

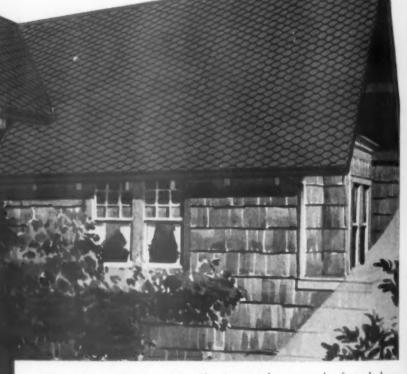
Published by Doubleday, Doran & Company, Inc.

New and more colorful roofs. OVER O

Genasco Latite Shingles bring new beauty as well as permanent protection to your home.

No need to rip off the old wood shingles-no necessity for littering your lawns and walks with splinters and rusty nails. Genasco Latite Shingles can be laid right over old, worn-out weather-battered shingles just as quickly and easily as over new boards.

Attractive homes, everywhere, are made even more attractive by colorful Genasco roofs. Six beautiful, non-fading colors-Red, Green, Blue-Black, Chinese Red, Sea Green, and Mix-Tone-a wide range which permits selection of colors to harmonize with any style architecture.



Genasco Latite Shingles are durable-because they are made of tough, longfibred, asphalt-saturated felt, which is waterproofed on both sides with Trinidad Lake Asphalt Cement, manufactured from Trinidad Lake Asphalt, nature's own waterproofer. This coating seals the saturant in the shingles thereby preventing deterioration.

The lower extremity, often referred to as the butt, of each Genasco Latite Shingle is secured to the adjoining shingles by means of a patented, galvanized metal "key" which is invisible on the completed roof; with the result that the shingles lay tight and stay tight.

Genasco Latite Shingles are made fire resistant by a surfacing of granular mineral and are therefore on the approved list of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

Before you re-roof your present home or roof a new home, investigate the advantages of Genasco Latite Shingles.

PHILADELPHIA



Chicago San Francisco



Pittsburgh

Na

Mix-

Sea Green

PHILADELPHIA

Chines

Contents

for

JANUARY, 1930

VOLUME III

oro

tite

gles

by een, inge chi-

5

nidad

ture's

Latite

nized

at the

nular

abora-

te the

o ncisco NUMBER 4

PAGE

Cover Design by Maurice Day	
A House of Wood and Stone that Grew from Its Site	352
Johnnie Cake Corners at Old Lyme Constance Blake Sanders	353
Those Holiday Gift Plants Florence Taft Eaton	356
The American Home Furnishes a House Elizabeth H. Russell	358
A Southern Cottage	360
A Page from a Swedish Architectural Album	362
In the Norse Manner Paul Windom	363
The Economically Planned American Home Walter Bradnee Kirby	366
Decorating the Remade City House Florence Brobeck	367
Western Looms for Eastern Rugs Marjorie Lawrence	369
Insulation Insures Comfort in Your Home . H. Vandervoort Walsh	370
Beauty that is More Than Surface Deep	371
Ornamental Hardware New and Old Jane Ten Broeck	372
Screens Both Practical and Decorative Marjorie Reid Rodes	374
Starting the Seedlings Indoors Katharine B. Storms	375
The Skilled Art of Sowing Seeds F. C. Hoggarth	376
January Plans for June Gardens Romaine B. Ware	377
The Lawn Problem in the Sunny South Albert A. Hansen	378
Gardening on a 50 x 125 Foot Plot Leonard Barron	379
The Beginnings of a Rock Garden J. F. Miles Burford	380
Helpful Booklets for the Asking	390
Devices for American Homes Shirley Paine	396
Shop Windows of Mayfair Shirley Paine	404
In and About the Garden Leonard Barron	414
Carden Remindere	416

ELLEN D. WANGNER Editor

LEONARD BARRON Horticultural Editor

FREDERICK KLARMAN Art Editor

349

				Υ.	
New York: Pennsy 848 Mai 420 and Grand 0 Grand 0 Chicago: 75 East Ad 7. Louis: 223 N. 8th Cleveland: Higber (LVANIA TERM DISON AVE. A 526 AND 819 CENTRAL TEI BOARDWALK AMS STREET ST. AND 491- COMPANY	IINAL AND 166 ND 51 EAST 4 D LEXINGTON RMINAL AND 1 4 MARYLAND	6 WEST 32 4TH STREE AVENUE 0 WALL S AVE.	IND ST.	
	OFFICERS				
Garden City, N. Y. New York: 244 Madison Avenue Boston: Park Square Building Chicago: Peoples Gas Building Santa Barbara, Cal. London: Wm. Heinemann, Ltd. Toronto: Doubleday, Doran & Gundy, Ltd.			F. N. DOUBLEDAY, Chairman of the Board NELSON DOUBLEDAY, President GEORGE H. DORAN, Vice-President RUSSELL DOUBLEDAY, Secretary JOHN J. HESSIAN, Treasurer LILIAN A. COMSTOCE, Asit Secretary L. J. MCNAUGHTON, Asit Treasurer		
	BOOK SE New York:	BOOK SHOPS (Books Lord & Taylor; JA PENNSYLVANIA TERN New YORE: 484 MADISON AVE. A 420 AND 526 AND 815 GRAND CENTRAL TER TLANTIC CITY: 2807 BOARDWALK HICAGO: 75 EAST ADAMS STREET IT. LOUIS: 223 N. 8TH ST. AND 491- LEVELAND: HIGBE COMPANY SPRINGFIELD, MASS: MEEKINS, PAC VENUE DING CEORGE H. UDING LTD.	BOOK SHOPS (Books of all Publish Lord & Taylor; James McCree Pennsylvania Terminal and 16 848 Madison Ave. and 51 East 4 420 and 526 and 819 Lexingron Grand Central Terminal and 1 Hilantic Citt: 2807 Boardwalk Hilantic Citter Hilantic Cit	CHICAGO: 75 EAST ADAMS STREET T. LOUIS: 223 N. 8th St. AND 4914 MARYLAND AVE. LEVELAND: HIGBEC COMPANY SPRINGFIELD, MASS: MEEKINS, PACKARD & WHEAT OFFICERS F. N. DOUBLEDAY, Chairman of the NELSON DOUBLEDAY, President DING CEORGE H. DORAN, Vice-President RUSSELL DOUBLEDAY, Secretary LTD. LTD. LTD.	

RIGHTS, 1929, BY DOUBLEDAY, DORAN & COMPANY, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. TITLE REGISTERED IN U. S. PATENT OFFICE. Subacription \$1.00 a Year; for Canada, \$1.50; Foreign, \$2.00. Entered as second class matter at Garden City, New York, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.



Something of the homely charm of the Cape Cod style of architecture is to be found in this little house near Short Hills, New Jersey, although it acknowledges no definite architectural precedent

THE AMERICAN HOME

A Happy New Year

WITH another year opening just before us, we look with a feeling of glad anticipation at our plans for these coming months.

In an early spring number we begin a new and valuable service. Lurelle Guild will take the five types of Colonial Homes of America—New England, Dutch, Philadelphia, Southern, and Spanish homes—telling by word and penciled sketch exactly how each was furnished and then matching these old fittings with modern reproductions. In this way, we shall show exactly and accurately how these various homes should be, and easily may be, furnished. No reproduction will be shown unless it can be purchased, and we shall be able to tell anyone where and for how much it may be obtained.

Beginning with our March issue, Julius Gregory, a nationally known architect, will tell some building facts that everyone will be glad to have. He will design a house for us; then he will build that house on paper giving the exact cost of each detail and kind of material, whether of brick, stone, wood, or stucco. He will tell the cost of every kind of plumbing, heating wall and floor finishes, the cost of screens and gutters of different materials so that each reader will have spread before him a carefully prepared table of comparative costs on which to base his own plans.

Along with this the best architects in the country will continue to design practical houses for us.

We shall finish decorating our house in the March number and will then begin to furnish on a budget. This budget will be the minimum amount on which one can outfit a six-room house and yet have worth while furniture.

And then we go into the garden with garden lessons so simple and constructive that the veriest amateur will find them helpful as well as the experienced gardener. These are just a few of the high spots in the year's program for this magazine, which is striving so earnestly to help every homemaker with her problems so that for every one this may indeed be a Happy New Year.

THE EDITOR.

At new idea in home furnishing that gives a new thrill to entertaining The Home Complete Ensemble Shown by Leading Stores Everywhere

TODAY is the Era of Good Taste. An era of charming gowns, chic hats, rakish motor cars and artistic homes. Standards of living are exacting and exquisite.

Truly an enchanting era in which to live!

But there are penalties. One must now follow the mode—or be *de classe*. No quarter is asked or given. Smartness is a duty. Even friendly eyes are sharply critical. Guests study your home while they sip your coffee. Shoddy rooms—rooms that quarrel and clash—simply do not go any more. Harmony—charm the ensemble. These are the touchstones, ruthlessly applied.

And that is why Berkey & Gay created the Home Complete Ensemble—to meet a very definite demand and need for harmony ensemble—charm—in the smart modern home—and at a reasonable cost.

The Ensemble comprises the Kennerly suite for the dining room,

the Kenmore suite for the bedroom, and the Kenwood living room group—each unit also purchaseable separately.

These three groups have been carefully selected to create throughout the home that effect of harmony without monotony, and variety without discord which is the primary object of the modern decorator's art.

Each room, moreover, is planned, down to the smallest detail, by eminent authorities—the floors, the hangings, the objets d'art—and your Berkey & Gay dealer will

<image>

The Kenwood Group for the Living Room

·m.

Comfortable, inviting, charming, instinct with friendly cheer—these terms come to mind readily when your the Kenwood in this quietly harmonious setting.

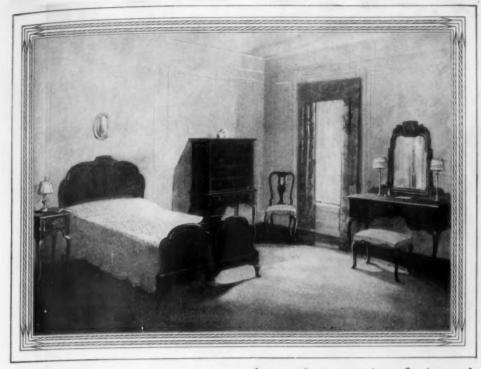
the K-enwood in this quetly harmonious setting. Restful comfort is apparent in the softly upholstered of sofa chair, large wing chair, and pick-up or occasiona chair. Convenience holds its calm place in the rectangular smoker's table, the round end table, and the smar Queen Anne console and mirror. And from the wan finish and interesting grain patterns of the walnut woo of which the tables, console, and mirror are built, to the furniture impresses one with its tasteful, inviting beaut. The upholared points constrain a selection of inviting the sector.

The upholstered pieces come in a selection of interesting, varied, and appropriate coverings. This interior is our arrangement worked out by a prominent decorator. The davenport and sofa chair display soft green mohair, win linen frieze reversible cushions. The wing chair is done in bright colored tapestry, the occasional chair in hem colored damask. Harmonious as a group, the pieces are set off in a particularly attractive manner by the color and texture of the floor covering, walls, and daparets.

Is your living room all that you wish it to be? Why not consider the Kenwood group?—or the individual pieces if you wish. They are all being displayed now.

.

January, 1930



bediving pur-

lome

been oughnony riety e pridern

nned, 1, by s, the and will

friendly a you see Ered soft, ccasional rectangthe warm the wa

Why not

show you diagrams and color charts which will enable you to create these effects without difficulty and without recourse to costly outside aid.

It has been possible to include the entire home in this new plan because of Berkey & Gay's recent announcement of a complete showing of furniture for the living room.

Visit your dealer's at the first opportunity and see this beautiful,

The Kennerly Suite for the Dining Room

·m.

Here is Elizabethan furniture, authentically translated for the modern home—and set off by a background beautiful in itselfand intimately calculated to display the suite to the best advantage.

the best savantage. In the furniture, note the lovely grain-patterns of the woods, the authentic character of the lines, and the no less authentic motifs represented in the mitted mouldings and hand-carved embellishments. The refectory or drawout type of table, the high-back upholstered arm chair, the court-cupboard-like china cabinet, and the undersurccural details are all distinctly done and are all satisfyingly true to the style of the suite. The cabinet has a linea-fold decoration and partitioned drawers for silver.

Rough plastered time-tinged walls and hand-hewn oak beams bring the basic background into harmony with the furniture. Into this harmony, too, enters the old green chenille floor covering and the velvet upholstery of the chairs. Carrying out the pattern, typically English hangings of hand-blocked linen flank the windows, the draw curtains of which are of very fine wool casement. And old Edgewater tapestry in dull greens and blues, old reds and somber golds, completes this richly inviting ensemble.

Can you imagine a room in which gracious hospitality and the joy of entertaining would have a more distinguished setting? harmonious grouping of suites and pieces. Also ask to see his *complete* display of advanced Berkey & Gay offerings — an infinite variety of charming new modes by America's foremost creators of style in furniture.



Furniture's Proudest Coat of Arms

Inset in every Berkey & Gay piece—your protection when buying—your pride ever after.

ŝ

The Kenmore Suite for the Bedroom

Its superb harmonies of grace and comfort have made Queen Anne our most popular furniture style. And here it is presented in a particularly intriguing form and setting for the modern home.

for the modern nome. You will love the Kenmore for its mellow finish and its herringbone and crotch-figured woods, its substantial but flowing lines, the antique touch that distinguishes its hardware. Beautifully handled are the moldings of the bed, the curve and swell of the cabriole legs, the hand-curved shields that crest the mirrors. And the toilet table is not only bewitching but replete with convenient drawers and trays. The chiffonier is of true highboy type.

The wills against which you view the Kenmore here are paneled in delicate peach, the round floor covering is in orchid. Peach gauze casts a cool spell over the window, and turquoise toile de jouy complete this delightful effect. On the bed, ivory brocade trimmed in peach, turquoise, and heliotrope taffets; and the chair and bench are upholstered in peach moire.

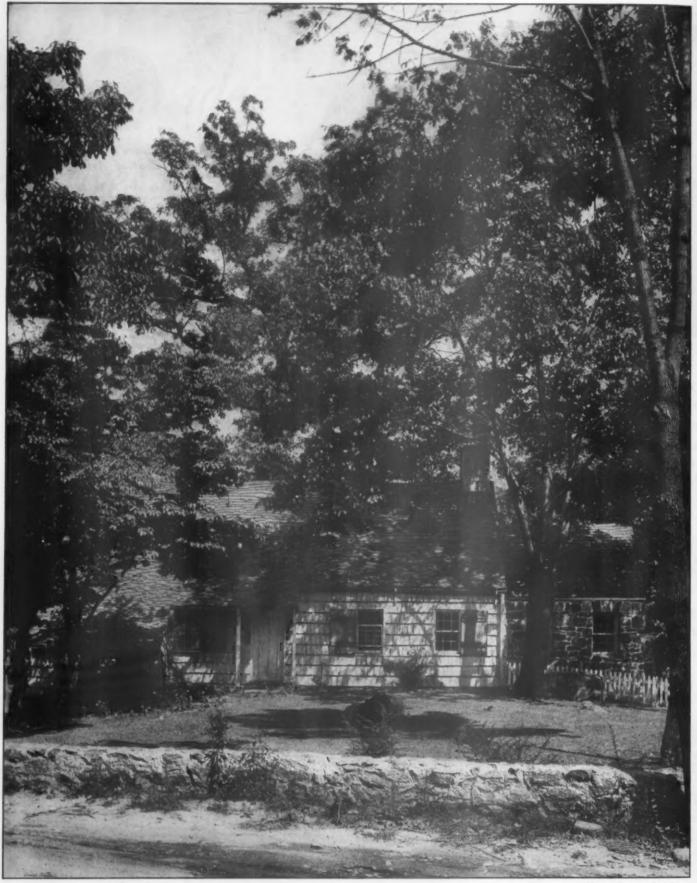
What could be more delightful in one's own bedroom than this Kenmore Suite in the appropriate setting pictured here? For restful comfort, convenience, and beauty go hand-in-hand.





FOUNDED 1853 . NEW YORK WHOLESALE SHOWROOMS . 115 WEST 40TH STREET SIMMONS CO.

G A N OF



Photograph by Harold Haliday Costain

A HOUSE OF WOOD AND STONE THAT GREW FROM ITS SITE

The much desired harmony of architecture and environment is admirably achieved in this small house at Larchmont, N. Y. The rough shingles repeat the natural beauty of the arching trees and the little stone ell picks

up the color of the several boulders that rest on the green carpet of the lawn. Vines that creep over the little lean-to at the left of the front porch are another, a more delicate, tie between home and home site

THE AMERICAN HOME JANUARY

1930

Johnnie Cake Corners at Old Lyme

The Connecticut home of Kendall Banning, which was built out of several farm buildings

JOHNNIE Cake Corners" might have come out of the old nursery rhyme "big house, little house, pig-sty, cow house", for the present house is a combination of an old farmhouse and its attendant buildings, a barn, a cow house, and a small shed. The remodeling was done by Thomas Raymond Ball who has turned his talents toward home building with most delightful results. Where others saw only a few forlorn straggling buildings, his trained eye saw what could be done by combining them so that they would form a harmonious whole at small expense.

ome

The house, as he found it was well

CONSTANCE BLAKE SANDERS

situated just off the main road facing the open stretches of a golf links, with a little peep of the Sound from the hill beyond. The approach was particularly promising, for the road turned off the main thoroughfare and wound through the massive rocks of the Little Pass, which Wallace Nutting describes in his "Beautiful Connecticut."

This winding bit of road is the original Boston Post Road, and Benjamin Franklin's milestone still keeps its lonely vigil here, marked "XIV-N. L.", fourteen miles to New London. Traffic has long since deserted this rocky thoroughfare in favor of the new state road, and only memories remain of George Washington and the old stage coaches.

The original house was built by an old sea captain about a hundred years ago, and he evidently used curved ship's timbers for there is a distinct bulge in the lower part of the house.

This little Connecticut village still boasts its teams of oxen which may be seen on the roadside with their yokes of red and blue and their towering loads of hay. So it was natural that they should play a part in the making of the new house by pulling the buildings into place.



Built from an old house, a barn, and a cow shed, Johnnie Cake Corners might well have come out of the old nurvery rhyme. The varying floor levels with a step up here and one down there are suggestive of a rambling old English cottage 353

shelves and makes an excellent linen room. The other was lined with open shelves and is used as a child's toy room.

Combining buildings of its most interesting features. The floors are on diff. to connect the various building somewhat the rambling effect of an old English cottage.

entire house are finished with rough plaster. The woodwork in the living room and dining room is black; this is particularly effective in a small house with a low ceiling such as this has and makes a very happy background for bril-

liant colorings in chintz curtains and draperies. In this house, the curtains are the color of bitter-sweet berries, like sunlight in a north window and are doubly effective where there is sun. It was difficult to find the right shade of orange in an appropriate material. The rich shades of yellow and orange were found only in silk, and something more simple was needed in this type of house. After sending for innumerable samples, someone suggested buying unbleached muslin and dyeing it the right shade. A mixture of red and yellow dye was used and the hems of the curtains were outlined with



different size in this way has lent to the house one of erent levels, and where the doors have been cut through ings there are steps up here and steps down there, giv-

The inside walls of the

A pair of graceful candlesticks and two little Copenhagen snuff jars are on top of the old square piano, which stands under the three windows at the end of the living room

The main part of the house, two stories and attic, was squarely and solidly built with two rooms to a floor and a boxed-in staircase in the center. This was left as it was to form the nucleus of the new house. the rooms on the first floor to be used as the living room and library. Some former owner had added a small wing which wandered aimlessly away to the right and contained a small bedroom and a useless pantry.

Not far from the house stood the cow shed. It was fairly large and substantially built on three sides, leaving the fourth side open. This shed was hauled around and placed with its open side against the wall of the main house, where it forms the present dining room. A door was cut through to connect it with the living room, and a fireplace and chimney were built at one end. The low wooden ceiling and cross beams were left as they were, lending an old-fashioned air to the room.

The barn stood at the back of the field and was found to be in excellent condition. A solid staircase led up to the hay-loft which suggested many interesting possibilities. This building was moved squarely in front of the cow shed, or dining room, so that it formed a right angle with the main part of the house. Placing it at this angle made it possible to have windows open on three sides so that there is always a breeze and plenty of light. As this opened into the dining room it was logical to utilize it as a kitchen, and it is one of the most attractive rooms in the house.

The barn staircase, shut off by a batten door, did not have to be touched and the hay-loft made a quaint bedroom of irregular shape with the stairs opening directly into it. There is a bathroom off one corner.

The wing at the other end of the house, containing the old pantry and bedroom was useless as it was, but could be readily turned into guest quarters. The pantry was torn out and with a slight addition enough space was obtained to make two single bedrooms with a bath between. This is an excellent arrangement as the wing opens on a private hall and gives

visitors a feeling of freedom quite unusual in so small a house. Upstairs another bath was added over the guest wing to serve the two main bedrooms, making three baths in all, one for each section of the house.

The sloping roof of the house formed two small attic rooms opening off the two main bedrooms on the second floor. This space has not been allowed to go to waste. The roof was raised to allow windows to be set in. One room was equipped with built-in closets with broad, low

Once a cow shed, now the din-ing room. The low wooden ceiling of the original building has been retained, and an old-fashioned fireplace was built in one end of the room



January, 1930

x-

en a

of

y

of

t-

f-

ne

sh

dre v-

ng sh

le

d

le

is

y se is

y ld re

y n n

n

s

e

d

of

a heavy black thread to relieve the solid color and to tone in with the black woodwork and sashes of the small-paned windows.

The furnishings of the living room are very simple. Under the windows at the far end stands an old musical instrument quite in keeping with the size of the room. On it are a pair of graceful candle-sticks and back of them two squatty little snuff jars from Copenhagen filled with bright pink roses. A slat-back rocker and a little cricket by the fireside are painted the same black as the trim of the room. The fire irons which have stood guard over fires for five generations are black with brass knobs, and above them hangs a smooth ball musket from the War of 1812, the type known as the "King's

Arm." A sampler, a Currier and Ives print called "The Lovers Quarrel," and some hand-made maps are on the wall. A three-foot space was left between the wall of the living room and the cow shed dining room to give room for the chimney. This makes an extremely deep doorway between the two rooms. Two china closets have been built into this space, one opening off each side of the doorway. The door hangings are old hand-woven bedspreads of blue and white, the dining room rug is solid blue, and the blue note is repeated in the six rare old Dutch plates hanging over the



fireplace, and the deep blue glass candlesticks on the dining table. A copper coffee pot stands on the serving table under the side window, and some brasses from Antwerp catch and reflect the light from the open fire. This keeps the color scheme of the dining room, deep blue, yellow, and black. It is hard to believe that it was once a cow shed.

One step up and through a door cut at one side of the dining room fireplace brings you into the kitchen, which while retaining its old charm has been equipped with modern conveniences. The ceiling rafters, doors, and trim have all been

painted Dutch blue and the chairs and two little crickets are the same color, while the blocktile linoleum which covers the entire floor is in a softer shade. The straight curtains are made of rough creamcolored linen tea-toweling, with broad blue Italian hemstitching, top and bottom. To make one contrasting note the kitchen table has been covered with oil-cloth which has clusters of oldfashioned pink roses on it. A great copper maple sugar kettle holds a generous supply of coal

A slat-back rocker and a little cricket by the living room fireplace are painted black as is the trim of the room. The fire irons have stood guard over fires for five generations A step up and through a door from the dining room brings you into the kitchen, a remodelled barn with modern equipment. Ceiling, rafters, door, and trim are painted Dutch blue

for the kitchen fire, and some old copper pots and pans hang from the rafters.

The grounds around the house were quite a problem. They were very uneven and set below the level of the road with a decided slope toward the rear. Every time it rained all the water from Johnnie Cake Hill drained onto the lawn and left great wet pools there for days. To obviate this a rough stone retaining wall about three feet high was built along the edge of the grounds. As the lawn lies below the level of the road only a few inches of the stone coping show from the roadside, where a gutter was cut which carries the drainage off in the opposite direction. A similar retaining wall was built at the rear of the house, dividing the grounds into two sections, with two flights of quaint stone steps leading down from level to level.

The approach to the house is through a double row of prim round box bushes flanking the stone path which leads to the front door. The stone well with its broad wooden windlass and low pointed eaves was copied from a design on a piece of English chintz and is in proportion to the size of the house.

The grounds make a most picturesque setting for the house, with its sheltering rock, higher than itself, as a background and the crooked apple tree half hiding it from view. This serves to emphasize the diminutive effect, one of the charms of Mr. Ball's work.



Those holiday gift plants

Keeping them fit for the season and after

care for future use

FLORENCE TAFT EATON

Flower Arrangements by Max Schling and House of Flowers

a house plant or two is not included among the family Christmas gifts. These Christmas plants reach us in beautiful condition; but how often from lack of knowledge rather than carelessness—too much zeal is often as fatal as neglect—do the lovely things fade and grow shabby, sometimes die. It is perfectly possible, however, to so care for most, if not all, Christmasflowering plants as to keep them in good condition for a reasonable time after they are received, and to preserve many of them for the next winter's enjoyment.

HERE are few households where

Cyclamens are perhaps as popular holiday gift flowers as any; they are, however, more apt than most to deteriorate rapidly. They are exquisite with their effective, symmetrical shape, their very ornamental foliage, and their charming blossoms, poised like birds for flight.

Watering them is important, for while they require a liberal amount of water and should never dry out, they are ruined if they are kept wet enough to cause the bulb or base of leaf and blossom stalks to rot. This is their greatest menace. Try to solve the problem by watering liberally near the edge of the pot, taking care that the water does not stand around the bulb. Flowering time is prolonged by giving them a little liquid manure or other fertilizer every week. Thrips are their main enemy. Combat them by hard spraying on the under side of the leaf; if a little nicotine is added it takes care of possible aphides also.

When the leaves begin to turn yellow put the plant down cellar for a rest, giving much less water, but not allowing it to get entirely dry, as that would shrink the bulb. Later on, in the summer, when new leaves start, re-pot in good rich earth and bring gradually into full light. The plant will give bloom, although not such large flowers, the second winter. Cyclamens are easily raised from seed. We have tried saving seed for fun and have thus obtained lovely varieties.

Azaleas are choice (and expensive) plants, indeed, but are often received at Christmas time. Some window gardeners find them difficult to continue, but they have never given any trouble to me. I have kept a fine Empress of India, growing more beautiful each successive season, for seven years. I think that Azaleas are more effective and beautiful when not pruned but allowed to develop naturally. They require plenty of fresh air and a cool atmosphere; forty-five to fifty degrees is best. After they begin to flower, set them out of direct sun. The important thing is to keep them from ever getting too dry. A plant in full



The gorgeous Poinsettia, perhaps the most characteristic Christmas plant because of its brilliant scarlet bracts

bloom may need water twice a day. Azaleas are remarkably free from pests. Plant lice are controlled by dusting with tobacco. Frequent spraying (on bright days) will take care of possible red spider.

Summer care of Azaleas is important. The flowering time is long, often lasting through the entire winter, as the buds develop slowly and the blossoms last a long time. Sink the pot in a shady part of the garden in early June and keep well watered. Do not allow it to dry out. Re-pot very infrequently as the plant has fine roots and lives largely on water; re-potting disturbs it.

Jerusalem Cherry (Solanum capsicastrum) is a favorite gift plant and easily and successfully kept in good order. It requires a cool, moist air, and quite pure. for best success. It is often attacked by red spider, but if frequently sprayed and kept in healthy condition it does well and is very ornamental. In the spring set it directly in the ground, keep watered, and little blossoms will appear. which develop into first green and then red "cherries." Re-pot in August for a second season's enjoyment. You can raise new plants from seeds obtained from the ripened and dried fruit, if you wish. The slightest impurity in the air, such as a trace of coal or illuminat-

ing gas, causes the leaves to fall off. One often receives Begonias at Christmas time, and the plants are easily kept in flourishing condition. Be careful, when watering them. not to hit or bruise the leaves. which are very delicate. The clear pink Gloire de Lorraine and the Melior (a sturdier and deeper pink) seem favorite gift varieties. Aphides are their main enemy and are often on them when they are received. Sprinkle with tobacco dust. Keep the long sprays of faded and dropped blossoms clipped, as much for the health of the plant as for its better appearance. Sometimes mealy bug appears. Using weak tobacco water, carefully remove insects with a soft brush. Cut back and set in the garden in summer and re-pot for the following winter. Keep moist, but never wet.

The gorgeous Cinerarias sometimes come to us at Christmas, and greatly add to the beauty of the window garden. I especially like the rich, pure blue varieties. The small-flowered stellata strain seems to be in special favor just now and is indeed lovely. The old dwarf hybrida type makes excellent pot-plants and is often seen too. Keep all of these in your coolest plant window (about fifty-five degrees is best), but avoid all danger of chilling. Keep the atmosphere moist, spray occasionally, and give plenty of fresh air. Cinerarias bloom best when somewhat pot-bound. Water moderately, but never allow the leaves to wilt. Plant lice are their main enemy. Examine the under part of the leaves carefully to prevent the aphides getting a head start. If

January, 1930

the plant is not too fully in flower, it may be immersed (upside down, with hand placed over the soil) in a nicotine solution or one of strong ordinary suds; or dust with tobacco powder and wash off after half a day.

The Scarlet Plume (Euphorbia fulgens, formerly E. jacquinaeflora) is not frequently seen nowadays, but really is so beautiful that if anyone is so fortunate as to receive one it should be most carefully tended. Its graceful arching sprays of dark green foliage and small orangered blossoms are most attractive. We found that it was quite sensitive to changes of temperature and should be guarded against a chill. Keep moderately watered and give it plenty of fresh, moist air.

The beauty of Ardisia consists of rich, glossy dark green leaves, its symmetrical, tree-like habit, and its brilliant clustered red berries which endure under nearly all conditions from one year to another. As the berries last so long and as the foliage keeps in good

condition, it is popular as a table plant. Its slow growth naturally makes it high priced. It should be set in rather heavy soil, never allowed to dry out, and have frequent showerings.

Scale sometimes attacks this plant; so watch carefully, and remove the first comers with a wooden toothpick. Kerosene emulsion as a spray or used as a wash with a soft cloth seems to be the most efficient remedy. Give a little fertilizer at intervals when the plant is actually putting out fresh growth.

The Poinsettia (which is in reality a species of Euphorbia) is perhaps the most characteristic and popular of Christmas gift plants—certainly the most showy! It is easily cared for, requiring only plenty of water and an even temperature—not too warm, neglect of either of fhese conditions resulting in yellowing and perhaps falling of leaves. To keep from year to year, sink the pot in a shady place outdoors after warm weather returns, and keep watered. Re-pot before frost in good rich soil. Spray green leaves occasionally and watch out for mealy bug.

Latterly we have become familiar with a Heath (Erica) sent from California and given the trade name of Heather, which of course it is not, but is related to it. In the East this whole family is known in smaller plants and was included in the old-time favorites. The florist's Heath is a cool greenhouse inhabitant, although it may be kept in bloom under ordinary house conditions for some time, and is really attractive even after its minute blooms and foliage are dried. Keep the Heath out of direct sunlight and the blooms will last much longer before dropping. A moist, cool air is best. Water regularly, but not too freely, and do not add fertilizer.



Begonias of the Gloire de Lorraine type should be cut back when the blooms fade

Ardisia, hollylike with bright red berries persisting for a whole year

Cyclamen may be grown again each succeeding year

A Heath must have cool fresh air to live

Azaleas are being seen again after a temporary disappearance and will be as popular as ever



Callas are again in the limelight, and both the old-fashioned variety and the newer bright golden yellow (C. elliottiana) with leaves delicately spotted with white, seem popular gift plants. Callas should be kept very wet and do not mind a water foot-bath. Keep the leaves free from dust. They should send out buds from time to time during the entire winter. I like to let the little side bulblets develop in the same pot, in the interest of more blossoms next season. Dry out during the summer and re-pot when the leaves begin again to sprout.

Any one of the many different Primulas (Chinese or Japanese) makes an appreciated Christmas gift, as they all are lovely. Also, it pays to take good care of them, for, if wisely tended, they will bloom through the entire winter. Presumably, they come to us in full bud or bloom, at which time they require liberal water. They prefer a rather cool temperature, but are easily susceptible to frost and gas. Do not sprinkle or spray the velvety leaves, and protect from dust as far as possible. See to it that the crown or heart of the plant is not covered with earth and that water does not settle around it; better drain a little toward edge of pot. Almost the most important point in caring for Primroses is to clip off faded blossoms, as otherwise the seed develops rapidly, much impoverishing the plant. This especially applies to the tiny-flowered Baby Primrose,

that produces exquisite lavender blossoms in a succession of luxuriantly flowering whorls. Take a pair of small scissors and "go at it" every day or two. There seems to be a revival of interest at present in the beautiful English Ivy vine with which old-time "parlors" were wreathed, and florists offer pots of it among their most popular gift plants. The

favorite method of growth is to allow many-branched sprays to hang down over the pot, particularly effective standing on ends of mantel or on a bracket. This vine has the advantage, to the grower distractedly trying to find sunny spaces for her beloved plants, of requiring little or no sun. Water it liberally and keep the leaves free from dust. It is often troubled with scale, appearing on under side of leaves and on the stalks and stems. Keep close watch, and remove each soft, brown, rather disgusting insect with a tooth-pick or wipe

with a soap emulsion. Scale is easily enough controlled if taken in time.

The most ordinary plant enemies are thrip, red spider, aphides (plant lice), mealy bug, and scale. These are best controlled by strong ordinary soap suds (immersion), by frequent preventive spraying with plain tepid water using a rubber bulb hand sprayer, and by nicotine dust and solution.

me

cas-

sily

. It

ure,

by

and

well

ring

vat-

ear,

hen

or a

can

ned

you

air.

nat-

at

are

ion.

em.

ves,

The

ine

and

rite

heir

on

red.

ist.

ded

ed,

the

ice.

ing

ove

ack

and

eep

nes

itly

len.

rie-

ain

and

ida

lis

our

five

r of

ist,

of

hen

ely,

ant

the

ore-

. If

ff.

The American Home

The American Home furnishes a house

Part IV-The guest room

ELIZABETH H. RUSSELL

Here's bedroom in our last issue we shall now step across the upper hall and tell you about the furnishings in the guest room. This room is small, but we have tried to make it glow with color and cheer that the occupant may feel welcome and at home as soon as he steps into it. Some guest rooms, apparently furnished from family leftovers, seem to give the impression from the first moment that the bed is going to be hard, the springs unyielding, the sheets short, and the lights *not* arranged for convenience in reading in bed.

The adjustable arm, with pewter lamp base, of this tall floor-lamp, may be raised, lowered, or swung around in a circle





The maple suit-case rack has a separate wooden traytop on which a guest's breakfast may be served

The table lamp has a pewter finish to match the wall sconces and floor lamp. The pleated shade has a border of rose



A charming spool bed conceals under its smooth spread a luxurious equipment of spring, mattress, soft blankets, and fine sheets in which any guest would rejoice



A highboy of maple has, besides many excellent points of design, a complete desk interior in the first long drawer above the base, whose front drops down to form a writing surface

The color scheme for our room is old rose, cream, taupe, and a light creamy apricot, with touches of soft green in the draperies and hooked rug. The woodwork is deep cream, with the ceiling a few shades lighter, and the wallpaper has a warm *café au lait* background, marked off in vertical lines in darker taupe and old rose. The simple blocked design consists of a little Chinese tree in old rose, with two miniature white swans floating on the silvery lines of water beyond. The colors are in low key, and the paper keeps its place well as a background.

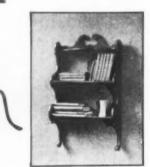
The carpet is luxurious, a deep, soft, old rose velours, and since the room is small we have covered the whole floor with it right to the walls. Beside the bed is laid a semi-circular hooked rug, just for color and to break up the expanse of carpet. The background of the rug is black, with gay flowers, which pick up some of the tones in the draperies depicted against if.

The windows are hung with glass curtains and long chintz draperies, the former being made of the same celanese voile that is used in the master's bedroom. This is a sheer material in a faint tone of creamy peach through which the light filters most becomingly. Since these glass curtains match those of the master's bedroom a uniform appearance is given to the upper windows from outside the house. We have not used the made-up sets of curtains which are so charming in the larger room, but lengths of the material simply hemmed and just touching the window sills. This may be bought by the yard and is not expensive.

Over these glass curtains the long draperies, which reach to the floor, are made of glazed chintz, reproducing perfectly a quaint, old-fashioned English design of great clusters of flowers and leaves surrounded with scrolls. This is printed in soft tones against a background of pale apricot, which is itself



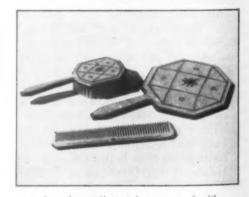
A floor lamp, with a scrolled arm, wrought-iron support, and rose glass oil well, may be preferred to the model shown at the left



Hanging maple bookshelves, with scrolled sides may hold literature to lull the tired guest

A semi-circular hooked rug has gay flowers in soft colors against a black background





A modern loilet set in rose-pearl with a striking design in gold on its octagonal backs is provided for the top of the poudreuse

January, 1930

ne

ıp

ıg

he

h.

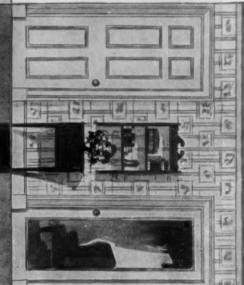
ht

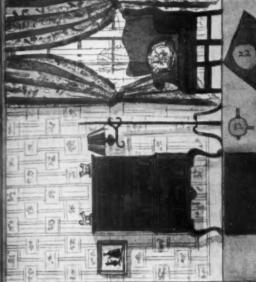
re r-sh is k-lf covered with a tiny stippled surface design. The draperies made of this material give a mellow and homelike quality to the room. They are lined with cream-white drapery sateen which adds to their wearing qualities and also makes them opaque. Most guests will like to pull them at night to keep the early morning sun out of their eyes, and this will be easy to do, for they are hung on separate brass poles (the rods for the



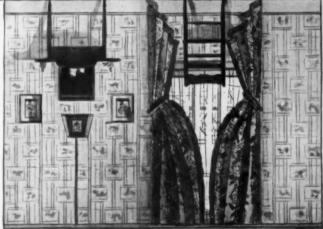
glass curtains being nearer the panes) and attached to brass rings which slide easily.

The draperies themselves are finished with a pleated edge of glazed chintz in old rose, with a two-toned heading of rose and green, which comes made-up by the yard and is easily applied. The tie-backs are shaped of buckram, covered first with unbleached cotton and then with chintz and are finished with a pleated edging. (Continued on page 384)

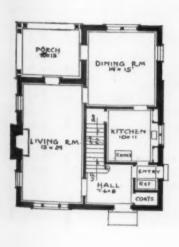




This guest room has a cheerful color scheme of old rose, cream, taupe, and apricot, with touches of green and of black. The wallpaper is taupe, lightly figured in old rose, the carpet old rose velours, and the draperies softly tond glazed chintz, with pleated frills. The spool bed is metal, but the highboy, chairs, bookcase, tray, etc., are all maple. The wing chair is covered in old rose, and the bed has a spread of glazed chintz

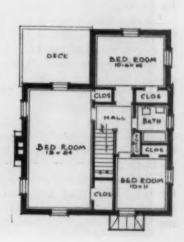


The guest room is small, so we have used furniture which does not take up much space. The highboy conceals a cleverly arranged desk compartment in a long drawer whose front drops conveniently down, the poudreuse folds compactly when not in use, and a long mirror built into the closet door is very convenient. There are wall sconces, a ceiling light for the dressing table, and floor plugs for lamps





Full descriptions, (including names of shops and samples of curtains and wallpaper) will be sent for three 2-cent stamps for each room in this series



Buill on a steep slope where great overhang-ing trees lend the tranquillity of woods, "Trees" is unusually

dining room

for \$4,300.

vestment.

ONG before I built my little home

hoped would sometime be made a real-

ity in brick and wood. And at last the

time came when I could take these

sketches to an old-time joiner who

agreed to build it, exclusive of the lot,

be convenient and complete to minimize all housekeeping tasks. It must be small

enough to be no financial or domestic

burden, yet large enough for hospital-

ity and so planned that it must not only

suit my needs but could, if occasion

demanded, be rented to a small family

so that it would carry itself as an in-

for the piece of ground that would give

me what I wanted-trees, a sense of

With a satisfactory figure obtained for the building of the house I looked

I am a business woman, away from home during the day so my house must

in the trees, I had made my plans

for it-rough drawings that I

privacy, distance from near-by homes. And all this I found in a steep hillside plot with sewers, water, and lights adjacent to it. Here were trees giving me the tranquillity of woods, while the plot itself sloped abruptly down to a brook in a deep ravine so rough that I felt assured that no house would ever be built there. Facing this natural beauty and open space, the house was built.

In planning the house, arrangements must be made for a servant and as I wished to avoid that conspicuousness of the service portion of the house so often seen in compact quarters, I planned for a basement opening on the hilly slope.

In working out the grades it was found necessary to place the house well forward on the lot, with the axis of the house parallel with the street. This location required special effort to preserve privacy and to present an attractive front to the world passing by.

These problems were met by reducing the number of windows in favor of the size and prominence of the chimney, and by featuring the entrance. With its two flat wide steps down, a short brick walk and one flat wide step up this entrance signifies the informality of the house, while the doorway itself was designed to strike the keynote of the building, simplicity and proportion with originality.

A Southern cottage

Comfort and friendly charm in "Trees",

the home of a business woman

MARJORIE POTWIN

Competitive bids were obtained on all the material used in the construction. Among the dozen bidders prices were found to vary greatly, often for identical grades of material. By careful selection among the bids and without accepting inferior material \$1,000.00 was saved. Further obvious saving was made by judicious awarding of the contracts for plumbing, wiring, papering, painting, and finishing the floors.

In order to keep the cost of skilled labor down to a minimum and to expedite

attractive

A jaunty and efficient grill was built in at one end of the informal

360

January, 1930

building, a fire proof wall board was used for the interior walls. With more wall board insulation over the end of the living room under the porch (as well as between the garage and the floor above it), this has proved entirely satisfactory. Double walls between the living room and kitchen and living room and bedroom are good features.

An expensive item but money spent to good advantage, was the tapestry brick chosen for the chimney and laid in white mortar by the best mason available.

Upon this workmanship largely depend the honest and substantial appearance of the house. Common brick was, of course, used for concealed walls and bases. For the outer walls of the house

hand dipped wooden shingles of extra thickness and random widths were selected.

The oak beams desired for the ceiling in the living room and for door lintels and mantel presented a real problem in finance as all the lumber yards assured me that the oak would

The floor plan at the right shows how a feeling of space has been obtained by the wide doors opening between dining room and living room

g 10 d is k

1-1e

le h

11 n. re

icc-15 15 1g,

d te have to be cut to order, and this, of course, meant fancy prices. Great was my joy upon discovering that ordinary sawed railroad ties would answer, eight

foot lengths for use in the doorways, and by reason of the width of the living room, "switch ties," twice eight feet in length, for the beams overhead and the mantel! The hand hewing the old-time joiner did him-

Dining Reen Living Real

the gray weathered effect was easily obtained by the use of an acid stain.

To harmonize with the quaint lintels solid oak doors were made in batten

style and swung on forged iron hinges, duplicates of sturdy pioneer forebears. The touches of gray oak within and without provide a delightful sense of true harmony of design further accentuated by the colors chosen in exterior and interior decoration. The wooden shingles which denote the honesty of old craft ways are a silvery weathered gray on the walls, but

gayly dipped in red to give a cheerful note. To set them off, there is ivory trim, sash drawn in black, and handwrought dull finished hardware.

Carrying out the motif of the black hand-wrought hardware the little railing at the front door prepares one for the similar railing in the entry where winding stairs lead up to (continued on page 382)

At one end of the long spacious living room is a broad old-fashioned fireplace, at the other a wide win-dow framing the restful green of the trees outside



for the roof they are



self with proud and gleeful use of his adze, and A stairway in the entrance hall leads to a roofless porch in the tree tops

A PAGE FROM A SWEDISH ARCHITECTURAL ALBUM

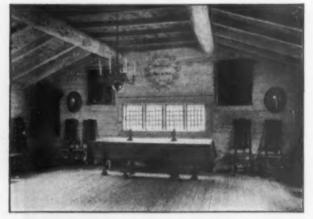
Some photographs collected by PAUL WINDOM; courtesy of the Nordiska Museet



Above, a typical living room in a traditional Swedish farmhouse. Such rooms are used as dining rooms, too, and, as in this case, may include a bed alcove (right-hand corner). The fireplace is of the usual type, set in a corner, with an iron rod support on which is hung a swinging crane. The plate shelves, at right, are a common feature



At left, a characteristic Swedish farmhouse, showing the hand-hown, square log walls, the leaded glass windows and the decorative porch. This is a home from Herte, rebuilt at Skansen, a reservation near Stockholm which is a department of the Northern Museum. Here have been reconstructed a number of old Swedish farmhouses



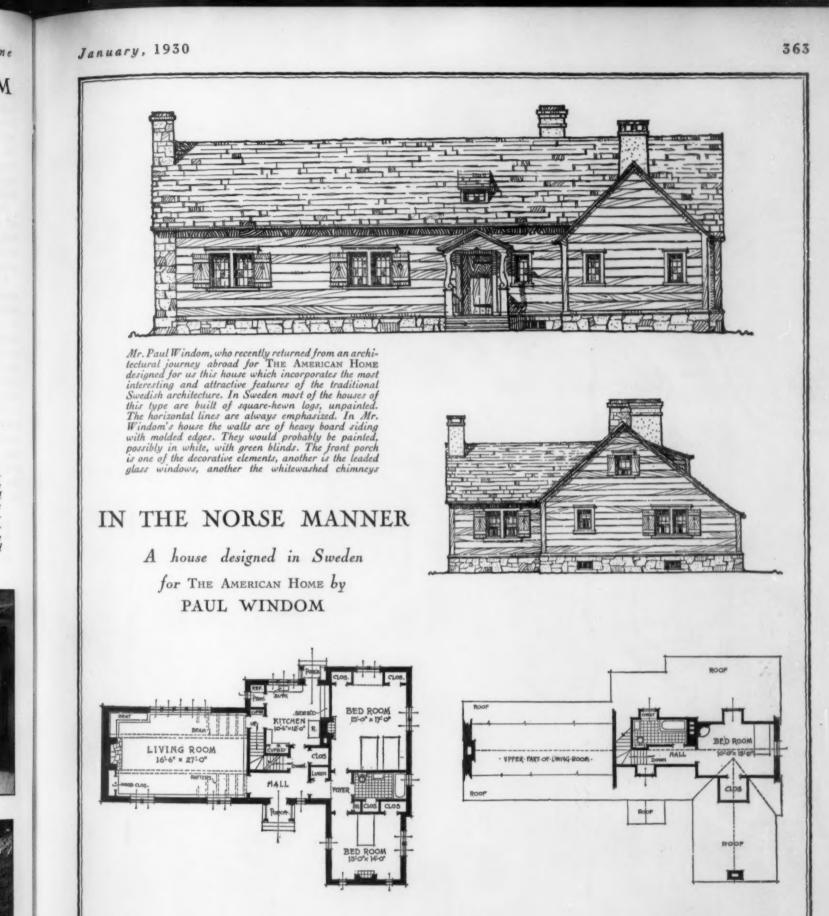
At the left is an attractive whitewashed interior, from Westmanland. The side chairs are in the Carolean manner. The ceiling has been painted with decorative flowers

The common use of painted wall panels is seen in this room from a Hälsingland house shown at right. Notice, too, the typical bench along one wall of the room

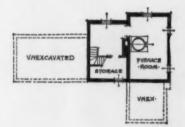
This Oktorp farmhouse, below, has the thatched roof which is used in certain districts of Sweden. Often, too, the roofs are grass sod in which flowers grow



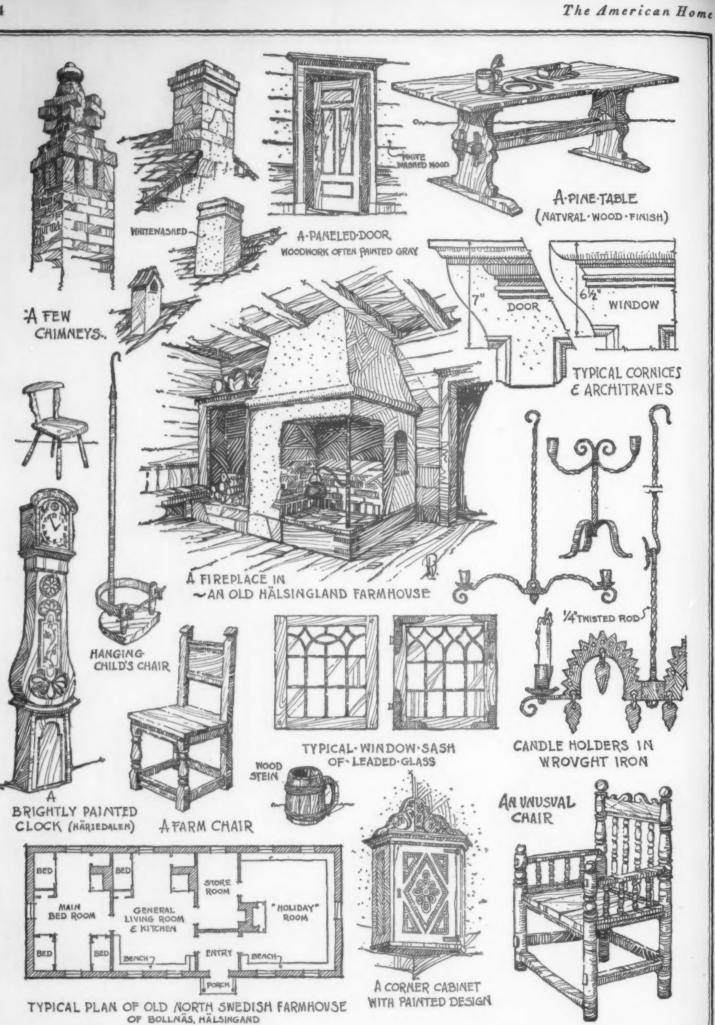




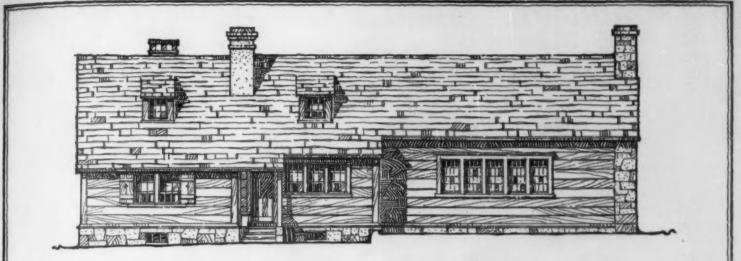
At the top of the page are shown the front and bedroom side elevations of Mr. Windom's house. Directly above is the excellently worked out first floor plan. As in the Swedish prototype, every room has a fireplace and the living room is made unusually large and runs up through two stories. There is no dining room. The kilchen in Mr. Windom's house is effectively "insulated" from the other rooms although it is conveniently near the living room (through a serving alcove)



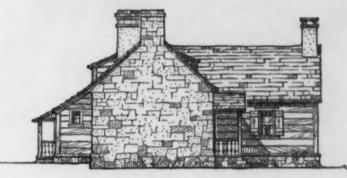
and the front hall. The bedrooms, too, are entirely separate from the living quarters and those on the first floor have a centrally located bath. Notice throughout the house the large amount of closet space. The second floor, above, has a bedroom and bath which may be used as a maid's room, connecting with the kitchen, or as a guest's room with access to the living room. The cellar, at left, could be omitted if this house were built as a summer house or lodge

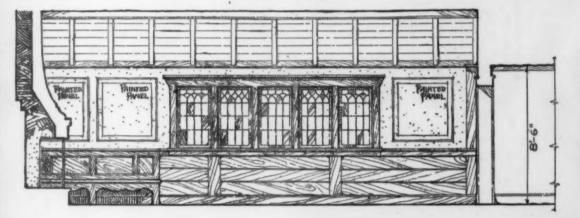


January, 1930



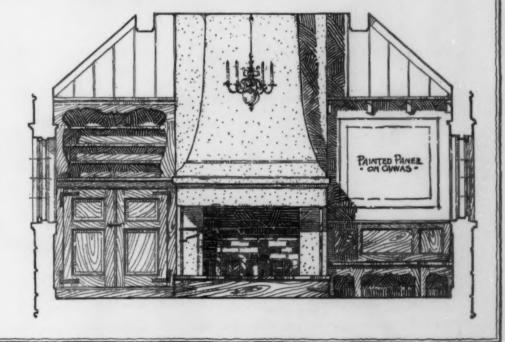
In this house as in the others Mr. Windom designed for us abroad (in England, France, Spain, and Italy) he has adhered strictly to precedent. Any of his houses might be built in its country of origin without looking out of place, and yet each one is carefully planned to meet American needs. Above is the rear elevation of the Swedish house, at right is the stone gable end of the living room. The roofs of this type of Norse house are generally constructed of long, halved logs securely fastened in place. In the American adaptation the roof should be of heavy butted wood shingles. This house could be built with brick walls

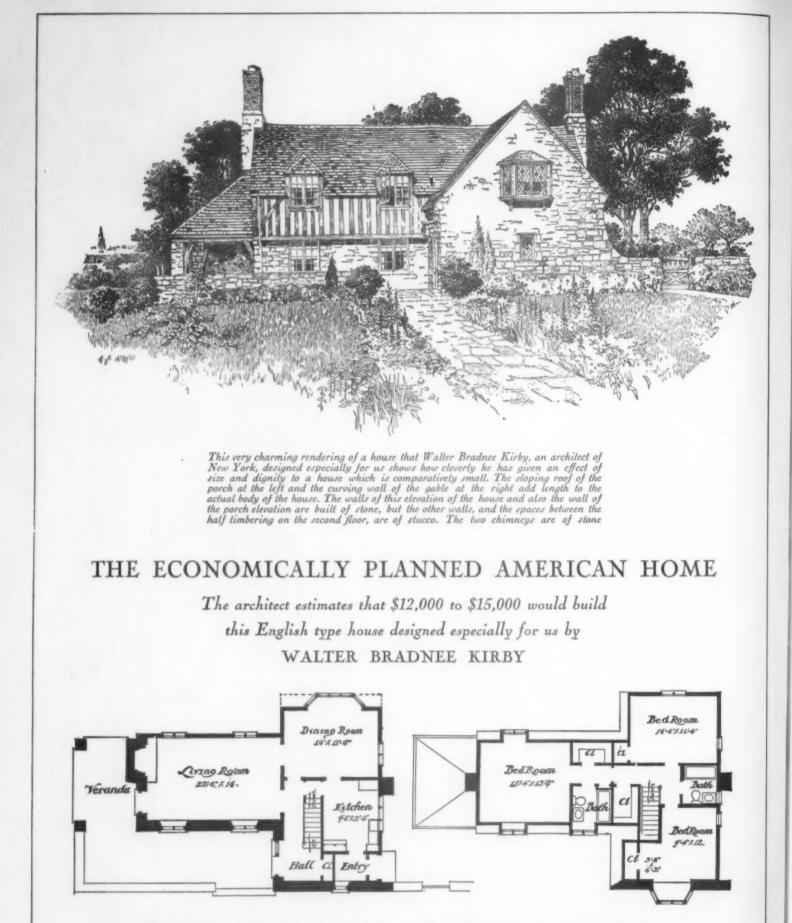




At left is one side of the living room. The painted panels in Swedish houses generally have Biblical decorations; in America they may be squares of wallpaper. As in Swedish houses there is a bench along one part of the wall, and the wainscot is sillhigh. The ceiling is usually painted white, the wainscot and trim green or gray, or stained brown

The hearth is of great importance in the houses of the Northland, and Mr. Windom has made it the center of interest in his large living room. The chimney projects into the room and is supported at its corners, in the usual fashion, by iron rods, one of which has a swinging crane attached to it. The hearth has a wood siding and is resided about ten inches from the floor. At the left of the fireplace is the plate cupboard of Swedish houses, which could be used in America for books. Notice, too, the delightful brass chandelier and the unusual shape of the living-room ceiling with it heavy beams and exposed rafters





The plans of this house are particularly pleasing. The living room occupies the long wing and has a big fireplace and a door opening on the covered veranda. The front hall opens into the stair hall. The dining room, with a sunny bay window, is close to the kitchen. A leaded glass window lights the back entry. Good ventilation of the kitchen is obtained through the windows and back door

366

The architect estimates the cubic contents of this house at 24,701 cubic feet. At sixty cents a cubic foot this would make the cost \$14,820 and it could be built for considerably less in other sections of the country. Stucco could be substituted for the stone walls, which would still further reduce the cost of construction. The three bedrooms and two baths of the second floor are well placed

Decorating the remade city house

By changing partitions the long dark hall and narrow rooms of the last century become modern

NE of the most interesting and at the same time most difficult of decorating problems is that which confronts the owner of an old city house which is to be remade into modern living quarters. In bringing, for instance, the Georgian Colonial country house or the New England farm home back to life, the decorator has but to faithfully reproduce the furnishings which were in use when the house was new. But with the late nineteenth century city house, the brick or brownstone wherein are

mingled beautiful remnants of Georgian architecture and a great many novel ideas of the late lamentable Victorian architecture, the refurbishing calls for very special consideration.

Perhaps the most satisfactory and livable treatment of such an old house is achieved with the use of rather neutral back-

> In the living room (below) the walls are putty color, and the hangings at the windows and the doorway between living and dining rooms are in mulberry, green, and gold

FLORENCE BROBECK

grounds against which linens and cretonnes, simple silks, and a mingling of antique and new furniture is arranged in the most attractive and practicable combinations.

Such a plan has been followed in the house shown here. In the living room the walls are painted putty color while the hangings at the three grouped windows and at the double doorway between the living room and dining room are of printed linen in mulberry, green, and gold. The glass curtains are of sheer gold silk. One of the most important pieces of furniture in this room is the sofa at one side of the fireplace. This is of black velvet with a hair-line of putty gray, while the cushions on it are of gold, mulberry, and green, echoing the tints in the draperies and curtains. Lightcolored mahogany and walnut furniture is introduced consisting of English eighteenth century styles, with a Pembroke table-desk and Sheraton and Hep-

plewhite chairs.

The green of the printed linen hangings is echoed in the piece of damask thrown across the piano. This fabric is of Italian origin and pattern. A small upholstered chair near the piano is covered in mulberry friezé. Scatter-size rugs in Oriental patterns on the parquet floor

The dining room continues the color scheme of the living room. A chenille rug of eggplant color is used. The table, chairs, servingtable, and buffet are Hepplewhite







further echo the color scheme of mulberry, putty, green, and gold. A green painted tole lamp and the bridge lampshade, lithographs and paintings on the wall show colors in harmony with the general color scheme.

In the dining room there is a continuance of the color scheme from the living room. The printed linen draperies at the doorway between the two rooms are used double, so that the pattern shows in each room. The dining room rug is of eggplant color, an all-over one-tone chenille, and the chair seats are a soft green mohair. Hepplewhite styles in table, chairs, serving table, and buffet are used, modern reproductions, but endowed with the grace and beauty of fine antiques. Italian laces are used on the table, and silver candlesticks and accessories appear on the serving table and buffet. A few well-hung Japanese prints and the attractive wall sconces relieve what would be otherwise just bare painted walls.

In the bedrooms, the plain walls have been continued. The master's bedroom The sofa at one side of the fireplace is covered in black velvet, and the cushions on it are of gold, mulberry, and green.

In the master's bedroom (left) the walls and woodwork are beige, the draperies and bedspread in apricot, and the chenille rug is green

Walls of yellow and rugs and draperies of blue provide the color notes in the daughter's bedroom at the right

walls and woodwork are beige, while the draperies are of deep apricot sunfast taffeta bound with ombre and green ribbon. The glass curtains at these windows are of peach colored silk net. The bedspread is of two-toned taffeta of gold and apricot. Green and ombre ribbon is also used for binding its edges. On the floor, this bit of green is echoed in a sage green chenille rug. The chair coverings are in striped silk poplin in apricot and sage green. Small bedside tables, a chest of drawers, and the chairs are American styles and makes, both antique and new.

In the daughter's bedroom, the walls are painted yellow; blue is the second color. This appears in small scatter rugs on the oak floor, as well as in the draperies of hand-blocked linen, which is of an aquamarine blue ground. The flowers on it are in gold and green and rose; a pleated ruffle of gold welted with rose trims the valance and tie-backs of these draperies. The bedspread is of gold sunfast taffeta bound with rose. An upholstered chair is covered with deep rose. The dressing table in this room is draped with taffeta to match the bedspread, and above it a simple oval-top mirror

is hung. In a very small room it is often quite possible, in fact almost essential to smartness, to use a bit of daring in the color scheme. The decorator of this house has followed this axiom in furnishing the single guest room. Here the walls are painted parchment color. Red and gold make the brilliant and delightful color scheme against these, and the two colors have been so adroitly used that this little room is one of the most interesting in the house. The draperies are of gold taffeta while the glass curtains are of the same color net. The bedspread is of damask figured in gold and parchment tints. A little rush-seat chair and a small table are in old lacquer red. A wall sconce is also red lacquer with a parchment shade bound in red on it. The table lamp is of yellow with a yellow parchment shade decorated with a small ivygreen vine motif. The rug is in parchment brown.

Western looms for Eastern rugs

The rich beauty of the imported Oriental is now brought to the modern home at slight cost

PATRONIZING home industry grows less difficult and more delightful every day. Not very long ago, the term "Oriental rug" conjured up the domes and minarets of a far-distant city, the pungent odors of the East, and mysterious dark-skinned men wearing turbans or scarlet fez and wrapped in voluminous draperies. Today, right here at home, "Orientals" are being made that do not suffer by comparison with the rich and lustrous products of the East.

The term "domestic Oriental" is selfexplanatory, and the reason for its creation is almost as obvious. The subtle, enchanting patterns of rugs from Persia, China, and India and the artistry of their color harmony have assured them a position of eminence for hundreds of years. American manufacturers, for some time past, have felt the need of evolving a product that would measure up to the rising standards of good taste in the average American home without imposing too severely on a modest budget. The appearance of the sheen-type or washed domestic is the result of their quest.

MARJORIE LAWRENCE

There is, of course, one outstanding difference between the imported rug and its domestic brother—the former is made by hand while the latter is cunningly constructed on the most modern type of power loom. The wages paid in this country make it impossible to market a hand-woven rug at a moderate price, and these new discoveries in machine-looming have produced a carpet which can hold its own with some of the loveliest modern products of the Orient. In wearing qualities, it is said to be superior to the more recent output of the East.

One of the strongest forces behind the evolution of the American Oriental is the commercialization of the East. Formerly, each rug imported was a work of art an achievement of loving care and artistry on the part of the weaver. Then, the spirit of quantity production invaded the East, and the deterioration of the rug was a corollary. This does not mean that one can no longer buy imported rugs that measure up to the standards of other days. They may still be hadat a price. In general, the imported Oriental which sells at about \$250 cannot be mentioned in one breath with the same rug of the pre-War era.

Oriental designs have been woven into domestic rugs before this time. The completed product has usually been flat in tone, lacking the glamorous sheen that marked the imported rug. To-day, a process called "washing" gives the fascinating play of light and shade which has always been associated with the Oriental weaves. This chemical bath to which the rug is subjected is the result of years of careful experimentation. First, it was necessary to prove defi-nitely that the "washing" was in no way detrimental to the wearing qualities of the rug. Later, an infinite amount of laboratory work was entailed in discovering exactly how the colors were affected. to be sure of obtaining consistent results from the process.

The sheen of the Oriental which Americans have always prized is not so much favored in the land of its origin. This is also true concerning the subdued toncs which we find necessary in our homes. The bright, even (continued on page 388)



The "domestic Oriental" rug with its subdued colors and silvery sheen lends a note of rich elegance to the room it decorates (Photograph by courtesy of Home Making Center)

The Dutch Colonial style, with gambrel roof, big dormers and pillared porch, is beautifully worked out in this house near Harrison, N. Y.

Insulation insures comfort in your home

It may pay dividends if your problem is carefully studied and skillfully worked out

ARIOUS manufacturers, aided by the magazines, have been busy in recent years teaching the people that too much coal in the average house is burned to heat the great outdoors. Insulation has become a household word. The public is aware that by putting some sort of insulating material between the outside wall and the inside wall, or between the attic and the roof, heat can be kept in the house and cold out. Insulation is to-day making our houses more comfortable to live in. Besides keeping our houses warm, (and, of course, cool in summer) it does much to keep them quieter, since it is a sound deadener as well as a heat conserver.

How much money is saved by insulation it is difficult to estimate. It reduces fuel bills, and it may reduce the cost of

H. VANDERVOORT WALSH

Assistant Professor of Architecture, Columbia University

heating plant installation, and, possibly, doctor's bills. A cartoon in a recent architectural publication dealt with the question of coal bill reduction in a very amusing way. It showed a typical modern furnace room. A few little specks on the floor were marked "last year's ashes," on a shelf over the furnace was a small lump of coal marked "next year's coal." The man tending the furnace was tossing in "this year's coal"-a small, square lump. A chart at the side of the drawing showed just what percentages of heat saving had been achieved by putting in various insulating devices. The total saving added up to ninety-nine per cent!

How much of this is truth and how much good-humored nonsense we shall try to discover. The difficulty is that percentages of heat loss are easy to estimate, but almost impossible to prove. So many qualifications enter into the calculation. The materials of which the house is built, the number of windows, the location of the house, the size of the house, all these factors must be considered in solving the insulation problem. And it is practically impossible to estimate with a suitable degree of accuracy the effect each factor has. The figures given here must be taken as the sum of one man's research.

If it were possible to build a house like an ice-box, with thick, insulated walls, no windows and only one door that looked like the one leading into the bank's safety deposit (*continued on page 394*) me

and fully near

hat to to nto ich ust ion

ble of

The

use lls, hat the 194)



BEAUTY THAT IS MORE THAN SURFACE DEEP

The loveliness of modern plated silver lies not only in its durable skin of precious metal but in the underlying design. How much beauty is worked into the modern silverplate patterns can be seen in this photograph where a number of the best known designs are represented. The makers' names are, left to right, (top row): R. Wallace & Sons; Holmes & Edwards; Community Plate; Holmes & Edwards; Community Plate; (second row): Wallace; Community; Gorham Co.; Community; Gorham; Gorham; (third row): 1847 Rogers Bros.; Community; Wallace; Community; Rogers; Community; Community; (bottom row): various patterns in knives, forks and spoons; Rogers tray; Gorham bowl

The American Home

Ornamental hardware new and old

Hinges, handles, and locks, beautiful and efficient, may now be had to fit any style of architecture

TN THIS day when many architectural styles are in favor throughout the country, it is not surprising that the manufacturers of the essential hardware equipment for both structural and decorative use, have found that it is necessary to develop every detail of house equipment in stylized designs. Even nails are influenced by period styles! Some are copied after the handsome nail heads found in Spanish doors. Others are in the crude hand-made effects found in nails used by Colonial carpenters.

The door and window hardware developed in interesting period interpretations is not only of utilitarian importance but is also of decorative value in the modern home. This new metal work is of especial value to the architect and home decorator who seek perfection of finish and who are striving to create a certain atmosphere not only by the choice of architectural style echoed in the decorating scheme, but in every decorative object of the structure. The character of the door and window hardware is obvious on the exterior as well as within the house and hence stylized doorplates, knockers, locks, handles, knobs, and window details are employed to aid in the perfection of the whole.

In the earlier houses, hand-wrought iron hinges, latches, and keyplates were used on outside doors (and barn doors) as well as inside the house. The H and L and rat-tail hinges are familiar to all of us who have observed old houses in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Long Island, and elsewhere in the Eastern states. Bolder pieces and larger hinges on outside doors are duplicated inside the house on room doors and cupboard doors in smaller sizes.

Fortunately for the great numbers of us who are building in the livable, comfortable styles of an earlier day, the Colonial hardware is copied and made in quantity by enterprising manufacturers. Shoe-scrapers, andirons, lighting fixtures, and weather vanes, in addition to ordinary building hardware may be ordered out of stock or made to in-



An interesting feature of this little house in Florida is the hardware of the front door

Photographs of hardware, lower left to upper right, courtesy of: McKinney Mfg. Co., Sargent & Co., Russell & Erwin, McKinney, Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., P. & F. Corbin, (next page) Corbin, Russell & Erwin, Sargent, Penn Hardware Co., Sargent, Sargent

dividual order. The Colonial wroughtiron styles are also made by hand in some sections of the country.

The shining brass doorplates, knockers, latches, hinges, and other door details of Georgian days are also made in excellent reproductions by present day manufactur-

ers.

The fine designs employed on the gracious old houses in certain of the southern states, on many of the Pennsylvania houses, and on old dwellings around Boston, are easily obtainable.

Another style of house which demands highly specialized hardware is the American version of Spanish architecture. Homes in this style are growing in number throughout this country not only in the Southwest and Florida but, modified to suit locale, they are appearing in other communities. The traditional use of iron grilles at windows as well as occasionally inside the house, with decorative iron gates between hall and patio, or between two rooms, calls for all hardware detail of the interior in the same style. Such pieces have been authentically reproduced in such variety that large and small outer doors may be outfitted with suitable keyplates and hinges; inner doors with smaller hardware in matching designs and the curtain and casement window

> hardware in these houses in the same

Spanish spirit.

In many of the suburban communities now flourishing with homebuilding programs, a half-block away from the little Spanish house there may be erected a modified Tudor house, its half-timbers and stucco discreetly hidden behind neat hedges and trees. A glimpse of the dark oaken door from the roadway will not reveal the iron-nail heads and other

372

January, 1930

ne

rath-

nia

OS-

ads

eri.

re.

in

not

ut,

di.

as

ise, nall

alls

in

een

rd

in

ses

me

ur-

ow

ne-

sh

di-

nd

eat

ark

not

her

decorative detail so often found on Spanish doors, but it will show a keyplate and knocker both reminiscent of Tudor or Gothic architecture. Such pieces are made in fine bronze and other metals treated to resemble bronze. In smaller sizes they are designed for inner doors. Wall brackets, curtain hardware, and accessory decoration for other parts of the house are made showing the same early English motifs. These belong only on the American version of the early English

country house. They are



as

out of place on Georgian Colonial houses as the Spanish hardware would be. The Spanish styles belong only on the Spanish houses. The Colonial American wrought-iron styles are unquestionably intended for use only on cottages and suburban houses modeled after New England eighteenth century homes.

In the thoroughly modern house which acknowledges no architectural precedent there should be fitted the hardware which is in keeping. Manufacturers have worked out modernistic patterns in angles, cubes, and geometrical figures which are ornaments for the modern door. The metals of which this modern hardware is made contributes a great deal to its beauty. They do not rust, nor lose their lustre as did those of other years. Some fixtures are being made now of nonmetallic substances, such as bakelite.

A number of changes have been made in the mechanism of locks. These are not easy to find since the works are hidden away even more seth an in a watch but the use of better grade metals within the locks themselves has enabled the manufacturers to use more intricate arrangements. One noticeable change in some of the modern door locks is the placing of the keyhole above the doorhandle rather than below. Locks which have this feature are said to be easier to open and easier to find. The keyhole is exposed and is not hidden by the handle.

curely

Not only must we discriminate and consider the architecture of the house to be equipped with window and door hardware, but the quality selected is as important to the satisfactory aspect of the house as is style in such metal work. A handsome door in a good structure demands quality hardware; not cheap imitations of fine hardware. Often in remodeling an old building considerable improvement in the character of

the house is obtained by attention to such details as the doorplates and lighting fixtures. in the remodeled old home, doors and windows are replaced by modern, improved designs not only to introduce comfort and practicality but because better styles are of decorative value. The hardware on the new additions, thanks to modern manufacturing, may be selected to carry out any new decorating plan.

That new character may be given an old house has been proved times without number when such dwellings have installed modern metal casements in place of nondescript windows. The modern casement window shows many improvements over the casements of a few years ago; improvements in construction, method of hanging, in the hinges, locks, and in the important detail of simple adjusters, which open and close the windows with ease. Some are tophung, opening outwards, especially desirable in bathrooms, kitchens, and often excellent for other rooms as well. Windows of this style have peg-adjusters to permit wide or small openings. Many of the modern metal casements are designed so that window screens may be used with them.

These metal casements are styled to English and Spanish architecture and developed in many large and small modifications.

Like all other house hardware, curtain

and drapery rods and small accessories used in the arrangement of window drapery are styled to many periods. Metal valances, wooden valances, metal rods, painted wooden rods are displayed in all drapery departments. The simplicity of Colonial American pieces is exhibited side by side with exotic modernist affairs: the Spanish iron rods are displayed beside delicately painted wooden rods destined for rooms of pastel organdy.

Plan these details of door, window, and drapery hardware as part of the decorating scheme of the house and the individual room. Select quality products and place them with judicious appreciation of their style and of their intended use.



The beauty of wrought-iron hinges against white woodwork is well illustrated in this charming little living room attractively furnished in the Colonial manner

373

Screens both practical and decorative

They may be made of wood, chintz, or paper and

will be found to serve many purposes

NE OF the best things about screens is that they solve so many different problems, both decorative and practical. Perhaps a screen is needed to shield an open doorway to the kitchen or bedroom or sewing room, so that one can have free circulation of air without the necessity of putting every room on view. The screen is useful, too, in shutting off drafts when doors and windows are open, especially if space is limited and there are not many protected corners. Or it may be wanted just because of the color and interest it

brings into a room. Whatever its use it is a fascinating subject for experiment, particularly if one has imagination and is something of a craftsman. The cost is negligible if the work is done by home talent.

If one wants to begin at the beginning and make frame and all, the local carpenter can supply the necessary lumber for a dollar or two. Twoinch kiln dried lumber is the proper material and the up-

rights should be from about four and one-half to five and one-half feet long for a screen of average height. These uprights are usually joined by cross pieces fourteen inches long, so that each section of the screen measures a total of eighteen inches in width. To make a solid frame it is necessary to have three cross pieces, placed one each at top and bottom, one near the center. Each joint should be stayed along its inner surface by an ordinary metal "angle" such as one finds at any hardware store, providing a firm joint with a true right angle so that the screen will stand and swing as it should. Remember that "double swing" hinges are necessary to make it flexible.

Some of the less expensive department stores carry these skeleton screens ready made, at very low prices. They look like clothes horses, made with squared instead of round uprights and cross pieces. One dealer offers them in four, five, and six foot heights at \$2.45,



Wynken, Blynken, and Nod set sail in their wooden shoe across a dark blue sky with silvery clouds and a good-natured golden moon on this screen

MARJORIE REID RODES

\$3.09, and \$3.40 respectively. They are hinged with strips of canvas, which bind the sections together.

There are several attractive ways of covering the frames, and for some purposes only one side needs to be covered. Cretonnes and printed fabrics can be used quite successfully but must, of course, be close woven and firm if they are to be stretched smoothly. A straight edge of the material must be tacked along one upright of each section, pulled

tight from top to bottom. The material is then stretched across as tightly as possible to the opposite upright and tacked first in the middle, then at the upper and lower corners to make certain that it is straight. When it is all tacked in place it should be trimmed close



Aspiring, graceful trees against a distant background of ragged mountain peaks with a placid stream in the foreground make this scenic screen unusual

to the frame and the edge of the finished section is then "bound" with strips of black or plaincolored material, or an inexpensive cotton gimp, fastened with gilt or colored headed tacks.

Wallpapers are sometimes tacked direct to these frames. A most attractive screen was made

in this fashion, a striking black and gold paper having been applied to both sides of the frame with gilt tacks. The outer edge of the wood frame was of course visible, and had been painted black. It was very effective and practical.

To make a really substantial wallpaper screen it is necessary to have a frame covered first with wall board. which can be bought from lumber merchants in large sheets at five cents a square foot. This should be sawed in sections to fit exactly the sections of the screen, and nailed securely. Undecorated screens of wall board are sold in the department and furniture stores at prices ranging from \$18. to \$20. and with a five-year guarantee. Standard threepanel screens of this type are fifty-four, sixty, sixty-six, and sixty-eight inches in height with each section eighteen inches wide. The tops may be straight or curved or a double S curve may be formed by all three panels together. Straight top panels of different heights are sometimes put together in a form which lends itself to modernistic decoration

When the screen is ready it can be papered very much as one papers a wall. The process is simplified by the fact that standard wallpapers are eighteen inches wide, so that one width just covers a panel. A single roll carries twenty-four feet of paper, more than sufficient to cover one side of a screen. The surface of the screen should be covered with glue "sizing," which must dry before the

paper is put on.

It is a simple matter to find wallpaper which will harmonize in color and character with any type of room. Scenic papers show pastorals, episodes from history, glimpses of many countries, ranging from English hunting scenes to Normandy farmhouses and the canals of Venice. Chinese bird and flower designs will bring a pleasant lightness into the decoration, especially attractive with Colonial or Eng-

ol th ppstb

lish eighteenth century furniture. There are all-over designs of many periods, striking geometric forms in brilliant colors, marine pictures, and a fine all-over pattern of clipper ships sailing the seas in earlier and more romantic days.

A gondola glides dreamily down a canal in Venice as a panorama of the city unfolds itself on the panels

of a decorative screen

For a child's room, nothing could be more appropriate (continued on page 398) a n ie d ie

t

h - , n s d

y p

h

t

S

a

r

0

e

e

-

e

. .

n

s

s

e

e

Starting the seedlings indoors

Making use of the sunporch to get an early start with tender annuals in particular

AVE you a sunporch? Or lacking that, a few south windows? If so, why not raise your annuals in the house this year? Not only will you have the joy of watching your seedlings grow through the cold, stormy, winter days; but you will have, when the spring comes, a supply of fine, healthy, young plants, which will give you bloom in your garden a month before the same annuals raised in the hotbed are in flower and at least two months before those planted in the open ground are blossoming.

On a sunporch, 11 x 17 ft. we raised, last spring, about four hundred seedlings of Verbena, Zinnia, Calendula, Antir-

rhinum, Heliotrope, Petunia, Dianthus, and Cobaea scandens for the garden, and about two hundred Begonias, Primulas, and Mignonettes to use as house plants.

Our work room is not a greenhouse in any sense of the word it is a furnished sunroom, which we use as a breakfast-porch. It has glass on two sides—the south and east. Right against the glass, we have benches one foot wide and on the south side, above the benches, a shelf eight inches wide.

When we started our indoor garden, we planted seeds of several varieties in one large box to economize space; but this turned out very disastrously. As some seeds germinate much more quickly than others, we found the early risers pressing against the glass and demanding air, while the sluggards refused to germinate at all unless they were kept covered. This made us realize that each family must have a small home of its own. so we made some wooden boxes, 12 x 12 inches and three inches deep; and painted them inside and out. We have 12-inch squares of glass to cover them; and 12-inch squares of cardboard

to cover the glass. These boxes are easily handled and are not unsightly, so can be placed at any south window if a sunporch be not available. We have, also, several larger flats in which to transplant the seedlings. These are the flat fruit boxes which can be obtained from the grocer. These, too, have been painted.

KATHERINE B. STORM

In addition to the seedling flats, we have a supply of 2-in. and 3-in. pots. Our other utensils are a wire sieve, a leveler, transplanting tongs, a pair of tweezers and a rose spray.

In the fall, before the ground freezes, we store in the tool house enough garden soil to provide for the seed flats, the seeding flats, and the first small pots. We keep on hand pieces of broken pots, sphagnum moss, lump charcoal, sand, humus, shredded cow manure, and bone meal.

We send for our seeds as soon as the catalogues arrive and begin our planting



Some of the thrills of having a greenhouse may be in part realized by starting seeds early in an enclosed porch with sunny outlook

in February. By so doing, the seedlings have an early start and the flats can be used again later in the spring.

In the seed box, we put first a layer of broken pot, covering this with sphagnum moss and small pieces of charcoal. The earth used for these first flats is sifted garden soil, to which a small quantity

of sand has been added. The roughage left in the sieve is used to cover the sphagnum moss as a filler, as only one inch of sifted soil is necessary. When the box is filled to the top, the soil is pressed firmly down with the leveler until the surface is a half inch below the top of the box; then, with the rose spray, it is given a thorough soaking with boiling water. After letting it stand for a few hours to settle, we sift a little dry soil over the surface, and on this plant the seeds. After pressing the seeds down with the leveler, that they may be firmly imbedded, we sift a little dry soil over them; again press with the leveler; cover the flat with the glass and cardboard and

place in the position indicated on the seed packet as best adapted to that particular seed. If "bottom heat" is called for, we stand the flat on a box, right against the radiator. It is amazing how quickly the seeds will germinate in this position. Verbenas always start in three days and we have had the first Zinnia appear in nineteen hours!

If the seeds do not require bottom heat, we stand the flat on a bench, against an inside wall, not against the glass.

If the soil has been thoroughly soaked with boiling water before planting the seeds, the flat will not need watering again until after germination. The covering glass must be watched and reversed as moisture accumulates on the under side.

As soon as germination is well started, we lift the glass, raising it higher and higher as the seedlings touch it, and in a few days, remove it entirely. When germination is well under way, we move the flats which have stood by the radiator to a wall bench and each day give them a little sunlight.

We water seedlings as they need it, taking care, even when using the rose spray, that the force of the water hits the ground and not the plant. Seedlings raised indoors are even more delicate than those raised in the open and must be handled with the greatest care.

If there be a generous germination and consequent (continued on page 398)



View in the garden of Mr. Richard S. Childs, Stamford, Conn., designed by Ruth Dean, Landscape Architect (Photograph by Amemiya)

The skilled art of sowing seeds

It's craftsmanship yet it is easily learned, and often it makes the difference 'twixt failure and success

F. C. HOGGARTH

worth growing at all unless they are happy, for bare soil is less ugly than ailing vegetation. Unless, therefore, we are prepared to take the needful trouble to grow things that are not starved and unhappy, it is well to keep out of the sowing business. Sowing is skilled work, how skilled

LANTS, it has been said, are not

only those who have done any know.

When the seed has been carefully tested and carefully selected, then comes the

testing of the sower. If he lacks certain

knowledge, or a certain patient careful-

ness in detail, the best seed in the world

will do badly. His lack of insight or of

foresight, his ignorance or carelessness,

will all be paid for in diminished and im-

simple and inconsiderable, yet they

make all the difference. Even when we

have chosen the best seed, there is a

second choice to be made, an attempt

to fit seed to environment. All districts

and even all gardens have their own pecu-

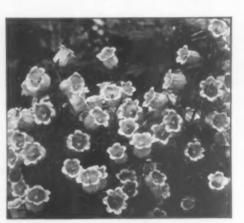
liar characteristics. If a garden is by the

sea, swept by fierce winds and salt spray,

The factors to keep in mind are often

poverished results.

The state of the soil is, for instance, of



Every opportunity to grow steadily from the very seed is the secret of good bloom in Canterbury-bells and other border plants

vital importance. Half the battle, almost, is in the preparation of the soil. No end of failures can be traced to inadequate or careless preparation. In the actual sowing, the end in view is to get close contact between soil and seed. How that is done will depend upon the character and size of the seeds. With some seeds, downy and feathery ones as well as with some of the tiniest seeds, it is peculiarly difficult. Finest seeds before sowing should be mixed with many times their own bulk of sand or fine ash. Nor should seeds be set too near together, nor too deeply in the earth. Every seed has its own most favorable conditions for germination. These the gardener should seek to discover. That is part of his responsibility as gardener. As a rule if amateurs sowed less seed and sowed it more carefully, they would have finer results.

Then there is the occasion of sowing to be considered. How patiently the true gardener waits for the right sort of day—a calm day without wind, a dry day with friable soil. In some districts he is bound to (continued on page 398) lome

lost end uate tual lose that cter eds, with arly ving heir bluc too its for bluc ree if d it iner

the t of dry icts 398)

January plans for June gardens

Let forehandedness be your watchword and get the planting schemes worked out now

ALL GARDEN lovers dream dreams and see visions at this time of the year. However, dreams and visions do not materialize in the garden without much planning and planting on our part.

Many kinds of garden development may be planned at this time—new borders and additions to the old ones, plans for adding new features (such as a water lily pool, bird bath, or sundial), or the reconstruction of various parts of the garden. The gardener who is handy with tools may use his winter evenings to good advantage in building such things as garden seats, bird houses or feeding stations, lattice fences, and countless other things.

If you plan for additional flower borders, they should be worked out on paper, and now is the time to do it. Do not think that because you are not a draftsman or landscape designer that you cannot draw a plan for a border. It

ROMAINE B. WARE

is very simple if you go at it right. The easiest way is to get a sheet or two of what is called scale or graph paper. This may be obtained at any place dealing in supplies for mechanical draftsmen and from some of the larger stationery

A Rose corner in the garden of Mrs. R. D. Hopkins at Baltimore, Md., where the climbers are much at home

The summer time of flowers in the Goodwin garden at Hartford, Conn. This holds some interesting suggestions for any small area with a walk on one side only. The bank on the left has a rock wall. In bloom: Larkspur, Madonna Lily and a low border of variegated leaf Plantain-lily



in the border.

stores. Scale paper has the entire surface

laid out in small squares of an eighth or

a quarter of an inch. The quarter-inch

scale is ideal for drawing garden plans.

Get a sheet large enough to draw the

whole border, allowing each quarter of

an inch on the plan to represent one foot

(Continued on page 410)



There has not yet been found a lawn grass for the South that equals the Bluegrass in Northern gardens, but a combination of Bermuda and Rye grasses offers a practical solution

The lawn problem in the sunny South

With only a few grasses to choose from, feeding and management are big factors in success

ALBERT A. HANSEN

TN SPITE of magnificent homes and an excellent growing climate, lawns in the South are generally more bitterly complained about than are those in any other part of America.

The main trouble seems to be that no grass has been discovered for southern conditions that is quite the equal of Bluegrass in the north. Except in the highland sections Bluegrass will not thrive in the South. To-day the standard Southern lawn species is Bermuda grass, but Bermuda has the serious disadvantage of turning brown during the cool of winter. The best method of overcoming this trouble is to sow Italian Rye in the fall on top of the Bermuda sod at the rate of two bushels to the acre, (or about four quarts to 25 x 100 ft.) which will give a temporary and very satisfactory green winter growth in place of the discolored Bermuda. Since the Italian Rye is an annual this method necessitates sowing every fall (during October is a good time), if a green lawn is desired during the cold season, but there is simply no help for it.

The alternation of Bermuda as a summer lawn and Italian Rye for winter use is the best all-around plan yet developed for maintaining good turf all the year 'round in the south. When the Rye is sown in the fall it is important that the seed be thoroughly wetted in and an occasional sprinkling may be necessary to encourage sprouting, although the seed is large and usually germinates rapidly.

Although Bermuda grass is adapted to practically the entire South, there are sections where other species give somewhat better results. Throughout Florida, for example, St. Augustine grass, a blunt-leaved species of wondrous hue, is the most popular lawn maker since it remains green in the Peninsula section of the state throughout the winter and does well in the shade, which Bermuda will not. Along the sandy coastal section from Virginia southward another popular turf former is Carpet grass, a somewhat coarse species that does fairly well where the soil is not too dry. These three, Bermuda grass, St. Augustine grass, and Carpet grass form the bulk of Southern lawns; but none of them

is the equal of Bluegrass in the North. The South is seriously in need of a better lawn species than is now available. This situation is well known to the plant explorers of the United States Department of Agriculture who are constantly on the lookout for more suitable turf grasses for our Southland. A comparatively recent and promising introduction along this line, at least for the sandy coastal plain extending a hundred miles or so back from the Gulf Coast, is Centipede grass, a stranger from China that creeps along the ground anchored by shallow roots that give an appearance suggestive of its name. Centipede grass is the most popular lawn species in southern China and it may some day occupy an important place in our own South.

Since the ideal lawn grass for southern conditions has yet to be discovered, it behooves us to make the best of what we have. Bermuda grass is far from hopeless since there are many beautiful lawns and fairways that are almost pure stands of this creeping plant. But Bermuda grass, in common with all turf formers will not thrive unless given a (continued on page 422)

Gardening on a 50 x 125 foot plot

Meeting the problem of fitting a practical scheme to the area about the already built house

LEONARD BARRON

I IS all very well to have a practical plan or even an ideal plan for the garden when you can control the location of the house. That is one advantage of building for yourself, but plenty of families live in houses that they did not build, and not only did not build, but found placed on the plot in an arbitrary or conventional manner. The solution of the garden problem to make it practical and serviceable and attractive in such a case is often not easy. It was so in the case of this actual garden shown herewith.

It is a 50 x 125 ft. plot and the house is

It is a 50 x 125 ft The little woodland glen looking toward the street has the shade loving plants on the left and on the right a three foot border with several Azaleas, Primroses, Virginia Cowslip, Woodlilies, Rhododendron, Andromeda, with Fall Crocuses for late

season. Always something of interest

nt t-

y rf

n

y s i-

y

e

n y n

n

e s d

f



somewhat large for the area and placed a little too far to the right as was found when the era of the automobile came into being, and what was largely a convenient enough location for the chicken house gave place to modern progress. Still this is a practical problem of thousands of people.

The owner plays with his plantings and does not believe in the static garden. The solution as it is shown in the accompanying plan has been modified in detail since it was made last year but it has proved itself practical and may help some others. To get the longest possible

> The main garden is developed on the axis from the dining room window. The Chinese Fleece Vine (Polygonum auberti) embowers the rustic arbor and trails away over the supporting hedge. This is the spring scene and the bird bath has been moved from the place shown on the plan



OHL

6

0

1.3

A practical all year around garden on a 50 x 125 ft. conventional plot giving cut flowers in abundance with plenty of room for oddly interesting plants

axis an open vista was maintained from the rear window of the dining room to the rustic arbor which is backed by a tall hedge that successfully screens the abutting property on the rear lot. The garage on the right and the neighbor's garage on the left to a certain extent balance each other, and the bird bath as shown in the lower picture has been moved back towards the margin and helps to create a balance of mass. After toying with and trying out several styles of design, the naturalistic with sweeping sinuous borders was abandoned for the straight line effect which has been felt to give a sense (continued on page 418)

Ja

S

Y

It is Superior insta Quid impo and your Kelvi mode for mode for mode KELV

Kelving

Beginnings of a rock garden

A peep behind the scenes in the very

first steps of making

AKING a garden for rock plants on a naturally rocky ledge or cliff is obviously merely a problem in adaptation, sometimes a little troublesome, perhaps, but not to be compared with the problem that faces the gardener whose garden is on a level or gently sloping plane.

The practical fact is, of course, that it is the man with the level place, and who just must have a rock garden who stands most in need of help.

An important principle I keep in mind when beginning the construction of a home for rock plants is that a walk constitutes the start or nucleus of any rock garden. As a rule I prefer to use flagstones, but, of course, other material can be used.

First I mark out the course of the walk, then dig a shallow trench three or four feet wide and a little deeper than the thickness of the flagstones. Next I spread some very fine, sifted soil as a cushion; if the soil is heavy I use coarse sand. The stones are then placed along the walk making the joints four to six inches wide, levelling each one from its center or crown rotating it until set in its proper position. Then good loam is

J. F. MILES BURFORD

firmly packed around each stone up to half an inch of the top to keep it clean and dry.

I always make a small roughly circular court for the center or pivot point of the picture or composition. When the flagstone walk and court are completed the construction of three rock units is started. When an artist paints a picture, he thinks of the geometrical shapes underlying all natural forms and uses this constantly as he progresses; but instead of simply imagining the geometrical shapes in my rock garden design, I actually build them, making three geometrical mounds of good fine porous soil to form the skeleton of the units. The shape of these mounds is governed by natural laws, and they are built in such a way as to create a feeling of absolute stability. When a boy in Switzerland, I was many times impressed by the fact that one side of a mountain always looked very different from the other. Sometimes the difference was so great and the effect so deceiving that it did not appear to be the same mountain when looked at from different sides.

Therefore I always avoid pyramidal, conical, or round shapes to the mound units of the rockery.

Stones must be selected with real care. choosing those that are long, rugged. heavy, and very typical of the type used, as much of the success of the construction depends on the selection of good stones. The mounds or units are treated separately using approximately two tons of stones for each. With most types of rocks, I place all the stones in layers with a uniform backward dip as if they were radiating from some imaginary point at the center of the mound. This procedure creates a feeling of great stability and also affords the several aspects which are necessary in order to grow many varieties of rock garden plants. The front and the corners only are faced with stones, and the mound is never made high so as to avoid creating a feeling that the construction has been forced. Pick out the best and largest stones for the forward end of projecting spurs, arranging the others behind them and fading away towards the center of the mound.

Keep in mind, too, the necessity of leaving suitable soil (continued on page 420)



The individual plants to put into the rock garden are often quite small and so must be massed in groups for best display. Scene in the rock garden of the Country Life Press, Garden City, New York

January, 1930

Let the SUPER-AUTOMATIC KELVINATOR safequard your food supply --

YP YP AS LOW AS F. O. B. DETROIT -

It is not too much to say that the new Super-Automatic Kelvinator is the only 100 per cent efficient servant you can install in your kitchen.

Quickly and efficiently it performs the allimportant task of keeping foods fresh, pure and wholesome for your table - without your giving it so much as a thought.

Kelvinator, in its new super-automatic models, increases its 15-year prestige and leadership, by eliminating the least need for regulation or adjustment on the part of Kelvinator users.

KELVINATOR CORPORATION, 14255 PLYMOUTH ROAD, DETROIT, MICHIGAN Kelvinator of Canada, Limited, London, Ont.

Ice-O-Thermic Tubes, a new Kelvinator dis-

covery, permit record fast-freezing of ice cubes and desserts in a special tray.

At the same time, the regular food compartments are automatically held between 40 and 50 degrees-unaffected by the lower temperature of the ice chamber.

Larger Kelvinator models have a separate cold storage compartment-a brand new feature that provides far longer preservation of perishable foods.

Kelvinator Limited, London, England

New Beauty and Durability in **Kelvinator** Cabinets

Each new Kelvinator model is of rugged metal construction, porcelain-lined throughout. Beautiful combinations of white and French gray are available. Chromium-plated and butler finish hardware in modernistic design is so built as to withstand a life-time of hard service.

See the new Super-Automatic Kelvinators before you decide on any new refrigerator. Under Kelvinator's attractive ReDisCo monthly budget plan, the family budget will hardly be disturbed by the modest cost of installation.

A Southern cottage

Continued from page 361

the tree-top porch likewise decorated with a low iron railing on top of a shingled parapet.

The charm of the interior lies in the sense of quiet spaciousness obtained by making the large living room the center of the house with the dining room partitioned off with glass doors. The living room accommodates several groups of furniture. The large window in the east end of the room frames the restful green of the branches that stretch toward it, while the old-time fireplace in the opposite end of the room lends repose and dignity that almost trick us into thinking that the forefathers themselves placed it there. But perhaps it is only the gray hand-hewn timbers overhead that make this suggestion of the past so strong.

Blending into the soft tones and the rough texture of these beams are gray oatmeal papered walls in lovely contrast to the ceiling and the woodwork in ivory. The papering and painting are uniform throughout the house to promote a sense of spaciousness by avoiding a smattering of colors in a house so small.

In the informal dining room the gray walls are relieved by English sporting prints in red and green and black, selected to carry out the decorative value of the hunting scenes on plates and bowls from England, unearthed in the search for a jolly, but dignified design in china. In the end of the dining room a built-in "grill" solved the problem of a dead wall or a window almost within hand shaking distance of the house next door. The grill is jaunty and efficient with its nickel electric appliances, its midget cupboards for glassware, and commodious drawers for table linen.

For comfort in this climate, and to obtain full advantage of the view in the rear of the house, large casement windows were chosen, but in the walls close to the street or the adjacent house the openings were reduced to "doll-house size" and placed high up in the walls, thus gaining privacy, as well as wall space for furniture.

Attracting more attention perhaps than all else is the treatment of the windows. Meeting the combined use of shades and draperies are portières of unbleached sheeting. These were made double to give the appearance of a heavy hand craft material and to mellow the light coming through them. Across the bottom of each one are stitched four stripes of bold selfassertive colors, red, black, orange, and green.

Here and there throughout the house these colors are repeated in a Navajo blanket, a cushion, a lamp shade, or the covers of books on the gray built-in bookshelves that match the timbers in the ceiling and are an everlasting joy, artistically and practically.

The bedrooms are convenient and ample for furnishing without crowding. Each has a cross draft. Each has generous closet space. In the owner's room this is divided into sections vertically and horizontally. One section has many shelves just the right size for shoes, another for hats, another is for frocks, another for luggage, al of which helps to keep things ship shape. A great rainy day convenience is the little closet stairway, with tay door, leading to the garage below. In this closet is also the switch for the hot water heater in the basement so that, in those months that do not require a fire in the furnace, but water may be heated without making a trip to the basement.

Electricity has been used to bring comfort and convenience to this little house. By installing an electric m frigerator, range, laundry devices. and the common table fixtures and industrial rate for current was of tained that brings the cost well within reason, aside from the invalable assets of cleanliness and convenience. Incidentally the little space required for the icebox and range makes the compact kitchen feasible To ventilate the small kitchen screened scuttle was placed in the center of the ceiling. This has proved entirely sufficient to carry off cooking odors and excessive heat. This ventilation could readily be augmented by an electric fan, if necessary. Another simple device which has

'n

en

he

ho

ho

wi

at

wa

co

to

Tł

ne

sti

the

wa

Ch

are

pe

in

sto

an

fib

Another simple device which has proved of great help is the service beneath the kitchen sink. Into this cupboard with one door in the outside wall of the house and the other opening into the kitchen, the milman, butcher, and grocer depositheir wares without interrupting the order of the household, the inside door being bolted.

The greatest departure made in use of material occurred in the kitche and bathrooms where smooth-faced brick was used in floor and wainsot in place of tile. In the kitchen the electric refrigerator lends its imme ulate white and the electric store it shiny black to accentuate the cheefulness of their red brick background. In the bathrooms the effect of the white fixtures against the red with white mortar joints is delightful, and the cost was far below that of tilm. Above the wainscot the wall paper in white enameled finish makes is pleasing and sanitary appearance.

For utilitarian as well as artist purposes the stairway in the entry important. As the heart of the vent lation of the house it offsets all do matic objections to the low lines up which the house was built. In cojunction with the casement window arranged for cross drafts, the star way has had the effect of keeps the house delightfully cool even is the hottest weather.

Existing by virtue of its own cham as well as another reason for is delightful stairway, is the rooks porch in the tree tops. There the witer morning sun is medicine to ib bones, and there in the shadowy evning time of summer is spread the is table. From the porch one looks dow upon a terrace, made from the wat of the excavation, and now bein transformed into a border of flowers shrubs.

Thus is "Trees" a real home will neither size nor operating expess making the cost of it forbidding. I is convenient and compact but will room for a guest, a little yard, a day and a car.

Interesting treatment of Robras 20-20 Radiators in the residence of George M. Studebaker, South Bend, Ind. Austin and Shambleau, Architects.

ITT

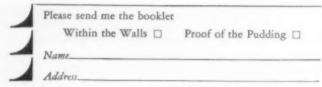
Hidden HEAT!

The answer to the what-to-do-with-theradiator-problem lies in ROBRAS 20-20

WHERE you don't want the radiators to take up the best space in the room, nor be a general eyesore, nor fling up dirt on the curtain or walls—eliminate them.

Put ROBRAS 20-20's in the walls, out of sight, out of the way. They are designed to go in a space four inches deep, the depth of the unused space found between the inner and outer walls of almost every house. Only two small grilled openings betray the source of the luxurious warmth. You owe it to yourself to find out how ROBRAS 20-20 will improve your house; send for the little book "Within the Walls," or better still, the more elaborate "Proof of the Pudding."

ROME BRASS RADIATOR CORPORATION 1 EAST 42nd STREET NEW YORK



Home

gage, al

ngs ship.

with trap with for witch for basement

at do not ace, bath t making

to bring

this little ectric ne devices.

tures as

was obost well e invaluand con-

ttle space nd range feasible

itchen a

d in the

f cooking nis ventiented by

hich has servidor Into this

the out-

the other the milk deposit oting the ne inside

made i

e kitchen oth-faced wainscot chen the

immac

stove its he cheerkground.

ct of the

red with tful, and of tiling all paper

makes

rance.

s artisti

he ventions all donnes upon

In con-

windows

he stain keeping

even i

n cham

for the

roofes

the wir

e to the owy ere d the te

be wast w being flowering

me w

expe

Iding.

but m

Make the home you are living in now Warmer, more Comfortable with Celotex

No need to wait until you build or buy a new home to enjoy the year round comfort of Celotex.

Remodel your home now, and put an end to the costly leakage of furnace heat. Fuel bills in Celotex-insulated homes are smaller than in unprotected houses. The money you save on fuel will help pay for the cost of remodeling.

It's a quick and easy job to line your attic with Celotex . . . to hold the warmth inside and shut out the piercing cold. Simply nail the big, strong boards to the underside of your roof rafters. They do more than insulate. They add new and lasting strength to your roof structures.

Old walls, lined with Celotex keep the corners of every room pleasantly warm in spite of zero weather outdoors. Chilly drafts that bring winter illnesses are eliminated.

Through the raw days of early spring, penetrating dampness is shut out. And in summer the scorching sun's rays are stopped . . . and the house stays cool and comfortable.

Celotex is made from the long, tough fibres of cane felted into big, strong



An extra bedroom built in attic space that was once entirely wasted. Walls and ceilings insulated with Celotex hold the warmth inside . . . shut out the bitter winter cold.

boards that build as well as insulate. These Celotex boards contain millions of tiny sealed air cells that produce its remarkable insulating effect.

And for plastered interiors there is Celotex Lath, a plaster base that protects the beauty of your walls and ceilings. For it has beveled, ship-lap edges that eliminate unsightly lath marks and reinforce against plaster cracks.

Call in your architect or builder and talk things over immediately. He'll be glad to give you an estimate on the Celotex insulation your home should have... show you the simplest way to secure the wonderfully increased comfort and splendid fuel economy it assures.

Then write to us for further facts on the thousands of homes that have been quickly and inexpensively remodeled with Celotex.

The Celotex Company, Chicago, Illinois. (Member of the Home Modernizing Bureau of the National Building Industries, Inc.) In Canada: Alexander Murray & Co., Ltd., Montreal. Reliable dealers can supply Celotex Standard Building Board and Celotex Lath. Sales distributors throughout the world.



The corners of every room stay cozy and free from drafts when walls and ceilings are insulated with Celotex.



Attics lined with Celotex resist the costly leakage of furnace heat ... provide extra space for pleasant new rooms. The attractive tan color and fibrous texture of Celotex makes a pleasing interior finish.







stripped clean of ground-in, embedded dirt and grime! Think of the pride that is yours when you have floors free from dirt-darkened film ... floors reflecting their natural beauty . . . clean-looking floors always as the permanent background of your immaculate rugs and furnishings.

The new Floorola gives you all of this.

Waxed Floors No Longer Sticky or Slippery!

For the amazing Floorola* method, startlingly new and different, burnishes your floors to a brilliant beauty hitherto unknown, revealing and permanently maintaining their original newness!

ONLY with Floorola can you obtain the superlative characteristics of the marvelous, revolutionizing Floorola finish!

Amazing New Floor-Waxing Principle Makes Old Methods Obsolete

Floorola's unique method automatically cleanses and waxes ... it quickly imparts a crystalclear surface, hard, non-slipping, a surface forever rid of the objectionable features of old-style waxing. Visit your dealer TODAY for a convincing demonstration, and write us for new booklet - "The Secret of Beautiful Floors!"

The Floorola Corporation Pennsylvania York,



The American Home

Ja

The American Home furnishes a house

Continued from page 359

Small brass rings may be given a button-holed finish with rose-colored crochet silk, and attached to each end of the tie-backs. They may then be slipped over the small brass hooks in the window casing that hold the tie-backs neatly in place. Decorators usually place another hook in the baseboard, into which is caught a corresponding ring on the outer edge of the curtain, to hold it straight.

The bed is made of metal, in the old-fashioned "spool design" so popular at present. It has a maple finish with a simple painted decoration of flowers and leaves. It may be plain, if you prefer. The bed is equipped with a fine spring and a good mattress of springy hair which will cause any guest to think his lot a pleasant one as he sinks into slumber. The sheets and pillow cases are fine quality, made with hemstitched borders of rose, and the blankets are cream with rose bindings. The spread is made of plain apricot glazed chintz, to match the background of the curtains, finished around the bottom with a band in three tones of rose to match the frill on the draperies. Where the flounce meets the top of the spread the seam is concealed with a narrower two-toned band. These come with turned-in edges, and are very easily applied to make an at-

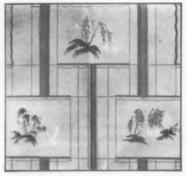
tractive finish.

The convenient bedside table matches the bed in composition and finish, as well as decoration. On it stands a table lamp which is a copy of an antique oil burner of good lines, matching in its pewter finish the twolight wall sconces, which are the same design as those used in the other rooms in the house.

Against the front wall of the room-to the left of the window-is a fine reproduction of an old maple highboy, with drawers to allow space in which the guest may

•This vital auto-matic waxing fea-ture, exclusive with Floorola, applies Floorola - wax di-rects to the for thru the distributing brushes!

arrange his belongings, as well as providing that high top drawer in which presents may be hidden at holiday time. But wait! The top drawer is not the only one which conceals a secret in this piece of furniture, for the first drawer above the base has a hinged front which drops down and reveals a complete desk compartment inside, with small drawers, pigeon holes, and



wallpaper is taupe with d lines and small figures The shaded in soft old rose

wide writing space. For a room where only a few pieces of furniture may be accommodated this ingenious model is certainly well adapted. We know that all thoughtful hostesses are careful to provide writing space in their guest rooms, and we are sure this desk will be always handsomely stocked with letter paper, stamp, good ink, and pens. An ash tray or two should be found here also, and blotters that really absorb, timetables for your local trains, and all the other thoughtful little touches that are the pride of every housekeeper.

On the outside wall we have a tiny poudreuse, that dainty piece of furni ture which the ladies of the French nobility introduced into our lives, the first examples having been in use in France in the seventeenth century. This little dressing table has a sunk space, which holds the toilet articles and the middle section is covered with a hinged lid, with a mirror on the underside. When this cover is opened and raised the mirror is upright, and the feminine guest may seat herself before it, and study her lovely reflection at her ease. If the guest is a man he is more likely to cast a casual glance at himself in the full length mirror which is built into the closet

door. Over the poudreuse suspended from the ceiling is a light, which has a powerful bulb and casts a good light on the dressing table. The hostess has provided for the dressing table a toilet set of comb. brush. and mirror in the new octagonal shape made of rose-pearl pyralin, de corated with delicate gold figures, as well as toilet bottles of bubbly green glass with enamel flowers and leaves for decoration, and a novel powder puff in a low glass container which looks like quicksilver, and has a hemisphere

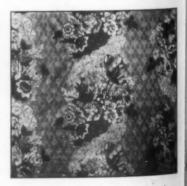
Double-light wall

sconces in pewter finish are deco-

ratively equipped with parchment

shields

of glass for a cover. The big armchair by the window is an excellent piece of furniture, with a deep seat and protecting "wings" where the weary guest may rest in luxury. It is covered with a plain old rose material and placed in it is an incidental cushion covered with chints like the curtains, and, like them, finished with a (continued on page 386)



Glazed chintz for the draperies shows a quaint design in apricot, rose, and other soft colors

10

iny minch ves, use iry. ken thes, the and self re-

sual

oset euse ceil-

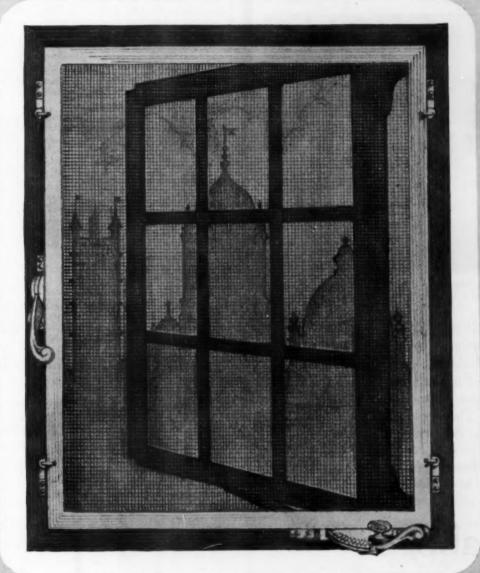
han and the the oile

octaof deicate II as bbly

low

with

INTERNATIONAL SCREENED CASEMENTS



INTERNATIONAL Metal Casementsboth Custom-built and Cotswoldnow are available equipped with screens that are free from holes, slots, or liftsthus reducing the cost and lengthening the life of the screen. By means of special hardware, the casement may be opened and closed without disturbing the screen, or the screen instantly detached to raise or lower awnings or clean windows. The screens are interchangeable on all casements of like size, are readily put in place, and firmly held by simple spring clips.

Our Cotswold Catalog, containing complete information, will be sent upon receipt of ten cents.

INTERNATIONAL CASEMENT CO INC JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

IN CANADA: ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE AND IRON WORKS, TORONTO, ONTARIO

For Real Savings In Painting Upkeep



Residence of Graeme Lorimer, Meadowbrook, Pa. H. Louis Duhring, Architect Exterior walls finished in Cabot's Double White Collopakes

THEN you build your home, you are thinking of living in it for many years, and you want it to remain beautiful, but do not want to be confronted with continual costs of upkeep, such as repainting and refinishing. Finish your home outside and inside with Cabot's Collopakes. These colors are made by a revolutionary new process, different from any other in the market. A patented process reduces the pigments to infinitely greater fineness than can be produced by grinding. Thus they have greater covering power, do not fade, and outlast other types of paints.





141 Milk Street, Boston Please send me full information of CABOT'S COLLOPAKES

Name

Iddress

The American Home furnishes a house

Continued from page 384

pleated frill. Beside the chair stands a tall reading lamp of wrought iron with a pewter lamp on an adjustable arm which may be raised, lowered, or swung around in a circle.

The straight side chair is simply designed and finished in maple stain, which matches the luggage rack standing at the foot of the bed. This rack has a deep tray in which a small suitcase may be placed, or the tray may be removed and used for a breakfast tray. The lamp shade on the floor lamp is parchment, like the shields for the wall sconces and, also like the latter, bound in gold, and decorated with an antique flower print.

Between the doors is a hangin bookshelf of maple, whose scrolled sides and delicate proportions are unusually good. Under it is a small table with two convenient drawers, which may be bought unfinished, and stained maple to match the other pieces of furniture. The poudreuse, also, comes unfinished, and may be given the same treatment, or the work will be done for you at the shop.

The closet is papered with the same wallpaper as that used in the room, so when it is open it presents a finished aspect, and the shelf is edged with a frill of the chintz used elsewhere in the room. Of course the hangers and dress covers carry out the colors. On the walls, on either side of the poudreuse, hang a pair of French



The simple bedside table matches the metal bed in composition and design

A. H. 1-30

flower prints, passe-parlouted in gold, and on the wall by the highboy a silhouette adds its distinguished touch of black. It is quaintly called "An Offering of Affection," and is framed Offering of Affection, and is framed in maple to match the furniture in the room. A pair of coach dogs, white, spotted with black, stand on the highboy, and add an amusing touch of naïveté to the decorations.

Photographs to illustrate this article are by courtesy of Bayley and Sons, Charles R. and Grace Morris Rugs, Dupont Viscoloid Company, Inc., Foster Brothers, Gimbel Brothers, Mary Allen, Mitteldorfer Straus,



Quaint reproductions of anti-que French flower prints hang on either side of the dressing-table

Importer, R. H. Macy and Company, Simmons Company, The Three New Yorkers and York Wall Company.

KEY TO PLAN FOR QUEEN ANNE GUEST ROOM

- Metal bed Rose velours ca Maple highboy Wing chair Poudreuse rs carpet Maple manoby Wing chair Poudreuse Straight chair Maple luggage rack Two drawer maple stand Hanging shelves, maple Metal night table Bedside table lamp Wrought-iron floor lamp Hooked rug Flower prints Wall sconces Toilet bottles Powder puff Octagonal toilet set Staffordshire china dogs Mirror in closet door Silhouette Cushion in armchair

- 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.
- 20. 21. 22.



Square toilet bottles are of primitive green "bubbly" glass with tiny white flowers, while the powder puff holder reproduces quicksilver glass, with a protective cover in clear glass

ha

tin

tat

at

res

ere

wa

the

ma

eli

the

arc

go

env

sect

ere litt

mo sup

YOUR OWN VACATION HOME-As You Like It, When You Want It

SEND FOR THE HODGSON BOOKLET, PICK A FLOOR-PLAN TO SUIT YOUR NEEDS-AND ALMOST BEFORE YOU KNOW IT YOUR SUMMER HOME IS UP, AND READY TO OCCUPY

MANY PEOPLE of means have chosen Hodgson Houses—sometimes for auxiliary use on large estates; more often for summer homes at some favorite lake or mountain resort. Why? Because they could be erected quickly, and be ready when wanted. All the bother of building, the fussing with contractors, estimates, litter and confusion were eliminated. And they recognized in the simplicity of line and contour architectural beauty which has the good taste to blend with its environment.

We build your Hodgson House in sections; ship it to you ready to erect. In a few days, aided by a little local labor, you're ready to move in. If you haven't time to supervise the erecting of your home,

NNE

| 11177-00
101010
101112 | BED ROOM
12 + 18 | | MAIDS MAIDS
BOOM BOOM
B-12 9-10 |
|------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| | BATH CLOSE*
510
615 CLOSE*
510 | | BOOM 4-17 0+5 PORCH |
| | BED ROOM | CORRIDOR 4 WIDE | RITCHEN 8-12 |
| | BED ROOM | LIDET
414
414
415
820 ROOM
415
12'120' 20'1 24'
847H | 12's 18 (|
| | 8ATH 110017
5'48 110007
7'48 | | DINING ROOM |
| HIPPE
PORCE
B = 12 | BED ROOM | | |

THIS IS THE FLOOR-PLAN of the Hodgson House shown here. Our booklet also pictures and prices furnishings and lawn and garden equipment—bird bouses, dog kennels, arbors, picket fences, poultry-bouses, etc.



we will gladly send a Hodgson construction foreman who will attend to all details.

Hodgson Houses everywhere have withstood the worst storms for years. Only the best materials are used. Selected weather-proof cedar and Douglas fir. The sections are held rigidly together by heavy key bolts. Details are carefully finished. Solid brass hardware, glass doorknobs, spacious closets.

Write today for our free illustrated book K, giving pictures, plans, prices, complete information. Address E. F. Hodgson Company, 1108 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass., or 6 East 39th Street, New York City. Florida branch at Bradenton.

HODGSON Houses



VENETIAN BLINDS IN ANY COLOR

These blinds are extremely fashionable and their use measurably enhances the charm of fine interiors. Finished to order in any color or stain desired.

Write for Catalogue

BURLINGTON VENETIAN BLIND CO. 290 Pine Street Burlington, Vermont



THE charm of local stone is often enhanced with the use of WEATHERBEST Stained Shingles on upper sidewalls as well as roofs. Such sidewalls lend themselves to nearly every style of architecture and their first cost and upkeep is phenomenally low.

Write for Portfolio of WEATHERBEST Homes in color to show the value of different combinations. Send Ioc (stamps or coin) for postage and handling. Address WEATHERBEST STAINED SHINGLE Co., Inc., 2121 Island Street, North Tonawanda, N. Y. Plants: North Tonawanda, Cleveland, St. Paul. Distributing Warehouses in Leading Centers.



Name,

Address ..

WEATHERBEST STAINED SHINGLE CO., Inc. 2121 Island St., North Tonawanda, N. Y. Enclosed find Ioc (stamps or coin) for postage and handling. Please send Portfolio of Photogravures in color showing WEATHERBEST Homes in many combinations.

Send book on Modernizing "Making Old Houses into Charming Homes."



These three beautiful rugs, Rose of Ispahan, Tree of Life, and Sarouka, are reproductions of the famous Oriental originals and may be obtained in all sizes (Photographs by courtesy of Karastan Rug Mills)

Western looms for Eastern rugs

Continued from page 369

garish, colors of the present-day Oriental are more appreciated in the countries of the East than in other parts of the world. In the power-loom product, the chemical bath comes to the rescue at this point. The rug emerges in the softened harmony that formerly denoted the mellowness of age.

The sheen which is produced by washing lasts several years and can always be renewed by proper "shampooing." It is pointed out by the manufacturer that the washing serves still another purpose—that of insuring the use of an excellent grade of wool since inferior yarns would suffer from the immersion.

The soft, flexible quality of the new domestic Orientals is highly unusual in machine-loomed rugs. They drape into folds quite in the manner of their hand-made predecessors. In some rugs, the design appears on the reverse side—a characteristic which was formerly the sole property of the imported rug.

Some of these rugs are made on Wilton looms, and others are woven on looms which are especially constructed for their manufacture. The latter may incorporate over a hundred varying tints, if the pattern requires it. Rugs which are made on Jacquard looms have ordinarily only six colors, but the looms may be threaded in such a way that several additional colors are possible. These must, however, appear at very definite intervals, so that the pattern is forced to adapt itself to these conditions. The chemical washing supplies a play of light and shade that makes the colors seem a great deal more varied than they actually are.

The pile of these new domestic rugs has all the depth and softness of the true Oriental. This is the reason for the use of Wilton looms rather than Axminsters, which produce a looser weave. The backs are often unsized, resulting in a supple and luxurious rug.

The price range of the washed domestic, in a nine by twelve size varies from \$150 to \$225, which may be roughly estimated as about onehalf the cost of its equivalent in a good grade of modern imported Oriental. One Wilton-type Oriental in particular which has an interesting sheen and comes in a wide selection of patterns that are accurate reproductions of old designs is priced at \$165. This rug, to be sure, does not carry the pattern through to the reverse side, and incorporates only about eight colors, but it is an attractive and reasonable substitute for the imported Oriental in a home where the budget must be considered.

A fascinating washed rug which is woven on a special loom and has unlimited color possibilities retails for \$195. This rug is patterned on the wrong side, in the manner of the true Oriental, and is unsized and remarkably supple. The choice of designs leaves nothing to be desired. For instance, one may select a silky Ispahan, the original of which was woven in the sixteenth century and is now in the Victoria and Albert Museum in London. Or perhaps one may prefer the famous pattern of the Mosque of Ardebil, woven in Kashan. home of the fabled Three Wise Men, at the order of the Shah Ismael I.

The golden Ispahan was the product of an unknown weaver in Persi of the sixteenth century. This immortal masterpiece has been pre served in a museum, and its reproduction in a washed domestic rug would make its mysterious creator pause in wonder at the miracles which Time can create, when coupled with man's ingenuity. On a field of lustrous gold, there is woven a delicate tracery com bining leaves in varied tones of soft blue with lotus and peony palmettes The signs and symbols of the Orient add to the interest of the rug, and a border of rose-mulberry throws the marvellous yellow of the background into strong relief. This picture is wools sells for only \$195.

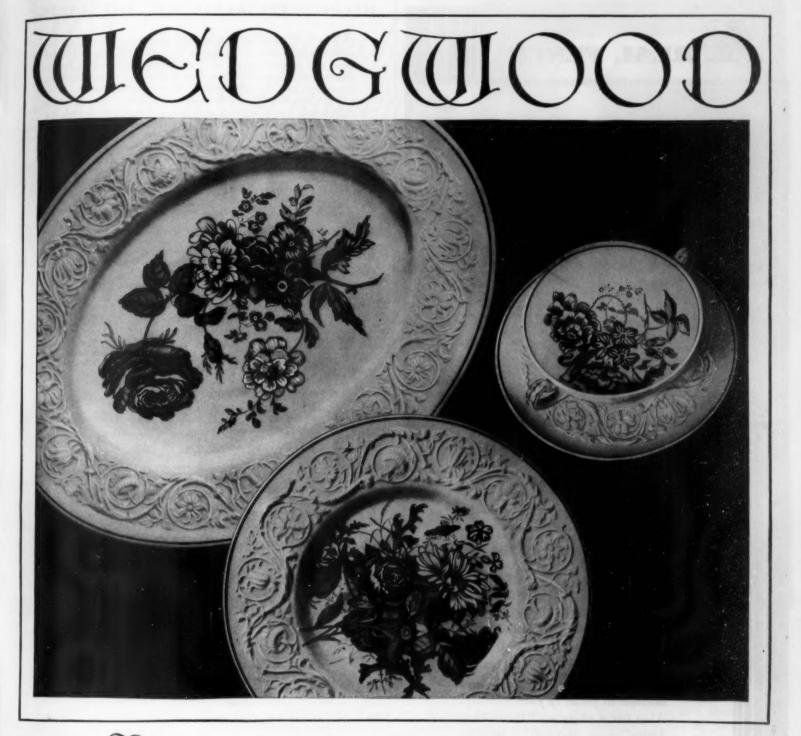
ti

fu

u

The prices quoted in this article were obtained in New York and refer to rugs which measure approximately nine by twelve feet. Larger and smaller washed domestics may of course, be obtained without difficulty. The latter constitute delightful colorful accents in a room which has well-finished floor, or in one completely carpeted in a neutral shade

ctio



Bognor-ANew Pattern on Patrician

GAY flower clusters, such as might have been gathered in an old-fashioned English garden, provide the motive for this new design in Queensware, and lend a delightful individuality to the service. The decoration is applied under the glaze—hence is permanent. $x \in Bognor$ will be found in the leading stores in open stock. JOSIAH WEDGWOOD, the Master Potter, was born in 1730, at Burslem, England. The Two Hundredth Anniversary of his birth will be celebrated this year. Visitors to England are cordially invited to visit Etruria, where every facility will be afforded to inspect the Potteries, and the interesting collection in the Wedgwood Museum.

Upon request we shall be pleased to send you a copy of our illustrated booklet.

Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Inc.

Mark on China

160 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK Northwest corner of 21st Street WHOLESALE ONLY Potteries: Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent, England

Mark on Jasper, Basalt, Queens's Ware, Etc. WEDGWOOD

390



FOR A REAL HOME

Your home is your "castle." It shelters everything you hold dear in life.

Beautiful lawns, gardens and shrubs will make it a comelier place to live in. A beautiful Page Fence will make it a safer place for the "kiddies" to play in. They can be out in the openyet out of danger.

53 Service Plants erect fence everywhere. Write for name and address of plant in your locality. Also for a copy of "Boundary Lines"-an instructive booklet on property protection. Page Fence Association, 520 North Michigan Avenue, Dept. A7., Chicago, Illinois

INVESTIGATE: Page fabric available in Copperweld non-rusting wire reduced upkeep-lifetime service.



The American Home

HELPFUL BOOKLETS FOR THE ASKING

ARE YOU faced with some problem in constructing, re-modeling, furnishing or equipping your home? So many helpful ideas and suggestions are contained in the literature of reput-able manufacturers that you may find in one of the booklets listed here just the information you are looking for.

The American Home acts as a clearing house between reader and manufacturer, thus simplifying your search for products or information. You can order the booklets you wish on the coupon at the bottom of the next page. We will forward your name and address to the manufacturers in-volved, and they will send their literature direct to you. -HEARTHSTONE EDITOR.

ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY, USING COUPON ON PAGE 392

Building Material 3 Equipment

| House Wiring Installation | | | |
|--|----------|---|-------------|
| HOME OF A HUNDRED COMFORTS | | Plumbing Fixtures & Bath
Equipment | room |
| General Electric Co. 5 | 500 | THE INSTALLATION COST OF PIPE
A. M. Byers Co. | Inc |
| Lumber | | RUST PROOFED | 196 |
| BEAUTIFUL WOODWORK AND HOW TO HAVE | | American Brass Co.
BATHROOM ARRANGEMENT | 217 |
| Arkansas Soft Pine Bureau I
BEAUTIFUL BIRCH FOR BEAUTIFUL WOODWOI | 40
RK | Crane Co.
PIPE POINTERS FOR HOME BUILDERS | 32 |
| Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Ass'n.
"HONOR BILT" HOMES | 10 | Reading Iron Co. | 519 |
| HONOR BILT HOMES
Sears, Roebuck & Co. 3 | 383 | MAKING BATHROOMS MORE ATTRACTIVE
C. F. Church Mfg. Co. | |
| THE STORY OF WOOD | | PLUMBING FIXTURES IN COLOR | 31 |
| National Lumberman's Ass'n. 3
PICK O' THE PINES | 386 | Trenton Potteries Co.
MEDICINE CABINETS | 400 |
| Western Pine Mfrs. Ass'n. 5
PLANS OF CUT HOMES | 535 | Hess Warming & Ventilating Co. | 431 |
| The Gordon-Van Tine Co. 3 | 541 | ZUNDEL SANITARY TOILET CHAIR
Killzun, Inc. | 491 |
| Brick, Cement, Stone & Tile | | Hardware | |
| THE HOUSE OF STUCCO
Atlas Portland Cement Ass'n. 4 | 157 | THE WINDOW ARTISTIC | |
| REMODELING WITH STUCCO | | International Casement Co.
HARDWARE FOR UTILITY AND ORNAMENTA | 23 |
| Atlas Portland Cement Co. 4
ENDURING BEAUTY OF KERAMIC TILES | 230 | Sargent & Co. | 464 |
| Associated Tile Mfrs. | 2 | IDEAL SCREENS FOR CASEMENT W NDOWE
Rolscreen Co. | 352 |
| THE FACE BRICK HOME
American Face Brick Ass'n. | 18 | BETTER WINDOWS FOR YOUR HOME | |
| WILL YOUR HOUSE BE AS BEAUTIFUL INSI | | David Lupton's Sons Co.
WIRE CLOTH SCREENS | 521 |
| AS OUTSIDE?
The C. Pardee Works, Inc. 5. | | The Gilber! & Bennelt Mfg. Co.
HINTS FOR WINDOW, DOOR, & PORCH SCH | 353 |
| BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF CONCRETE MASONRY | 106 | Wickwire Spencer Steel Co. | 430 |
| HOMES OF PERMANENCY | | SCREENING YOUR HOME
The Higgin Mfg. Co. | 27 |
| Structural Clay Prod. Co. 50 | 67 | CASEMENT SASH ADJUSTERS | |
| Roote | | W. E. Pulnam Co.
THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW ABOUT C | 486
CASE |
| Roofs
COLOR IN ASBESTOS SHINGLES | | MENT WINDOWS | |
| | 14 : | Casement Hardware Co.
SCHLAGE LOCKS | 113 |
| THE CONSTRUCTION OF THATCH ROOFS
Weatherbest Stained Shingle Co. | 84 | Schlage Lock Co. | 584 |
| THE ETERNAL CHARM OF A SLATE ROOF | | | |
| Vendor Slate Co., Inc. 5.
ENGLISH THATCH ASBESTOS SHINGLES | | Paints & Varnish | |
| Asbestos Shingle, Slate, & Sheathing | 29 | SHINGLE STAIN
Samuel Cabol, Inc. | 160 |
| THE WEATHER CAN'T BUDGE THEM | | ALUMINUM PAINT-A PRIMING COAT OF AC
METAL | TUAL |
| FROM ROCK TO ROOF | 181 | Aluminum Co. of America | 538
BAR- |
| Pennsylvania State Institute 5 | 86 | RELLED SUNLIGHT | |
| Insulating Materials | | U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co. | 559 |
| THE BUILDING BOOK | | Water Systems | |
| Celotex Co. 4 | 115 | HOME WATER SERVICE | |
| THE QUILT BOOK
Samuel Cabot. Inc. 3. | 197 | Fairbanks Morse 3 Co. | 516 |
| HOUSE COMFORT THAT PAYS FOR ITSELF | 134 | 1 i Dent Shades | |
| HEAT INSULATION FOR HOMES | | Awnings and Porch Shades
WARREN'S PORCH SHADES | |
| Flax-Li-Num Insulating Co. 2 | 286 | Warren Shade Co. | 517 |
| Walls & Floors | 1 | BETTER AWNINGS
Shanklin Mfg. Co. | 518 |
| WALLS AND FLOORS | 4 | THE CORRECT AWNINGS FOR YOUR HOME | 590 |
| | 104 | Otis & Co. | ~ |
| | 35 | Blinds | |
| NEW COLOR ENCHANTMENT IN HARD MAPS | LE | BURLINGTON VENETIAN BLINDS | - |
| Maple Flooring Mfrs. Ass'n.
THE CHARM OF SLATE FLOORS & WALKS | 3 | Burlington Venetian Blind Co. | m |
| National State Ass'n. 3.
AMBLER ASBESTOS "WALTILE" | 76 | Sewage Disposal Systems | |
| Ambler Asbestos Waltile
Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathin | | LOW COST SEWAGE DISPOSAL | 422 |
| Co. 5.
MAKING A FLOOR LIVE LONGER | 28 | Kaustine Company, Inc.
SEPTIC TANKS | |
| Donald Durham Mfg. Co. 5. | 31 | Chemical Toilet Co. | 5.26 |
| Heatin | g Eq | uipment | |
| FIREPLACE UNITS | , | MODERN IDEAS IN RADIATORS | |
| Heatilator Co. 4 | 19 | McQuoy Radiator Corp. | 553 |
| COMPLETE HEATING SYSTEMS GUARANTEED
International Heater Co. 4 | 188 | THE MASTER FURNACE MAN
Electrol. Inc. | 342 |
| FIRE THAT BURNS UP HILL | 1 | THE ELECTRIC FURNACE MAN
Domestic Stoker Co. | 401 |
| COMFORT HEAT | 16 | A MODERN HOUSEWARMING | 172 |
| Burnham Boiler Corp. 20 | 81 | U. S. Radiator Corp.
RADIATOR ENCLOSURES | |
| | 71 | W. H. Johnson & Son Co. | 256 |
| HOW SHALL I HEAT MY HOME | 170 | FIREPLACES OF TRUE VIRGINIA BRICK
Old Virginia Brick Co. | 381 |
| KEEPING WARM AT HALF THE FUEL EXPENS | SE I | FIREPLACE GUARDS AND FENDERS | 450 |
| Newport Boiler Company 5.
IN-THE-WALL RADIATORS | 30 | The John P. Smith Co.
WHAT MAKES A HOME | |
| Rome Brass Radiator Corp. 39 | 92 | Colonial Fireplace Co. | 119 |
| May Oil Burner Corp. 12 | 82 0 | CADWELL RADIATOR AIR VALVES
The Beaton & Cadwell Mfg. Co. | 513 |
| HEAT AND THE SPAN OF LIFE | | DOES IT PAY TO INSTALL AN OIL HEATER? | 520 |
| AUTOMATIC COAL HEATING | | Oil Heating Institute
(Continued on page | 100 |
| Iron Fireman Mfg. Co. 59 | 91 | (Continued on page | |

J

if

81

C 0

iı

iı

b

a

c

me

G

> 160 PUAL 538 BAB-539

> > 516

511

518

590

576

622

526

555

342 411

256

52

(2

Make your Fireplace more than Ornamental



.... just like a Furnace for Heat

SUCH is the charm of crackling logs, glowing embers and abundant heat, that you will indeed enjoy your fireplace if you equip it with a Heatilator.

For the Heatilator Fireplace burns without smoke and with more than double heat. It provides a double wall chamber surrounding the fire, through which air from the room circulates, picking up a tremendous amount of heat which in ordinary fireplaces goes to waste. In fact, it is really a furnace in the fireplace—out of sight, wholly automatic—furnishing instantaneous heat on those cold days when the fireplace must be useful as well as ornamental.

The openings may be provided for by decorative grilles and placed where you like them. The Heatilator need not change the architectural effect in any way. In new fireplaces, the Heatilator serves as a form for the mason. He simply lays his masonry around it. And savings in materials and fuel more than cover the cost.

In old fireplaces, the Heatilator may be quickly installed for what seems a pittance as compared with the increased comfort and delight.

Satisfaction is fully guaranteed. In fact, the Heatilator provides the only method of fireplace construction that is foolproof and sure. If it should fail to satisfy, we would not only refund the money but pay a sum to cover removal cost.

Would you like further information? Just mail the coupon.

The HEATILATOR COMPANY 500 Glen Avenue · Colvin Station · Syracuse, New York

Heatilator Fireplace Unit

The HEATILATOR UNIT is shown in the upper right hand corner as delivered ready to install. It comes in many sizes. Send the coupon today for complete details and price. Name of architect, builder and dealer appreciated.

| HEATILATOR COMPANY, 500 Glen Ave., Colvin Station, Syracuse, N. Y. | |
|--|------|
| Please send particulars, without charge or obligation. | |
| We plan to build remodel (which?) | |
| Your Name | |
| | **** |

HELPFUL BOOKLETS FOR THE ASKING

Continued from page 390

ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY, USING COUPON BELOW

Interior Decoration

| DISTINCTIVE FURNITURE
Kittinger Company | 181 | WROUGHT IRON
E. T. Ryan Iron Works |
|--|--------|---|
| THE ADVENTURE OF HOUSE FURNISHING
S. Karpen & Bros. | 66 | HAND WROUGHT IRON
Slewart Iron Works Co. |
| EARLY AMERICAN FURNITURE
L. \mathcal{C} J. G. Stickley | 333 | WATERPROOF DRAPERIES
Protexwell Corp. |
| WALL COVERING (SANITAS)
Standard Textile Products Co. | 78 | WROUGHT IRON THINGS
Ye Iron Shoppe |
| COLOR, THE SECRET OF BEAUTIFUL HON
Orinoka Mills | 1ES 75 | THREE HUNDRED YEARS OF CHARM
Nichols & Stone |
| YOUR HOUSE OF CHARM
Barton Bias Company | 501 | A LITTLE FELLOW AND A DOG MAY FIND I
UNREASONABLE |
| Congoleum-Nairn, Inc. | 79 | J. C. Haartz & Co.
SCRANTON DRAPERY STYLE BOOK |
| PROPER TREATMENT OF FLOORS
S. C. Johnson & Son | 54 | Scranton Lace Co.
A NEW BOOK OF PERIOD STYLES |
| WHAT MAKES A HOUSE A HOME
Wallpaper Guild of America | 81 | Century Furniture Company
DISTINCTIVE HAND-MADE LIGHTING FIXTUR |
| Wm. Wise & Sons, Inc. | 557 | BEAUTIFUL FLOORS |
| THE MOST EFFICIENT RADIATOR ENCL | | Ponsell Floor Machine Co.
MANTELPIECES AND FIREPLACE FITTINGS |
| Har' & Cooley Mfg. Co.
RADIATOR SHIELDS & ENCLOSURES
Sodemann Heat & Power Co. | 414 | Edwin A. Jackson & Bro.
NEW ARTISTRY IN RADIATOR CONCEALMENT
Tuttle & Bailey Mfg. Co. |
| FIRE FENDERS & SPARE GUARDS
Buffalo Wire Works | 473 | CLOCKS IN THE MODERN HOME
The Clock Mfr's. Ass'n. |

| BAGE INCINERATORS
Kerner-Incinerator Co. | 39 | PYROFAX IN THE HOUSE AROUND THE CORNER
Carbide & Carbon Chem. Corp. 403 |
|--|-----|--|
| DAWN OF A NEW DAY
The Walker Dishwasher Co. | 454 | ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION
Frigidaire Corp. 41 |
| COIL GAS WATER HEATER
American Radiator Co. | 440 | ICE-O-MATIC RECIPE BOOK
Williams-Oil-O-Matic Corp. 558 |

6

GARB THE

HOT

HOME MOVIES Eastman Kodak Company

MODERN LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS Boston Lightning Rod Co.

PORTABLE ELECTRIC HOME FOUNTAINS Jewel Electric Mfg. Co.

Pine Cupboard

6014 E

| 7 / | 1 | | 0 | | |
|-----|------|----|-----|----|----|
| ard | en.c | 05 | Gro | un | đ. |
| | | | | | |

| WOVEN WOOD FENCING
Robert C. Reeves Co. | 102 | A NATURAL DUST LAYER
The Solvay Process Co. 417 |
|---|-------------|---|
| FENCES FOR PROTECTION & BEAUTY
Page Fence & Wire Products Ass'n. | 141 | GREENHOUSES OF QUALITY
Wm. H. Lutton Co., Inc. 439 |
| HOME FENCES
American Fence Construction Co. | 236 | CONCRETE IMPROVEMENTS AROUND THE HOME
Portland Cement Co. 497
HOUSES—SECTIONAL |
| Anchor Post Iron Works | 237 | E. F. Hodgson Co. 25
CEDAR FENCES, ARBORS, TRELLISES & SMALL |
| GOOD TASTE IN GOOD FENCING
The Stewart Iron Works Co. | 371 | HOUSES
E. F. Hodgson Co. |
| WICKWIRE SPENCER CHAIN LINK FENCES
Wickwire Spencer Steel Co. | 410 | Vendor Slate Co. 525 |
| FENCES FOR EVERY PURPOSE
Brook Iron Works, Inc. | 349 | THE SEEDING & CARE OF LAWNS
O. M. Scott & Sons Co. 537
TRUE TEMPER GARDEN TOOLS |
| GLASS GARDENS
Lord & Burnham Co. | 282 | American Fork & Hoe Co. 543
SPECIAL FOR GARDEN LOVERS |
| WHEN YOUR TREES NEED THE TREE SUR
The Davey Tree Expert Co. | GEON
191 | Kingsbury Mfg. Co. 560
BLOSSOMS & BUDS |
| INSECT PESTS INDOORS & OUT
Antrol Laboratories, Inc. | 336 | Acme White Lead 3 Color Works 561
HABITANT FENCING
Habitant Shops, Inc. 566 |
| THE GARDENING HANDBOOK
Swift & Company | 577 | AQUAPROOF PLANT LABELS
Aquaproof Products Co. 578 |

Miscellaneous

| 412 | COMPLETE HOME WORKS SHOP
Waco Tool Works | 536 |
|-----|---|-----|
| 368 | SEVEN WAYS TO USE YOUR ATTIC
Bessler Disappearing Stairway Co. | 565 |
| 356 | | |

For my information only, will you please state briefly, the plans you have in mind which lead to your request for booklets. Be sure that you are making your selection from the latest issue of The American Home. —HEARTHSTONE EDITOR

| HEARTHSTONE EDITOR, THE AMERICAN HOME, GARDEN CITY, N. Y. |
|--|
| 1. I am planning to |
| |
| Please send (at no expense to me) the following booklets.
(Insert numbers from list) |
| |
| |
| |
| Name |
| P.O. Address. |
| City |



Reproduced from Famous Antique Collections

THE increasing adoption of Early American furniture as the recognized vogue of today has The few rapidly depleted the supply of originals. remaining are held at prohibitive prices.

There is but one alternative — authentic replicas and to this task the Stickley workshops have been dedicated.

You may obtain Stickley Early American pieces reproduced, as exact as comfort and construction will allow, from the finest museum and antique collections in the country. Stickley authenticity does not end with mere design. Even the identical woods and soft velvety finish of the originals are adhered to.

Each piece bears the Stickley name, guarantee of quality and authenticity. On display at leading dealers.



Ja

m

G

426

371

436

211

515

271

527

425

183

22

575

ANER 443

41

558

417

499

525

537 543

560

561

564

578

576

565

⊿et your search for the right roofing end on this page

No Matter How Distinguished a Home You Plan, J-M Asbestos Shingles Will Adorn It -And Will Bar Fire And Weather Forever

T does not always seem easy to decide about roofing. Various types appear to have certain advantages. Yet the choice becomes simpler if you ask "What roofing has all the features desirable in a roof for my house?"

For example:-

What roofing is absolutely fireproof-is unharmed by temperatures that will raise it to white heat? What roofing is everlastingly resistant to every variety of weather? What roofing offers every desirable color combination? What roofing is sturdy, substantial, pleasing in texture and general appearance? What roofing can be used equally well over an old roof or on a new house? What roofing represents the truest economy?

And finally what roofing combines



The pleasant roof of this charming California home is of Permanent Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles.

ASBESTO



This picture shows a close-up of the interesting new J-M Dutch Lap Shingle which provides an attractive, safe roof at very low cost.

all of these essentials? The answer is, of course, Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles.

No roofing other than monolithic Asbestos Shingles can offer you all these advantages.

No House too Large; None too Small

Look at this attractive home in Oakland. Who could ask for a better looking roof? Imagine the satisfaction of the owner in knowing that built into every shingle, along with its pleasing appearance, is the everlasting ability to combat fire and weather successfully. Would you not be glad to have this same security, this same practical charm grace your own home?

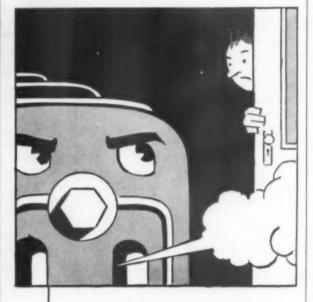
Your own lumber or building supply dealer has Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles or can get them for you. Meantime while making your plans for building or remodeling you need your free copy of the "New Book of Roofs." Send the coupon for it now.

The J-M trade-mark is the **Stamp of Quality**

In both industry and the home Johns-Manville contributes to safety, comfort and lower costs. J-M Insulations cover the range from 400° F. below zero to the highest industrial temperatures. They include Asbestocel, the scientific insulation for home heater pipes. Other J-M articles of importance are Asbestos and Asphalt Shingles, Industrial Flooring, Built-up Asbestos Roofs, Packings and Refractory Cements. In thousands of offices and auditoriums noise has been subdued and good acoustics provided by J-M Sound **Control Methods and Materials.** Motor Car Brake Linings and allied Friction Materials are also at their best under the J-M trade-mark.

| -Ivlany | |
|------------|---|
| S SHINGLES | JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION
New York, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco,
Toronto |
| | (Branches in all large cities) |
| | Please send me "The New Book of Roofs." A S 4 A |
| | Name |
| | Address |

THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS A TEMPERAMENTAL RADIATOR!



Radiators have a flair for being hardest to heat in the very rooms you use most. But don't blame it on temperament; they may be air bound. That is what happens to radiators that are equipped with faulty or old fashioned carbon type valves. The air in the radiator cannot escape and so keeps the steam from entering.

However, all that is needed to avoid air bound radiators is a Cadwell No. 10 Air Valve. A Cadwell No. 10 will remain open until every bit of air is out of the radiator, and at the first touch of steam will close up tight and stay closed.

Sturdily constructed of noncorrosive metals, Cadwell No. 10 Air Valves are unconditionally guaranteed for five years. Yet they cost only a dollar each.

The Beaton & Cadwell Mfg. Co. Est. 1894 New Britain, Conn.



Insulation insures comfort in your home

Continued from page 370

vault, it is a fact that the cost of heating it would be so little that it would be hardly noticeable. Conserving heat to save money is good economics; but a certain amount of common sense must be used in doing it and any general rules are dangerous.

For instance, your neighbor Jones built a new home. He was advised to insulate his house, because by so doing, he would save one-fourth of his coal bills. This turned out to be true for he burned only six and threequarter tons instead of the nine which ould have been necessary had the house been uninsulated. At fifteen dollars a ton, he saved thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents a year. But he did not use his insulating material wisely and he applied 2,700 square feet of an insulating material that cost five and a half cents a square foot, making \$148.50 worth of insulation. But after he had figured up the cost of labor to apply it, at regular union wages of one dollar and fifty cents an hour, he found that he had spent nine and three-quarter cents a square foot or a total investment of \$263.25. The savings of \$33.75 on fuel will not pay this off for eight years. During this time, a possible loss of \$79.00 in interest would have to be considered (six per cent. on the money remaining idle in the house each year). And yet this amount might be made up right away by the saving on the smaller size of heating plant needed for the insulated house.

The first thing to realize is that the heat generated by the heating plant and distributed to the air of the house is escaping by five paths, through: one, the window glass, two, the cracks between the sash and frame, three, directly through the walls, four, up through the roof, and five, down through the cellar floor. Now in the average house, with about 12 per cent. window area, the author estimates that the following per centages of the total heat loss go through these different channels:

| Through | the | plass | | | 22% |
|---------|-----|--------|--|---|------|
| | | | | | 1.50 |
| | | crack | | | 31% |
| 2.5 | the | walls | | | 33% |
| 3.5 | the | roof | | * | 9% |
| 2.2 | the | cellar | | | 5% |

When the glass area is about 15 per cent., then the percentages of loss change as follows:

| Through | the glass . | | 26% | |
|---------|--------------|---|-----|--|
| x x | the cracks | | 32% | |
| ** | the walls . | * | 30% | |
| 2.2 | the roof . | | 8% | |
| ** | the cellar . | | 4% | |

A glance at these will show that any one method of stopping the heat loss will affect only part of the whole. For example, if you should insulate the walls so that one half of the thirty per cent. heat loss was stopped, this would be only fifteen per cent. saving on the whole. Good weather strips applied to wooden windows cut down the heat loss by leakage about four fifths. But four fifths of thirty-two per cent. is only about twenty-five per cent. of the whole heat loss. If storm windows are applied the heat saved is about one half that which goes out of the windows or one half of twentysix per cent. which is only thirteen per cent. of the whole heat loss. By insulation the heat loss through the root can be cut down about one half, or one half of eight per cent. which is four per cent. of the whole.

By combining all of these methods a material reduction in heat loss can be accomplished, as a summary of the above will show,

Insulate walls . $\frac{1}{2}$ of 30% 15% saved. Insulate attic ceiling

- - Total heat saved 57%

Now of course the above figures involve a great many theoretical matters and cannot be interpreted too literally; but of the above methods of stopping heat, all but insulating the walls of the house can be applied by the owner himself in spare moments. It is a very simple matter to insulate the attic floor joists or the underside of the rafters, so that the loss of heat up through the roof can be checked.

There is a new type of insulation which can be used in either old or new houses. The material is woolly stuff made from rock and can be had in square packages for new houses or in loose form to be blown under pressure into the open spaces between the studs in old houses. Like insulative quilt, which has proved very popular, it is not a "structural" material. If expense must be a consideration one way of cutting down on the cost of wall insulation is to make the insulating material do some structural work. For example, insulating boards can be substituted for the wood sheathing boards, which are usually nailed on the outside of the wood frame. In this position they serve as part of the structure and, at the same time, help to lower the heat loss. Applying another layer of such boards to the inside of the studs as a base for plastering, instead of lath, helps to lower the heat loss even more.

Very important, too, is it that floors projecting over cold cellar, unexcavated portions or open porches be thoroughly insulated, and here, again, the extra cost of insulation should not be considered, only the comfort it affords. Rooms with cold floors are never satisfactory regardless of the temperature a few feet above. Materials like insulating quilt, loose asbestos fibre (mineral wool), sawdust, cork dust, loose eel grass, diatomaceous earths, flake gypsum, the new "packaged" insulation, are good fillers between the floor beams.

The wise owner, however, will look to his windows as an important channel through which heat is lost. In the figures quoted above note that only thirty per cent. goes through the walls, while thirty-two per cent. leaks out of the window cracks and twenty-six per cent. through the glass area. Good, tight, metal weather stripping can cut down the loss by leakage almost four fifths.

The addition of storm sash which can be purchased for about \$4.00 a window, and painted and put up by the owner is also a way of reducing heat loss.

You can change your present steam heating plant into a modern vacuum system for only \$3.00 a radiator. Write for information concerning the Cadwell No. 20 Vacuum Valve.

STEAM HEAT ONLY

me

h is

f the

ved

nures mat-

too ds of

the

d by ents. ulate rside

heat ked.

tion

d or colly had

es or pres-1 the

ative

ular, d. If

wall

ting

vorl

can hing

d on

f the

help

the

for to

that

lars

rches here

the

cold

feel

uilt, rool), rass, sum,

will

lost

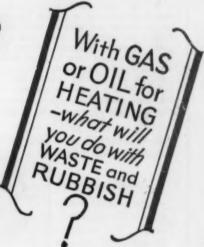
that

the ather s by which \$4.00 at up ucing

The <u>Unwelcome</u> Gifts that Santa Claus Left With GAS

BOXES, crates, wrappings and packing materials! What to do with them? . . . If you heat with coal, then you can feed this after Christmas litter to the furnace slowly, little by little — a bothersome laborious job. But if you heat with gas or oil, you have a real problem. The heating plant is out of the question, rubbish in the basement is UNSAFE, a bonfire is contrary to fire ordinances in most cities. A Kernerator is the real solution. It is built to completely destroy all rubbish and garbage. It flame sterilizes cans and unburnable materials. No additional fuel is required — the air-dried waste furnishes the fuel for its own destruction In your new home, you can't afford to neglect the conveniences of the Flue Fed Kernerator. It is the ultimate in true housekeeping convenience. You put rubbish and garbage in the handy hopper door—located in the kitchen or hall — and FORGET IT. In homes already built the Basement Fed Kernerator can be installed at a cost that is ridiculously low in comparison to the convenience that it affords Write for booklet. Kerner Incinerator Company, 731 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.





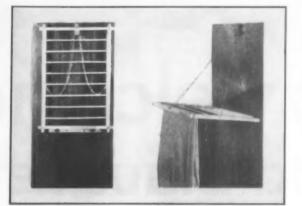




AT LAST we find a new type waffle iron-also used for gingerbread, com bread, eclairs, tarts or patties. Due to the unique design and greater depth of each baking compartment things take a crisp golden brown appearance without burning. Waffles may even be filled with ice cream! May be used right while a meal is going on for the most unusual and tasty dishes. Waffles take 3 minutes, corn bread 12 minutes; devil's food cake, 2 minutes. Size 7½x10x42" ht. Universal current, \$15,

Conducted By Shirley Paine

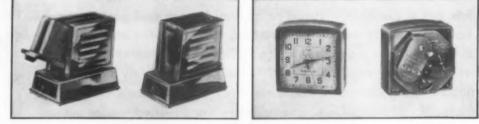
Readers are cordially invited to order any of these devices. Just send a check payable to Shirley Paine, % Doubleday, Doran & Company, Inc., 244 Madison Avenue, New York, and they will be ordered from shop or manufacturer. No stock is carried here and, unless specified, transportation charges are collect.



I'VE seen dozens of space-saving closet devices but none does a better job than this "Pant-Rack," made of strong varnished hardwood. Holds 8 to 16 pairs trousers; folds up against wall; lowers in a jiffy when in use. With nickel chain as shown, \$5 p'paid. U. S. A.



H ERE is the first real improvement in dust pans in a generation! First comes the pocket with serrated edge to comb out lint and hold that very last trace of dust which ordinary pans lose. Next note the flat bottom handle for holding down with toe of shoe, leaving both hands free. This entirely avoids tiresome bending or stooping while using broom. Of heavy steel; will last for years; choice red, blue, green, gray, yellow. Price 65¢ (p'paid) east of Mississippi, and well worth it!



HERE is a two-slice automatic toaster which toasts to any desired degree of brownness by setting a simple knob. The timing mechanism is simple and postive and is located in base insulated from the heat. When toast is done the current shuts off automatically and the door falls forward presenting toast or crackers in most convenient fashion. It is a heavensent blessing to the commuter's wife, or for anyone getting a speedy breakfast. No more fear of burnt toast! All parts easily cleanable; design is simple and in good taste, heavily nickeled. \$15 prepaid in U. S. A.



THIS electric humidifier moistens air in dry steam or air-heated rooms. Prevents cracked furniture; helps to avoid colds. Fill bowl with water, plug in any light socket. Automatic switch cuts out when bowl dries. A few drops of the extract in water gives a delightful pine odor, or use your favorite perfume. Uses very slight current; wonderful for offices. Fine design finished in tract. Express collect. THIS clock is justly called "The Switchman." Case indestructible walnut bakelite. Accurate movement. By setting dial it automatically and positively turns any ordinary electric current on or off. Fool-proof strong spring action never fails. Much less bulky than 2-operation mechanisms. For all average jobs one operation is all you need. Turns washing machine on or off while the housewife enjoys a movie; works electric stoves, store window lights; turns radio on in A.M. to wake you rather than a hansh alarm clock. AC or DC. Ht. 4". \$10.50 with 6 ft. cord. p'paid east of Rockies.



A BRAND new automatic door seal, easily attached, clears rugs, raises as door opens; lowers when closed. Seals out dust, noise, rain, cold air, furnace dust, laundry steam. Prevents soiled rugs. Protects from drafts; saves coal; keeps closets and draperies cleaner. Bronze color. 28" and 30" doors, \$2.25; 34" and 36" doors \$2.75. Express collect.



SOMETHING else new—cooking tongs of stainless steel heavily chromium plated. No more burnt fingers from grease, hot oven or utensils. For every job: bacon, doughnuts, boiled corn, baked potatoes, turning roasts, pulling hot pans, dyeing or dipping fabrics, reaching in icebox. Set 3 \$2.25 p'paid. Approved Good Housekeeping. YES

I love my oil burner_____ I don't *love my oil burner____*

Important facts for people ... about to install Oil Burners

EOPLE who have already installed oil or gas burners are divided into two groups. Those who are loud in their praise. And those who are not so loud. The rock on which their opinion splits is the cost of operation. (And this difference of opinion exists even among those who use the same oil burner.) Then what is it that makes oil burners economical in one case and wasteful in another?

Frankly, it is the difference in the efficiency of boilers. The comparative newness of oil and gas burners has obscured the fact that they are not different and new methods of heating, but in reality only different fuels. The efficiency of the boiler in burning the fuel and in absorbing heat from the fuel remains the prime factor in the cost of heating.

If that is the case, why have oil and as proved wasteful in some boilers that were fairly economical when coal was burned in them? Because oil and gas as fuels are far more efficient than coal, producing many more heat units per minute. But their very efficiency as fuels, makes greater demands upon the efficiency of the boiler.

A given boiler can absorb just so many heat units per minute and no more. It might be able to absorb all that a coal fire could supply and yet not be able to absorb all that oil or gas can supply. While the excess heat units that it cannot absorb go merrily up the chimney-a sheer waste of expensive fuel.

You pay for your boiler only once. But you pay for coal, oil or gas year after year — that's where the saving can be made.

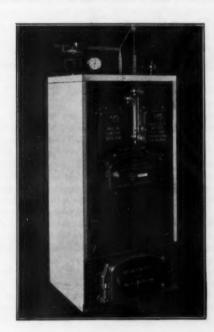
The New Smith "16" is Especially Adapted for Oil or Gas

In the New Smith "16" efficient absorption of heat is assured by the design and the extra large area of the Fire Surface. It has enough fire surface to absorb more heat than your house will ever require. It has more fire surface than any other boiler of equal grate area. In addition, its firebrick lining prevents escape of heat through the boiler walls and tends to prolong the heat-giving period after the fire is banked or shut off. These are the efficiency features which you especially need for an oil or gas burner.

The cost of heating even when on an efficient basis is one of the largest items in running a house. Whether you now have an inefficient boiler or are going to build and want to avoid installing one, and whether you burn coal, oil or gas-you owe it to yourself to go into this subject carefully. Ask any good Architect, Engineer or Heat-ing Contractor about H. B. Smith Boilers in general and the New Smith "16" in particular.

Send for our free booklets

It would take more space than is available here to explain the many efficiency features of the New Smith "16"-features that insure efficient burning of fuel and efficient absorption of heat. But let us send you a copy of our book-let, "The Smith 16", which will give you an idea of their importance and value, and also a copy of, "Does it Pay To Install an Oil Burner". Simply mail the coupon below.



| HE H. B. SMITH CO.
Dept. L-9, Westfield Mass. |
|---|
| entlemen: Without cost or obligation to me, please send me copy of each of your two booklets. |
| lame |
| ireet |
| ityState |
| THE H.B.SMITH
BOILERS & RADIATORS
"Used in fine homes and buildings since 1860 |
| The H.B. Smith boilers for steam, hot water
and vapor heating radiators; and hot water |

supply boilers; for factory and public building.

Ja



SIND for this free Gift Book, showing hundreds of fascinating things to give at Christmas — and many practical novelties not generally und elsewhere. Here are severals



Sewette A compact, portable sewing cab-inet. Opens like a two-piece screen and reveals three rows of spindles for thread, a flat pincushion,drop-leaf shelf and two

troughs for material, etc. Flower and leaf designs, with frames in silver, red, green and blue. 30" high, 15" wide, 3" thin when closed . . . \$12.75, . \$12.75.

Canvas Log Carrier Makes bringing in logs or kind ling wood much easier! A great



hands and clothes. Has strong leather handles and folds flat when not in use. Brown or gray, size 28" x 43" . \$3.00 . \$3.00



Newspaper Holder It's so easy to manage the morning paper and enjoy breakfast at the same time with the aid of this newspaper holder. Silver - plated with weighted base. Dull or polished finish. 10^a high by 6¹/₂^a wide. Double Scroll . **\$6.00**

Luggage Stand

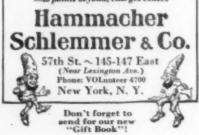
Will make the visit of your guest even more pleasant. Just the right height for packing a Pullman trunk, suitcase or bag. Sizewhenclosed x 23" x 22"

Mahogany, walnut, or ivory. \$7.00 Lacquered, any color, fancy tapes \$8.50



A very handy tool to have about the house—one a woman can use for the 100 odd men's jobs that men never do. Combines hammer, hatchet, box opener, nail puller, ice-breaker—there really is no end to its uses. Made of drop forged steel. Will last a lifetime. \$1.50

Send check, money order, C. O. D. in-structions, or charge account references Delivery prepaid within 100 miles —to points beyond, charges collect



Screens both practical and decorative

Continued from page 374

than a screen on which Mr. Pickwick and Mr. Peggoty, Uriah Heap, Mac-awber, and other famous characters from Dickens appear in the activities of their picturesque lives.

The edges of the panels on wall-paper screens may be bound with plain or border paper or the flat surface of the edge may be painted.

When the screen is finished it must, of course, be varnished, not only to make it waterproof but to give a mellow tone. A wallpaper screen which has been covered with a coat of gelatin followed by varnish mixed with a little orange shellac, will have the tone of old lacquer.

A furniture shop which sells undecorated screens in any size ordered, at \$22. will complete them with the purchaser's own paper for an addi-tional charge of \$7. Screens may also be bought and will be painted in any one of many beautiful designs and in colors carefully worked out to fit in with any type of decoration. A charge of \$10. is made for the work.

A type of screen that is likely to appeal to the amateur who enjoys experimenting with paints and brushes, is made of solid hard woodvery much like the tables and chairs, chests and dressers and all the rest of the unfinished wood furniture

which solves so many of our difficulties. Modern designers are making these pieces with the simplicity and fine lines of the best furniture. The price of the unpainted wood screens is sometimes as low as \$9.50 for either the sixty-six or the forty-eight inch heights. These are made of fir, each of the three sections ornamented with two plain panels and a scrolled top. The grain of the wood is attractive and the screens may be very effectively finished with wood stain to match other furniture. One coat of stain and one of varnish should be applied.

Chintz screens, ready made, are priced slightly higher than those of paper and they are much less durable, for paper can be scrubbed with no ill effects. Imported "shisham" screens are made of a warm toned Indian wood, exquisitely carved and sometimes lined with colored fabrics which show through enough to be exceed-ingly rich in effect. The smaller ones are \$47. One discovers interesting novelties, too, such as a painted fire screen which will spin into position as a table and would be useful in a modern "one room suite." Some leather screens imported from England are closed between the panels so that no draft can penetrate them.

Starting the seedlings indoors

Continued from page 375

crowding, we pick out the weak seedlings, thereby giving the strong ones more space in which to develop.

As plants on a sunporch receive light from one side only, and as all plants naturally bend towards the light, we turn the flats frequently to keep the plants upright.

When the seedlings have developed four or five true leaves, we transplant them to another flat in which there is slightly richer soil. This flat is filled as the seed flat was, except that in this case the soil is a mixture of half garden soil and half humus, to which has been added a sprinkling of cow manure, bone meal, and sand, well mixed and sifted. This flat is also soaked with boiling water and is placed in the sun to dry out well before being used.

seedlings are transplanted The carefully with the tongs, placed fairly close together, watered immediately, and shaded from the sun for a few days. As they grow larger, they are again transplanted into richer soil, this time half of them being placed in small pots to give more room for those left in the flats. As the plants grow strong enough to stand it, the foliage is sprinkled. They must, of course, be given fresh air, care being taken that the cold air does not blow directly on them.

As soon as all danger of frost is over, the young plants are put outdoors into the beds; and they, being among the most grateful of God's creatures, soon begin to reward us with their bloom.

The skilled art of sowing seeds

Continued from page 378

anticipate the spring, so that his plants may appropriate its gifts to the full.

When one has taken every care in the choice and the sowing of seed, the responsibility is by no means at an end.

The after care of the seedling is as important as the proper mode and time of sowing. Plants have their foes, general and special. There are the birds of course, and there are slugs and cutworms. Then there is a host of tiny foes against which the seedlings need protection. The gardener is there to be by their side in the day of their need. If a wise gardener he will anticipate their need. The infantile mortality among plants is very high, and the proportion of stunted anaemic growths, plants which never come to full use or beauty, is also unnecessarily large How many failures can be traced to neglect in the early stages, how many a crop is spoilt, because the gardener came a little too late to its aid. Mites, for instance, have what is known as a vulnerable season, a particular month then they are easily destroyed. If that chance is missed, they may prove too much for the grower's strength or skill. So also, weeds have their vulnerable season, when we must be out doing battle against the green growing foes, that unfought will destroy our tiny hopes.



In This New S-Volume Library

In this seven series been published as its N EVER has such a series been published as its N L. W. Stillweil Collection, which contain as cholcest homes of Hollywood, Beverly Hills, as Pasadena, Spanish, English, Norman, Colonia, as pure CALIFORNIA types are regulated. There is a book for every class. More than St pages of beautiful halftones and floor plans. Co-plete plans and specifications furnished. contains to Hills, and

- There is a nook for every class. More than supples of beautiful halftones and floor plans.
 piete plans and specifications furnished.
 THE STILLWELL COLLECTION CONTAINS
 A The Fine Homes Book. Latest two-story types Spanish. English. Norman; \$10,860 to \$50,000. 10 Hoor plans, 65 Large half.
 B English and Romance Type Homes, 65 mession types of the same variety and quality as above, all with floor plans. 68 pages.
 C All-American Homes. 69 homes, many with alternate plans of conventional 1- and 3- story types, mostly frame construction. Stores, Price
 C All-American Homes. 50 harge halftons, with floor plans, mostly 2-story. To be rooms. Many informal variations. Stapages, Price
 D The New Colonials. 50 harge halftons, with floor plans, mostly 2-story. To be rooms. Many informal variations. Stapages, Price
 E Little Bungalows. Pure California-American, 101 plans for 4- and 5-room bungalows, mostly frame. 80 photographs, Stapages, Price
 F West Coast Bungalows. 65 homes, 81 homes, Price
 G Southneest Stucce Homes. 40 one- and two-story types of conventional design. 26 Auglexes, 4 flats, 68 pages, Price
 SpansHi HOMES OF CALIPORXIA

- SPANISH HOMES OF CALIFORNIA

Sixty photographs, 28 floor plans, full text explains Spanish design. Not in the Stillwell Collection listed above, 48 pages, FREE with any three or more volumes. Price Library complete with SPANISH HOMES, postpaid for \$10 Mail check or money order-TODAT

THE BOY INLTON COMPANY 407 Kress Bidg., Long Book, St



Pr

Cł Sa

√ La Be

V

Pr

In

m

STUNNING !- this high fired terra cotta Jar in a deep, iridescent turquoise blue,

Like other Galloway productions, this Jar will makes very delightful and satisfying addition to your sun room, porch or garden.

Send ten cents in stamps for our illusitati catalog of 300 numbers, including; Vau, Bird Baibs, Jars, Benches, Flower Pots, a



How to have a

Tom

e al MES

Hills, than 500 lans. Con

FAENS

19.860

65 one-quality pages, 2

and 2-ion. 64

to 14 pages, 2

meri-unga-65 £

87 floor frame pages,

-

\$1

well voim

ng Road, Er

41



Protection Children's Safety

Landscape

Beauty Property

Improvement

room g; Vall, Poli, ili

s high

deep,

nake a

isfying

16.



that it will last a

long time. Let a

Stewart Illustrated

Catalog define the

difference in fence

values. It will help

you choose for last-

ing satisfaction. Tell

us your need-for

home property,

school, park or fac-



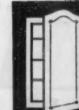
the **HESS**

MIRRORED CABINET

RACEFULLY sim-G ple-modern-in keeping with the finest appointments in the home- the new Hess Classic Mirrored Cabinet reflects the good taste of the Home Owner. Nothing adds more to the beauty of the bath room than the Hess Mirrored Cabinets. 'For your comfort- for convenience - for beauty- you should install one today.

HESS WARMING & VENTILATING CO. 1224 S. Western Avenue Chicago, Illinois

A complete book on Hess cabinets will be sent on request. Mail coupon below.



RRORE CABINETS HESS WARMING & VENTILATING CO. 1224 S. Western Ave., Chicego, Illinois

| Pleas | ed Cabinets. | booklet on |
|--------|--------------|------------|
| Name | | |
| Addres | | |
| Tom | Gente | |



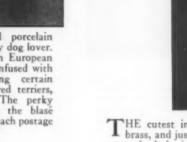
Any of the articles shown in our magazines may

be bought through our Shopping Service at no charge to readers. Send order and check payable to Shirley Paine, care American Home, 244 Madison Avenue, New York.



THESE hand modeled porcelain canines will delight any dog lover. They are by a well-known European artist and must not be confused with cheap imitations flooding certain shops. Sprightly wire-haired terriers, 64" high, \$4.50 each. The perky Boston bull pup, \$3.50; the blase Pekinese, \$3.50. Add 15 e each postage east of Miss.





THE cutest imported Bunny doorstop of solid brass, and just through the customs! From tip of ear to heels he is 6⁴/₂ high. Base tapers to a solid brass wedge which slips under the heaviest door, holds fast in fair weather or foul. \$5, express collect.



A GIFT for the canine member of the family—a private biscuit storage box in heavy tin enameled scarlet, green, or black, with cut-out silhouettes of Scottie or Sealyham. Strongly made; most original. Diam. 6"; ht. $7_4^{1"}$. Everyone exclaims with delight on first sight of these novel canisters. \$2 each, transportation collect.





PEWTER has so rightfully come back to its place as a truly fine service metal that I am showing an entirely different tea set and tray outfit for January. The pewter is fine and free from lead alloy. The design is a faithful copy of a famous Colonial model. Sugar bowl, \$5; creamer, \$4; teapot \$8.50; $15\frac{3}{4}$ " tray, \$10. By express collect.

The Brewer-Titchener Corp.



me

RT

y

SS

FE wend rive

pes, 100 2

2

ek

ori

S

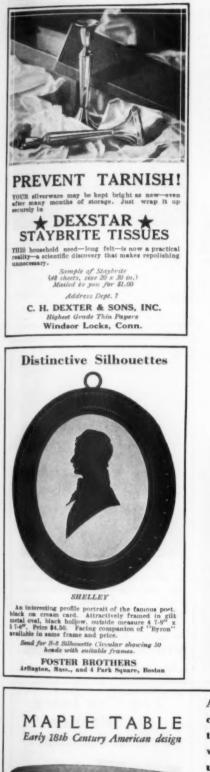
ER

ng, ex-the om gie for

of for ps)

ny





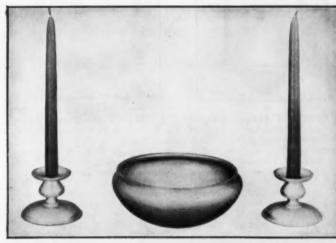


THIS cute nursery pillow is called the "Sunbonnet Girls,' and is hand-made throughout by a clever shop down in Old Kentucky There is another pattern having a dog-and-ball design appliqué in the same man-ner. The two girls are appliqué on sun-fast rose gingham, have lavender check gingham dresses, and are feeding two cunning yellow chicks. Size 11 x 12"; cover slip removable for II x 12; cover sinp tendovate for laundering; ample filling; won't get flat. Price \$6, postage 25é extra west of Mississippi. Other co'or combina-tions shipped on ten days' notice.



OCCASIONAL tab'es are always use-ful about the house, and this round solid maple unit is very unusual because of the "spinning wheel" base with three legs to prevent "wabbling" on an uneven floor. Copied after a fine Colonial piece. Diam. top, 14"; ht. 25"; price \$9, packed for safe shipment, express collect.

I WAS charmed the moment I saw the faithfully reproducing some of the best pieces used by our first families during Colonial days. The prices I found unusu-ally attractive. No lead impurities. Con-sole candlesticks \$3.75 each; ht. 3½", 4¼" diameter; bowl to match. \$7.50, ht. 3½", diameter 7". All prepaid U S. A!



A graceful example of the charm of Richter Furniture is this attractive Maple Tablewhich serves, among its many uses, ideally as a Tea Table. Widely overhanging top supported by four flaring and tapered, slender legs. Frame is ornamented with cut-out curves. It is 26% inches high, top round, 27 inches in diameter. Also made with 30 inch and 26 inch oval top. Purchase Richter Furniture through your Architect, Dealer

or Decorator. FURNITURE COMPAN 514 EAST 72ND ST . NEW YORK In Chicago-820 Tower Court





NOTHING MORE USEFUL! For Coffee, Refreshments, Ashtrays

405

three new yorkers & West 47" st. = new-york BRYANT 0285

A lovely modern

DINNER SET

\$17.89 43 pieces MADE in one of the world's foremost potteries - and sold only at Macy's. Delicate rose and grey pattern on warm cream colored ground.

> Send for our illustrated booklet of other patterns.

> > New York City

MACY'S

J

-





MAPLE TIP TABLE \$14.50 Express Extra For ten or coffee-as an auxiliary to the bridge table on the porch in summer-an indispensable and beautiful table. Top tilts so it may be tucked flat against the wall. Solid maple with a dull Early Amer-ican hand rubbed finish.

Oval, round or octagon top-27" high Send for Pewter Catalogue NATHANIEL B. BEAM'S SONS

Vest 51st St. New York City Persishings of Rependable Quality Since 1940 15





This handblocked Persian Print of hand-ven cotton makes a tablecover of unusual

woren cotton makes a therefore to hold beauty. The Persian design in rich, fast colors of red, blue and yellow stands out beautifully against the natural background of this easily wishable product of the Near East. SIZE 36" x 36". \$3.00 POSTPAID Other Persian Prints ranging in size from 12 in, x 12 in, for \$60 to 99 in, x 108 in. for \$18.60 may be had upon request.

THE NEAR EAST INDUSTRIES 46 East 46th Street New York City All orders are promptly filled and sert post-paid upon receipt of check or money order. Have you seen our interesting catalogue?



THESE Colonial pillow tops make an appropriate gift for those who like and appreciate Colonial things. They may also be framed, as shown here, and make effective wall decorations. Designs at left and center are tinted in lovely colors on oyster linen, size 14 x 18", ready for simple wool embroid-ery. Either design complete with colored wools and chart, \$1.25 each, postpaid. Design at right is tinted in full color on very fine scrim, size 14 x 18", price with colored wools and working chart is \$1, postpaid. Set of all three, \$3.25. Catalogue of many other designs, samplers, pillows, rugs, etc.



FAIRLY large and im-A FAIRLY large and im-portant 18th Century mirror attributed to Elliot of Philadelphia attributed to Elliot of Philadelphia inspired this handmade reproduc-tion made in Virginia by a fine craftsman. Natural old wood color, dull rubbed; choice of solid *curly* maple or solid mahogany; best plate glass mirror; overall 28½ x 54"; \$40 crated for safe shipment by express collect.



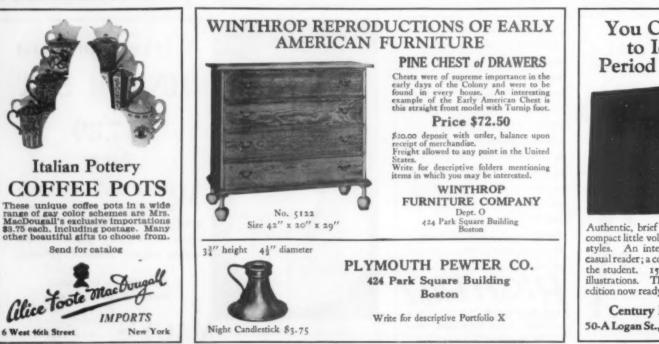
ANOTHER fine mirror repro-duction by the same crafts-man, who has made a life study of fine antiques. It is 18th Century and the original hangs in Long-fellow's Wayside Inn now famous as the property of Mr. Henry Ford. Exactly the same construc-tion as at left. Choice solid curly maple or mahogany; 16 x 27" overall; \$18, by express collect.



Chippendale MIRROR of old original; h In solid mahogany, red or brown finish, \$13.50 In solid maple, antique mellow finish, \$15.50 Securely packed in wood box for safe deliv charges prepaid. Ask for folder. ARMSTRONG & SONS



The Camellia robe, at left, is hand made of satin or taffeta. Appliqued flowers in three tones. \$30. ¶*The Elise* model is hand made. All wool flannel, \$25. Corean silk, \$15. J Hand-quilted com-forts, spreads, pillows and baby things. Write for new catalog. WITHERS MAATIN BROWN ARCAD



You Can Learn to Identify Period Furniture

\$1.00 for this Book on Styles -postpaid

ar hi

Authentic, brief and easy to read is this compact little volume on period furniture styles. An interesting history for the casual reader; a convenient hand book for the student. 156 pages, more than 200 illustrations. Thousands sold. Fourth edition now ready. One dollar, postpaid.

Century Furniture Co. 50-A Logan St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

me -

THOP WINDOWS OF MAYFAIR



Quaint hand-colored prints are applied in the top panels. Hand-rubbed finish in Golden Honey. Spanish or Autumn Brown. Each panel is 66" high and 19" wide. \$29.00 Booklet upon request

SOMERSET SHOPS 55 Water St. Fairfield, Maine



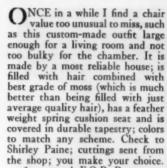
Franklin Fireplaces

All the cheer of the open fire for coal or wood, at small expense. Wonderful heaters. Invaluable for camps and Summer homes.

Send for literature THE H. W. COVERT CO. 229 E. 37th St. New York, N. Y.

MAHOGANY

for the well appointed home tive mahogany-Spanish design



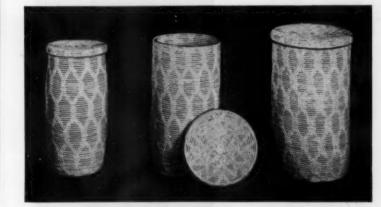
the shop; you make your choice. \$35 covered, F O.B. Boston.



A CANTERBURY Table copied in Kentucky exactly from an old English piece. Decorative and very useful. Size 13 x 17 x 27" ht. makes it just right for the chair arm, and it comes in solid mahogany or walnut. The bottom shelf makes a fine maga-ine rack and the whole outfizine rack, and the whole outfit is most interesting. \$18, express collect.

NEW! Different! Hand woven hampers in sets of 4 (only 3 shown) made of Royal Palm leaves in Porto Rico. Beautiful pattern of weaving. For guest rooms, in the bath for soiled linen. Diameters 6", 8", 10", & 12"; heights 15", 17", 19", & 21". Prices: \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 & \$9.50 each, postpaid east of Miss.







Colorful Flower Pots and Saucers Of "Sunset Mountain" Pottery The joy and beauty of flowers indoors, if potted in these hand-turned pottery pots and saucers of gorgeous, bright shades of red, green, or yellow. Two sizes. No. 1082-5" high, **90**c each. No. 1082-7" high, **91**.20 each. Express charges extra. Request New Catalog The TREASURE CHEST Asheville 'North Carolina INTERIOR DECORATION FOUR MONTHS PRACTICAL TRAINING COURSE Authoritative training in selecting and assembling period and modern furniture color schemes, drap-eries, lamp shades, wall treatments, etc. Faculty of leading New York decora-tors. Personal assistance throughout. Cultural or Professional Courses. **RESIDENT DAY CLASSES** Start Feb. 3rd . . . Send for Catalog 12R HOME STUDT COURSE Starts at once . . . Send for Catalog 12J NEW YORK SCHOOL OF INTERIOR DECORATION 578 Madison Ave. Est. 1816 New York TODHUNTER Workers in Metal Hand forged with brass finials, \$18.00 FOOT SCRAPERS Essential for the country house. May be decorative as well as use-

ful. From \$3.50 up.

Send for illustrations

Jan

Co

Even bowl view ined

5

you l impai

liness simpl with

Colors

KILLZUN

See your us today FREE folio AH showin

beautiful designs.

Ca Three of and deco floor pla architectu homes in

homes in all types, HOMES, VOGUE, with deta paid...all

CLE 624A S. 1

No of F

30 DAY Trial Off With Pount Wax FR

You can a Durh

waxer, pound of free on 3 trial. No to keep unless yo want to. Write fo detail.

Send





You breathe into it, just as you would into a real Sax., and turn the little crank handle that moyes the music roll—the instrument does the rest. Great fun for the young folks and for parties. Music rolls for all the popular and classical melodies. Price, with two music rolls \$3.75

Mail orders filled the same day orders are received.

n our new store you will find the most complete ispiny of highest grade Playthings. Toys and Games for caterialanessi of the family, the children, and

Mapfair Playthings Store N. Y. City 9 East 57th St.



UNUJUAL NOW you can nave even thing in its place-at your finsertips-at your command-OW you can have every= at your conveniencel No more searching around for this, that or the other ... "Innovation" has built this Dresser specifically for you, to conserve your time, have the Chest in any finish, size or modulation . . And don't become frightened if we tell you that the pictured model (5 ft. 10" tall, 40" wide) costs \$450. When you see the dy= namigue Dresser=Chest itself, you'll wonder that it does not cost twice as much ... Will you see it?

INTERIOR DECORATION by

FRANK ALVAH PARSONS

PERENNIALLY favorite guide on interior decoration which sets forth the characteristic features of different period styles for the layman who needs a practical knowledge of the best in art and furnishing.

Illustrated, \$4.00 DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

me

S

N

N

a

ń-

ts

8.

bd

10

ge nd

N





Are You Radiator **Conscious?**

If so, join the many who have fully satisfied their artistic senses by the use of Tuttle & **Bailey Furniture for Radiators** -the best and most practical way of hiding uncovered radiators and achieving complete harmony in home decoration.

From them we hear of draperies and walls saved from "radiator smudge"; of more comfortable living conditions due to humidified air; more heat in the living zone of the room because of the construction of our cabinets; and many other things we know you will be interested in hearing.

The coupon below will bring our booklet "New Artistry in Radiator Concealment." This shows the many models available and tells how T & B Cabinets are built to prevent loss of heat.



TUTTLE & BAILEY MFG. CO. 83 years in heating and ventilating New York City 441 Lexington Ave. Phone: MURray Hill 8600

| F | AM 1-30 |
|----|--|
| İ. | TUTTLE & BAILEY MFG. CO.
441 Lexington Ave., N. Y. C. |
| 1 | Gentiemen: Please send me your book-
let "New Artistry in Radiator Conceal-
ment." |
| ł. | Name |
| 1 | Address |
| L | |

January plans for June gardens

Continued from page 377

You will find it very simple to draw lines representing the rear boundary of the garden and then draw the front line of the border either straight or curved as you want the border to be, counting carefully the quarter inch squares making up the width. Where there is sufficient room of six or eight feet is none too wide if you want a good succession of bloom. Narrow borders do not accommodate sufficiently large masses of enough var-ieties to make them successful.

Divide the space within the border into areas ranging from small ones only a foot each way to larger ones of several feet. The size of the spaces will depend somewhat upon the material you are planning to plant in them. Sweet Alyssum is pleasing even in a space a foot square, while a Hollyhock needs a space at least two feet in diameter and should always be planted in clumps of three, six, or more. Do not plan your spaces too small.

Plan the make-up of the border as you go along, either marking the names of each variety on the plan in its given space or numbering each space and making a list to correspond. You will find that planning a border this way is nearly as much fun as planting it directly in the garden. In truth, it is much easier to change the details around and move them from place to place on the plan than to move the plants in the border.

There is room in a well-planned border for a great variety of plants, but be careful not to overdo variety at the expense of mass effect. Your border should not be a botanical display garden with a little of everything.

There are almost countless varieties of perennial and annual flowers from which you may choose to populate your garden, and unless you have a very extensive place, you will always be longing for more room to try out additional varieties. In making the garden plan, allow only the choicest things to enter. Unless you are a Peony fan, you may not have room for more than a dozen plants of this glorious perennial in your garden. Every plant, however, in such circumstances should be a world beater. There are over a thousand named varieties from which to select, but in the limited space of our gardens we should rule out all but the finest. You can not learn these from the casual reading of just one catalogue, but the careful study of several catalogues put out by Peony specialists will show you which are best. And don't forget the several "specialty" articles in this periodical where critical selections are made by those who know. This as to Peonies applies also to many other things.

The same method of making a garden plan for new borders is also useful in making over an old border. Doubtless there will be some things that you will not wish to disturb. By careful measurements these may be located upon the plan and the rest of the planting built up around them. Be careful in arranging the various plants to provide for a succession of bloom throughout all sections of the border. Avoid planting any large part of a border to things that bloom at any one season. This does not mean that you should not provide for combinations of plants that bloom at one time and by their harmony or contrast of colors enhance each other's value. But do not devote large sections to one season, for it will re-sult in a dearth of bloom later.

The sections of your borders devoted to spring flowering bulbs need careful attention in your plans or there will be vacant spaces when the bulb foliage dies down. This may be avoided by a supply of annual plants well started in either pots or flats, ready to set out when the time comes. Petunia, Verbena, and Calendula are comparatively shallow-rooted and prove ideal for this purpose

Every garden lover should have at least a small selection of garden books from which help and inspiration may be obtained. Books upon many phases of gardening are to be had today, and the winter months are ideal for study. You should be familiar with The Little Garden by Mrs. Francis King; Color Schemes for the Flower Garden by Gertrude Jekyll; Adventures in my Garden and Rock Garden by Louise Beebe Wilder; Studies in Gardening by Arthur Clutton-Brock and many others. Gardeners upon the Pacific coast will get much aid from Sidney B. Mitchell's admirable book, Gardening in California; and then there is Prof. Hume's unique Gardening in the Lower South for that region. If your gardening tastes incline to some particular flower or class of flowers, you will find plenty of books, written by specialists, worthy of your time. And for a general outline of all around garden work there is the Garden Library (Leonard Barron, Editor) in six handy volumes as follows: Lawn Making, Flower Grow-ing, House Plants, Planning for Gar-den, Roses, Vegetable Garden.

There is an almost unlimited variety of flowers that may be planted in the spring, but in making our garden plans we must not overlook the material that is available in the fall only. The best time in most sections of the country to plant Iris is the month of July, Oriental Poppies are transplanted easiest in August, whereas September is the safest to plant or reset Peonies. Many Lilies are only available in the fall months as are also all varieties of Tulip, Narcissus, and many other bulbs. We must not ignore these things in our plans but including them, make a temporary planting of some annual to fill the gap, for instance, annual Poppies, planted early will provide a gay splash of color and be gone by midsummer. Canterbury-bells, one of our best biennials, is gone early in the season and must be replaced. Not only is spring the planting time for annuals but many of the perennials may be set out also. Especially is this true of such things as Fall Aster, Helenium, Giant Ox-eye Daisy, Boltonia, and Japanese Anemone.

June is, in most gardens, the one great color month. Roses, Iris, the last of the bulbs, Delphinium, Canterbury-bell, Pyrethrum, the dainty, airy Columbine and a host of other things. Now is the time to study and plan that your garden be better than ever before.



Jan





IFE for the ardent flower lover is getting more complicatedly organized every day with new societies being formed for this, that, or the other thing, each one fostering some particular pet interest of an intensive little group. The latest suggestion that reaches me is for a Columbine Society. Already I almost need a special diary to keep track of the activities of the various organizations that are wide reaching and really influential like the Rose, Iris, Peony, and Dahlia societies, to say nothing of state and national horticultural associations of a general character; and then there are the garden clubs too, federated and otherwise! Are we to have a special "national" society for the interest of every popular flower that comes along? Why neglect the Tulips, Daffodil, Phlox and Pansy; to say nothing of the utility plants Lettuce, Pea, Radish, etc.

To justify existence any of these special societies must be constructive in straightening out tangles of history, nomenclature, identity of varieties, etc. This can be done with plants that are permanent species or "fixed" hybrids and varieties, but generally with plants that are simply raised from seed each year and which have no strong individual persistence—that are known to the public as strains rather than as individuals—it seems like a good deal of bother for very little result.

DO CAMELLIAS CROP?

WRITING from North Carolina, one esteemed reader of this magazine raises an interesting question about the manner of flowering of the Camellia:

"In the American Home for July, 1929, in an article on Camellias, the author, Mr. Evans, makes this statement: 'The Camellia has the spectacular habit of coming into flower all at once over the whole bush.' I was quite astonished when I read that because my experience has been just the opposite. My experience, it is true, has been limited to one plant, but that one plant has bloomed for me every winter for the last ten or twelve years and every year the blooms develop slowly, opening a few at a time, over a period of perhaps as long as two months. This plant is in a pot and is kept in a small makeshift greenhouse, which is only an extension of the basement, glassed in on three sides and top, with no steady heat except that derived from the furnace at the other end of the basement, and the pipes overhead. The temperature is variable and never very high. All this may account for the way it acts, for I notice that when I bring the plant into the steam heated house, all the buds have a tendency to open up quickly. So, perhaps, Mr. Evans is correct for plants growing in the open farther south or growing in a warmer greenhouse, but I thought my experience might be of interest to some of your readers .- ISABEL B. BUSBEE."

In and About the Garden

Stonard Parron

It is quite likely that climatic conditions may account for such differences of behaviour and both observers may be quite right, each one for his or her own

The two Stewartias, S. pseudo-camellia (Japanese) and S. pentagyna (American) look very much alike. Our native of the South has been successfully established in some Massachusetts gardens region. Mr. Evans, the author of the original note, wrote from California.

ACKNOWLEDGING A GIFT

HE gardener in the southern tier of states has a rich field of possible and often exclusive acquaintance with plants as compared with the northern gardener; but that some of the things favorably known in a more favored clime might be extended farther north has often been realized. It is quite interesting for any part of the country to get a better acquaintance with the native trees, shrubs, and flowers of neighboring sections. Here in our own Country Life Press gardens, at Garden City, N. Y., we have had some quite surprising successes with plants "that won't grow so far north" but which disregard the rules and bring us delight. Notably so, as has been mentioned from time to time, is the Gordonia, that now lost native of Georgia only once seen in its native haunt.

Gi

S

Another southern tree has recently been added through the kindness of a recent interested visitor to our gardens here-Mr. Kilpatrick, of T. & A. Constable, Ltd., publishers, of Edinburgh, Scotland. The new acquisition, Stewartia penta-gyna, and indeed a close relative of the Gordonia native of the region of North Carolina to Florida, has lent itself very well to cultivation in more northern gardens. It is curious that we have not had this particular plant up to this time, and are grateful indeed for the gift. It is a somewhat fitting appropriateness that a Scotsman should present this plant which derives its name in memory of another Scotsman, John Stewart, Earl of Bute.

A closely related species which is more hardy is the False Camellia, S. pseudocamellia. These trees with conspicuously large flowers are always welcome surprises to the casual visitor and really should be better known among more people.

This native of our South has been established in gardens as far north as Boston, Mass. It is likely to die back partly when it is first planted but attains hardiness as it becomes established in its new location.

ne -

he

ier ble ith

rn

igs

me

as

ng

a

ive

ng

ife

we

ses far

nd

en

01-

gia

tly

a

ns

A.

of

ew

ta-

se

1a-

th

as to

th-

115 ad

up re

he

at

ıld ch

in

er

rt.

ies

he

0 th

ers

es lly

ng

en

as ck

it-

ed

HENDERSON'S SPECIAL OFFER

1930 Seed Catalogue and 25-Cent Rebate Slip -Only 10c

MAIL the coupon with only 10 cents, and we will mail you "Everything for the Garden," Henderson's new seed catalogue, together with the new Henderson 25-cent rebate slip, which will also entitle you, without charge, to the Henderson specialty offer of 6 packets of our tested seeds with your order.

These 6 packets are all seeds of our own introductions, and are among our most famous specialties-Ponderosa Tomato, Big Boston Lettuce, Early Scarlet Turnip Radish;-Invincible Asters, Brilliant Mixture Poppies and Giant Waved Spencer Sweet Peas. These, like all Henderson's Seeds, are tested seeds.

For 83 years, HENDERSON'S TESTED SEEDS have been the standard. Year after year, our constantly improving methods have enabled us to maintain our supremacy among American seed houses. The initial cost of your seeds is the smallest item in your garden's expense, and it is of advantage to plant seeds of recognized quality from a house of reputation and standing.

Everything for the Garden

This is a book of 208 pages, with 16 beautiful color plates, 192 pages of rotogravure in various colors, and over a thousand illustrations direct from actual photographs of the results from Henderson's seeds.

It offers many special collections of vegetable seeds arranged so as to give a continuous supply of fresh

vegetables throughout the Summer. and collections of flower seeds especially arranged for harmony of color and continuity of bloom.

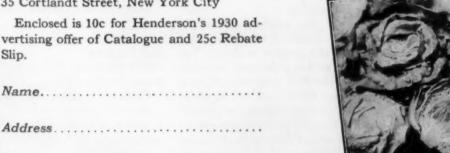
It is a complete garden book, and should be in the hands of every lover of the garden beautiful or bountiful-Clip the coupon now.

Every Rebate Slip Counts as Cash

With every catalogue will be sent our Henderson Rebate Slip which, returned to us, will be ac-cepted as 25 cents cash payment on any order of two dollars or over.

In addition we will include with your order, without charge, the Henderson specialty collec-tion of three packets of Vegetable and three packets of Flower seeds as described above.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. **35 Cortlandt Street New York City**



Big Boston Lettuce



Ponderosa Tomato



PETER HENDERSON & CO.

35 Cortlandt Street, New York City

City

Brilliant Mixture

Poppies

Slip.



Giant Waved Spencer Sweet Peas

Henderson's Invincible Asters

J



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

RESOLVED, That this year shall not find me without a garden of which I may be proud.

RESOLVED, That my home shall be more cheerful than ever and my grounds

more attractive as a result of my efforts. The man or woman who loves flowers can make no better resolutions at this time.

This is the month for planning. This is

the month for careful thought. This is the month for ordering. What we do this month will determine to a large degree our success as gardeners this year.

Vegetation is dormant. But for many months seedsmen and nurserymen have been preparing for our benefit. For months they have been planning, so that we may select, in the comfort of our living rooms, plants and seeds that we shall want in our gardens this year.

If you have not yet received the spring catalogues of local seedsmen, send for them. Send for lists from all who make a business of providing us with garden necessities. Read the advertisements of The American Home, and ask those advertisers who appeal to you to send you their booklets and catalogues.

Plan the garden. If you kept a record last year, you know what changes you wanted to make, what new things you planned to introduce, what errors you determined to eliminate this year. Decide what type of garden you want. Plan to do a little more this year than last. Don't be content with the same as last summer—go a bit further.

Read the best textbooks and magazines on gardening. You will find a wealth of material in this magazine, and in books by practical gardeners.

The catalogues are crammed full of valuable information. Don't merely glance at them. Get out a notebook, and jot down the things you want to remember. Don't trust your own ability to keep everything in your head. Start a garden diary.

Do you want a formal garden? Do you want a perennial border? Do you want a vegetable plot? Do you want an arbor, a fence, a trellis, a pool, a garden seat? Decide, then order your material. But do it now, before you find it too late. Don't put it off.

This is the best time of the year to organize a garden club, if there is none in your community. Remarkable results have been obtained by a few neighbors who grouped themselves and met regularly, once or twice a month, to discuss common problems and to suggest



Harold Haliday Costain

Sometimes snow will bear down Evergreens to the breaking point, and, for all its beauty, the careful gardener will brush off the white crystals after a particularly heavy fall

to one another various methods for improving the garden.

In planning the garden, strive for effective color combinations. Most catalogues discuss this matter in detail. Try to make your garden a thing of harmony and beauty. Do you realize that on a plot twenty by thirty feet as many as fifty varieties of annuals may be grown?

It is not too early to start some seeds indoors at the end of the month. Petunia, Centaurea, Salvia, and Lobelia seeds may be sown without hesitation. They are slow to germinate.

Resolve to have a garden!

SOUTH

Start hardy annuals early this month. Sow hardy perennials, also.

It is necessary to sow where plants will flower, as they transplant poorly in many parts of the South. Sow thinly.

Take up and divide Cannas, Caladiums, Chrysanthemums, and Perennial Phlox. Plant them again.

Plant Roses. Give soil good dressing of manure where Roses are to be planted.

Layer Hybrid Roses. Manure Asparagus beds. Make new beds and sow seeds.

Sow hardy vegetables, also transplant those sown earlier.

Continue to sow Cabbage seeds. Set out plants in ground which has been treated with manure. Sow Peas.

Plant Onion seeds and set out Onion sets.

Good time for tile-draining. Finish planting and transplanting of fruit trees and Grapes before the middle of this month.

Sow Tomatoes in hotbed with just a little heat.

Set out some Sweet Potatoes in a frame. Complete pruning of fruit trees and Grape vines.

THE WEST COAST

Continue to plant Peonies in rich soil. Tulips must be in the ground by the end of the first week this month. Narcissus, Gladiolus, Lily-of-the-valley, Iris, Hyacinths, and Montbretias may go into the ground any time this month.

Continue to plant Sweet-peas. Camellias and Japanese Quince need much water. Prune carefully after blossoming.

Divide and set out Tuberoses.

Plant Roses, shrubs, and deciduous trees.

Make Rose cuttings. Also Hydrangeas and Fuchsias.

Lift Cannas. Dig Dahlia tubers on warm, windy day.

Give Iris treatment of lime.

Give flower beds which are not in use a treatment of wood ashes, humus, or manure.

Apply bordeaux mixture to growing plants.

Slip Veronica, Verbena, Snapdragon, Oleander, Lantana, and Coprosma plants. The

Her

Tali

Rosa

Hyb

Ill

of

ts

al

re

so

ge nd th

et

g.

nd of

th

ng

in

he

rst

1S.

y,

nd

as.

se

ne

us

eas

on

1SC OF

ng

on,

ts.



Green's new catalog is distinctly different — with helpful planting information. Illustrated in Nature's own colors, making selection of varieties easy. It gives complete details of our Landscape Service and cash discounts for early orders.

New Varieties Flowers-Shrubs-Fruits

"Approved by Green's"

The results of over fifty years' experience with growing things. Here are just a few:

Talisman Rose-most brilliant colored rose.

Rosa Hugonis-"the golden rose of China."

Hybrid Delphinium-"Watkins & Simpson"-a variety you will love.

Viola Jersey Gem—a delightfully new perennial. Liatris—(Blazing Star)—long spikes of Wisteria-purple flowers.

Beauty Bush-a fountain of pink loveliness.

Hybrid Rhododendrons-far above the commonplace in color.

Mastodon Strawberry—first everbearing strawberry approved by Green's. In addition to the many new Approved Varieties, we offer hundreds of others, including America's foremost rose collection and those good old standbys that Grandma loved —all ready to add beauty to your home grounds. Each has proved itself worthy of our endorsement, therefore you can buy them with complete confidence.

4 Green Street

Let Your Home Planting Problem Be Solved by Green's Landscape Architects

They are experts, with thorough knowledge of plant life and proper design. They know blooming periods and the correct effects obtained by the proper combination of colors and varieties. Hundreds of American homes owe their attractiveness to Green's Landscape Architects. Why not let them design the plantings of your entire grounds?

Green's Method Makes It Easy

With their complete plans and planting information you are assured of colorful and attractive home surroundings. Full details explained in our free catalog. Write for it today and enjoy the thrill of seeing your grounds spring forth in wondrous beauty.

You save half when you buy direct from Green's and your satisfaction is guaranteed. Cash discounts for early orders.

Rochester, N.Y.

City

Coupon

Green's Nursery Co.

4 Green Street, Rochester, N. Y.

• Gentlemen:-Please send your free catalog.

I am interested in having my grounds landscaped.

Address

Green's Nursery Company

11/1/

Ja



And Guide to Better Gardens in 1930

is ready for you. This is the new 1930 edition, bigger and better than ever-full of new garden ideas-dozens of new varieties richly illustrated in their actual colors-a veritable treasure trove of garden lore and a splendid introduction to the magnificent variety of Schling's Seeds which each year add new thousands to their host of friends because of their remarkable vilaility and depend-ability-true aristocrats of the seed world! The cost of the book, 35c, deductable from first order.



New Iceland Poppy, Orange Gold. Victuality new shade the gold tone is of most shining brightness and produces a vectors affect in beds, rock gardens. This > Poppy is of the same size and vigor as now famous Connar Pink and we predict at popularity for it. Pat. 75s; 3 phts. in: 32.00

Clarkia Double, Copper Scarlet. Adding a brilliant new shade to the collection of very popular easily grown Annuals, so lovely for cutting and so effective in beds. Pht. 60s; 3 pats. far \$1.50

Gentiana Farreri (Gentian). A rare species from China, bearing in August large skyblue flowers with white throat velned black. Hardy semi-prostrate. The best plants are obtained from seed. PAL \$1.00

are obtained from seed. Pai. 31.00 Gentiana Hascombensis. Will grow in either sun or shade wherever it can get its roots well down into the soil. Flowers ½ inch across, of bright mid-blue slightly appekled with white towards the base produced in great trusses showing 9 and often more fully developed flowers. Received an award of merit R. H. S. Fai. 8.00

award of merit R. H. S. Fu E. 10 Sweet Wivelsfield (Dianthus Allwoodi x D. barbatus). This remarkable hybrid has the habit of the annual Sweet William but its flowers are much larger and it continues to bloom until frest. It is an annual and requires the same culture as Snapdragons and China Pinks. Surprise-Aster "Salmongold." A glorious new color in Asters. Upon open-ing, the flowers are pure salmon-yellow and when fully developed radiate with salmon-pink, 3:3 % inches in diameter, double to the rey center. Ph. 78; 3 Ph.s. fer 32.00 Venedium Fastucounn.

the very center. PRL 78c; 3 PAL. he 52.00 Vencedium Fastucosum. An Annual of outstanding merit and so easy to grow anyone can enjoy it. Brilliant orange fowers 4 inches across with shining black center displayed to perfection in a setting of soft gray woolly foliage make this a most desirable and brilliantly showy plant. Re-ceived award of merit R. H. S. PAL 31.00

celved award of merit R. H. S. Ph. 3.00 Oatrich Plume Celosia, Heatherdell. Great trusses of elegantly feathered and hand-somely interlaced plumes so strikingly beau-tiful, they compel immediate and lasting ad-miration, whether you grow them outdoors or in pois. Offered in two colors-**Bastheredel light**, terra-cotta pluk tipped with bronze. Ph. 52.00 Bastheredel desp. irldescent rose. Ph. 51.00

Victoria Aster, Golden Fleece. A lovely pale yellow Aster with faint suf-fusion of buff, Large globe shaped double flowers on stiff stems. Pht. 356; 3 phts. for \$1.60

Any single variety abave may be bought separately at primes listed

О

Madison Ave. at 58th St.

chling's Seeds Max Schling

Larkspur, Los Angeles. Rich salmon undertone overlaid with a bril-liant and pleasing rose. Long spiral spikes of extremely double flowers. Pht. 506

Two Lovely New Hardy Border Car-nations (Earliest Dwarf Double Two Lovely New Land mations (Earliest Dwarf Double Vienna). Will compel spontaneous admiration. The very early and profuse blooming qualities of both varieties make them especially valuable where fine cut flowers are wanted. Prof. Maingress, brick red. Pht. 75s; 3 phts. for \$2.00 0tions, dark velvety crimson. Pit. 75s; 3 phts. for \$2.00 New Piter S. du

New Giant Pansy, Mrs. Pierro S. du Pont. Rich pure golden apricot blushed with salmon --giorious as a June dawn without center-lines to mar its beauty. An entirely new and most charming color in paneles. Pit. \$1.00; 8 pats. for \$5.00

Pat. \$1.00; 0 pats. 107 32.00 Xiola Olympica Royleana. A new gem for the Rock Garden. True violet form, exquisite rich velvety deep royal bite. The plants are perpetually in biom through-out the summer. Pat. \$1.00; \$ phin.5e 25.00

Zinnia Dahlia-flowered "Youth."

In response to many requests for a light rose, we are now pleased to offer for the first time "Youth," a beautiful self rose with huge flowers of true Dahlia type. Son; 5 phis. for \$2.09

Pht. 50r; 5 phts. for 32.60 Erigeron Divergens. Lovely delicate lavender daisy-like flowers about % inch in diameter on long stems. It is the Annual form of the well-known hardy Erigeron and will be set great value for bed-ding and cutting. Pht. 500

ding and cutting. Peerless Aster-Yellow. Deep yellow when first opening, fading slightly as the flower ages. Of large size, very double and petals slightly incurved. Pht. 35c; 3 phts. for \$1.00

Cephalaria Alpina. Best described as a glant hardy yellow Scabiosa. The plants grow 6-8 feet, branch freely and bloom all summer and fall. The flowers are very double of deep canary yellow color on extremely wiry stems from 18-24 inches long. Phi. 50e; 5 phis. for \$2.69

Veronica Teucrium, Royal Blue,

This lovely new Gentian blue speedwell is a genn for the rockery and border. The plants are 1 foot high of spreading habit and are in bloom from June to August. Fik. 38e; 2 pats. for 31.00 File State State State State State State State File State
Seedsmen, Inc.

New York City

Gardening on a 50 x 125 foot plot

Continued from page 379

of greater depth and certainly lends itself to better floral display.

The garden area is enclosed in a low hedge of Chinese Privet which frames the flower area proper and by its height gives scale and depth. Due north is at the upper left corner.

All last year the garden gave flowers in abundance for table decoration indoors. The schedule is easy. First of all, Tulips planted in the fall, about one or two thousand, largely occupy beds 2 and 5, with an overflow in 6 and 1. All these areas in due season receive Dahlias and are edged with long-seasoned annuals such as African Daisy, Calendula, and China Aster.

Bed 6 is planted with Delphiniums. In the rear left, number 3, there is a conglomerate bed, which in no two seasons has the same character. There are masses of Gladiolus, Oriental Poppy, and Chrysanthemums, well balanced according to the supply. In fact, it serves as a kind of overflow bed because there you will find any surplus annuals and some odd bulbs of one sort or another that can be grown on for cut flowers, including the Wood Hyacinth which does very well and adds to the variety of early bloom.

The area on the right, number 4, contains a rock garden feature and through it, although not shown on the plan, is a walk running in a somewhat diagonal manner from the end of the hedge rearwards to the grass path.

The L hooks on the two first named beds are given to Roses. Incidentally, let it be said that the plans for the current season contemplate a squaring up of these two beds by widening them for their full length when Roses will be featured on their outer sides. These beds are to be bordered with low-growing Box to help the winter picture.

The marginal border on the left, number 1, is a rich mixture where the owner indulges his fancy in collecting some of the more unusual plants that interest him-a few Irises, a few Phloxes, some rare Lilies, a half dozen of the better Daffodils-and any other appealing and odd flower that come along may be tucked into this little spot, even including such rampan and pervasive things as dwarf Pink and the gorgeous and generous yellow flowered Tickseed.

Even although the space be small there is room for some curious and interesting trees.

The rock garden accommodates some odd dwarf evergreens and then is always room for more; and some of the spectacular deciduous Azaless here find a home for some of their particular requirements.

Planted up again t the house itself, in number 7, shade loving plants are massed: Rhododendron, Pachysan dra, Ferns, Trillium in several var. ieties, Lily-of-the-Valley, and Christ-mas Rose. Number 8 offers a pretty opportunity for a miniature wood land glen with Kurume Azaleas, some odd Yews, Andromeda, Chinese Holly, some Viburnums, and here and there a brightly berried-plant that carries color and variety. Azales, other than the Kurume, also m through the area. The spring is made gay with Polyanthus and Virgini Cowslip while the late fall is bright ened in its turn with clumps of fallflowering genuine Crocus.

In the front there is a somewhat conventional foundation planting of evergreens in which the spreading Junipers and slow growing Yews predominate.

Among other interesting objectsthey will have to go out when they get large—are Siberian Elm, Ginkgo, Moline Elm, Waterer's Laburnum, the Tea Viburnum, Columnar Chinese Red-Cedar, a small purple Beech, and Witch Hazels.

It is not a spectacular show garden but it is practical, serviceable, and in dividual, and an object of interest to the neighbors. It conveys just one lesson to the conventional city lotter -you can have a garden of beauty. dignity, and abundance of flowers to cut and a multitude of interesting plants all at once, if you will.



Home

ny other

at come ra rf Pink

s yellow

e small, ous and

modates

nd there some of Azaleas

of their

se itself, ants are ichysan-ral var-

Christ.

a pretty e wood.

as, some Chinese here and nt that

Azaleas,

lso run

reers Garden Book for 1930

is recognized as the premier American catalog devoted to furthering the interest in better gardens. No matter what your particular garden hobby may be, the Dreer Garden Book will prove the means to bring to you the finest strains of the choicest seeds, plants and bulbs produced by leading specialists the world over.

The ninety-second edition of this 224-page book is now running on the presses. It will be mailed soon after the holidays to all customers of record. Too expensive a book to be distributed at random, still we desire to put a copy into the hands of all interested in better returns

from their garden efforts. Gladly mailed free to all mentioning this publication.

HENRY A. DREER 1306 Spring Garden St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Choice Big Evergreens at Sharply Reduced Prices

Soil and climate combine to produce superb Evergreens at Rosedale. Our system of fre-quent transplanting assures fibrous, compact root systems. Many of these splendid trees, some 30 ft. high, stand in the pathway of the coming Saw Mill River Parkway. To move them, we are moting prices which mean savings of we are quoting prices which mean savings of 20% to 30% on quality stock.

FRUITS in Great Variety—We have Fruit Trees in many sizes and varieties, some of which have borne fruit. Also a fine stock of Shade Trees.

ROSES That Bloom—Roses were the original specialty from which Rosedale Nurseries were named, 30 years since. We have a fine stock of Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals and Climbers—all hardy two-year, field-grown plants, kept dormant until planting time. Prices \$35 to \$55 per 100.

We also carry a complete assortment of planting material including broad-leaved Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Irises, and other Perennials.

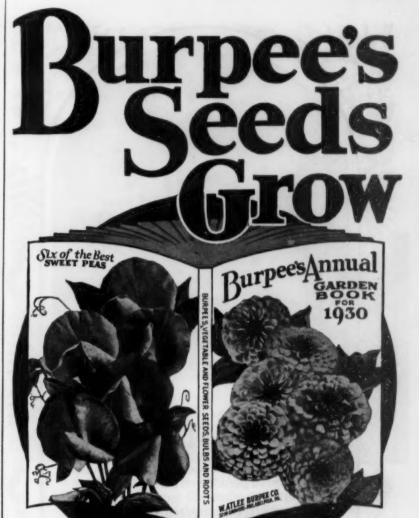
Our 1930 Catalog quotes reduced prices.

Rye, N. Y., Aug. 10, 1927 Dear Mr. Harris:-The thousand dollars worth of Evergreens I bought from you in April have added (#S000 worth of beauty to my home here and all the trees are in fine condition. Yours truly, Mrs. G. P. Pulnam

ROSEDALE NURSERIEC "Outfitters for the Home Grounds" On the Saw Mill River Road, 3½ miles north of Elmsford S. G. HARRIS, Owner, Box A, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 4, 1929 Dear Mr. Harris:--It is beauti-ful stock and I am sure it will thrive. I have never lost any-thing I bought from you in spite of the distance. Yours truly, Mrs. Henry A. Ellet





Burpees Annual Garden Book -Free

In planning your garden, consult Burpee's Annual Garden Book first. It offers the newest and widest possible information and selection for growing more beautiful flowers and improved vegetables from "The Best Seeds That Grow.'

It tells you how to succeed with your garden and offers you an opportunity to get more pleasure and profit from it.

Burpee's Annual offers the best in Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Farm Seeds, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, and Roses.

Market Growers and Florists use Burpee's Annual as a reference book-more than a million amateurs use it as their garden guide.

NEW VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS

A new Sweet Corn "Burpee's Gold Coin"; "Burpeeana" Cauliflower; two new Sweet Peas "Ruf-fled Beauty" and "The Fawn"; four new "Gold Medal" Giant Dahlias; new Asters; new Zinnias, and new "Majestic" Snapdragons—read all about them in Burpee's Annual.

Burpee's Annual will be mailed to you free—write for your copy today.

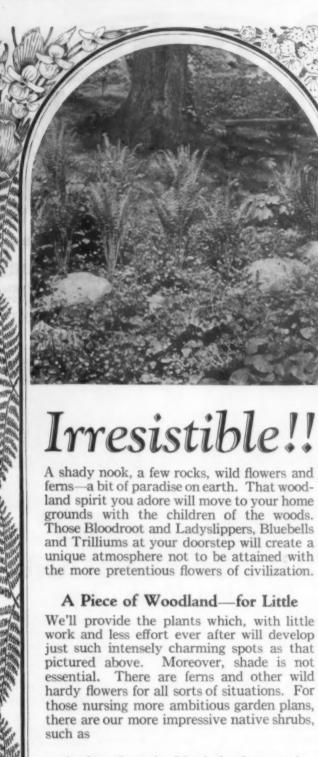
W. ATLEE BURPEE CO.

| 203 Burpee Building | Philadelphia |
|---|--------------|
| Send me a free copy of Burpee's Annual. | |
| Name | |
| R. D. or St | |
| P. O | |

is made Virginia bright-of fallmewha nting of reading ws prejectsen they Ginkgo, urnum, Chinese

ch, and garden and innst one y lotter beauty, wers to





Azaleas, Laurels, Rhododendrons and Other Native Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs

Ours is one of the most unique nurseries in the country. We specialize in native plant gems, nature's own contribution to making this a brighter, better world. For fifty-two years the founders of this business preached the gospel of naturalistic gardening. The present generation is carrying on and invites your request for our catalog, pronounced one of the most unique published.

GILLETT'S

Fern and Flower Farm

3 Main St., Southwick, Mass. At It Half a Century!

Beginnings of a rock garden

Continued from page 380

pockets and cracks for planting, at the same time packing the soil thoroughly behind each stone. Each mound unit is faced towards the pivot point at the center of the little flagstone court, but always avoiding regularity of shape and position.

In order to create depth, balance of foliage mass, and color, arrange the plants in the general form of a triangle around the pivot point, as for instance making three groups of each type of small evergreens or deciduous shrubs, or three drifts of each variety of rock plants. I plant first the taller plants to form the background for the smaller material, placing the most characteristic or sketchy plants

as accents behind the best stones which form the projecting spurs. The sturdier perennials are arranged next to the shrubs and dwarf evergreens, but the more dainty rock plants

The stones are so placed as to afford root space for the plants and with an inward pitch downwards that helps hold soil and moisture

The next stage is to make three rectangular flattened mounds of earth generally facing about the court are planted in sheltered pockets a cracks nearer the walk or circular flagstone court, in order to give the closer attention and where their intrinsic charm can be admired without the necessity of walking over parts of the rock formation.

Plants needing protection from wind and sun are given the advantage of positions at the base of the rock facing north, and those requiring a warm sunny aspect are planted at the bottom of the rocks facing south

The joints between the flagstone and the soil pockets bordering the walk make ideal planting areas for the very dwarf spreading or carpeting rock plants that are able to withstand an occasional trampling.

In order to keep the

grass from spreading over



each individual's handwork and with the rock used. Try to imited nature's way of laying each kind

Ja

Home

of each car fall

h kin



Quoting Derrill W. Hart, in the 1929 Dahlia Roll of Honor, "We have waited for a regal, royal purple color in a good flower, and here it is. This dahlia will achieve greatness because it has every good quality, with an extra measure of sturdiness and beauty. It is a very handsome variety and its color is as rich as any dahlia we know." Mr. Hart well describes this great new dahlia but add to this description the fact that it is insect proof and a great root maker and then you have the facts about what we feel is the finest introduction to date from this nursery. Thomas A. Edison, The World and Treasure Island form a trio worthy of any American Garden. May we suggest their inclusion in your garden this year. Plants only. Thomas A. Edison, \$10.00.

DAHLIADEL NURSERIES Warren W. Maytrott Box A, Vineland, New Jersey



Solution This is a typical English Garden



BORDERS GROWN FROM SUTTON'S SEEDS

YOU HAVE often heard of the floral beauty of English gardens. The illustration above pictures a garden walk bordered with exquisite flowers on one of the larger estates. All the flowers are grown from Sutton's Seeds—the kind that are preferred throughout the length and breadth of the British Isles. Care and climate do not have so much to do with the quality of the blooms as quality of seed, and where Sutton's Seeds are planted results are as pictured above.

The House of Sutton & Sons was founded in 1806. The fourth generation of the Sutton family now manages all activities. The accumulated experience, knowledge and skill that are the heritage of the Sutton family are applied to the selection, breeding and testing of seed and the improvement of the many varieties. So great has been the success of the House of Sutton & Sons that it has been for generations, By Appointment, Seedsmen to the Royal House of England.

In the United States, Sutton's Seeds are becoming better and better known. Gardeners of large estates as well as thousands of home owners and amateur gardeners find that they get better results, bigger and better flowers, from Sutton's Seeds than from any other kind they have ever grown. Whether annuals or perennials, hardy or half-hardy, tall or short, early or late blooming, for the border or for bedding, Sutton's Seeds offer a variety that for quality, sturdiness, profuse blooming and sure germination are not surpassed.

With ordinary care Sutton's Seeds will grow and bloom anywhere. They are so thoroughly tested that practically every seed is sure to grow. They are true-to-type and uniform in quality. You will make no mistake in ordering Sutton's Seeds for your next summer's garden. The first step is to send for

Sutton's Amateur's Guide in Horticulture and General Garden Seed Catalogue

While a catalogue, this book is more. The illustrations are unusually large and clear. The introductions to the various varieties and the specific descriptions of each flower make it an easy matter to know what to select, where to plant to get the best color results, and when to plant to make sure of the longest succession of bloom. The book answers many questions that puzzle the inexperienced. Sent post-paid on receipt of thirty-five cents in stamps or International Money Order. To save time and possible delay we suggest that you write for it today. SUTTON & SONS DEFT. 3 READING, ENGLAND

Sutton's Seeds, England's Best

Jan

D

blig

is Str

ous 5 ft

size and Hol

pro so 1 Gu

give ling or l

ers scal

Th

liw

Z

0

BI

9

30-

KINK

A Practice vator for G on, Trach men, Su Retains an Rev Law A 1001, 33 D

RICH

The lawn problem in the sunny South Continued from page 378

real chance and this means a start in fairly fertile soil coupled with occasional fertilization.

A common cause of failure in the cities is attempting to grow grass on the sub-soil cast up when the house foundations were dug, while in the country many shabby lawns are the result of sowing grass in poor, sandy soil devoid of plant food. Not that Bermuda does not grow well in sand, but the sand must have some plant food in it or the grass will starve.

A good start may be had with small lawns by spading in, to a depth of not over six inches, a good complete fertilizer (one containing nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash) at the rate of twenty to forty pounds per thousand square feet. For larger areas the fertilizer should be plowed in and harrowed. However, if the soil is already rich, little if any fertilization is necessary. When the soil is clayey or composed of light sand, excellent results are secured by the addition of well rotted stable manure at the rate of one half ton per thousand square feet, but fresh manure must never be used on account of the large weed seed content. Most weed seeds are destroyed when the manure is piled or composted for a month or two.

If manure is unobtainable, then it is well worth while to start a crop of Soybeans or Cowpeas during the early spring and plow the crop under as a start for the grass, but most lawn makers are entirely too impatient for this slow process, even though it is far cheaper than the use of barnyard manure. After the fertilizer and the manure have been added and the seed bed prepared by working the ground, the land is ready for the grass.

Bermuda is best started during the early spring as soon as all danger of frost has passed. The grass may be seeded or, as is more commonly practised, it may be started from stolons, which are merely small pieces of chopped-up Bermuda sod. Carpet grass and St. Augustine grass are also propagated by stolons. The stolons may be planted in rows twelve inches apart or, better yet, scattered evenly

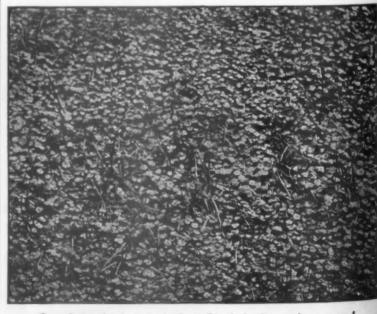
over the lawn and either worked lightly into the ground or covered sparingly with about a quarter of an sparingly with about a quarter of an inch of good topsoil. The entire area should then be lightly rolled or tramped and thoroughly watered with a light spray. Quick work is necessary to prevent the killing of the stolons by drying. When Bermuda grass is started

from seed, it is well to use a mixture of grasses as an extra precaution. A good mixture is made up of Bermuda grass, 4 parts; Kentucky Bluegrass, 1 part; Redtop, 1 part; Carpet grass, 1 part. With this combination, used at the rate of four pounds to a thousand square feet, the Bluegrass and Carpet grass will take care of the shady areas while the Bermuda will thrive in the sun. Shade and cold are the two great enemies of Bermuda grass.

The principal objection to the Bermuda-Italian Rye combination is the necessity of annual fall seeding of the Rye grass. This can in part be overcome by substituting Pacey's Rye grass, a perennial form, in place of the Italian variety since the perennial kind will persist for several years although its texture is not as good.

Once started the lawn needs care. A common error has been the use of lime. While it is true that certain agricultural crops will not thrive without the application of lime, lawn conditions are entirely different. In some sections of the South lawns whitened with lime is just as certain a sign of spring as sulphur and molasses. But several years of experimental work with Bermuda grass and Carpet grass conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture at the Arlington Turf Garden in Virginia have demonstrated that lime is likely to do more harm than good by encouraging the weeds. In the presence of an abundance of plant food in the form of fertilizers, lime is not essential to the growth of grass except, possibly, in extremely sour soils.

Better than lime is adequate fer tilization. A good all-around fertil-izer for Southern lawns is made up of equal (continued on page 426)



In moist sandy places in the South Lippia is often used as a ground cover to simulate a grass lawn. It is a creeping perennial



Complete Water Garden-\$5 Choice of pink, blue, yellow or white Water Lily, 6 Aquatic Flants; 6 Border Plants; Cedar Water Lily Tub and pair of snails. All for

\$5

A Water

Lily Poo

-filled with colorful, fra-

grant Water Lilies, inter-

esting Aquatic Plants and

Ornamental Fishes is the distinguishing and

most charming feature of the modern garden.

And, fortunately, there is room in every gar-

den, large or small, for a Water Lily pool or at

Some of the prettiest and most interesting

Water Lily pools are located in very small

gardens. Marvelously beautiful effects can be

achieved with a simple tub-pool surrounded

You Can Have a Water

Lily Garden This Summer

You can enjoy this most fascinating form

of gardening this summer, for little

time is required to establish a Water

Lily garden. Water Lilies are the

easiest of all flowers to grow. They

require no weeding, hoeing or

watering. The plants are inexpen-

sive and their growth is rapid and

Send for Our

Mikado Collection of Fancy Fishes

10 fishes including one pair each of Japanese Veiltails, Calico Veil-tails, Veiltail Moors, Korean Fringetails and Lion Heads.

\$32.50 \$25 18 gal. DeLuxe Aquarium \$22.50

Saddle River,

New Jersey

do

Wm. Tricker Inc.

okaterfilies

103 Brookside

least a sunken tub-garden.

by rocks and unique aquatic plants.

"Popular Trio" of Water Lilies-\$3 Three beautiful hardy Water Lilies. Helen. Fowler (pink), Chro² matella (yellow), and Hopatcong (white).



All for

\$3

Beautiful New FREE Catalog It pictures and describes the largest collections of Water Lilies and aquatic plants in this country. Many varieties illustrated in their gorgeous natural colorings; tells how to build a pool inexpensively; how to plant a tub-garden; gives complete cultural directions; chapters on fancy fishes are included. Write today for a FREE CODY.

certain.

ne

ked red rea or

ary

ted

ure

A

188, sed

ou-Ind

the will

Ida the

is is t of be lye

of en.

ars

ire of

ain

ive

wn In

vns

ain ae tal

pet tes

the

nia ely

en nce

the

tial eni.

fertil-

26)



Interested in **DELPHINIUMS**?

Then you'll welcome our almost blight-proof strain, which is grown in a section and on land where blight is unknown. The Silver Dollar Strain brings you flowers of marvel-Strain brings you nowers on mark 4 to ous shades and colors, on stems 4 to 5 feet tall, supporting spikes of great size and substance. Selected, cured and tested for vitality by experts in and tested for vitality by carly "fool-Holland, this seed is as nearly "fool-proof" as any seeds can be. So much so that we offer it with the Unique Guarantee that every packet will give you from 50 to 75 thrifty seed-lings. Should you fail to secure these or be dissatisfied with resulting flowers we will replace the seeds another season free of charge! Price per Packet, \$2.00

The Free Zandbergen Bulb Book will be ready for mailing next Spring. When writing please mention A. H. ZANDBERGEN BROS. "Tulipdom" Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York

Nurseries at Valkenberg, near Leiden, Hol-land, and at Babylon, L. I., N. Y. Munnennennen and



ated any month in the year iles of Exceptional Gladiolus, Petunias, Dahlias hinium and other great novelties, free on request RICHARD DIENER, Oxnard, Calif. Plant, Seed and Bulb Grower





Partial view of my exhibit at Elizabeth, N. F. in Schlember, Fort Monmouth is the variety at the top: Moumouth Champion center vase below, also third vase from left, second oras. Lakewood in the center; Munist Eastman to the right of Fort Moumouth and Violet Wonder on the upper right.

KEMP'S WONDER DAHLIAS

For 1930 I am p oud to announce that I shall introduce some remarkable new Dahlias, in-cluding the beautiful Monmouth Champion, winner at Red Bank and Elizabeth, and a new color in Dahlias. Also Lakewood, Golden Sceptre, Bertha McLeod and others, in-cluding Cora Butterworth, winner as Best Decorative Seedling at New York. They are all described and priced in MY 1930 CATALOG

Will also list the other Kemp Wonder Dahlias and many of the leading novelties from other growers, together with the finest tested standard varieties. It will feature again Kemp's Violet Wonder and Fort Monmouth, two of the greatest Dahlias of the present day. Reports from practically every show in the country list both these varieties as leading prize winners. Like other Kemp Wonder Dahlias they have been sensational successes, and I believe frankly that Fort Monmouth won more prizes during the past show season than any other Dahlia.

KEMP'S WONDER GLADS

For 1930 I am introducing some unusual new Glads that will rank with the finest vari-eties in existence. They are described fully in my catalog. A request now will bring a copy when it comes out in early January.

J. A. KEMP, Glad—Dahlia Specialist Breeder and Grower

New Jersey





DICTURE in your mind the beauty that PICTURE in your mind the beauty that comes to your home when Hill's Ever-greens are a part of the planting scheme. The stately Junjer vies for attention with the graceful Arborvitae, the dwarf-like Mugho Pine adds a color tone in low relief, while the Japanese Yew, the Red Cedar or Colorado Spruce lend the charm of variety.

It may be a formal effect you are aftern or a "careless" profusion of varieties. No matter. With Hill's Evergreens you may have any arrangement you desire. For here in our 600-acre nursery is every variety—trees of incomparable beauty, that are the result of 75 years of Evergreen specialization.

Shall we send you this season's catalog? It is complete —contains 50 illustrations in natural colors and a wealth of practical information on Evergreen grouping and planting. In writing for catalog en-close 25c (coins or stamps), which will be refunded on first order you send us.





426

The lawn problem in the sunny South

Continued from page 422

ERRATUM On page 149 of the November issue of The American Home, the

table cloth in the illustration was incorrectly credited. This lovely cloth should have been credited to T. K. Milliken & Son.

quantities of sulphate of ammonia and a good complete fertilizer scattered evenly over the turf as soon as the grass has got a good start in the spring at the rate of five pounds of the mixture per thousand square feet and thoroughly watered in. A second application may be made a month later. To prevent burning of the grass, make certain that the mixture is evenly distributed, thoroughly watered in and never applied on a hot day. There may be some question as to

the formula of the complete fertilizer that should be used. Usually the ready mixed formulas available at the local dealer in fertilizers are cheapest and best.

The main element needed for grass. however, is nitrogen since nitrogen produces foliage in abundance, but this is well taken care of by the nitrogen already in the complete fertilizer and by the sulphate of ammonia, which is rich in this essential element. A decided advantage that will soon be noted by the use of this combination is the gradual reduction of weeds since the sulphate of ammonia has a distinct tendency to discourage all weeds with the ex-

ception of weedy grasses. Eventually, however, Clover will also disappear since the sulphate treats weeds and Clover alike. The use of the sulphate of ammonia-complete fertilizer combination twice a year at the rate recommended should maintain the lawn indefinitely in top notch condition.

Another error commonly seen in the South is the annual firing of lawns under the mistaken notion that the ash helps the grass. On the contrary, the heat frequently injures the shallow roots and may greatly weaken the turf.

During the dry season the grass must be watered. One thorough watering is worth a dozen light sprinklings. Lawn injury due to lack of water is far more common in the South than in the North.

Do not cut the grass too early in the pring since the turf will do better if allowed to get a good start. Allow the clippings to remain since they are valuable both as mulch and fertilizer. Cut frequently enough so that the clippings do not form such dense mats that the light cannot penetrate or the turf underneath will die in a short time.



THE AQUAPROOF PRODUCTS CO. 2182 East 76th St. Cleveland, Ohio

Golden Anniversary GLADIOLUS Free

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED

KUNDERD'S 1930 Golden Anniversary Gladiolus Book is a masterpiece of artistic beauty. It contains 130 new, sensational Kunderd intro-ductions, selected from the largest Gladiolus ductions, selected from the largest Gladiolus trial grounds in the world. More than 500 prize-winning varieties (foremost collection in the world) of Ruffled, Plain Petaled and La-ciniated types are listed in this 100-page book which will be sent to you—FREE. More than 100 varieties are illustrated, 63 of them appear-ing in color. Gladiolus collections are offered to reside a variety of the second special Anniversary prices this year. Mr. Kunderd, originator of the Ruffled and

Laciniated Gladioli and master in the art



of producing quality bulbs, tells how he originated these popular types in his 1930 Anniver-sary Book. Also how to grow better Gladioli

sary Book. Also how to grow better Gladioli and many other things of practical interest. Mr. Kunderd has dedicated his Golden Anni-versary Book to Gladiolus lovers. If you are one of them, you are entitled to this beautiful book—FREE. Send for it today. The coupon below will bring you the finest Gladiolus catalog ever produced, containing a description of the world's outstanding Gladiolus collection.

A. E. KUNDERD, 101 Lincoln Way West, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A. Please send me your FREE Golden Anniversary Gladiolus Book.

St. or R. F. D.

City or Town.

State



A 40-page book on home gardeninganswers hundreds of questions

TELLS how to make your garden a neighborhood gem, raise prize blossoms, have blooms all summer, simplify procedure, overcome insects and diseases—the dozens of facts you want to know. Covers vegetables also. Written by garden authority familiar with your prob-lems. Illustrations, advice, cautions. Sent free with 108-page Catalog of Harris' Seeds and Plants, covering Vegetables, Flowers, Garden Tools, etc. Write for both.

arrispermination. Seeds



START A ROCK GARDEN 12 packets \$1.00-Regularly \$1.45

Not plants, but packets of seeds Not plants, but packets of seeds-each packet containing enough for many plants: 6 kinds of Annuals, easy to grow, giving wealth of bloom through entire summer of first year in variety of colors-Sand Verbena, Lobelia Compacta, Little Gem Alyssum, Rosy Morn Petunia, Dwarf Mixed Phlox, Dwarf Mixed Calli-opsis; 6 kinds of Alpine Perennials, bloom from early spring till late fall, JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC., R. D. Box 13, COLDWATER, N.Y.

next year and thereafter, in many colors —Purple Rock Cress, Harc Bell, Stoke's Aster, Gold Dust, Soap Wort, Snowing Summer. You should get 100 or more vigorous plants, by just sowing these hardy varieties this spring in Rock Gar-den, out of doors. Complete direc-tions for building Rock Garden and sowing seed included free. Send only \$1.00.

Name.

