WEED KILLER is the answer to those obnoxious weeds, poison ivy, etc. Simply apply with water and sprinkle...1 gallon $2.00, 5 gallons $8.00. And then there is Wilson's RHODODENDRON, a wonderful ornamental plant (not a fertilizer) for making the soil acid or ideal for growing. Azaleas, Laurels, Pines, Spruce, and other acid-loving plants. Wilson's RHODODENDRON may be applied at any time of the year...100 pounds $5.00, 1000 pounds $45.00, 2000 pounds $85.00.

"Insects and Their Control" is the title of a new book by Andrew Wilson illustrating the various insects and scale that attack plants and trees, with directions for their control. Price 50c postpaid.

And the Wilson

SPRINGFIELD
NEW JERSEY

My customers who "know their Iris"

write me that my roots are the FINEST BEARDED IRIS ROOTS IN AMERICA AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES. My "eye-opener" circular tells the story. It will give you a new conception of quality and values in bearded Iris. If you are interested in planting this noble flower, it's yours for the asking.

HARcourt M. TAYLor
Riverside Gardens, Yakima, Washington

The new Azalea of Robbink & Atkins which combine the best qualities of the Kurume and old Belgian races were particularly noticeable at Philadelphia. This promising novelty race is something to be watched for developments.

Seeing the flower shows
Continued from page 494
merely upon skill in growing plants but rather in finding out how to employ most effectively any given kind of plant, flower, tree, or shrub.

The flower show of each city had its individuality. In Boston, for example, the visitors rubbed up an acquaintance with a greater number of different plants, both new and old, than elsewhere; and it was quite a surprise, for example, to find a collection of perhaps a hundred different varieties of Geranium in one display. This is an illustration of the educational opportunity of these shows, but is by no means an isolated instance. Boston revealed many an old favorite, indeed. It also had at the other extreme a huge collection of Orchids arrayed as a typical hillside, with a mountain cascade of falling water tumbling down for a distance of nearly forty feet!

New York's outstanding feature was the polished finish of its "gardens." In design too, these flower shows show the trend of the times in garden fashion. Rock gardens are to-day firmly established in popularity, and not one of these great metropolitan shows was lacking in artistic and practical construction of this very modern garden fancy and at Philadelphia in particular was the noted. The rock garden is definitely looked for to-day; yet I recall it was only a few years ago that the first attempts at rock garden exhibitions were made at New York.

It is not without significance surely that the efforts in garden design seem to be good almost in direct ratio to the length of time that the show has been established. This is a broad general statement that must not be measured too exactly, but it is true that Buffalo, which had its first effort this year fell far behind all those elsewhere and notably New York, Boston, Detroit, and Chicago. Time and experience do tell.

Again, the "art" side of the exhibit is in direct relation to the activity and participation of the organized amateur interests, as represented by the several garden clubs. At Buffalo there was one notable feature—the demonstrations of the use of flowers and plants for home decorations of tables, rooms, etc. We have a long road yet to travel to a better understanding (continued on page 530)

The American Home

At the National Flower Show (Buffalo) the use of flowers for home adornment reached a new peak of exhibition display. Here is one example of room and table decorations.
About This Glass Garden

In truth there’s so much about it, that there is scarcely room here to say a word about it. However, luckily, it’s both shown and “said about” in that new catalog called: “Some Greenhouses We Have Built.” Furthermore it contains a good showing of Conservatories, Sun rooms, and a generous group of Glassed Over Swimming Pools. To a copy you are most welcome.

FOR FOUR GENERATIONS BUILDERS OF GREENHOUSES

Lord & Burnham Co.

Builders of Greenhouses and Conservatories


Chicago 210 S. LaSalle Street


 Offices in Many Other Principal Cities

When Neutrality does not Pay!

Indifference towards ever-increasing, ravenously hungry hordes of bugs spells garden disaster. Constant vigilance is the easiest price to pay for perfect fruits and flowers, and the minute you discover insects of any kind, spray with Melrosine.

GARDEN CHEMICAL COMPANY

Park Avenue & 146th Street

New York, N.Y.

The Waterfan

An Ideal Sprinkler for Watering

LAWNS and GARDENS

It has advantages over the ordinary Sprinkler for it covers a RECTANGULAR area—oscillates its sprays so they fall like a gentle rain and is mounted on a sledlike frame for easy pulling by the hose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Area Covered</th>
<th>Pressure</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 6</td>
<td>15 x 45 ft</td>
<td>25 lbs.</td>
<td>6 lbs.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 8</td>
<td>25 x 45 ft</td>
<td>25 lbs.</td>
<td>7 lbs.</td>
<td>$16.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is adjustable for covering smaller areas and works on a higher or lower pressure.

Cash orders sent Parcel Post prepaid.

Campbell Irrigation Company

MALCOLM C. LUDLAM, Prop.

Woodbury Phone 303 New Jersey
HYPER-HUMUS

For Lawn, Garden and Flowers

Use HYPER-HUMUS  "The Soil Essential"

This natural soil builder contains 86 to 89% organic matter. It is finely ground and easily worked into the soil. Absorbs rainfall, releasing moisture as needed for plant growth. Encourages the growth of beneficial soil bacteria. Insist on genuine Hyper-Humus Sanitary—Odorless—Weedless—Non-Acid

Ask your garden supply dealer for Hyper-Humus, or send us $2.00 for 100-lb Trial Bag. Free catalog sent to any station within 100 miles of New York City or Philadelphia.

If you grow RHODODENDRONS or other FLOWER-ENG Evergreens, ask us about RHODO-GRO.

Write us for Free, Instructive Literature

HYPER-HUMUS COMPANY
18 Park Place
Newton, N. J.

Hyper-Humus Corrects Soil Texture

Holds Soil Moisture

The American Home

Seeing the flower shows

Continued from page 548

of the underlying principles of flower arrangement for decorations of one sort or another. Modernism, or the modernistic style of decoration as applied to garden planting was seen at New York—angularity in massing into sharply pointed beds, etc., was the motif—and the result was rather curious than pleasing, certainly not restful, which is all take it, a garden should be. Even the greenhouse glass was painted into large frosted triangles!

But, you may ask, were there no new plants to claim attention? Oh, yes, indeed, a few quite new and some older ones that were almost as little known. In particular among the latter was the plant that cropped up at New York, Boston, Chicago, and Buffalo, at all events, and maybe elsewhere, too, which was aptly described by one observer as though it started out to be a Salvia and then changed its mind. The scaly-like inflorescence was of green bracts tipped with reddish brown. For those who are interested, the name is here recorded: Beloperone guttata, coming from tropical America and belonging to the Acanthus group.

A new Rose to make its bow was "Talisman," not so violently colored. The new hybrid Iceland Poppy sent from the Pacific Coast has been making a name for itself in cut flowers with eastern growers was seen in fine character.

The still new and as yet very slightly distributed Kurume and Belgian Azalea hybrids were dominant at Philadelphia. At the National Flower Show at Buffalo the one new thing was the race of Triumph Tulips of which a fuller account may be read in the pages of the July issue of Country Life. This race is a blend of the Early Flowering and the Darwin. Its outstanding merit is that it is very little behind the early flowering race in time of bloom and has the long stem of the Darwin. It is essentially, however, for growing under glass and early forcing that this race makes its strongest appeal. Yet I cannot repress the feeling that it has a place in the garden where early bloom is wanted; sometimes even a week’s gain is worth having.

Are flower shows worth while? Yes, indeed, for they focus the thought of a million people on the desire for better gardens, at the psychological season when spring is about to awaken.

Mrs. Homer Gage’s colorful bulb garden at the centennial exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Boston, an outstanding feature for color brilliance, and leaving nothing to be desired from the cultural standpoint.
SPRING IS HERE
In all its entrancing beauty. Acres of the world's most magnificent peonies in all their bewitching loveliness are waiting to greet you at Cherry Hill.
Come and share their glory with us.

CHERRY HILL NURSERIES
(T. C. Thurlow's Sons, Inc.)
Not open Sundays

West Newbury
Massachusetts

Wake-robin's or Wood-lilies

With a breath of the woodlands the Wake-Robins or Trilliums come forth in early spring—just a harbinger of other lovely native plants that abound in the Carolina mountains. Of all these natives thrive and bloom in lowland gardens if given little attention until established.

Purple Trillium. Flowers brown to purple, followed by red fruits. Plants tall—9 to 18 inches. Highly recommended for borders.

Snow Trillium. White, turning to rose; 2 to 3 inches across. Strong growing, often 15 inches high.

Rose Trillium. A native variety. Flowers rose-pink; large, and borne on nodding stems.

Wake-robins or Wood-lilies

Priced Sorts of Special Merit

Various Species

1. LITISPINUS: Yellow-flowered, bright yellow Iris. 30c., each. $2.50 per dozen.

2. SIBERICA: Deep blue Iris. 25c., each. $2.00 per dozen.

3. SIBIRICA: White, Late blooming. 25c., each. $2.00 per dozen.

4. VERISPORUS: The Native Blueflag for wet Places. 25c., each. $2.00 per dozen.

E. C. ROBBINS
Gardens of the Blue Ridge
Box 7, Ashford, N. C.

Peonies! Irises!

You may have seen some of our Peony blooms sent by air-mail to the Boston Show last June. Our Peonies and Irises are consistent Medal— and Blue-Ribbon winners and our stock of both Novelties and Standard Varieties is everywhere recognized as vigorous, healthy and of the superior quality that characterizes all roots and bulbs grown in this Puget Sound country.

Catalogue on request

PUGET SOUND PEONY GARDENS
IVAN W. GOODNER, Owner
R. F. D. 12, Box 727
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Where Skill Earns a Premium

If you are one of those individuals that can grow plants from seeds, here is your opportunity:

The Dreer Selection of Rock Garden Flower Seeds contains a dozen charming perennials easily grown from seed. It holds such popular favorites as shown above, also Columbines, Primroses and other equally desirable citizens of the hardy plant world.

12 fine varieties all told, for only $1
Please order as Collection 3551.

12 Extra Choice Hardy Perennials for an even $1.00
The finest and most carefully selected assortment, including Long-spurred Columbines, Delphiniums, Dissectums, Lupinus, New Hybrid Oriental Poppies and many other of the better varieties of hardy plants, in strains we are certain are the best obtainable.

Collection No. 3550—12 pkts.—$1.

Dreer's Midsummer Catalog
A book devoted primarily to offers of such items as will help you to make the most out of midsummer gardening opportunities. No matter what your needs—seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., etc.—so long as they are seasonable you'll find them offered in the catalog. Please ask for it, mentioning this publication.

HENRY A. DREER
1306 Spring Garden Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Why do Dahlias get "stunted"?

Continued from page 496

were received. Six weeks afterward, the plants were stunted, and, upon digging down, the pot balls were found intact and still dry on the inside. A green plant should never be dug out thoroughly soaking the pot ball, and, better still, gently loosening up the soil in the ball so that the roots will spread out.

Hardening of the stem may result in dwarfing. If a plant is badly pot bound when set out, it may not recover. Sometimes, on lighted colored soils, the reflected light will cause hardening of the stem. In all such cases, the remedy is to cut back the plants and give water, but no additional fertilizer. Eyes on tiny tubers already formed will probably start.

There is another type of stunting which is the result of physiological degeneration. Just as in animal families, a "black sheep" may appear, a moral or physical degenerate, so in plants. Among a fine growing lot of a particular variety may appear an individual which may grow half as high as the rest. If there is pigmentation in the stems, they appear darker. This type is normal in form, only slightly smaller than usual, but are pale yellowish green. The plant appears "hard." Flowers open, but they are much smaller than the normal and paler in color. Generally, such a case can be ascribed to degeneration, and the plant might as well be pulled up at once, and burned.

Further is the case where the green plant enters the picture. In a clump of roots, it is possible that one tuber might be degenerated. If only tubers from such a clump is planted, just one plant would be abnormal. If, however, this particular clump was put into the propagating bench, it is altogether possible that several abnormal plants might be propagated from cuttings.

The very best clumps from the healthiest plants should be selected for propagation. A plant which has been forced for exhibition should never be used for this purpose. Usually such tubers are poorly developed, immature and shriveled easily. If put into the bench, such clumps will start slowly, the shoots will be thin and wiry, will probably root poorly and never develop as they should. After being set in the garden, they may stand still, become stunted, and "green plants" will be blamed, whereas the fault was in the propagator and his methods.

By far the greatest number of stunted plants that come to our attention have been stunted because of insect injury. Three insects or classes of insects may cause this trouble.

In more northern latitudes, where spring comes late but suddenly, as in upper New York state, upper New England, and especially in Michigan, Wisconsin, and states of similar climate conditions, the tarnished plant bug causes a drowning of plants. This insect is of the sucking type, about one-eighth inch long, metallic in color, and flies off quickly when alarmed. It attacks the tender growing point, usually inserting its beak in the stem, just back of the growing point. This frequently results in a killing of the tip, and the production of side shoots, which are likewise attacked with like results. The plant becomes very bushy. It is little reduced in the lower nodes, so that the dwarfing is more of a busines. The leaves are normal in size, shape, and color; without leaves, so that flowers develop these will be normal. Dwarfing may be caused by attacks of leaf-hoppers, especially where the plants are growing slowly. The leaf-hoppers are sucking insects and usually work on the lower surface of the leaves. A leaf attacked by this insect first turns pale green, then yellow, at the margins. If the next leaf is attacked, it turns continuous, the leaves eventually become very pale and yellowish, and the plant almost ceases to grow, due to the loss of the green coloring matter which is so vital in the manufacture of plant foods.

There apparently cause the greatest amount of stunting in the Middle Atlantic states and southern New England. These thrips are tiny insects about one-twentieth of an inch long, in color pale yellow tinged with black. They enter the terminal bud and other young shoots, causing the stems still folded in the bud. When the bud unfolds, the leaves are curled and rolled, the shoots are very short, and many slender stems result, giving a very bushy appearance to the plants. Flowers either fail to develop, or are very small, off color and degenerate. Often these plants remain in this condition all summer, probably due to continuous or recurring stunts caused by the insects. Sometimes, however, in the latter part of the season, a strong, normal shoot may appear which will bear normal flowers. That this very common type of stunting is caused by insects is proved by the fact that plants which have been sprayed with nicotine solution, or dusted with nicotine dust if the temperature is high enough, are sure that the spray or dust enters the terminal bud, have been free from the trouble, while unsprayed adjoining plants of the same variety have been stunted.

An interesting point about this situation is that there is great variation in varietal susceptibility, which is as yet not fully explained. Varieties with thick, rough, hairy foliage, like I. de Ver Warner, Jersey's Beacon, Margaret Woodrow Wilson, and The Red Planet are seldom attacked seriously by either leaf-hoppers or thrips; while varieties with thin, smooth foliage lacking in pubescence such as Insignia, Mrs. Nathaniel Slocombe, Jersey's Radiant, Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith, La Favorite, and Eagle Rock Beauty are very susceptible to attacks of thrips and leaf-hoppers.

There are two diseases of the virus or mosaic type which may be serious. The first is the "rusty" type, so named because of its resemblance to the rusty coloration of the potato. The leaves are dark green or mottled in color, and are roughened or blistered. The second disease is known as the "ring type". The disease appears in a target formation of concentric rings, alternating green rings about one-fourth inch in width, and yellow rings, one thirty second inch in width. These diseases are probably transmitted by insects.