"A man learns a lot, building 25 million cars!"

"Seems to me, nothing ever takes the place of experience. You learn to do a good job by going out and doing it. The more you do it, the more you learn about it.

"Take cars, for instance. They tell me Henry Ford has built more than 25 million. Nobody else ever had near that much experience. So, the way I figure, Henry Ford's the man I want to build my car.

"Besides, all those cars weren't sold—most of them were bought. Bought because folks got more for their money—because Henry Ford did a better job every year."

"This year's Ford is the best yet. Handles easy, rides easy, runs smooth. I know. One day after I'd been sitting here watching the Fords go by, I says to myself, 'Judy, you go buy one.' And I did!"
**How Rosalie found a fascinating new world**

**Why don't you apply, sis? It might lead to fortune, your old rival Claire Curtis has applied.**

**I wouldn't stand a chance against Claire - she's stunning.**

**Baloney - get some spunk. You simply sat by and let her take Joe away from you.**

**I'll do it, we need money so badly.**

**It's between you two, whoever has the best smile and prettiest teeth gets the job. Mr. Eaton is very fussy.**

**Yes, he's posing for these special photographs. All right girls, smile.**

**You get the job, miss Rosalie... $75 a week I've never seen such lovely teeth.**

**It's unjust / It's unfair.**

**NOT THE MOVIE STAR / I adore him.**

**One month later...**

**Oh, mother, miracles do happen. A job and a husband all in one month.**

**Hey, sis, give me credit! I started you on Listerine toothpaste years ago, and I started you on the job.**

**Bernice Green of Indianapolis, says:**

**So many girls in the studios use Listerine toothpaste that I heeded their advice and use it myself.**

**Later-on location with Mr. Eaton...**

**I'm not posing or acting now, you're the sweetest girl I ever knew and I want you to marry me.**

**DO AS NEW YORK MODELS DO, USE LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE**

Nowhere in the world are teeth under the merciless scrutiny that they are before the camera in great New York commercial studios. No class of people must choose their tooth paste more carefully than the professional models. Without perfect teeth, not one model in ten has a chance of success. It is no surprise that famous New York models choose Listerine Tooth Paste. They realize that its ingredients are super-fine in their character, and amazingly gentle in action, yet give marvelous cleanliness and brilliant lustre.

**Why don't you, too, try Listerine Tooth Paste? See what an improvement it makes in your teeth in a few weeks.**

Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., St. Louis, Mo.
BOILER INDUSTRY co-operates with IRON FIREMAN

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While every precaution is taken to insure accuracy, we cannot guarantee against the possibility of an occasional change or omission in the preparation of this index.

This famous trade mark is the symbol of Iron Fireman, the world's leading Automatic Coal Firing Machine that feeds coal an automatic fuel.

IRON FIREMAN
Portland, Oregon; Cleveland, Ohio; Toronto, Canada. Dealers everywhere

Now better results than ever for Iron Fireman users

Boilers and furnaces by leading makers are now designed especially for automatic coal firing. One of these units, with the addition of an Iron Fireman Coal Flow that feeds direct from bin to fire, represents the acme in modern automatic heating.

If you are building a home or buying a new heating plant for your present home, select an Iron Fireman burner and a boiler or furnace built expressly for automatic coal firing. This combination will give you the finest and most economical automatic heating that money can buy.

Iron Fireman increases efficiency of old furnaces

If your present furnace is in good condition, the addition of an Iron Fireman is all that is needed to make your heating plant automatic. Iron Fireman operates efficiently in practically any type of furnace or boiler—cuts fuel costs 15% to 50%—maintains steady, even heat, stops smoke nuisance.

Iron Fireman can be installed quickly, and may be purchased on easy terms. See your dealer or write for literature.
Still More Reliability, Economy and Safety in the Big New Plymouth

D
AY A
FTER D
AY, rain or shine, Nurse Margaret W. Davison visits the sick. "Never yet," she says, "has Plymouth failed me!"

All over the country, owners are reporting 18 to 24 miles per gallon... savings in all ways. And they praise the safety of Plymouth's double-action hydraulic brakes... its all-steel body.

Look into Plymouth... take it out on the road. It's the car that stands up best. PLYMOUTH DIVISION OF CHRYSLER CORPORATION, Detroit, Mich.

PRICED WITH THE LOWEST

Today, you will find Plymouth is priced with the lowest. The Commercial Credit Company has made available—through DeSoto, Chrysler and Dodge dealers — payment terms which make it exceptionally easy to buy a new Plymouth.

"Besides standing up great... my Plymouth handles so easily it's a pleasure to drive," says Nurse Davison, Maryville, Missouri.

TUNE IN MAJOR BOWES' Amateur Hour—Columbia Network, Thursdays, 9 to 10 p.m., E.D.S.T.
I t makes no difference if your care­
fully laid plans for saving have been
upset during the past few years.
It makes no difference if you are
worth half as much today as you were
then. Now, by following a simple,
definite Retirement Income Plan,
you can arrange to retire fifteen
years from today with a monthly
income guaranteed to you for life.

Suppose you decide that you want to
be able to retire on $150 a month be­
ginning at age 55. This is what you can get:
1 A check for $150 when you reach 55
and a check for $150 every month
thereafter as long as you live.
2 A life income for your wife if you
die before retirement age.
3 A monthly disability income for
yourself if, before age 55, total disa­
bility stops your earning power for
6 months or more.

It sounds too good to be true. But
it is true. There are no "catches" in it,
for the Plan is guaranteed by a reliable,
corporation with over half a billion
dollars of insurance in force. If you want to retire some
day, and are willing to lay aside a
portion of your in­
come every month,
you can have free­
dom from money worries. You can
have all the joys of recreation or travel
when the time comes at which every
man wants them most.

The Plan is not limited to men of
40. You may be older or younger. The
income is not limited to $150 a month.
It can be more or less. And you can
retire at any of the following ages: 55,
60, 65, or 70.

How much does it cost? When we
know your exact age, we shall be glad
to tell you. In the long run, the Plan
will probably cost nothing, because,
in most cases, every cent and more
comes back to you at retirement age.

Write your date of birth in the cou­
pion below and mail it today. You will
receive, without cost or obligation, a
copy of a new booklet, "How to Get
Things You Want." It tells all about
the new Phoenix Mutual Retirement
Income Plan. Send
for your copy now.
The coupon is for your convenience.

Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company
233 Elgin St., Hartford, Conn.
Please send me by mail, without
obligation, your book describing the
PHOENIX MUTUAL RETIREMENT PLAN.
Name:
Date of Birth:
Business Address:
Home Address:

Childhood's worst hazard is fire

With more small children annually burned to death
than are killed by automobiles, housewives face
a situation that calls for preparedness and skill.

It sounds too good to be true. But
statistics prove that your child,
if less than five years of age,
runs a one third greater chance of
being burned to death than of being
killed by an automobile!

That assertion is based upon the
official statement of Mr. W.
M. Gefafer, statistician of the
United States Public Health
Service, who shows that among
all child deaths reported in the
death registration area (forty
states and the District of Colum­
bia), approximately one third
more children of less than five
years suffer death by burning
than of being killed by exclusive
of confinements—that die in automobile accidents.

Figure supplied by Miss Florence
C. Hardy, statistician of the Penn­
sylvania Department of Health,
shows that in 1936 in the Keystone
State 118 children of less than five
years were killed by motor cars,
whereas 153 children of similar
age died from burns.

In our mounting horror at the
terrific slaughter on our highways
—more than 36,000 killed and almost
900,000 injured in 1935—we have almost lost sight of the fact
that the most dangerous place of
all is the home. More persons are
killed in our homes than on our
highways. But nowhere is there
anything more awful than the way
we burn our children.

In innumerable ways they come
to that sad fate. Many children
not only bring about their own
deaths, but also cause great catas­
throphies to their families by play­
ing with matches. A few fall into
bonfires or into blazing open fire­
places and are fatally burned.
Occasionally burning oil or gasoline
does the deed. Hot electric irons,
with convenient cords adangle,
lead to many accidents. Smolder­
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places and are fatally burned.
DON'T let another winter bring you dry, drafty, uneven "used up" heat, to attack the membranes of nose and throat. Change it, once and for all... simply, economically... by installing a Delco Conditionair today.

This amazing new "Product of General Motors" costs no more than an ordinary automatic heating plant. Yet it gives you warm air heat, the kind health authorities all approve—and throughout the winter filters and controls the moisture of the air and circulates it evenly and draftlessly through every room in the house. The amazing economy of the Delco Conditionair is largely the result of two sensational General Motors developments.

The first—the famous Thin-Mix Fuel Control—cuts your fuel bills to the bone.

The second—the exclusive Delco Multi-Path principle of construction—still further slashes heating costs by making each ounce of heat go to work... heating your house.

Cooling equipment may be added to this simple "basement package" whenever you see fit.

Heating and cooling equipment for any need

The revolutionary new Delco Conditionair is just one of a complete line of Delco-Frigidaire devices for heating, cooling and conditioning your home—automatically and economically.

There's the Delco Oil Burner equipped with the cost-cutting Thin-Mix Fuel Control, that gives you a simple, practical method of converting your hand-fired heating plant into completely automatic heat.

There's the Delco Automatic Furnace for steam, hot water and vapor systems that further slashes fuel costs by cutting "heat waste" up the chimney.

And there's the Frigidaire Electric Room Cooler—that cools and removes the moisture from sultry summer air in office or bedroom.

The business of heating, cooling and conditioning has indeed taken giant forward strides in the past few years. You owe it to yourself—and to your investment in your home—to get the facts now.

For your convenience we are attaching the coupon below.

MAIL COUPON TODAY

Delco-Frigidaire Conditioning Division
General Motors Sales Corporation
Dayton, Ohio—Dept. AH8

Please send me complete information about □ Delco Oil Conditionair □ Delco Gas Conditionair □ Delco Oil Burner □ Delco Automatic Furnace □ Frigidaire Electric Room Cooler.

Name:
Address:
City and State:

The American Home, August, 1937
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AUGUST, 1937

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New Uses for Grandmother's Band Boxes

Dignity—a Rare Quality in Most Small Houses

Fences for Beauty and Privacy

Getting Water Down Where Roots Can Use It

Garden Gadgets

Furnished Complete for $1,200

These Are for Your Kitchen Floor

Major & Minor

These Are for the Kitchen Wall

Home of Mr. and Mrs. Leigh M. Nisbet, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts

Putting Left-overs Over

Picnic at Home for Privacy

I Wanted Thousands of Primroses

Is Yours an Entrance Hall or Just a Passageway?

Bathroom Feeling Summer's Strain?

Four Gardens

Marge Does It Herself

A Summer Program for Stay-at-Home Children

Hot breads to Accompany Summer Fruits and Berries

Ring Around a Salad

Indian "Sluitum" Supper

Right from Our Own Kitchen

Midsummer Garden Musings

Mrs. JEAN AUSTIN, Editor

E. L. D. SEYMOUR, Horticultural Editor

CHARLOTTE E. CONWAY, Associate Editor

FRANK A. EATON, Art Director

JULIA BOURNE, Home Economist

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HERE, for the first time within memory, one of the foremost authorities in the world tells you how to increase the joys of reading. Into this one priceless volume, BURTON RASCOE has put "a critic's secrets"—a guide to modern reading—a sensible set of standards for selecting and judging books—and scores of other fascinating facts about the classics of tomorrow.

You know that the happiest man is the one who thinks the most interesting thoughts and you know that books can make your thoughts more interesting—but, which books? It is a question which becomes more difficult every day as the production of new books and still more new books of every description pour from the presses. You don't know and you can't tell from the cover of a book whether it is worth reading or not. If you ask a friend for his opinion of a book he has read, all he can tell you is his reaction. Unless he is an accomplished reader he cannot inform you intelligently of the book's significance, the author's aims, his style, his ability to draw character. He cannot tell you what you may find in the work which he did not see at all.

It is to answer such questions for you and to put at your disposal all the latest scientific developments in reading technique that this book, Life's Greatest Pleasure, has been written for you.

You Have Wanted THIS Book About Books for Years

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO BUY ANYTHING. Life's Greatest Pleasure, by Burton Rascoe, is yours for the asking. It is the answer to a long-felt need, the often-expressed wish of thousands of informed and cultured men and women who wish to be better informed. It is needless to point out that Mr. Rascoe's cogent observations on the extra, the added pleasures of reading will be of no interest to those who confine their reading to the daily papers. This is a book about books, what makes them good or poor, literature or trash, fascinating or dull. It tells you how to read, how to appreciate what you read, how to choose the best books of today.

Life's Greatest Pleasure is nearly two hundred pages of compact, useful, delightful information, handsomely bound in cloth. Its format compares favorably with many books selling at one dollar but it is yours without charge. Send only 25c to help pay for packing and mailing.

The available supply is limited. To avoid disappointment mail the coupon at once. Nelson Doubleday, Inc., Dept. 8 A. H., Garden City, New York.

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City __________________ State ________

You may send me a copy of Burton Rascoe's book, Life's Greatest Pleasure, absolutely free and without obligation. Enclosed is 25c to help pay for packing and mailing.
A complete description of the handboxes illustrated on these two pages will be found at the end of the article.
To learn something of the history of the band box, it is necessary to go back to the early eighteenth century for in those days they were not used by women at all, but were devised as containers for gentlemen's elaborate ruffled neckbands and because of that were termed band boxes. During the late eighteenth or early nineteenth centuries women saw their fascinating possibilities and they came into use as receptacles for lace caps, ribbons, and trinkets, as well as poke bonnets, calashes, and muff's; and so the manufacture of them became a real industry in these early times.

Either round or oval, the earliest examples were of wood, covered with an especially made paper, which was hand printed from wood blocks in a number of impressions. The colors used were always vegetable dyes and for this reason they are preserved today in all their lovely brilliance of color. The cool gray-greens and subtle yellows that were frequently used for a ground color contrasted delightfully with the decorations of browns, dusty old pinks, and brilliant blue. Later band boxes were made entirely of paper. The Sandy Hook band box illustrated is of this type and it speaks well for the care of other generations that so many perfect examples remain to this day for us to see and enjoy.

No collection would be quite complete without a band box marked Hannah Davis. Born in the late 1700's she was forced by the death of her father, a skilled clock maker, to support herself. She did this successfully by making band boxes of wood, oval in shape, securely nailed and covered with hand-blocked paper. Not the least interesting are their old newspaper linings. If you are fortunate enough to find one you will recognize it by these earmarks, as well as the neat little label which is pasted inside the cover of every box and reads as follows: “Manufactured by Hannah Davis, East Jaffery, New Hampshire.”

Early American subjects used as decorations include Clayton’s Balloon ascent, 1835 (illustrated above), Grand Canal, the Old New York Post Office, the Capitol at Albany, and Castle Garden. Countless other old designs show Oriental, allegorical, and floral motifs, as well as Washington subjects and navy events.

Their interest today lies in their lovely color and their quaint detail of decoration which mirrors the life of another generation. Because of this they possess a friendly charm and livable quality that seem to fit into almost any form of decoration. I can think, for instance, of no more delightful screen for a country dining room than the one we illustrate. Paper screens covered in a plain color may be purchased at many of the wallpaper houses for a moderate sum. A soft gray-pink would be quite perfect with this decoration. Many of the larger boxes come fifty-two inches around. The first step would be to take the box apart, divided into three equal sections, dampen on the wrong side and press thoroughly. Then with carpenters' glue or paste, using half of each, mount the sections on the screen which you have already unhinged in order to work on it more easily. If the box is an especially heavy one, use small nails as well around the edges. Outline the decoration with a narrow wooden moulding which should be nailed on with tiny-headed nails. The final step is to paint the moulding the same color as the background of the screen. If you wish, you may give the whole screen one coat of white shellac which will help to protect it, although I prefer the lovely, soft tones just as they are.

Architects have recognized the value of these old pictorial boxes as...
an over-mantel decoration (one shown on this page) and they are equally effective with painted paneled walls or walls of waxed pine. Fragments framed with a black glass mat in an old gilt frame are delightful, or they may be deeply recessed, giving the effect of a shadow box framed in oval Victorian frames painted white.

A search for old specimens may bring you many interesting adventures. You may come across them in antique shops or tucked away under the eaves in some old attic, or in other out-of-the-way places. But for those who respond to the handicraft of another generation and who love subtle and harmonious color, I can suggest nothing with more appeal or value—or perhaps sentiment—for decorative purposes than great grandmother's band box.

Illustrated on preceding pages—

Top of page 10: Framed fragment of a band box showing the Capitol at Albany. The coloring, a delectable pink, Colonial yellow, and brown, contrasts delightfully with the black

An old floral band box with only a portion still in good condition can be turned into a receptacle for a telephone book, or for odd papers and memoranda, by mounting it on a letter file, painted a harmonizing color. Left, an unusual over-mantel decoration made from the band box above, which comes in the lovely blue of Staffordshire and shows a quaint sketch of a very early New York Post Office glass mat and old gilt frame. Bottom of page 10: A panel from an old band box, showing a decoration of Sandy Hook, mounted on strips of waxed pine and protected by glass, is used as a tray for a coffee table. Page 11: This illustration shows a quaint old band box carrying a sketch of Clayton's balloon ascent in 1835.
August is the Time

— to look at other people's rose gardens

Now, in August, is the best time to start your rose garden! Not only because "there is no time like the present," but also because August is the real test month for Hybrid Teas and a modern rose garden means, to a great extent, Hybrid Tea roses.

Any beginner is wise to commence with the two-and-two-are-four principles of a given subject. In rose growing, a Hybrid Tea represents a plant whose foliage is fine in August, plus one whose buds are opening into blossoms in August, the sum equaling about the finest choice an amateur can make when casting about for roses that will do well for him.

One who has become interested in this most fascinating garden subject should welcome and be glad of an opportunity to do a lot of observing and considering before he starts the actual digging and planting. August is the time to learn from plantings in his own locality which roses will give him the most return for his effort. If he finds a collection of Hybrid Teas whose foliage leaves much to be desired, he will recognize them as roses that have not received their share of the modest summer requirements. Thus he may learn which varieties show up well in spite of neglect and make note of them. A well tended rose garden visited in August encourages the beginner to start his list, which, in the two months following he can check and recheck. June may be "the month of roses" so far as hybrid perpetuals and climbers are concerned; but September and October find our Hybrid Teas still in their glory, and with a knowledge of what the individual plants have done in August at their worst, one can choose and order accordingly—for either fall or early delivery next spring.

We, at our house, are lazy gardeners. We consider that dahlias and gladioli demand too much time and effort. We have no patience with perennials that require coddling. And after four years of rose growing we are convinced that each bloom on our Hybrid Teas has required for value received, the least effort and expense of any flower in the garden. We are agreed that were we to start anew, no matter how small our plot, Hybrid Teas would be the first consideration in our gardening space and time, instead of the last, as they were during our first sixteen years of gardening a suburban acre.

Our conversion to rose growing was accomplished one August by the sight of field-grown plants in an extensive nursery planting about five miles from our home near Chicago. Throughout that trying month of drought and heat we visited those nursery rows until we came to have a speaking acquaintance with each variety that grew there. We came to know the faults and virtues of many of the popular varieties that can boast established reputations.

We learned that the bushes had stood the heat and scant rainfall of that difficult summer. We found that they were cultivated often enough to maintain a dust mulch; that they were dusted regularly, every ten days, with a mixture of nine parts dusting sulphur, one part arsenate of lead, and one part nicotine sulphate dust. We discovered which bushes carried the most attractive foliage throughout the season and produced the most blossoms during the period of maximum summer heat. They were not watered, but moisture was conserved by the frequent cultivations.
Being invited to cut short-stemmed blooms of each variety we admired, we gladly did so, and threw them into a tub of cold water when we reached home. Later they were placed in low bowls where they could be observed with respect to fragrance and lasting quality as cut flowers.

Our first order for Hybrid Tea roses was placed with that same nursery in the fall for early spring delivery. Two plants each of the Duchess of Wellington, Mrs. Charles Bell, Reverend F. Page Roberts, Betty Uprichard, and Gruss an Teplitz seemed to suit our requirement for roses lovely to look at and most nearly foolproof. Our vegetable garden closely approximated the conditions in their former contented field life, so we planned a row across the vegetable and cutting garden at the end nearest the house.

As soon as the ground could be worked in the spring a trench was dug about two feet deep. This might have been done the fall before, but we waited until nearly time for the delivery of the plants. Hard-coal ashes were spread about three inches deep on the bottom to insure drainage; we didn't want water freezing about the roots and this seemed to insure winter protection in our heavy clay loam. Half a cup of bonemeal was mixed into the soil as it was packed about each root system. The plants were spaced fourteen inches apart in the trench and earth was heaped up around the pruned bushes until mild weather was an established fact, the first week in May.

By the middle of June we were cutting roses of our own! By cutting them with short stems we left enough foliage to keep the bushes attractive; also, we enjoy roses in low bowls, and that is what we had for table arrangements all through June, July, and August. In September we started cutting them with longer stems. To our amazement the first frosts bothered the blossoms not at all so we continued picking roses into November. A killing frost that took the chrysanthemums finally blackened the hearts of the buds, but we had the last blossom of that season on the Thanksgiving dinner table!

We wanted more roses! So it was two more Duchess of Wellington to start another row. It is my opinion that this informal old rose, with its long bud opening to soft yellow and glowing orange with a center of golden stamens, cannot be surpassed by the newer beauties. It blossoms untiringly, displays the finest foliage, rewards early morning visits as does no other.
"What do I like most about this house which we have built?" said Mr. William N. Bayless, upon being interviewed. "Well, first and foremost I like its architectural beauty and charm. To my mind it is the most dignified small house I've ever seen.

The design is authentic Early American Colonial. The first story exterior is of stone in various pale tints—gray, buff, light green, and blue; the second story exterior is of V-joint siding (not clapboard) painted white; the shingle roof is black. The front door and door shutters are also in white with Colonial lantern above in black. The front terrace is paved with flagstones and grass, surrounded by a low railing, also in white. Thus the predominating color scheme outside is gray, white, and black.

So much for the exterior. For the interior, the living room is unusually large. At one end is the mantel with mirror above extending clear to ceiling, flanked by white bookshelves also extending to ceiling. The dining room has a small triangular cupboard in each corner, thus giving the shape of the room an odd and engaging octagonal effect. These little corner cupboards are open, fitted with glass shelves and equipped with hidden lights above that suffuse them with a soft glow when lighted. Also French doors in both dining room and living room open out on to a flagstone side terrace, where meals can be served al fresco in summertime.

"The front hall is not plastered."

This house, which is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krieger, is located at Rocky River, Cleveland.
This style was used considerably in the old Colonial days. It originated from the captain’s walk on the housetop whence ships were sighted at sea. Above right, a tricky pattern, yet easy to make. Note how it retains your interest. This, too, has been used for roof balustrades.

Use with the provincial and farmhouse type of architecture.

Provincial type fence for a Cotswold house.

The sunburst or peacock gate and fence lean distinctly toward elegance and ostentation.

Houses of the 1830 Neo-Greek, classic Early American, or even the slightly modernized Regency styles will blend with this design.

FENCES

In observing the fences with which people surround their properties, I find that they are often commonplace in appearance and blend neither with the house architecture nor with the landscaping. These fences and gates have been designed to harmonize with modern home surroundings.

Formality is the keynote of this very effective and inexpensive fence. Delicate and gracious, but it will stand for a long time.

Screen fence to shield a garden retreat or hide an unsightly vista.

The charm of this quaint fence lends beauty and atmosphere to home or flower garden.

Another simple screen fence which, except for the finials, a handy man can build.
FENCES for beauty and privacy

TOM Q. WILLIAMS

Have you a fence around your outdoor living room? If not, why not commence building one now—a white picket fence that will shine as bright as a new dollar in next summer's sun and form a perfect setting for your shrubs? A fence is to the outdoor living room what walls are indoors—a background for furnishings and decorations. If your house is new and the foliage has not grown much, a fence will relieve its isolated appearance. On the other hand, fences give an atmosphere of comfort and hospitality and add life to an old, well-kept home. The old-fashioned, low,

Low open fences were used much more extensively in years gone by; they contrast sharply with the higher, more shielding ones of today.
Pickets present an infinite variety from which to choose, and one's fancy can be given free rein in the matter of design.

Pickets are made chiefly of three materials: stone, wood, and metal, or a combination of stone and wood, or stone and metal. The material you use will depend largely upon the type of house you have and how much money you want to spend. Stone and metal are, of course, more durable than wood, but also more expensive. Wood fences of heavy lumber are particularly suited to modern, southern homes made wholly or partially of wood, and the difference in cost can well be spent in shrubs and plantings.

Give yourself free rein in the design you use, but see that it harmonizes with the house. If the dwelling is large and dignified, then the fence should be of large lumber and good proportions. If the house is modest, the fence should be low and simple in design.

Any wood fence should be high enough to give privacy from neighbors and passing cars, and the pickets should be close enough together to keep...
Getting water DOWN where roots can use it

DALE R. VAN HORN

A few years ago, during an afternoon drive through the country near Lincoln, Nebraska, we came upon a clump of small but sturdy poplars growing in a right of way. Scrapers and a grader indicated that workmen would soon start work on a better road, filling low spots and grading down high spots. It looked as if those young trees were doomed, so we asked at a near-by farmhouse and, being assured that no one would care, hurried home for a spade and returned. We dug up seven of those trees, threw them into the trunk back of the car, and set them out again on the north side of the house. The season was well advanced but all took hold nicely except one, which, apparently died. However, the roots got such frequent and thorough drenchings that by the middle of August they had sent up a new shoot which we nursed along. When the first frost hit, it was five feet high and today you can hardly tell, by looking at the top of this row of trees, that one of them is, as a matter of fact, a year younger than the others.

The importance of getting enough moisture to the roots of growing things to insure normal growth under abnormally dry and hot conditions cannot be too strongly emphasized. So far as the lawn is concerned we know that the evening is the best time to sprinkle it, early morning the next. Why? Because the water will then have time to soak down into the ground before the sun gets up. The sun, with the help of the wind, draws up and removes much of the water by evaporation. Sprinkling or gentle surface flooding are, therefore, the only practical ways to water grass since its roots are short. But you can, without doubt, save water costs (or, to put it another way, make a gallon of water go farther) if you introduce it to the roots below the surface. The revived poplar mentioned above got a lot of water which was merely sprinkled on top of the ground. But much of the water was supplied through a three-foot length of copper tubing connected to the garden hose. The pipe was pushed a little way down into the ground and the faucet opened to just a trickle. In an hour or two perhaps fifty gallons had been forced into the soil about the roots, yet the top of the ground, on several tests, was
The "Miracle of Moisture"... We are more likely to appreciate it when it is made visible, as in the accompanying plant and flower studies by Harry Pederson. But it is no less wonderful and important a phenomenon down underground and beyond our sight. At left, applying water directly to the plant root region. See text below anyway and if it is applied too deep it will go beyond the roots and will not do much good.

The Horticulture Department of the University of Nebraska has an excellent plan for more general watering. Take a typical hedge which simply isn't going to come through dry weather continues. The remedy is simple: Dig a ditch, no more than spade wide and from six to eighteen inches deep, fairly close along one side of the hedge and fill it with cinders or gravel. Assuming that the ground slopes slightly, pour water into the upper end until it is certain that the ditch is well soaked from end to end. The cinders prevent excessive evaporation. In fact, they practically stop it, thus providing more water for the plant roots. If desired, the cinders can be covered with sand on which are laid strips of sod to camouflage the ditch. (See sketch above)

However, if this is done there should still be a pronounced depression left and the sod of the sods, if heavy, should have some sand mixed with it to permit water to get through into the cinders easily. An investigation this method showed, after some time, a pronounced improvement in the health of the hedge without excessive water consumption. Sodded terraces, particularly those t...
Brown bunny and white one ready to spring and two of family of frogs under a toadstool come from Hammacher and Schlemmer. Attractive brass spigots for garden faucet with duck and dove ornaments are from Lewis and Conger.

As you cut flowers or do your transplanting, this light cart from Hammacher Schlemmer will be a handy aid and the raffia sticks resembling a little girl with long hair, a "wally-loo" bird, and a tall-hatted gentleman will help to keep your garden neat. Mitteldorfer Straus.

From Mitteldorfer Straus's Peasant Village comes this bird found in pottery. The uninteresting spray for the garden is now a thing of beauty—the fresh white rose comes from W. & J. Sloane. Tray on folding stand—Lewis & Conger.
Furnished complete for $1,200

MARTHA B. DARBYSHIRE

Interior decoration is either a thing of which we must make a study or for which we have an instinctive talent. According to reliable figures one woman out of five may decorate her own home well. Three out of five have a hazy idea of what they wish in the way of interior decoration, but when it comes actually to building the background they often lack an eye for color, or they furnish their homes with too many things that do not and cannot harmonize. Each in itself may be attractive, but together they make only discord. These same women, with the decorator to depend upon, are told, are able to follow the lead, and suggest what they do or do not like so that in the end their houses definitely express their own personalities.

The reason for jumbled interiors is not always because women do not know their limitations in the art of decorating. The real reason goes back to the age-old idea that a decorator will charge so much that they cannot afford one. True, some decorators are expensive. It's the same in any field. There are always doctors and dentists whose fees are higher than others. In the interior decorating field there are many young girls and young men who are just starting in the business, who are able, and who charge only a nominal fee for their work. They have only recently come out of school with innumerable fresh and clever ideas swirling in their heads. They know the very things the novice probably does not understand—color, fabrics, line, and form. They can take the best of a client's suggestions and fill in the gaps in a constructive way.

Any woman who has not paid particular attention to house decoration and who has not confidence in her own ability will do well to seek assistance from some such capable young head. Instead of an expense, the decorator will undoubtedly save her money. He or she will know exactly where to buy everything at the best possible price and there will, no doubt, be fewer unfortunate mistakes to rectify in the long run.
The house illustrated was decorated for Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Longobard by Marion Mullen in Los Angeles on the cost-plus basis. When you realize the entire house was decorated for $1,200 you will appreciate the fallacy of a decorator as an extravagance. On the cost-plus basis Mrs. Longobard was able to go with Miss Mullen to select her furniture and draperies and to approve or disapprove at any time. They purchased at wholesale houses, the client paying Miss Mullen the cost plus a percentage. A small percentage in other words, was paid for a decorator’s knowledge of what to put together in a room and yet the client had every opportunity to express her own personality in each purchase. Mrs. Longobard undoubtedly had the average ability in furnishing a house, yet she did not pretend to be a student of interior decoration. How smart she was not to undertake it alone! She had only $1,200 to spend and it behooved her to make no mistakes. The expenditure of $1,200 included buying all the draperies and furniture, with the exception of the piano, in the living room, dining room, two bedrooms, hall, and bath, besides the gas stove for the kitchen. In purchasing the bedroom furniture the price included springs and mattresses for the beds.

The color scheme—beige, wood tones, turquoise, and coral—of the living room was taken from two fine old French prints which Miss Mullen hung above the fireplace and on the opposite wall. A darker color scheme would probably be chosen in another section of the country, but pastel shades in a soot-free locality seem fresh and attractive, and especially effective when they are becoming to the coloring and personality of the client.

The living room rug is light beige and the draperies are turquoise cretonne with a beige, white, and wood-tone design. The Louis XV fruitwood sofa is covered in beige mohair on which Miss Mullen used two turquoise mohair pillows found in beige. Opposite the sofa the French chair is covered in quilted coral matelasse while the fireside chair is upholstered in the drapery material. The desk in the background is fruitwood. The eggshell floor lamp has a cream shade overlaid with heavy beige curtain net, bound in beige braid. A later plan includes the addition of a small table to be placed between the two chairs.

The fruitwood chair by the piano, covered in the same turquoise mohair as the sofa pillows, has at hand an end table; or the chair may be pulled up as a companion to the fireplace grouping. The vases on the fireplace and on the piano are of pale amber glass. The room is small but has an uncrowded free atmosphere. Conductive to this achievement Miss Mullen selected furniture of proportionate size and placed it well to offer open floor space.

The background of the dining room continues the living room scheme. The toile draperies have cream background with the design in aquamarine blue. The furniture is of fruitwood with the chair seats covered in aquamarine, beige-striped damask. The wall shelf is backed with the curtain toile and decorated with yellow pottery. The map and crayon, framed in fruitwood, repeat the accent note of canary yellow used elsewhere in the dining room.

The master bedroom furniture of inlaid mahogany could be included in the limited budget through an unusually fortunate purchase.
These are for your kitchen floor

Top left: One of the new "Personal-ized" floors combining Veltone Sealex linoleum with square insets; many other insets are available, like the two shown, center. Right: Armstrong's rubber tile in oyster white and black in block design.

Left, directly above: Linoleum simulating hooked rugs, for the Colonial kitchen, from Paraffine Companies, Inc. Above it, embossed, inlaid linoleum in bright, provincial colors, from Armstrong. Center: Tile linoleum from Bigelow-Sanford

MAJOR MINOR

Watch them closely as they parade across the page—our 1957 style show of refrigerators, ranges, and sinks. Not a complete showing by any means but, as in any dress revue, these models were chosen for variety as well as individual merit. See end of article for detailed descriptions.

Edited by JULIA BOURNE

Aluminum, glass, enamel, copper and wood. Of such materials are modern cooking utensils fashioned. Description at end of article.

Some new modes in pots and pans. Enough to please every kitchen taste. Description at end of article.
Two inspired kitchen interiors, combining the latest scientific kitchen equipment with both the charm of the Early American and the sophistication of the modern—pictorial proof that all our kitchens need not look alike. Both by Westinghouse.

Ranges, refrigerators, and sinks for your kitchen. Pots and pans, towels, and kitchen interiors, too! Yes, the whole country (and this page) is full of ideas and tempting merchandise to keep your kitchen strictly up to date. Efficiency and step-saving arrangements—we are beginning to take those for granted now. What is interesting on the horizon are the new, imaginative types of kitchens such as those shown here. And how refreshing it is—just once in a while at least—to get away from the stereotype kitchen that shows its monotonous white face in far too many homes today.

The two photographs at the lower left of this page show extra drawer and storage space—often so deplorably lacking. The first, one of the new model cabinet bases, is handy for storing towels, aprons, and such things. (And speaking of towels, note the smart new Martex towels at the lower right.) The second photograph shows one way.

(Please turn to page 70)
These are for the kitchen wall

Top left: Johns-Manville asbestos flexboard, scored in squares, comes in five colors, provides a fireproof, wear-resistant wall surface for new or remodeled kitchens. Center: Glass brick used in window-size sections on either side of an actual window for more light. Owens-Illinois Glass Block. Top right: Carrara structural glass gives a brilliant, reflective surface, shown as a wainscot with upper walls painted to harmonize.

The three wall coverings above, left to right, are an amusing bird design in Duray, a moisture-proof composition made on a tough fiber base; simulated cork tile in Walltex, a washable wall canvas; and a washable wallpaper from Imperial with gay little plants and flowers.

Above left: simulated pine paneling in Armstrong's linoleum. Below: two vegetable wallpapers that are washable, from Thibaut. Last: a washable cloth wall covering in Sanitas, with a small, evenly spaced, stencil effect design.
Cape Cod cottage, long and rambling, with garage built to give appearance of kitchen ell from the front. Weathered with faded blue-green trim and with panes of lavender glass irregularly placed in windows to give old effect. Informal planting consists of lilacs on both sides of front door, smoke bush, and flowering shrubs. Wisteria covers the garden entrance and a charming mixed perennial garden is enclosed by a weathered picket fence.
Glimpses of front entrance hall with closet under stairway, of dining room with ivory wainscoting and built-in china cupboard, the interior of which is dull green. The breakfast nook is of knotty pine with clothes chute under the locker seats.

Top: Low-ceilinged living room with hewn, whitewashed beams. Walls have ivory wainscoting with Colonial paper above, except fireplace wall, which is paneled. Oak flooring is of random width. At right, not shown in picture, the fireplace forms an ell in which is built a woodbox and, above it, a cupboard.
Adjoining the living room is the pine-paneled study. As in the living room, the fireplace is constructed of old New England hand-made brick and oak plank flooring. On walls, not shown, bookshelves extend to ceiling with cabinets below...
Putting left-over over

MARGE EMLLEN

SUMMER evenings when I come home rather late and find there is not much in the larder for dinner, and some of the left-overs from the day before have to be used, I push the table out on the terrace, put on a bright colored cloth, and lo, the warmed-up beans, unpretentious hash, and stale cake are eaten with a relish and gusto that is positively surprising. If this very same dinner were served conventionally in the dining room, these comments would probably come forth: "Possibly if a blind person were served chopped excelsior he would think it was hash." . . . "why do we have beans so often?" . . , "perhaps if you didn't hide the cake so well it would get eaten up before it got so stale and hard."

Perhaps it is one of those days when I just cannot think what to serve for dinner, and the family have no helpful ideas; so in desperation I order some lowly frankfurters (wiener as we call them) and buns. A fire is started in the fireplace down in the garden, and we get out the long forks and the old blackened coffee pot. The coffee pot is put on near the edge of the grate where the coffee will simmer gently, the tomatoes and lettuce are cut up, the round buns cut open and put on the grate with the frankfurters. Then, impatiently, we all stand around the fire sniffing, with our mouths fairly watering in anticipation. Unless seen, no one could possibly visualize with what relish and zest the family consume every morsel of this humble dinner.

However, everything eaten out here has not been left over; many a time we have had delicious juicy steaks and crisp, toasted French bread. We have our steaks cut at least an inch thick, wait until the oak wood has all burned down to coals that are not too hot, and then, as the meat slowly cooks, swab it with a mixture of olive oil, chopped garlic, salt, and pepper. The French bread in the long loaves is cut in half lengthwise and toasted slowly and carefully to a golden brown, then buttered and put back on the grate so that the butter melts in. How crisp and appetizing this bread is! With a salad of tomatoes, avocados, and lettuce, this is a dinner fit for a king.

We have even had barbecued venison and quail out in our garden and sometimes, when the fisherman of our family has good luck, a baked fish. The fish we fasten to a good size board, standing the board upright in front of the coals. Unless you have eaten one, on a previous occasion, you cannot realize how perfectly delicious a nice, fresh rock cod can be when cooked in this manner. We have some old, heavy, iron kettles—relics of bygone days—which are wonderful to cook potatoes in out-of-doors, or for boiling corn on the cob. Corn popped over the coals is so good, too, either in the old iron skillet, or in the wire corn popper. Occasionally our menu includes pork chops broiled over the coals; or, if it is near the end of the month and the exchequer is low, plain ground round-steak, cooked on the fine grate over the coals, then put between toasted buns with sweet mustard and a slice of pickle.

(Please turn to page 69)

INDIAN "SLUITUM" SUPPER described by FRANCES ROBINSON HILL on page 65
The prize-winning Primula garden of Col. Robert Montgomery of Cos Cob, Connecticut, at the 1937 International Flower Show, demonstrates a really practical planting.
Is yours
an Entrance Hall
or just
a Passageway?

"COME right in," says a welcoming voice. You enter—and what greets your eye? Is the hall as cordial as the voice? Does it suggest the rooms beyond and the people who live in them, or is it just a meaningless passageway? Think it over! Halls are far more important than sometimes they are thought to be, because they are really responsible for one's first impression of your home.

It is a good idea to consider first what furniture will fit in your hall. There should be a place to sit for a moment, a surface for letters and small packages as they come into the house, and if possible, drawer space for memorandum pads and pencils, gloves and the like, and even for surplus table linen. Equally important with these functional phases is the decorative quality of the pieces you select; the best you have is none too good for your hall!

Unless the walls and floors are charming and welcoming, too, the furniture will not be set off to best advantage. There are dozens of delightful wallpapers, which in themselves provide decoration—and many of them are washable. They come in early- or later-English styles, in Colonial, French, or Spanish patterns to suit your house. Painted walls are lovely if you are planning to use many mirrors or pictures, and should be in a glowing color that harmo-
Imperial Washable Paper

An ivy paper, used to cover the window cornice as well as the walls, makes a serene wall background for antique furniture.

Floor coverings are equally important. They must stand a great deal of traffic, so it is almost essential that they be placed on rug cushions which prevent their slipping. Choose patterned rugs like hooks and Orientals to go with plain walls, solid color textures or broadlooms to go with figured wallpaper or decorated walls.

Halls, like other rooms, need some accessories; enough to trim, not enough to clutter. Flowers and plants always help in decoration.

Keep your hall a little "set," a little formal, since it is not a place where one stays for any length of time. But also keep it gracious and equal to welcoming the family and friends who may judge your whole house by the atmosphere of charm and hospitality which they encounter here.

In the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Maurice, near Pinehurst, N. C., is an interesting hall treatment, with stone floor, concrete walls tinted for warmth, and black iron details in candle sconces, tables, and curtain rods.

Two small chairs especially suitable for halls. The highboy is a fine maple reproduction of a particularly graceful design.
BATHROOM feeling summer's strain!

Simple changes will work wonders.
To freshen it for hard hot weather use,
try new color schemes, textures, patterns.

Without changing walls, substitute
new window and shower curtain
towels, and bath mats for a new color
scheme. If walls are white or ivory, your
choice is unlimited. If green, bring in
colour yellow, or white, or peach. If blue,
add white or red, if peach or flesh pink
add brown, mint green, or turquoise blue.
Window and shower curtains come in
matching sets, some in plain colors, some
with summer motifs like the anchor and
flower illustrated. It is no problem at
all to find endless towels and bath mats
carry out your color scheme.

Maybe you are planning a substantial
change like new floors or wall covering.
If the former, keep in mind the new idea
of plain linoleum with cut-outs that can
all ready made to fit in, like the little
crescents in the photograph above, or
with a contrasting border. Or use a good
floor paint which will conceal the grain of
the wood and give a perfect solid color.

For walls, there is a wide choice of
washable materials. Wallpapers in endless patterns come in washable finish to
day. Then there is a washable wall canvas with painted finish, in plain color and patterns. And also a moisture-proof paper made on a tough fiber base. A damp cloth is all you will ever need to keep these walls looking fresh and new.

The shower curtains, upper left, from
Meer Made Products Co. are of oil silk
with hand-blocked designs on colored
grounds. The bath mats, center, from
Waite Carpet Co. show new geometric
designs in shaded colors. The third mat
from Deltex, has a flower motif on
diagonal background. The crescent design in the linoleum floor is one of many
"Personalized" ideas by Congoleum
Nairn. An interesting use of patterned
walls with colored bathroom equipment
is at left. Standard Sanitary fixture
For a long time I had been worrying about the contribution which our bathroom was making to the personality of our home. Its appearance did not encourage cleanliness. That room member of our family was plain, if not actually homely, in her dingy, faded garments. She was also too big for good looks. Her unloveliness was increasing with the passing of each month and year. Something very definitely must be done about it right away.

In a recent attempt to scrub the bathroom, I had tried to crawl under the tub and had hung from the rim like the man on the flying trapeze, trying to clean under and behind it. That experience, fresh in my mind, emphasized the need for immediate action and after a family discussion an architect was summoned. Privately I thought of him as a beauty specialist. The next evening I informed my husband that the beauty doctor he had sent up had looked over our bathroom.

"Beauty doctor," he laughed, "well, what was the prescription?" He said it would be easier to bring out her good points if she were not so big and ungainly. He suggested one major and several minor operations, instead of a diet, as being the best way for her to reduce. For these operations he recommended Dr. J. O. Plumber and Dr. C. A. Carpenter. He also recommended that she be given a new costume, complete even to rouge and accessories, when she had recovered sufficiently from the operations. "That will cost too much," my husband replied after he had sifted the whimsey out of my remarks. Seeing the disappointed look on my face, he said, "After dinner is over we will go into the figures and see what can be done. It is practical to know the costs before indulging in such luxuries as operations, even when they are for beauty more than for good health."

When we were comfortably settled for the evening in front of a cheery fire on the hearth, my husband got out his pad and pencil. After some figuring, he said, "Roughly I estimate that those changes will cost $400. We agreed that we ought not to spend over $200 on our bathroom. We must have the specialist, Dr. Plumber, for the major operation, but, as for the rest of the work, why not..."
GARDENS

One for a small Colonial cottage and small upkeep
One for the average American home with play space
One for a very modern couple fond of entertaining
One for a conservative family in a Georgian house

VIRGINIA HARRISON SMALL

To many, a garden is a place in which to grow plants—and the plants, in their poorness or their perfection, are the beginning and the ending. To others of us, a garden is a decorative spot to be lived in, loved, and enjoyed as much as a living room or a play room of our house. It is true that a tulip is a tulip, no matter where it be. But in one man's garden its perfection of size, color, and shape will be of prime importance, while in another man's, the garden will be dominated by certain decorative scheme. It is not of the botanical type of garden that I write; that type of garden expresses the owner's love of growing things—nothing more. Rather it is in the true garden that I am interested—a decorative place which supplements and complements the life of the home.

Just as house and garden should be so closely related to each other as to be inseparable, so should the personality of the owner, as expressed in his house be expressed also in his garden. If the owners have very restrained, conservative tastes, their house and garden will probably be of a formal nature. Just how formal; whether pretentious, cold, and even impersonal (heaven forbid!), or merely charmingly restrained, must be determined by the personality of the people.

Or, if our owners comprise a family that love the comforts of home and the beauties of nature, and, at the same time, the orderliness that is the first law of heaven, they should have an informal house and garden.

As opposed to the exacting symmetry of the very formal garden, the occult balance of the informal is pleasantly livable and often quite picturesque and rich in effective possibilities.

But suppose our family love the wildness of nature. If they live in the mountains, at the seashore, or even in the country, they may have it, to their heart's content. But log cabins and rough-hewn country houses, delightful though they may be, are both unsuitable and ineffectual when not in the proper setting, which is the joyful carefreeness of nature. And even if a truly naturalistic garden were suitable in the city (which it certainly is not), not many of us can afford either the space or the materials needed for the construction of a good, convincing one. Like the little girl with the curl, a bad imitation of nature can be very, very bad. So to those whose tastes and personalities demand nature and the wide open spaces, we can only say, "Go to the mountains or to the seashore; or in some way get possession of a large country estate. Then, and then only, will you be truly happy!"

Regarding of size, location, value, or even correctness of design, your garden should express you. Your personality—whether you be a quiet, prim old maid, a busy, cheerful mother of five, or a dashing young modern full to bubbling over with the joys of life—should invade and fill to overflowing your garden. Your personality should be the determining factor in making your garden.

Now we come to that vague and baffling question, "What is personality?" We could discuss it forever and ever, and not arrive at a really satisfactory conclusion. There are, however, a few specific things that we can put our fingers on when thinking about what makes for the personality of a garden. Let us see, briefly, what they are.

The charm of a garden, no matter to whom it may belong, lies to a great extent in its suitability to its situation and purpose. Before the garden space can be designed, the service requirements of the house must be adequately cared for. The garage, drive, drying yard, general service court, and, perhaps, a play yard for the children must be planned for according to the needs and habits of your family. If these elements are not carefully provided for, you are apt to find a bulging garage can striking a discordant note (we hope only visually!) in an otherwise pleasant vista, and the family wash monopolizing your favorite retreat.

Once the service requirements have been cared for, you can devote your energy—and love—to the garden proper. For a lovely garden requires much of both energy and love. Perhaps you will have a landscape architect design the layout for you, which is the most satisfactory thing to do if you can arrange it. Perhaps you will design your garden yourself, after much reading and study. But by all means, do have a definite design, a plan, to work toward. No haphazard garden, however lovely its individual parts, can be truly charming or completely satisfying.

Of primary importance in planning the garden, let us repeat, is the provision for comfortable living. This means a background of some kind, whether fence, wall, or hedge, to insure privacy; it means providing some space to be used as an outdoor living room, whether an open terrace adjoining the house, or a garden house or arbor at the extreme edge of your property; it means an adequate allowance of well-placed paths, leading from the house to all parts of the garden and providing dry and convenient footpaths; and it means the proper placement of trees so as to give a good distribution of light and shade—sunlight where desired, and shade where desired. When these four things—privacy, areas for seating, circulation, and light and shade—have been properly and comfortably cared for, you have the backbone of your garden. But however utilitarian paths, walls, and terraces may be, they can still give much pleasure to themselves. In fact, if they do not have at least a certain degree of beauty, your garden will lack interest and charm no matter how perfect each tulip and each rose is.

Fences and gates can be lovely things, as can brick or stone walls. Choose whatever is suitable to your house, your pocketbook—and you. If you like the sturdy steadfastness of a well-built stone wall, have it; if you like the trimness of a well-designed white picket fence, have it; if you like the warmth of color and the friendly protection offered by a brick wall, have it; if you prefer the green

(Please turn to page 66)
This little Cape Cod house has a compact plan with all family living quarters on the first floor. Note the placement of the staircase back of the living room, and the kitchen opening on the porch, for easy service of summer meals.

The home of
Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bunn
in
Oldwick, New Jersey

Franklin & McPherson
Architects
If you didn't know the story, you would say at first glance that this house could lay claim to a century or more of existence. As a matter of fact, it is only a very few years old, but its owners, when they were about to build, decided that their favorite type of house was that especially familiar along the quiet lanes of Cape Cod. Their architect skillfully cooperated, and today they have a house as full of fine New England spirit as the quaint furnishings, many of which have been in the families of the owners for generations.

The plan of the house is particularly noteworthy as one that is compact and convenient. Besides the living room, dining room, and kitchen on the first floor, there are two bedrooms and bath for the family. The second floor, with its two more bedrooms and bath is for guests. Thus, most of the time, living is concentrated on one floor.

Note the quaint wallpapers, fine old quilts on the beds, and the Paisley shawl that dresses the dining room table between meals. Rugs are of rag, woven or braided, like those of our forefathers.
MARGE E. STAUNTON

In the old prosperity days when the electric iron refused to heat we hurried down to have it repaired, or if the water faucet began to leak, a plumber was immediately called in to fix it. Then when the family budget began to shrink we started trying to do some of these things ourselves and found it was surprising how much we were able to do with a little perseverance and ingenuity. In a comparatively short time it was astonishing how conceited we had become! If anything from a tea table to salt shaker was needed we never had the slightest hesitation in attempting it.

It seemed we had to have some new draperies. I had some old monks' cloth but its drab tan color looked most unattractive against our somber walls so we decided to paint the cloth. On the inside of the garage walls and door we tacked newspapers and on top of this the monks' cloth curtains, which I had hemmed and made the right length. A pint of meadow-green enamel was then mixed with some deep blue oil paint we happened to have. Then this combination was mixed with solvent; about four parts of solvent to one of enamel, and sprayed on with our vacuum cleaner. As the monks' cloth happened to be from two different lots, we had to go over some of the tighter weave twice with the spray. The material dried quickly and how pleased we were with our blue-green curtains. We did not have enough curtain rings, so from an old piece of bamboo we sawed our rings. After each one was cut it was rubbed well with sandpaper—in a short time we had plenty of curtain rings at no

(Marge does it herself!)

DOUBLE DUTY STEPS

A convenient place for children's overshoes often presents a problem when there is no closet at the door. We solved ours by making a drawer under the last few steps of the stairs, thereby satisfying not only our sense of order but, by using an otherwise seemingly unusable and wasted space, gratifying the Scotch in us.

—Edith T. Forman,
Jersey City, N. J.

WIL-DO GARDEN

The outdoor cupboard was constructed from a design shown in The American Home as were also the table and benches (decorated nail kegs and lime barrels). I am sorry that the snapshots do not show the gay colors we used in developing these.

The fireplace gives us cheer as well as heat—and there is rarely an evening on Puget Sound when a fire is not appreciated. The grill adjoining affords plenty of cooking space which, with the well equipped cupboard so close at hand, enables us to entertain easily and often. Mrs. William Leece.

in Steilacoom, Washington

Stretching the budget :: overshoes and steps
Dear Mrs. Austin:

I thought your Upper New York State election news in the March "American Home" was just plain fascinating—all but your quarrel with the laundry-in-the-basement supporters.

I live in Minnesota. You've heard of Minnesota—long, cold winters, and springs and falls that specialize in lots of freezing and near-freezing temperatures. At my luckiest, I can dry my washings outdoors only from May through October. So that half of the year I "drag" my laundry from the basement to the drying yard and back again. A lightened season, maybe, if I washed next door to my kitchen. But the other six months? Well, wouldn't I still have to "drag" the laundry somewhere then to dry it?

It looks to me as though the drying is the part of this laundry business that deserves a little more of your attention. Indoor drying takes many hours and a good deal of the right sort of spacing. Some millions of people in this country are up to their ears in climate that won't let them forget this. Won't you remember it when you want to give them another scolding?

Francys Shull Ahlers,
Minneapolis, Minn.

MRS. HOFF

We should like to give you that $2,500 to $3,000 house and put into it all that you want, but it can't be done. You can build a "shelter" for that, but reduced to the lowest possible level for habitation, and our idea of "home" is something just a bit different. Homes should be cheaper and, while we do not seem to be making much progress in that direction, we are doing our bit toward a better understanding of design, getting more homes and materials and workmanship, and planning for more efficient use of space in those homes we do design. That is our major contribution. We'd like the honor and the glory of having done a good little $2,500 house, but quite honestly we don't believe as yet it can be done satisfactorily!

An outdoor fireplace in a corner of the garden of Mrs. J. Wilbur Grimm, Middlebourne, West Virginia

Ever since last February, readers who enjoyed and approved the article, "Any garden can tuck in a pool somewhere," have been sending in their own proofs of the truth of the statement. This one comes from Mrs. Louis P. Ponzo, Bogota, New Jersey. At left are two views of a three-cornered pool in the back-yard garden of Mrs. Donald Haugh.
A summer program for stay-at-home children

"Why," I have asked myself any number of times, "when people live in a perfectly delightful suburb full of gardens and trees—why do they, think of nothing else in the springtime except where they're going in the summer?" When I was a little girl my family moved to a suburb of Philadelphia to be in the country when spring and summer came. There we were, and there we stayed! But nowadays, to hear some women talk, one would think there never was such an unbearable place as a suburb in the summer! They pick up their children, their bathing suits and shorts, their summer reading, and occasionally their husbands, and hike off to the beach, or the mountains, or an inland lake.

But I did not start out to make this an essay on why families leave home. I started to tell how one family solved the problem of entertaining the children who are not sent to camps, or whose parents have no summer home in the mountains—the children who are left behind. Not that our children regretted being at home during the summer, for we have a large cool yard in which to build huts, or make gardens, or climb trees, but they regretted very much being deprived of companions. Two summers ago there was not a girl near the age of my older daughter within the radius of a mile.

That was the summer we put forth a supreme effort to make the season pass quickly and profitably for the children. Since then, the necessity has not been quite so urgent, although summers at home always require careful planning if you are to keep your children happy and out of mischief. Children are restive. They crave people of their own age to play with. Without this companionship, and deprived for several months of disciplined occupation, they are lost.

Two years ago, at the beginning of the vacation season, we held a conference in our family. Both children attended, although they were more or less told what we were planning to do rather than invited to give their own ideas. Children, like adults, would much prefer being consulted about plans already made than to be forced to think up new plans. (This, of course, unless the child or adult has some definite ideas of his own.)

"This summer," I announced at the conference, "we're going to do interesting things. We'll go swimming every nice day; we'll take interesting walks, and have picnics at least once a week." Barbara, my older daughter, squirmed ecstatically and Little Sister imitated her, both presenting broad, pleased, little grins to the world.

"I have a number of plans in my head," I continued, "but you must do your part, too. Will you?" Two brown heads bobbed eagerly up and down. "We'll all help with breakfast and the breakfast dishes. Then you girls will have your duties for the morning and I shall have mine. We must learn to work without quarreling or whining. Only on this condition shall we be able to carry out our schedule for the summer successfully."

To start our summer we sent for swimming permits, allowing us an hour's swim each day in a lake about three miles from our house. We found an attractive, clean little lake; a

[Please turn to page 50]
Hot breads to accompany summer fruits and berries

Summertime, with its abundance of ripe fruits and berries, with its long days inviting leisurely exercise in the open, is the ideal time to become acquainted with Madame de Stael’s French mode of living and her delicately light hot breads—SUE MOODY

Recipe printed on back of each photograph
• French rolls “petit déjeuner”

Put sugar and salt into a bowl and add scalded milk. When slightly warm add the yeast which has been dissolved in lukewarm water. Beat into this mixture ¾ cup flour. Cover and let rise until foamy. Then add the melted shortening, the beaten egg and the rest of the flour. Turn out onto a floured board and knead lightly. Let rise again and, when double in bulk, punch the dough down; pinch off tiny round rolls. Butter and place in a greased pan 1 inch apart. Let rise double their size; bake in oven (400°F) for about 20 minutes.

Poppy seed rolls

Proceed as for French rolls except just before baking, brush with egg yolk beaten with a little water and sprinkle with poppy seeds.

Recamier tied rolls

Using the same recipe, cut strips of dough and tie each strip into one single knot. Just before taking from the oven brush with a little cream and powdered sugar mixture. Sprinkle with finely chopped almonds.

• Viennese twists

Cream the shortening and sugar, add boiling water and cool. Add the yeast dissolved in cold water, then the well-beaten eggs, flour, and salt. Turn out and knead. Roll out the dough in a large round piece, ½ inch thick. Spread it with a little soft butter and sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar mixed. Add raisins if desired. Roll this up into a long roll and cut into slices with a sharp knife. Place them in a well-greased pan, side by side. Brush their tops with butter and allow to rise. Bake in a moderately hot oven (400°F) for about twenty minutes, and, if desired, just before removing from oven, brush them with egg yolk mixed with a little cooking oil, and sprinkle tops with cinnamon crumbs.

• Viennese breakfast rolls

Dissolve yeast and sugar in slightly warm milk. Cut shortening into flour and salt, keeping mixture light. Add beaten egg yolks to yeast mixture. Add vanilla. Combine mixtures and beat until dough leaves the sides of the bowl. Form into a smooth ball and place in clean cloth. Tie and drop into a bowl of cold water for 45 minutes. Remove from bowl and cut dough in small pieces with scissors. Twist twice, holding thumb and finger on each end. Dust with mixture of ½ cup sugar and ½ cup ground almonds. Place on greased pan; let stand 20 minutes. Bake in moderately hot oven (400°F) about 20 minutes.

• angel rolls

Put sugar, salt, and shortening in a bowl. Pour over it the scalded milk and when a little warm add the dissolved yeast. Add white of egg, beaten until stiff, and the flour. Toast on a floured board and knead. Return to well-greased bowl and let rise. Form into rolls, let rise, and bake 20 minutes in a moderately hot oven (400°F).

• croissants de Paris brioches

Put sugar, salt, and shortening into a bowl. Pour scalded milk over this mixture and stir until smooth. Add the yeast, dissolved in lukewarm water. Add whites of eggs, beaten stiff. Stir in 2½ cups of cake flour, reserving the remaining flour for bread board. Turn onto board and knead lightly. Return to a well-greased bowl, cover and let rise for two or three hours. Now pinch off lengths of the dough, shape it gently into crescent shapes. Allow to rise and bake in a moderately hot oven (400°F) for about 20 minutes. If you wish, 3 or 4 minutes before you take the rolls out of the oven, you may brush tops with egg yolk which has been beaten with ½ cup of dissolved fat, 1 tablespoon water, and 1 teaspoon powdered sugar, and then brown under the broiler unit of the range. A variation is to allow the dough to rise in brioche-shaped pans.

• plain buns “petit sou”

Mix sugar, salt, and shortening, and over this pour 1 cup of the water, heated to boiling. Stir until dissolved, then add one cup of cold water. When lukewarm add the yeast (dissolved in the lukewarm water) and beaten eggs. Stir in the flour. Turn out on a floured board and knead lightly. Return to a greased bowl to rise. Pinch down. Form into rolls, let rise, and bake in a moderately hot oven (400°F) for about 20 minutes. Use what you wish and put the remainder in a well-greased bowl and cover with oiled paper. You can keep the dough in the refrigerator for several days, baking fresh rolls whenever you need them. You may have to knead the dough down occasionally.
Ring around a salad

There is no limit to the possibilities with salad rings. These combinations are merely suggestions which we hope will inspire you to evolve originations of your own. Here's a chance to let yourself go and express your own salad ideas—EMILIE ROBERTS

Recipe printed on back of each photograph

- Ham aspic with cole slaw
- Fruit ring with cottage cheese
- Chicken aspic with vegetable salad
- Cheese ring with fruit salad
- Beet ring with sweetbreads salad
- Mayonnaise ring with salmon or crab meat
● mayonnaise ring with salmon or crab meat

S oak gelatine in lemon juice and then dissolve over hot water. Add whipped cream and mayonnaise. Pour into mold and set in refrigerator overnight. Unmold on lettuce leaves and fill the center with a mixture made of four parts canned salmon (or crab meat) and one part chopped celery. The ring provides sufficient salad dressing. Garnish with rice and cooked egg. Place a large thick slice of tomato and a slice of lemon in each lettuce leaf.

● beet ring with sweetbread salad

Add water to beet juice to make 13/4 cups liquid. Soak gelatine in 3/4 cup, then heat remaining liquid, add to gelatine, and add other ingredients. Pour into mold and set in refrigerator overnight. Unmold on a bed of chicory and fill the center with sweetbread salad—made the same as your favorite chicken salad. Garnish with capers.

● cheese ring with fruit salad

Moisten gelatine in water. Heat milk and add to gelatine. Add slowly to cheese and seasoning. Fold in whipped cream and pour into greased ring mold. Set in refrigerator overnight. Unmold on a bed of watercress and fill the center with a medley of fresh or canned fruits. A happy combination is peaches, apricots, pineapple, pears, and seedless grapes. Another is apples, grapefruit, and oranges. Serve mayonnaise or French dressing separately.

● chicken aspic with vegetable salad

Use stock from chicken or canned bouillon and season to taste. Soak gelatine in 3/4 cup of the liquid. Heat remaining liquid and add to gelatine. Mix with chicken and turn into mold, or individual molds as shown in picture. Place in refrigerator overnight. Unmold on lettuce leaves and fill center with a medley of vegetables mixed sparingly with mayonnaise or French dressing. If French dressing is used, serve the vegetables in a bowl that fits in the center of the mold. Cooked peas and carrots and sections of raw cauliflower were used in the picture, opposite, but there's almost an endless list of possible combinations.

● fruit ring with cottage cheese

Soak gelatine in lemon juice. If canned fruit is used, add the juice from it to the maraschino juice to make 1 1/2 cups liquid; then heat and add to gelatine. If fresh fruit is used, add water to the maraschino juice. Arrange slices of cantaloupe and whole cherries in the bottom of the mold and fill with large pieces of remaining fruit and liquid. Place in refrigerator overnight. Unmold on romaine or lettuce leaves and fill the center with cottage cheese mixed generously with sour cream.

● ham aspic with cole slaw

Use soup stock or canned bouillon and season to taste. Soak gelatine in 3/4 cup of the cold liquid. Heat remaining liquid and add to gelatine. Mix with ham and turn into mold (or individual molds as shown in photograph). Place in refrigerator overnight. Unmold on lettuce leaves and fill center with cole slaw made by combining crisp finely shredded cabbage with boiled dressing, well seasoned with prepared mustard. Fill lettuce leaves with quartered tomatoes.

These ring mold arrangements are practically whole luncheons in themselves. Serve with fruit rolls or cheese bread and limited, a beverage, hot or cold, and an easy dessert—Emilia Roberts.
"WE SAVE MONEY BY ITS SILENT OPERATION" OWNERS REPORT

Servel Electrolux cuts refrigeration costs because its freezing system has no moving parts.

They're enthusiastic... these happy Servel Electrolux owners... about the different, noise-free operation of their Servel Electrolux refrigerators. And no wonder!

Silence is a real advantage in itself. And when it means lower operating bills, lower food bills, and lower upkeep—that's another good reason for getting excited!

In the entire freezing system of a Servel Electrolux, there are no moving parts to wear or to increase the cost of running even after long service. A tiny gas flame does the work.

See the beautiful 1937 models at your gas company or local dealer. Get all the facts. Your own gas company backs and services every Servel Electrolux it installs.

For farm and country homes, Servel Electrolux operates on kerosene or bottled gas. Write for details, Servel, Inc., Evan ville, Ind. (Servel Electrolux is also sold in Canada, Central and South America.)

We've saved a lot of money with our Servel Electrolux since we got it three years ago," says Mrs. Belle Madden of 400 Roanoke Rd., Kansas City, Mo. "It's so economical to operate, and saves money in food costs, too. And it's a joy in our small home not to have noisy refrigeration."

"I couldn't chance trouble—Three miles out in Lake Michigan is the Wilson Avenue Crib—one of the intakes on the pipeline that supplies Chicago with its water. The men who live there have dependable food protection with a Servel Electrolux.

"No moving parts in a big advantage in a refrigerator, I can tell you," says George M. Glass of 2438 N. Townsend Ave., Los Angeles. "We've enjoyed the silence of our Servel Electrolux, and the fact that it's so economical in operation."

"Silent, perfect, after 5 years—In 1932, the Immel Construction Company of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, installed Servel Electrolux refrigerators in its Elkhorn Apartments (shown in left). Today, Mr. J. W. Immel, the president, reports: "These refrigerators are still in perfect operating condition."

"Lower food bills—"My Servel Electrolux has proved a real economy in food buying," says Mrs. Margaret Carney of 13738 Nasmun Ave., Enfield, Ohio. "But most important to me is the knowledge that it is safeguarding my children's health; their food and milk is always at the right temperature."

Servel Electrolux... the gas refrigerator.

The American Home, August, 1937
"It was worse than a slap in the face"

A few weeks ago, my little Ann came running home crying as if her heart would break. She said her playmates had been making fun of her clothes.

When the poor kid turned around, I almost dropped. Somebody had pinned one of your ads about tattle-tale gray on the back of her dress.

It was worse than a slap in the face. Where did those youngsters get the idea? Had they heard their mothers criticizing my washes?

I felt like tearing that ad to bits. But luckily, I read it instead and found how the best housekeepers get tattle-tale gray in their clothes if they use a soap that leaves dirt behind.

I almost dropped. Somebody had pinned one of your ads about tattle-tale gray on the back of her dress.

beach that was covered with pebbles and kept free from litter; exceptionally light and clean bathhouses; hot and cold showers; wringers; two rafts; several life guards who not only watched out for bathers but who gave free swimming and life-saving lessons; a guard rope denoting deep water; and, if we chose our time well, not too many people. In addition to this I discovered that at least three local doctors claimed it wasn't at all a bad place to take our children.

Every pleasant day at eleven o'clock became our swimming hour. I had about two free hours to myself beforehand while the children took most of the morning dawdling with their duties or individual interests. At quarter to eleven Barbara collected bathing suits and towels and packed them into our swimming bag. I hastily glanced over my shopping list so we could stop at the store on the way, and we were off. At the end of the summer Barbara had learned to swim and Patsy was well on her way to keeping herself afloat.

The next thing we did toward making our summer enjoyable was to persuade Daddy to bring down the square umbrella tent that was rotted in the attic and put it up in the yard under the big sugar maple. For a week or two the tent took all the children's time. They dragged out ponchos and blankets and old furniture and vases for flowers. They played house and school and camp. They took naps and ate outdoors there. On extremely warm nights it became a privilege to sleep out in it. On one occasion a friend of Barbara's, in town between a sojourn to camp and a visit to her grandmother, was invited to enjoy the novelty of the tent. The girls took out wash basins and tooth brushes as well as flashlights and nighties. They were going to pretend they were camping by themselves a hundred miles away in mountain wilds.

One afternoon the children lugged stones from various parts of the yard and helped Daddy build a simple outdoor fireplace. Here, on evenings not too hot nor too frequent for the event to become commonplace—we had wiener roasts: hot dogs with toasted rolls, vegetable salad, homemade root beer, watermelon, and marshmallows to toast afterwards over the glowing coals. This became a delightful way of entertaining friends of the family, especially when my husband and I happened to be friendly with the parents of some of the children's playmates. Everybody loves a wiener roast and the children were delighted to participate in something which we older folks enjoyed, too. We took great pains to have our fireplace out of reach of dry leaves and twigs, and one of the children's responsibilities was to fetch water after the outdoor meal and pour it over what remained of the glowing embers.

In connection with being careful of fire, we made one of our weekly trips to a near-by hill on which it is built a lookout tower. After our picnic lunch we took an exploratory walk around the reservation, winding up at the end by climbing the "scary" iron steps to the tower. There we gazed, entranced, for an hour or more, trying to fit the scenes before us to our country with which we were familiar. The warden was kind enough to show his huge map, pointing out the different towns we knew and explaining to us what he did when he actually caught sight of fire.

During the previous year in school, Barbara had studied American History, and at her request we decided to take in several historical tours during the summer. We went to Lexington first, seeing half the sights in the morning, driving out farther into the country for our picnic, and returning to "do" a few more his-

So right away quick I changed to Fels-Naptha Soap — and am I GLAD! How those gentle suds of richer golden soap and lots of naptha hustle out every speck of dirt! My clothes lost that horrid tattle-tale gray in no time! So I made a big freezer-stash of Fels-Naptha and gave those kids a "thank-you" party.

BANISH "TATTLE-TALE GRAY" WITH FELS-NAPTHA SOAP

[Continued from page 44]
HOW TO ACHIEVE ROOM BEAUTY WITH...

The easy, modern way to put life, color and brightness into your rooms... to give them attractiveness and personality... is with paint and glass. There are scores of practical, inexpensive ways to use these materials effectively. See our booklet for details.

You can buy any paint or glass product bearing the “Pittsburgh” name with perfect confidence in its quality. There are Pittsburgh Products for practically every purpose. And you can obtain them conveniently, wherever you live, through our seventy-four branches in leading cities and our thousands of dealers throughout the country.

1. See how a large modern mirror adds brightness and glamour to the family tortoise. Note the more attractive outlook obtained by the corner window treatment.

2. You can suggest the carefree, golden glow of pleasant sunlight in a room, even when doors are gloomy, by cheerful walls finished in Pittsburgh Wallside Paint in a single day.

3. Very much in the modern manner are the gleaming sheaves of polished plate glass flanking the fireplace, and the clear plate glass table top reflected in the mirror.

4. From a rich, warm canopy for your room by finishing the ceiling in a carefully chosen tone of Pittsburgh Wallside Paint (dry the same day) to harmonize with the walls.

5. To catch the gracious reflectiveness of your room, and reflect it in exhilarated beauty, use painting of Carrara Structural Glass around your fireplace. It is authentically modern.

6. The final touch of beauty in any room is its woodwork. Complement the sunny walls of your room with gleaming woodwork done in rich Pittsburgh Waterspar Enamel.

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A new fascinating book on home improvement and decoration, fully illustrated and filled with practical suggestions to fit your budget. Whether you own, rent, or plan to build, be sure to send the coupon for your copy of “Practical Suggestions for the Interesting Use of Glass and Paint in Your Home.” This book is free.

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She'll Like it for Her Kitchen

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Here is a unique cabinet for the busy housewife. The most practical way ever devised for filing recipes. This system was originated by the Editor of The American Home and has proved so popular with our readers that there are now over 52,000 users.

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With the Menu Maker goes a complete set of indices, consisting of a complete classification of all foods under which to file your recipes, and an index covering the days of the week to permit you to plan your meal well in advance.

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THE AMERICAN HOME, 251 Fourth Ave., New York City

I am enclosing $1.00 for the complete Menu Maker in Blue, Black, Yellow, Green, and now in Red (check color), this to include 50 Cellophane envelopes, indices, etc.

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City .......................................................... State ..................................
Add 25¢ if west of the Mississippi, in Canada or U. S. Possessions.
torical spots after lunch. We had been a bit concerned with how small sister would respond to his torical influences but, to our amazement, she seemed quite as interested in the "Birthplace of American Liberty" and Buckman's Tavern, where the Minute Men congregated on the morning of the first battle of the Revolution, as was her older sister. I'll have to admit that her im medi ate desire was to climb into old cradles, to eat desires in the historical houses left little Sister behind and to sit down in antique chairs. A little parental persuasion took us safely past these treasures, much to the visible relief of fearful attendants.

On the day we chose to visit Concord, we were waylaid by an Indian trading post, run by a picturesque old man and his interesting son. They sold colorful Indian blankets, hand-wrought jewelry, pottery, Indian dolls, and other Indian crafts made, surprisingly enough, by the Navajos, Pueblos, and Zunis of the Southwest. We purchased a doll and several pieces of dung-blackened pottery, although the old man (reminding us, with his enormous hat and trim goatee, of Buffalo Bill) assured us we didn't need to buy anything. We spent two days finally in Concord, for we always took our time stopping where we liked and when we liked. We felt it was better to go slowly and enjoy each trip than to see too much in one day and return home tired and cross.

For another day's enjoyment we chose to picnic at Lake Walden, that tranquil lake about which Thoreau wrote with such feeling. It is no longer Thoreau's lake. It is now a state reservation with the pine woods between it and the road dedicated as a parking space for hundreds of cars. There are hot dog stands and ice cream carts, overburdened rubber can, and people in all stages of dress and undress. At the foot of a small incline is the foot of a small incline is the point where the children were almost standing on their heads trying to see the images being printed. A friend of mine, spending the summer at home with his three children of nine, twelve, and fourteen years, carried out a most unique idea for rainy days. They decided, that summer, to visit a certain part of Europe à la their own back yard, so to speak. They sent for all the literature and advertising booklets available on the Scandinavian countries. They collected maps, books, newspaper clippings, and magazine articles. The number of items they assembled concerning these countries was astonishing. My friend had bought a large scrapbook, and at the start of the "trip"—the first rainy day after school had closed—they pasted in timetables to New York along with a map showing what route they were to take and a picture of the Wal dorf Astoria where they were to presumably to spend the night before their phantom sailing.

Next came literature regarding the Scandinavian-American lines with pictures of the particular steamer on which my friend and her children had chosen to embark. They took great pleasure in having the best suite on the boat and in "dining" at the Captain's table. A lapse of a week or so between rains marked their passage to Norway, and the children, swinging into the spirit of the venture would resort, at various times during that week, to playing deck games or promenading the deck. They kept strict account of every place visited, obtaining pictures of most of the hotels they pretended to patronize, and following on the map every inch of their journey through Norway.

When summer meals need a saucy, spicy touch to spruce them up, take this tip! File a dish high with slices of Heinz Fresh Cucumber Pickle. Watch them disappear! They're crisp and cool, as a lake breeze—or wholesome enough, by the Navajos, Pueblos, and Zunis of the Southwest, We purchased a doll and several pieces of dung-blackened pottery, although the old man (reminding us, with his enormous hat and trim goatee, of Buffalo Bill) assured us we didn't need to buy anything. We spent two days finally in Concord, for we always took our time stopping where we liked and when we liked. We felt it was better to go slowly and enjoy each trip than to see too much in one day and return home tired and cross.

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To make up for our trip to Wal den we took our next trip within a few days. We drove to Harvard, a delightful town about thirty miles from Boston. Outside the village are the Wayside Museums; the American Museum, containing native Indian relics and samples of Indian art and industry; Fruitlands, where the Alcotts lived at the time Bronson Alcott tried to create a "New Eden" in 1843; and most interesting of all, the Shaker Museum, with its samples of dainty Shaker handicraft.

One cool day Barbara and I left Little Sister behind and ran away to Boston. We had become well inoculated with the historical bug by this time and Barbara felt we must visit a few places there. Another morning the three of us drove to a near-by city to visit a candy factory. This was an amazing place to the children. They had never seen so much sugar, or candy, or chocolate. They stood fascinated by one of the chocolate dippers until she locked up and smiled at them. And when, at the end of our tour, each child was presented with a tiny box of chocolates as a souvenir from the company, their childish joy knew no bounds.

Another interesting trip of ours, which was an education in itself, was our trip through a newspaper plant. Fascinated, we watched the great rolls of paper being fed into the presses, being churned over and under, over and under, and finally emerging from the other end, folded and ready for distribution. They were sending a funny paper through at the time and the children were almost standing on their heads trying to see the pictures being printed.

A friend of mine, spending the summer at home with her three children of nine, twelve, and fourteen years, carried out a most unique idea for rainy days. They decided, that summer, to visit a certain part of Europe à la their own back yard, so to speak. They sent for all the literature and advertising booklets available on the Scandinavian countries. They collected maps, books, newspaper clippings, and magazine articles. The number of items they assembled concerning these countries was astonishing. My friend had bought a large scrapbook, and at the start of the "trip"—the first rainy day after school had closed—they pasted in timetables to New York along with a map showing what route they were to take and a picture of the Waldorf Astoria where they were to presumably to spend the night before their phantom sailing.

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posts should be made of 4 by 4, 4 by 6, or 6 by 6 timbers, or dressed cedar, set three feet in the ground, or embedded in concrete for added strength, and coated with creosote at the rot point just below ground level.

Pickets of 1 by 4 stock are quite practical, since they are strong and durable and give room for two good-size nails to fasten them to the cross-members. The pickets should be nailed from one to three inches apart. Their height depends upon the wish of the builder, but five to six feet at the peaks is usual. The valleys may be from six to twelve inches lower. In some instances the

Fences for beauty and privacy

(Continued from page 18)

out small, stray animals. The tops of the pales may be made curved, square, rounded, pointed, or diagonal; for more elaboration they may be cut out. The most popular fence design at present is one with scallops at the top, either with rounding or sharp peaks and valleys. (See illustrations at the bottom of page 17 and the top and bottom of page 18.) This type can be made in a number of de-

An attractive and economical low fence made of pointed shiplap

Above, the snake, or common rail fence. Below, a scallop type fence plus trailing vines affords a charming shield for a garden

signs, the sections between the peaks varying in length to suit the designer's wishes.

In the scallop type fence, posts are usually set ten feet apart. Using this length, ten-foot 2 by 4's can be used for cross-members and give good support. One of these cross-members should be placed near the top horizontally and the other vertically near the bottom, as shown in the upper small picture on page 18. The pickets at the peaks are made of slightly wider lumber, such as 1 by 6's. When a 2 by 4 cross-member is used near the bottom, it is not necessary to have a facing plank to make a ground contact, although it does save replacement cost where most of the deterioration caused by moisture occurs.

A variation of the scallop design is one in which only one valley is used, the low point being midway between posts set at

"Yes sir! AUTOMATIC HEAT is the best investment we ever made!"

"Remember how we used to fuss with the old heater? How we used to dread the approach of winter. And never a winter went by but what it went out on us a couple of times. Like the cold night we had the party —"

"Yes—Wasn't That Awful! But that wasn't all. Don't forget what a nuisance it was in the early spring. If a warm spell came on, and we let the furnace go out, sure enough the next day would be cold, and we'd go around shivering. Those were the bad old days!"

But Now they have Automatic Heat, provided in a fuel-saving FITZGIBBONS STEEL BOILER

Built in types to work with any oil or gas burner made, or with any of the fine automatic stokers now on the market.

This is the steel boiler that gives all the clean domestic hot water you want, all year 'round, WITHOUT A STORAGE TANK — the boiler whose beauty graces any basement room.

The boiler that enables you to install modern split-system AIR CONDITIONING at any future time by the addition of its companion unit — the FITZGIBBONS AIRE.

NOW IS THE TIME

to look into automatic heat. Install a FITZGIBBONS BOILER NOW. Three years to pay. First payment in October. Mail the coupon for full information. There is a Fitzgibbons dealer near you.

FITZGIBBONS BOILER CO., INC., ARCHITECTS BLDG., 101 PARK AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y. Phone: CALAMARIA 5-5200

Send me details about Fitzgibbons Steel Boilers for Automatic Heat with

[] Oil [] Gas [] Stoker

Name: ____________________________________________
Address: ____________________________________________

NOW, AUGUST, 1937

THE AMERICAN HOME, AUGUST, 1937

54
For safety's sake, remember; THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A BLOWOUT PROOF TIRE!

AND I'M TO BLAME!

"I WOULDN'T DRIVE ANOTHER MILE WITHOUT LIFEGUARDS"

LifeGuard Tubes have saved thousands from serious accidents. Don't delay giving your family their sure safety another day—you can't buy better protection to save your life!

This remarkable safety tube consists of a reserve two-ply inner tire inside the regulation tube, both inflated by the same valve. When the casing blows out only the outer tube lets go. The inner tire holds enough air to support the car without swerving, no matter how fast you have been driving!

For Passenger Cars, Trucks, Buses

"For safety's sake, remember; THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A BLOWOUT PROOF TIRE!"

"LifeGuard" is a trade-mark of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Inc., and is protected by patents applied for.
The Beauty and Distinction of this fine Tropical Hardwood may be yours

BY THE use of beautiful wood, you can greatly enhance the character of the home you plan to build.

And this added quality will not be expensive if you use rich, beautiful Philippine Mahogany.

Use this choice tropical hardwood for all interior finish. Use it for all trim, and fixtures such as doors, fireplace mantels, staircases, china closets.

You will find Philippine Mahogany surprisingly economical to use. Its price is low because the huge, easily-accessible stands of timber are economically logged by modern methods and the saving is passed on to you.

No matter what the architectural style of your home, Philippine Mahogany will add character to it. This adaptable wood expresses modern style trends and period designs equally well. It has a dignity that insures lasting satisfaction through long years of service.

Philippine Mahogany
MOST ECONOMICAL OF THE LUXURIOUS TROPICAL HARDWOODS

PHILIPPINE MAHOGANY MANUFACTURERS' IMPORT ASSOCIATION, INC.
131 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, California

[Please use descriptive literature.

Name:
Address:

56

CHILDHOOD'S WORST HAZARD IS FIRE

(Continued from page 41)
Open doors mean wasted heat. That is true of your house. It is even more true of your heating system. Yet until the development of the Silent Glow Air-Seel, this basic fact has been ignored in oil burner design.

Ordinary oil burners are so made that every time they shut off, there is an “Open Door” between the interior of your heating plant and your basement. Cold air rushes through this opening and robs your heating plant of its stored up heat. The next time your burner turns on, it must first re-build this lost heat. Your house fails to heat promptly. *Valuable fuel is wasted.*

**An Air-Seel Brings Common Sense Economy**

The Silent Glow Air-Seel is the first oil burner that effectively stops "open-door" waste of heat. It employs a new-type fan called the "Progrotor." Not only does the Progrotor deliver air more efficiently and quietly than old-fashioned fans, but—most important of all—it closes the door to your heating plant. The instant the burner shuts off, the blades of the Progrotor automatically fold flat, and form a sealed door. Cold air cannot rush in and chill your heating system. Extensive tests show that this revolutionary feature reduces fuel costs from 20% to 35%.

"Closing the door" is only one of many ways a Silent Glow Air-Seel saves money. Its rifled air tube makes possible 108% more flame travel, so that you extract more heat from every gallon of oil. Because of the patented flexible drive, the electric motor is almost half usual size, cutting electric bills proportionately.

Look up the Silent Glow dealer in your city today and see with your own eyes how the Air-Seel does everything described on this page. Note, too, that Silent Glow dealers are not just salesmen, but trained heating specialists. You can rely on them.

Enjoy “Closed Door” Heating With a Silent Glow Air-Seel and Save 20% to 35% on Fuel Costs

Select the Oil Burner that Obey the Same Rule You Apply to Your House

Making the Candle Test

You don’t have to be a heating expert to see the difference between "open door" oil burners and the modern Air-Seel. Hold a lighted candle at the fan opening of an ordinary burner when it shuts off and notice how the candle flame is sucked in. This proves that cold air is rushing in and chilling the heating system. Then make the same test with a Silent Glow Air-Seel. The candle flame is not drawn in—neither is cold air—because the Progrotor has formed a heat-sealing door.

Cold Figures on Heating

You know what an icy blast you feel if your front door is left open on a zero day. Yet the difference between outside and inside temperatures is only 70°. The difference in temperature between the inside of your heating plant (170°) and the basement (say 60°) is 110°. That is why "open door" oil burning is a drain on your heating plant and a drain on your pocketbook. That is why you can realize honest-to-goodness savings by installing a Silent Glow Air-Seel.

MAILING THIS COUPON MAY SAVE YOU $50.00 A YEAR

Many heating experts have estimated that Air-Seel economies will total $50.00 a year in the average home. Mail coupon now for free illustrated booklet and name of nearest Silent Glow Oil Burner Corp., Dept 11, Hartford, Conn. Please send free booklet on the Silent Glow Air-Seel Burner and name of nearest dealer.

Name:

Street:

Silent Glow Oil Burner Corp., Dept 11, Hartford, Conn.
sum is repaid by savings in the advantages will usually cost you nothing. Concrete adds only such troubles as squeaky, sagging home will have all these qualities—and remain joyously free from the construction! and warm and dry in winter? Will it be cool in summer storms? Will it be fireproof? Will it have the construction and sound value as well as appearance—and your home will be concrete, the fastest-growing accepted type of home construction.

Portland Cement Association
Dept. 8-5, 33 West Grand Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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

I wanted thousands of primroses

display the neat brown seeds inside. Then, in late August and early September, the seed was planted, after having been allowed to finish ripening and drying in open glass jars.

Remembering my experiences with late-sown purchased seed, I had scarcely any hope of more than a sporadic blossom or two for the following spring; but this was reckoning without the superior freshness of home-grown seed, which turned out to have quite different notions. In a scant fifteen days it had begun germinating; in another month I was picking out such quantities of tiny plants that it seemed as if two seedlings must have sprouted for every seed sown; and by the next March and April the bustling youngsters were as big as ordinary year-old plants. Indeed, a large proportion of them were blooming exuberantly—and without any hothouse petting or forcing, or special feeding.

But this lustiness of growth and bloom was not the only delightful surprise in store for me from those first "home-grown" seedlings. I had marked, of course, only the very best plants, but many of their seedling children turned out to be even better than the parents, with a remarkably extended range of form and color.

There were steps up to fourteen inches tall, individual blossoms as much as two inches across, clusters of bloom so lavish they literally hid the leaves—and the colors! Yellow, of course, in a golden crescendo beginning at palest cream and rising to deep orange: all the shades of rose and red, from soft rose-pink to rich, velvet maroon; white, usually set off with a gold star in the center; new shades of peach and coral and apricot, and brilliant copper-bronzes, not to mention blossoms further adorned by being fluted, ruffled, laciniated, or picoteed with silver or gold, and... but why go on? You must grow them yourself to appreciate their infinite variety and charm.

To set out upon this pleasant adventure of raising primroses from your own seed you must start, obviously, with purchased seed or plants; and if you are to have a primrose carpet that will bring neighbors from far and near to stare enviously over your fence and ask how you ever grew so many and such fine ones, you must provide superior ancestors. (For the primroses, I mean, not the neighbors.) Hunt out the choicest possible strains—you can find them in English seed catalogues and some American ones—or buy plants from a nursery that specializes in fine primroses, even if you have to pay fifty cents a piece or more for your seed parents.

The raising of the seedlings is not at all difficult. The following method has proved uniformly successful in growing several thousands of plants over a period of several years: Approximately equal parts of sand, loam, and peat or leafmold are thoroughly mixed together, and enough of the mixture is sifted to fill the top two inches or so of the seed flat. The coarse part sifted out is used on the bottom for drainage, some of the unsifted mixture is used to cover that, and, finally, the sifted soil is put on the top and firmed down with a board. The box is watered thoroughly with a fine spray about half an hour before sowing the seed by scattering it, not too thickly, over the surface. Then barely cover it from sight with a light sifting of the seedbox mixture. The surface is firmed again with a board and covered with a sheet of newspaper and a pane of glass, and the flat is set in a shady place until germination is well started. It is
...It’s Air Conditioned with GAS

Friends gladly accept invitations to the Andersons’. It seems, somehow, they have just a little better time there. Probably they don’t know the reason, but there’s an excellent one. The Anderson home is equipped with a Bryant Gas Winter Air Conditioner.

That means that comfort is always complete. The air is always uniformly heated, humidified, circulated, and filtered. It’s invigorating air that keeps the spirit of good fun at its height throughout the evening. Guests seldom nod over the bridge table, or trump their partners’ aces. More often than not, a swing band is tuned in and the rugs rolled back for dancing. Yes, good times are better times—at the Andersons’.

Bryant Gas Winter Air Conditioning didn’t just happen. It is a product of long research by the company that built the first heating plant specifically for gas, over 30 years ago.

No matter what the size of your home, no matter what kind of heat you prefer — complete winter air conditioning, steam, vapor or hot water heat, automatic forced-circulation heat, or converting your present heating plant to gas — there’s a better Bryant to give you complete, clean, carefree comfort at low cost.

Before you act, get the facts. Ask your gas company or heating contractor. Or, write direct to The Bryant Heater Company, 17855 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
SICK AND TIRED OF GREASY POTS AND PANS?

S.O.S. will hurry up that messy job and shine 'em like new

No wonder so many housewives swear by S.O.S. A dip, a rub, a rinse — S.O.S. removes all trace of scorched or dried-on food—shines stove-blackened utensils bright as new.

Give S.O.S. a trial. You'll find it's a real work-saver. Buy S.O.S. at your grocer's, your hardware, department or five and ten cent store. Or mail the coupon below.

Look for the YELLOW and red package

FREE SCOURING PADS

S.O.S. will hurry up that messy job and shine 'em like new.

Important not to let the box dry out at any time, though it does not need to be soaking wet. Polyanthus primroses can stand a good deal of moisture at all stages; damping off, which is such a bane with the seedlings of many other plants, seems not to bother these self-sufficient plantlets.

When the little plants have made their true leaves, they should be pricked off into a flat of soil similar to the seed-box mixture, with perhaps a little old fertilizer added; set about an inch apart, they can be left there until large enough to go into their permanent places, which should be in a somewhat shaded and naturally moist, or easily watered, location, with a soil preferably stiUish and well enriched with fertilizer and humus. They will need abundant water during the growing season (the spring rain usually provide much of this), but will do best if watered occasionally during the summer, also.

Pests, I have found, are almost negligible so far as polyanthus primroses are concerned. Mealy bug is probably their worst enemy, but that is liable to attack only plants that have been allowed to dry out. Snails or cutworms may get away with a few, but when one has thousands of primroses a few more or a few less make little difference in the general garden effect.

In short, of all the hardy plants I have grown, I think polyanthus primroses have been the most faithful and sturdy in greeting me year after year with luxuriant and lovely bloom. And in the several generations of primroses that have been selected and reselected from seed grown in my own garden since that first sowing, there has come such an increase in size and variety and beauty of color that their neighborhood fame has spread to a degree totally unexpected but highly gratifying.

One word of caution, though. I should like to give to anyone starting to select his own primrose seed. Be sure to mark the plants from which you are going to save seed while they are in full bloom. Don't trust to your memory to tell you which were the best ones, for, once out of bloom, that muddy purple that you meant to weed out as unworthy of your standards, and that big ruffled salmon that everyone exclaimed over will look exactly the same.

So mark them: a piece of string tied around the stem is as simple a way as any.

The seed will ripen usually a month or so after the flowering period—say in June and July. The time to gather it is as soon as the seed pods open at the top and display the brown seeds within; if left on the plants until fully dry they tend to lean over and broadcast their seeds around them, without benefit of gardener. If the pods are put in open glass jars in a warm, dry place indoors they will soon complete their ripening and the seeds can easily be separated from the husks. The moderately early the seeds can be planted, the better after ripening the better, for it is the perfect freshness of the seeds that accounts for their superior sturdiness and speed in growing. And the sooner will your garden be graced by their springtime brilliance and fragrance, and the breath-taking masses of color that can be provided year after year by thousands of primroses!

His morning furnace job — and he's money ahead!

He's one of many thousands of home dwellers who have discovered the comforts and economy of automatic heat with a Whiting Stoker (automatic coal burner).

No one in his family braves a cold house in the morning. He doesn't bank the fire at night; he doesn't stir it in the morning.

Every day his house keeps the same healthful, even temperature regardless of weather changes. It's cleaner, too.

Is this luxury costly? And how much does he pay for all this convenience, including his extra sleep in the morning and other freedom from the drudgery of furnace tending?

Not a cent in extra heating cost. When my friend said he actually felt as if she had taken the trip. It is amazing what background and knowledge an imaginative journey can give one. I discovered this a year or so after my friend's experience, when I made a similar tour to California and Hollywood. Although I have never been there in person, I am acquainted with some of the shops and boulevards, not to mention the restaurants where film stars dine.

I am aware that New England seems to offer more attractions for summer entertainment than some other parts of the country, but don't let that discourage you; from making use of what resources you may have at hand.

You might not live in a historical center like Boston, but every part of the country has some kind of history, and there are interesting spots to enjoy everywhere—places you've probably been intending to visit for years. You can inaugurat bird and flower walks, or rambles through a distant wood to study ferns. We have done such things. The nearby milk farm is always willing to show people around, and if you live in the city or suburbs, the children will be captivated by watching the cows being milked, by seeing the familiar liquid whisked through pipes and almost simultaneously into bottles that are delivered to their very doors.

There is no more absorbing place than a newspaper plant, and editors and pressmen are surprisingly hospitable. There are factories in every vicinity. Each part of the country has its unique
plants, like the pea-shelling shacks of the Middle West and the fish canneries of New England. Try taking one day a week during the summer, or one day every two weeks, and really do something with the children. The anticipation of that day will keep them on their good behavior for—well, if not all of the preceding days—at least for one or two of them!

August is the time
(Continued from page 14)

and owns an elusive quality which is part of its charm, for it fades soon after it reaches its purest beauty. We had been told that no color could compare with that of Los Angeles. Since, this second season, we felt we might gamble a bit, we ordered two plants, sight unseen. We find the color a luscious pink, but in our garden the scant foliage and scarce bloom of the variety make it objectionable according to our requirements. Gruss an Aachen, called a polyantha but showing blossoms comparable in size and quality with some of our Hybrid Teas, appealed to us in choosing the next pair. It is more than generous with summer blooms. Columbia, a dependable deep pink with blossoms almost too lasting, came next. It might take a lesson from the Duchess—but that shows a base quality of ingratitude in my own character, I'm afraid. Two plants of Herbert Hoover, a thoroughly satisfying and lovely garden rose which is fine as a cut flower, too, rounded out our second row of Hybrid Teas.

By the time these bushes had weathered two of our winters without a loss, we had found garden life so much richer with these twenty blooming almost six months of the year that we decided to have a real rose garden. This we have now accomplished in the simplest manner possible. A brick path was laid with a small terrace as finial where we might have a bench as well as a bird bath. Two more rows of ten plants each were planted to balance the first two, leaving the path through the center. A low clipped hedge was planted to enclose the whole and, voila—our rose garden! Each row starts with two Duchess of Wellington which help furnish unity for the remaining planting which is so varied. Next come two each of the near whites, Miss Wilmott and Madame Jules Bouche, then two Gruss an Coburg and two Mrs. E. P. Thom complete the third row. In the last row, besides the Duchess of Wellington, are the dependable yellows, Roslyn and Joanna Hill. These with Mrs. E. P. Thom, are fine bloomers in the yellow class.
should remain dry-eyed if Tes­
carolyn testout, in pairs, finish
that as divided work.
the regular surface cultivation,
cliped comprises my masculine
weather in our garden's history.
forty alive and ready in the
enthusiasm was higher than
hedge boundary.
yet have resolved to keep the
for the next severe winter, for i
succeeded
appeal for me. though my garden
all carry fine foliage and
do you really have the interest re­
couraged by well-meant advice
out for that duty),
may be done every ten days and
partner's share in the work en­
planting, and keeping the hedge
doing the digging for the initial
for days at a time.
its earth bank after the coldest
its Madison
you may choose cheap cast-off
in the Midwest.
season of bloom surpasses
will give, so that you are willing
those two subjects do: they need
require a place by themselves just
area by themselves just
require fall digging, winter
aboveground method.
without such tentacles, their roots
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ent question to ask a successful
the rose grower is: "what spray or
the right answer. as i said be­
participation in its varied priv­
practically every visitor to our
over the lovely condition of the
in agreement with the theory of the
less get your money's worth in
each case, and probably more, to
an extent that you can with no
other plant that costs the same
in investment and care.
practically every visitor to our
little rose garden has exclaimed
over the lovely condition of the
fertilizer do you use?" is the
the standard question asked by ex­
perienced gardeners who usually
are important at the simplicity of
the correct answer. as i said be­
before, we used bonemeal when we
planted the roses in a heavy gar­
den loam. we scatter bonemeal
about the roots (or stems), rather
every fall; and each spring we
garden subject we dis­
cuss. my advice is to work out your
own method.
we contend that the more in­
telligent as well as the more per­
tinent question to ask a successful
rose grower is: "what spray or
dust do you use, and how often?" i
mentioned the dust that we use.
(it is called massey dust with
 nicotine sulphate dust added to
discourage aphids.) we have had
periods when it was necessary, in
addition, to spray with a nicotine
solution to obliterate those pests.
we have not been bothered by
roses bugs. yet. i find myself in­
trigued with the idea of hand
picking which i read is the only
remedy. i hope i will not soon
have the opportunity to learn
about it at first hand. we spend
our winter gardening time read­
ing about roses and believe that
the most valuable and entertain­
ing single volume a beginning
rose enthusiast could own is
"roses in the little garden" by
the late g.a. stevens. the final
chapter called hershey in rose
growing is a gem, one that a
gardener will appreciate as the
years go by and his rose experi­
ence broadens.
from my small but happy adven­
ture with hybrid teas may i
urge: 1. a choice of varieties
suited to your locality and ac­
cording to the purpose for which
you wish to grow them—that is,
for cutting, garden decoration, or
both. 2. planting according to
directions obtained from a de­
pendable nursery which grows
them. 3. cultivation during the
growing season. 4. periodic dust­
ing or spraying to prevent troulce.
(may we suggest, also, for every
rose enthusiast, active membership
in the american rose society and
participation in its varied privi­
eges—? horticultural editor.)
Indian "Sluitum" Supper

FRANCES ROBINSON HILL

If you would make the most of the food-adventure possibilities of your outdoor fireplace, your campfire, or even your indoor fireplace on a cool evening, take a tip from the Northwest Indians and cook your fish or meat in their barbecue style which they call "Sluitum."

Salmon Sluitum was our initiation into the Indian fashion of cooking fish, the secret of which was taught us by a friend from the Skokomish Indian reservation. "Slew-it-um," with the accent on the second syllable, "it," is the way he pronounces it and the spelling is our own attempt. A supper, featuring a Salmon Sluitum, became the big event of our vacations on Hood Canal in Washington. After discovering that this open-fire cooking of salmon gave it to us at its juiciest and best, we decided that it would give just as delicious results with any other kind of fish or meat.

When planning a Sluitum supper, you will find that your guests will enjoy helping in the preparations and watching the cooking as part of the entertainment. Even a ten- or twelve-pound fish takes but half an hour to cook, so let your friends come in time to watch you prepare your grill-frame. You will find it quite simple. Here is the way our Indian friend prepares a salmon, and the same procedure is followed with any other fish:

First, he removes the head and tail. Then—instead of the usual opening on the belly-side—he cuts down the back on each side of the backbone, which he removes. The fish then lies out flat in one piece. He wipes it off carefully and it is ready for the grill-frame. For, this he splits a stick about four feet in length and an inch and a half thick (on the beach he uses a green willow stick) down its center to about one foot from the end. The end is sharpened if it is destined to be stuck into the ground. Into this split he inserts the spread-out fish, tail-end up. To hold it out flat, he has cut thin, short sticks, which he slips into the split, two or more inches apart, alternating on each side of the fish. Then he fastens the split end of the main stick tightly with wrapping a piece of wire around it.

When the meat is well-seasoned with salt and pepper, it is all ready for the hot fire blazing on the beach or in your backyard fireplace. Stick your grill-frame into the ground or rest it on the hearth with the top against the

Save Kitchen Work—Cut Down Laundry Bills

THREE DOZEN ScotTowels actually cost you less than to have just one of your good towels laundered. And much more sanitary and convenient these soft, white ScotTowels are. You'll find they save you steps, time, drudgery.

Use them to drain vegetables, mop up spilled liquids, clean smelly ash trays, clean out greasy sinks, polish glassware, dry and flour chicken and fish before frying, wipe off the stove. No more searching for the right cloth, no more unsightly soiled cloths customary paper towels because they're more absorbent, stronger. Be sure you get genuine ScotTowels. They cost less than a penny a dozen. At grocery, drug, hardware, department stores. Or mail coupon.

MAIL THIS COUPON
Scot Towel Company, Chester, Pa.
If your dealer does not sell ScotTowels, send us 50c (money or stamps) and you will receive postage paid: 2 ROLLS OF 6 SCOTTOWELS AND 1 ENAMELED METAL HOLDER $1 FOR 6 ROLLS AND 1 FIXTURE Check color of fixture desired: □ ivory □ pale green

Name
Address
Dealer's Name________________________
Address _____________________________

(This offer applies only to U.S. and its insular possessions)
stone or brick above the fireplace opening. It is a good idea to lay something on the hearth to protect it from chance drippings.

Watch your Sluitum carefully, turning it or tilting it for heat-adjustment, and listen to your guests exclaim as the first delicate brown tinge begins to appear and the broiling starts.

We usually serve buffet style, reserving an end of the table for our Sluitum platter. If you want to be truly Northwest Indian, you will use ferns on which to place the fish when it is done. Remove the cooked fish or meat from the frame and when the cross-sticks are out you will find it scooped in oblong sections, very convenient for serving. We pour melted butter over it and all is ready for the guests to help themselves.

With this supper, you will have given your friends a memorable food-adventure which recalls the days when the Indians cooked by fires on the beaches of the great Northwest a century or so ago.

Dignity—a rare quality in small houses

[Continued from page 15]

but finished in V-boards in white with black semi-finished hardware. From this front hall, a Colonial stairway winds up to the second floor. Upstairs are three bedrooms and bath; the master bedroom in front is quite large for a small house; the bathroom is tiled in white with one of the new square-shaped tubs.

"The basement is all finished throughout and contains an extra large recreation room with brick fireplace. The heating plant is warm air, with air conditioning in the winter."

"Another thing I like," concluded Mr. Bayless, "is the way this house hugs the ground—it sits right down on the ground, not raised up. Also I like the effect of spaciousness on the first floor—unusual for a small house that also makes for dignity."

"The lighting fixtures and interior decoration are predominantly Colonial. The color scheme of the kitchen is unusual and active in orange, gray, and white."

Picnic at home

[Continued from page 32]

rugged effect to the fireplace. The top of the firebox is, of course, left open to provide the cooking surface, and one half of this area is covered with a sheet-iron top on which to place pots and pans. The other half is the grill, inexpensively provided by an ordinary metal doormat supported by iron rods anchored in each side of the brick box walls when they are built.

This is the simplest and easiest outdoor fireplace to construct. It will require exactly 100 firebricks (including the chimney) if built to the specifications. You may make a smaller one with en-
**GET RID OF DOOR BELL PEDDLERS!**

Only Your Friends Can Ring New Door Bell—It Won't Ring For Salesmen!

How many times each day do you rush to answer the door bell—only to face a dangerous-looking beggar— an annoying canvasser or peddler? Stop these irritating interruptions with a Bell Guard—which refuses to ring for strangers. Only your friends—who know your name—can make a Bell Guard ring. Save your time and temper—you are at home only to those you want to see. Hundreds of movie stars in exclusive Beverly Hills and Hollywood protect their privacy with a Bell Guard.

**PROTECT YOUR PRIVACY! BEGGARS CAN'T RING YOUR DOOR BELL NOW**

Your friends can't miss. Simple instructions on a Bell Guard tell them to turn the bell button to your initial—then press—and your bell rings. But this baffles strangers. They press in vain—then give it up. You aren't disturbed in your bath—called from your kitchen—tired satisfaction, or you may eliminate the chimney. At a later date, I made a low stone wall at the side of the fireplace where wood could be kept in an orderly manner. Still later, low, curving stone walls were added to provide greater seating room for guests and to “wall off” the fireplace area from the rest of the garden. Tall-growing shrubs effectively screened the spot from neighbors.

This outdoor fireplace will cook everything that can be cooked on a stove, but it will not barbecue meats. If you wish barbequed meats you have to construct an open firebox of the type at the right on page 32. This also is faced with native stone and the iron supports can be made by your local blacksmith. The meat to barbequed is suspended over the fire and may be raised and lowered or turned as necessary. This sort of barbeque fireplace is much simpler than the types that demand charcoal fires behind the meat, drip pans, and special turning apparatus.

Rustic picnic tables, benches and work tables may be bought and added to the home picnic grounds from time to time—or the handy man might make them at a slight cash outlay. The main consideration is to have things comfortable and as permanent as you possibly can.

The commonest expression one hears on the home picnic grounds is: “My, isn’t food simply marvelous when cooked out-of-doors!” This is due partly to the sharpened appetite caused by the combination of wood smoke and the odor of cooking meat—and it is partly to knowing what to cook and how to do it.

**Quick and easy**

Hamburger patties, either grilled or fried in the pan, are quick and easy to cook. With buns and cole slaw they make a satisfying outdoor snack. Here is the recipe I like best: 1 lb. ground round steak; 1 small white onion chopped fine; 1 egg; beaten; ½ teaspoon salt; ½ teaspoon black pepper; 1 teaspoon prepared mustard. Mix thoroughly and make into patties which can be placed directly upon the open grill.

**Grilled steak**

Have steak cut at least two inches thick; it can be thicker. Rub both sides with fat, salt, and pepper; also, if you like it, with garlic. Sear quickly to a light brown on both sides; this prevents the loss of natural juices. Watch carefully and turn frequently until cooked to your satisfaction. The time will depend upon size of steak, condition of fire, and how well done you like it. A well-done steak two inches thick, over a proper fire, will require about thirty minutes.

**LASTING BEAUTY WITH ARMACO STAINLESS STEEL**

Stainless steel is a joy to the housewife. It does not rust, tarnish or grow dull. It is unaffected by food or fruit juices. It will not absorb odors. It requires no special polish. Its gleaming beauty is restored after use merely by wiping with a damp cloth.

Manufacturers of cooking ware and flatware present for your choice an appealing variety of modern designs. Ask to see them. But remember, you want the finest when you buy stainless ware. Look for the Armco triangle—stamped on every piece—and be sure you are getting the best possible quality.

Nearly every one is served every day by some product made of Armco metals.

THE AMERICAN ROLLING MILL COMPANY

MIDDLETOWN, OHIO
**Baked beans with variations**

People who can't stand the thought of baked beans indoors may go into raptures over them outdoors, especially the variation recommended by a camper friend several years ago. The ingredients are: 1 pint pea beans; 1/4 teaspoon baking soda; 1/4 lb. bacon; 2 tablespoons molasses; 2 teaspoons salt; 1/4 teaspoon pepper; 1 cupful canned corn; 1 large onion.

Soak the beans overnight, then drain, add baking soda, cover with cold water and slowly bring to a boil until skins loosen. Drain and blanch in cold water. Cut bacon in cubes and add to the beans; also the molasses, salt, pepper, and 1 cupful boiling water. Dice and add the onion. Place all in a bean pot, cover it tightly, and put it directly in the coals. Thirty minutes before the beans are done (it is almost impossible to over-cook them) add the corn, cover again, and continue cooking.

**Fried apples and onions**

Here is an old-time dish many people have forgotten. They always turn toward the fireplace with quivering nostrils when it is presented to them unannounced! Use 4 onions, 3 large, tart apples, 2 tablespoons bacon drippings, 1/3 cup molasses, salt, pepper, and 1 cupful of water. Cook onions slowly in the hot fat, then add the apples, water, and salt. Cover until apples are cooked, then remove cover and fry until they are crisp brown. This is a dish that always makes a hit with everybody.

**Baked potatoes**

These can be prepared by placing them directly in the hot ashes (not coals) as you start the preparation of your meal. Select large, fat potatoes for baking.

**Fried raw potatoes**

Every man likes them. Peel the number of potatoes needed and slice thin directly into a pan of hot fat or cooking oil. Keep turning as they brown. If covered, they will cook faster and may be browned later. Watch out to avoid burning as outdoor fires are usually much hotter than those in indoor stoves.

An important P. S.

P. S.—Don't forget the marshmallows for the youngsters to toast after the meal has been enjoyed. Especially is this in order on a snappy autumn evening. You can have all kinds of fun around the outdoor fireplace! Wiener roasts, if you like them, (where everyone prepares his own pièce de résistance or goes hungry) are lots of fun. And a nippy evening, or a Sunday, for that matter, is the ideal time to cook and eat a New England boiled dinner out in the open air.

When you go away on vacation do you leave a helpless home—an open house for burglars? Or do you take such important precautions as notifying the police of your absence—stopping deliveries of papers and milk—having your lawn and hedges cut regularly?

For the sake of your personal property—those things you never want to lose—do everything you can to make your house look occupied while you are away. Avoid the "coast-is-clear" atmosphere that actually invites the burglar to your home. And above all, make sure you have adequate Residence Burglary, Robbery and Theft Insurance.

**How to Outwit Burglars**

Read our interesting booklet "Outwitting the Burglar." It shows you many ways to keep burglars out of your house. Shows how to protect your silverware, jewelry, money, clothing, and furniture. Send coupon or ask any Employers' Agent for your free copy.

The Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.
The Employers' Fire Insurance Company
American Employers' Insurance Company

**4 gardens**

(Continued from page 39)

of a live hedge, either clipped or unclipped, by all means, have it. But do enclose your garden in some attractive manner that appeals to you.

Terraces, garden houses, and arbors can also be quite appealing. Although grass will do for the floor covering, paving of some kind is much better. If your walks are paved in brick, tile, or stone, your seating area is best paved in the same manner. Crushed gravel, crushed brick, and stepping stones (unless placed at random, in which case an expert is required to do it well) are less expensive and quite attractive. Seating areas should always have plenty of comfortable garden furniture. Your own tastes must choose the kind and the color scheme, just as they would in your house. If made comfortable with good furniture of the type that is made for gardens, your terrace, garden house, or arbor can be a delightful place in which to serve meals, to entertain, and generally to "live."

Fireplaces are fun to have outside and, if attractively built and placed, are a friendly gesture. It is always best to place them so that they cannot be seen from the house, as yawning black holes of empty fireplaces can be very desolate and dreary looking. Locate them in special little nooks, away from the house and treat them architecturally to conform with the garden house or terrace. Nothing can equal a roaring fire in an open fireplace on a clear autumn evening—or any other time, for that matter!

Once you have provided in a pleasant way for the actual use of your garden, you may think of the beautification or "embellishment" of it. In this you have a world of choice. Unless you are careful your fancy will run away with you! Pools, fountains, statues, sundials, urns, decorative seats, arches, arborliths—there are hundreds of interesting things to choose from. You must select such details with great care, for nothing can make or break the personality and charming atmosphere of a garden quite so easily as the choice and use of these garden ornaments.

All such garden ornaments as statues, fountains, and sundials are works of art (although we may hate to admit it, sometimes, when we see a monstrosity). As such, they should be treated in an architectural manner. Give your statues and pools, an adequate background and base. Please, please, don't drop them onto the middle of a lawn and

[Page turn to page 70]
A bathroom reduces!
(Continued from page 371)

To guard your family's health

Only Janitrol brings you the 'Weather Watchman'

- Of course you want air conditioning in your home next winter... and only the Janitrol (CF) Winter Air Conditioner can give you the "Weather Watchman"—the exclusive Compensating Control system that anticipates outside weather conditions, the greatest modern advance in maintenance of even temperatures since the early days of air conditioning. In gas-fired Janitrol alone will you get all that your money can buy in winter air-conditioning equipment. Constant circulation of clean, warm, filtered, humidified air at even temperatures all winter long throughout every room, under complete automatic control. Before you buy any heating installation, see Janitrol Conditioners at your local gas company. Write for interesting folder, "New Life Is In The Air." Surface Combustion Corporation... Toledo, Ohio.

Janitrol
MADE BY SURFACE COMBUSTION CORPORATION WITH 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN EXCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF GAS HEATING EQUIPMENT.

The American Home, August, 1937

Beware of a soiled toilet. Hot weather increases the danger. Germs breed faster. Odors become more noticeable.

The scientific formula for Sani-Flush was developed especially to clean toilets without unpleasant lingering odors. It made possible the little in the bowl. (Follow directions on the can.) Flush. Stains vanish. Odors are banished. Germs are killed. The porcelain becomes white as snow. Sani-Flush cannot injure plumbing.

It is also effective for cleaning automobile radiators (directions on can). Sold by grocery, drug, hardware, and five-and-ten cent stores—25 and 10 cent sizes. The Hygienic Products Co., Canton, Ohio.

Sani-Flush

Cleans toilet bowls without scouring

Roaches lured to death

Made expressly to kill roaches, Peterman's Roach Food gets them all—young and eggs too. Just scatter the powder along baw-boats, corners, backs of closets, etc. Roaches eat. return to nest and die. leaving NO OTHER. A 24-hour-a-day killer. Safe to use. 25c, 55c and 60c an amount. Fraud in a manner. Save until.

Peterman's Roach Food

Keep cooler in summer... warmer in winter

Install Chamberlin Weather Strips and have a more comfortable home. Save 25c of your fuel. Fast, installed by the manufacturer. Tainted materials. Free estimates.

CHAMBERLIN WEATHER STRIPS

Since 1909- THE STANDARD

Send for free booklet

FREE The Chamberlin
Metal Weather Strip Co.
1240 Larabee St., Detroit, Mich.
Please send me your descriptive booklet.

HEAT IS NO HEALTH HAZARD
WHEN TOILETS ARE CLEANED WITH
Sani-Flush

Janitrol

Made expressly to kill roaches. Peterman's Roach Food gets them all—young and eggs too. Just scatter the powder along baw-boats, corners, backs of closets, etc. Roaches eat. return to nest and die. leaving NO OTHER. A 24-hour-a-day killer. Safe to use. 25c, 55c and 60c an amount. Fraud in a manner. Save until.

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Please send me your descriptive booklet.

HEAT IS NO HEALTH HAZARD
WHEN TOILETS ARE CLEANED WITH
Sani-Flush

A bathroom reduces!
(Continued from page 371)
economize and do it ourselves? My husband said he was sure he could take Dr. Carpenter's place and he thought he could make a first-rate assistant out of me, once I had learned to keep my thumb out of the path of my untractable hammer.

Next we called in Dr. Plumber to examine our bathroom and give us his estimate. He agreed to take out the old tub, put in a new one, change her internal organ, round up a bit, and hide her old pipes for $105. That sounded reasonable and we decided to employ him. What fun it would be to tell our friends about the operations after they were all over and our bathroom was able to see people.

My husband commenced the task of making her over in June by tearing down the north wall in order to reduce her length from 10' 3" to 7' 9". We gave this extra length, removed from our bathroom's north extremity, to our studio-bedroom that was being built. After this first operation was successfully completed, we went on a camping trip to give our bathroom a chance to regain her strength before submitting to a second which was designed to reduce her height from 8' 8" to 7' 2". This reduction in height concealed some of the curvature in her eaves; and I planned to camouflage it still more, when I was working on the costume, by making the upper part of the wall and ceiling the same color. While lowering her ceiling my husband fastened an ornament there securely. It was a hot air register attached to a vent pipe in the roof. This ornament can be opened or closed easily. Our bathroom is particularly proud of it because, so far as she knows, she is the only bathroom that has one like it. Her window had to be on another wall space, since there was now a room on the north where the window had formerly been located. The door had to be moved along several feet to make room for the new tub on this north wall opposite its former location. This was necessary because the hot air register was behind the old tub. In order to utilize the space on the north wall that would not be taken up by the five-foot tub, we decided to make built-ins at one end. These consisted of a cupboard and drawers. This space, thirteen inches wide, was ample for drawers to pull out, but not wide enough for a door above. Therefore, the door was placed so as to open out over the tub, but easily reached when standing in front of the drawers. All these operations
took their toll in time and patience from the whole family, but what won't people suffer for the sake of beauty!

I used to hear this call continually from the children upstairs, "Where is that electric heater?" The bathroom is having another chill," We feel that all this reducing, especially that of the outside wall area and the addition of the cupboard and drawers as padding on part of that one outside wall, will help to keep her from having chills in the future.

These operations had begun in the spring and by fall our bathroom was ready for Dr. freezer. He came and did his work well. The patient recovered quickly, no doubt due to consciousness of the strange new beauty which she had developed. My husband took charge of the foundation garment for the new costume. Before deciding upon the material, he visited many tile and lumber companies and finally decided on an asbestos wallboard finished in white enamel squares with the groove between a light gray. We used this around the tub and lavatory. He chose press wood, a very smooth, hard board and press wood, making a water-tight joint as well as a very smooth, used this around the tub and lavatory. He chose press wood, a very smooth, hard board and press wood, making a water-tight joint as well as a

The bedroom of which we show a glimpse above is typical of the success of present-day designers in the use of walnut in Modern. Here is furniture that brings new life and charm to old rooms, and its unrivaled variety of figure gives interest and distinction to the simple lines and flat planes of this style. And its strength and texture make it easy to keep looking its best for long years to come.

SEND FOR THIS DECORATING GUIDE

Here's a "Decorator's manual," written especially for the homemaker. The coupon below will bring you a copy.

American Walnut Manufacturers Assn.
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AMERICAN WALNUT

MODERN . . . . BUT NOT ARTY

in Walnut

OF COURSE

Even though you're an ardent lover of the traditional, you'll find some of the Modern furniture that's just too good to be ignored. And in nearly every case the best of the Modern will be executed in walnut—an old friend in any home.

The bedroom of which we show a glimpse above is typical of the success of present-day designers in the use of walnut in Modern. Here is furniture that brings new life and charm to old rooms, and that harmonizes admirably with your present furniture.

More and more, the best of the manufacturers and decorators insist upon walnut for modern designs. Its lovely color—and you can get it in a whole gamut of mellow browns—provides a perfect foil for the broader color notes of pictures and drapes. Its unrivaled variety of figure gives interest and distinction to the simple lines and flat planes of this style. And its strength and texture make it easy to keep looking its best for long years to come.

Furnished complete for $1,200

(Continued from page 241

Someone has said that bedrooms should present a quiet background to which, at the end of a day of necessary struggle with the unruly forces of our existence, we may turn for peace and re-alignment of affairs in their proper proportions. Just as important, they should be rooms flooded with morning sunshine to give us an encouraging send-off. Perhaps Miss Mullen was thinking of this very thing when she enlisted sunlight as complementary to quiet simplicity in the bedrooms of this charming little house.

The master bedroom has a color scheme of blue and white with an accent note of red. The plain rug is blue, the white background of the wallpaper is decorated with a blue design and the white criss-cross ruffled organdy curtains have perky blue chiffon bows as tie-backs. The lounge chair is covered inside with blue and white glazed chiffon, while the outside is upholstered in white glazed chiffon. The red flower prints have white piqué mats and are framed with white ruffles hemstitched in red. The lamp on the nightstand is an old red and white glass lamp with white chiffon shade, while the lamps on the chest of drawers are old, clear glass lamps with white shades, finished with red and white yarn, and decorated with clusters of sewing emeries in the shape of luscious, red strawberries.

The bedroom set is mahogany inlaid with satinwood, a bit pretentious, it would seem, on a limited budget, and yet entirely possible, considering the fact that it was bought as a close-out. The dressing-table stool is covered in blue damask.

In the other bedroom the rug is a light plum, the wallpaper pale yellow, and the quilted white chiffon bedspreads in yellow and aquamarine design are finished with welts of aquamarine. The lounge chair is covered with aquamarine with the same accent note appearing in cactus prints in the fruitwood frames. The heads of the fruitwood beds are upholstered in the quilted chiffon which

 Truly Hawaiian

From Hawaii comes DOLE Pineapple Juice—its flavor ideally protected by the exclusive DOLE Fast- Seal Vacuum-Packing Process.


CRABMEAT

ADD a sprightly touch to formal dinners—put a lift in luncheon menus—with Sakura

MUSUME FANCY JAPANESE CRABMEAT

Everybody likes Sakura Musume Crabmeat and it takes but a few minutes to prepare the most tempting dishes with this deep-sea delicacy.


Sakura Musume FANCY JAPANESE CRABMEAT

THE AMERICAN HOME, AUGUST, 1937
is again repeated as a valance for the ruffled organdy curtains.

It is a little house inexpensively decorated, but done with the finesse of an experienced hand. The curtains have no homemade appearance. Instead they take on a definite professional air. Each piece of furniture is not only good but distinctive. Mrs. Longobard admits she might have worked alone with the decoration of her budget house and managed a lively background, but it would have had gaps here and there. The living room would probably have been suffocated with more furniture than necessary, at the expense of the attractiveness of some other room.

There are things yet to be added but they are accessories, such as another bedside table in the master bedroom. And what of that? The smart house is comfortably furnished and all within the budget allowance. Who says that a clever decorator working on a cost-plus basis cannot save a client a worthwhile sum of money?

Putting left-overs over
(Continued from page 32)

is—in the words of my young daughter—a "keen victual." We first began eating out on the terrace on warm evenings; then it seemed it would be so much nicer if we had a fire outside to barbecue meat. Our garden is practically all at the back of our house and terraced down to a small sunken garden below. Down here the fireplace, or barbecue pit, as we call them in California, was built of hollow tile, cement and stone, a very primitive affair, but sheltered and secluded under the trees. For extra privacy we made a fence of bamboo, laced together with old rope. It is attractive looking behind the trees and, being quite high—about ten feet—gives us a feeling of being completely shut off from the outside world.

Our black acacia had to be pruned heavily and with these branches we made a rustic framework for a swinging seat. The springs to my daughter's old crib were hung from this with some metal eyelets. The only expense was for the six metal eyelets put in the back and sides, and we had a most comfortable seat in which to lounge lazily and watch the glowing fire.

How many enjoyable meals we have had out in our garden!
Friends now often drop in, bringing with them some big dish for the dinner. After the meal is eaten, we throw a few sticks of wood on the fire, sit back contentedly watching it blaze, and wonder why in the name of common sense we don’t eat out-of-doors every evening through the summer!

Major & Minor

(Continued from page 27)

there's Modern Magic in NU-WOOD

Walls and Ceilings

Imagine a room with subtle, elusively lovely color on walls and ceiling... a room with the charm of smart, modern pattern and interesting texture. Imagine, too, that the walls and ceiling quiet noise, promoting restful relaxation.

There, Madam, is a NU-WOOD room—for Nu-Wood has almost magical properties in making your home more beautiful and more comfortable. It is pre-decorated in a variety of shades of glowing color (although you can paint it, if you wish). It comes in many pattern combinations. It absorbs noise—and it is high in insulating efficiency, too!
Getting water down where plant roots
    can use it

(Continued from page 20)

face west or south, are a special problem in hot, dry weather. The lower
drawing of the three on

page 20 shows how the actual ter-
race is built up of compact clay
with the surface deeply grooved.
These grooves, which, of course,
run alone or parallel with the
terrace, are carefully shaped, then
packed, and the contour of the
grade is made smooth by spreading
and firming down on top a
sand loam to an average depth
of at least three inches.

When this surface is seeded and
the grass gets a good stand, the
usual watering with the hose re-
sults as follows: As the topsoil is
porous, most of the water soaks
down instead of running off.
(This calls for slow application
of water, preferably by sprinkling.)
However, the descending water is caught in the clay
pockets and a great deal is held
there for some time to the great
benefit of the grass roots. This
method can be used either when
building a new lawn, or when a
terrace has burned out and must
be reseeded or sodded.

Shade trees around the build-
ings are well worth some extra
effort. When a tree shows droop-
ing leaves during the day, it is
the danger signal; its roots lack
water. The quickest way to meet
the emergency is to dig three or
four holes about it with a post-
hole digger or spade, making them
two or three feet deep. Fill
them with cinders or gravel
nearly to the top and regularly,
once a day if possible, fill these
holes with water. A more elabor-
ate development of this same
method is shown in the upper
drawing on page 20. Dig a shal-
low depression, from six to
twelve inches deep, around the
tree. Fill it with gravel or cinders
and apply water frequently.
Grass growing right up to a tree
trunk takes much of the moisture
which would otherwise go down
to the tree roots.
paking process (which divides the greater hiding power and longer life, pigment hundreds of times finer. Furthermore, the patented Collo-
mon atmospheric gases. Cabot's chosen pigments are two or three

The best method of extensive underground irrigation calls for rows of non-vitrified (ordinary drain) tile, laid in a fitted planting ditch, close to the roots that need water. The lower end of the tile line is plugged or butted against the end of the ditch, but the upper end terminates above ground by means of an elbow joint and an upper vertical sec-

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Twenty per cent of today's automatic coal burner buyers are switching from some other form of automatic heat to automatic coal burners! Why? That's what you want to know before you buy. This book tells you. Costs only a stamp to get it. Mail the coupon now.

Marge does it herself
[Continued from page 42]
cost at all and little trouble.

An extra reading lamp had become a necessity and, as we had several old bean jars, we thought we could make a lamp out of one of these. A hole was carefully bored near the bottom of the jar and the electric cord was run in through it. Some old brass pipe was found for the standard and this was held firmly in place with cement poured in the top after the bean jar was stuffed three quarters full with old paper. We put a little stove polish in the cement to darken it and make it match up with the bean jar. For the shade of the lamp a ten-cent wire frame was bought, the heavy brown wrapping paper was pleased and well covered with lined seed. When this oil had an soaked in, making the paper translucent, the ends were glued together and holes made around the top through which a cord was drawn.

As we have a many foggy days here on the Pacific Coast, we wanted more light in the end of our living room. Our door here opened on the south and it was decided to cut out the wooden panels and put in glass, but when this had been accomplished, hot, queer and naked the old door looked. Something had to be done to it! After toying around with different ideas and paper patterns, narrow strips of scalloped wood were tacked around the glass and what a difference this made! These scallops were cut out with the aid of a coping saw, the wood strips being pieces of lath left over when we built our lath house. This scalloped wood was sanded down well and then painted to make the bedwork, except for a touch of red along the edge of the scallop. The old white door knob was painted a bright red—the only red 1 had was poster paint, but with a good coat of varnish it has worn wonder-

Our radio, though small, looked so conspicuous and in the way in our none too large room that the idea of a radio able was conceived. From just scraps of wood this table was made, with plenty of space left between the top and first shelf for the radio. It was well sandpapered (how easy that sounds, but what a job!) and covered with walnut stain. With our radio underneath this way it gave extra table space, which was needed badly, and still the radio was easily reached.

Every time I managed to fix

The American Home, August, 1937
my favorite book and curl up comfortably in the old wing chair by the fireplace I wished for a footstool. Why, not make one? I had some gay red-flowered chintz that would be just the thing with which to cover it. This footstool was also made from scraps of lumber, the top from part of an apple box, and over this was tacked a piece of old blanket folded several times. The top and legs of the footstool were not put together until the chintz was all tacked on. Then the top was screwed on firmly.

Our rooms are homemade products too, braided rag rugs and really most attractive too, with different colors worked in that harmonize with furniture and draperies. The goods is cut in even width strips and then padded with old stockings. The braids are fastened together with heavy brown string run through a bodkin and pushed through the braid.

Childhood's worst hazard is fire
(Continued from page 56)

cause extensive sloughing and even deep ulcers, difficult to heal. Severe burns require the prompt attention of a physician, but effective first-aid treatment may prove invaluable. Not only must the burn be treated to stop pain, but the patient must also be treated for shock, because every one severely burned suffers from shock. In shock, the blood vessels relax, the blood circulates with difficulty, even oozing from the capillaries into the tissues, and the effect upon the patient is much like that of a cut artery. This is a dangerous condition.

Quiet, warmth, and a stimulant are the treatment. Wrap the patient in blankets, if necessary apply hot water bottles under the arms, between the legs, and about the chest. Administer a stimulant: hot coffee, hot tea, even hot water—but only if the patient is conscious and can swallow. Anything hot is stimulating. The best of all stimulants is a half teaspoon of stimulant is a half teaspoon of hot coffee or hot tea. Give a stimulant every half hour. The effect upon the patient is much like that of a cut artery. This is a dangerous condition.

Burns from chemicals are treated much like those from heat. First, wash off all acid by running water. Wash long and well. Then dress the wound by any of the methods described. Electric burns should be dressed for several days with a soothing solution of boric acid solution. Then apply gauze spread with vaseline. You may not be able to prevent members of your household from being burned. But you can do much to relieve pain, insure healing, and perhaps even save life if you are properly prepared and if you act instantly.

Photographed from Life—No. 9 of a series

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The American Home, August, 1937

73
Midsummer garden

E. L. D. SEYMOUR

THOSE who believe, as we do, that the chief function of a garden is to give pleasure and enrich life, will probably also share our conviction that it should not be allowed to become a chore, a burden, a nightmare of worries and conflicts with real or imaginary enemies. Perhaps that is one reason why Nature, in her wisdom, makes midsummer such a leisurely time as far as plant growth (and its resulting need for attention) is concerned.

The mowing of the lawn (not too closely) and the trimming of the grass borders; the maintenance of a loose mulch on the surface of all beds and around all kinds of plants (the wide choice of materials ranges through grass clippings, peat moss, buckwheat or rice hulls, spent hops, and various other by-products); the shallow cultivation, often enough to prevent baking, of any soil that cannot be mulched; the application of dusts or sprays thoroughly and regularly, as preventive treatments; and the frequent removal of faded, wilted, injured, or diseased plants or plant parts—those five activities need not constitute a laborious program but, conscientiously attended to, they reward one with the success that adds immensely to garden pleasure.

Those cut flowers that brighten the indoors—do you have trouble keeping them fresh and presentable from day to day? A simple but effective emergency air-conditioner may help on hot nights. Place a carton, box, stool, or other support on either side of the vase or bowl so that two light sticks or canes placed across them will form parallel supports just above the top of the flower arrangement and outside its widest dimensions. Then drape sheets of wet newspaper over the supports so that they extend almost, but not quite, to the floor or table at either side. The moist atmosphere created helps to keep the flower tissues firm, while evaporation from the newspaper cools the air beneath just as it keeps water cool in the porous jars or bags used by campers and tropical travelers. If the flowers in their moist tent can be placed in the cellar or on a sheltered porch or wherever else there is free air circulation, the effect will be even better...

Anyone inspired by Mary Thayer’s article, “Gather Ye Petals While Ye May,” in the June American Home to start a rose jar or potpourri, will find intriguing information in the May

THE AMERICAN HOME, AUGUST, 1937
issue of Mrs. Rosetta E. Clarkson's "Herb Journal" which, by rights, should carry a gentle, pungent aroma suggestive of the mingled fragrance of the scores of herbs that grow in the (literally) dooryard garden of her New Rochelle home. This little monthly leaflet, which we mentioned some months ago when we first saw it, is reaching some 1,500 people in the lands that border all the seven seas. If there are other actual or potential herb enthusiasts who would like to see it, we request old or new Mrs. Clarkson at 69 Old Orchard Road will bring a copy. Personally, we suggest enclosing postage even though the Clarksons usually neglect to mention it. . .

Peach time will soon be along and any family that has one or more bearing trees in the garden will have a chance to enjoy a thrill different from, but no less delightful than, that caused by the opening of the blossoms in spring. But there may also be a fly in the ointment—or, more accurately, a borer in the tree trunk; and, neglected, it may shortly put a stop to both blossoming and fruit bearing. The presence of borers (as shown by small holes at the base of the trunk and exudations of gum and sawdust-like frass) indicates the need of "gassing" which, according to latest advice from the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, is done thus: Level the soil surface around the tree to a distance of about a foot. Next, make a ring around the tree not less than one inch nor more than two inches away from the trunk—of paradichlorobenzene crystals previously bought at a drug store or at a seed store under that name or at a store propagating vegetables. Use carefully measured amounts of the material according to this rule: 1 ounce for a tree five years old; 2 ounces for a tree six years old or over; 3 ounces for a tree five years old; ½ ounce for a tree three or four years old. Cover carefully with five or six inches of fine soil; until the crystals will have destroyed all invaders. . . .

Are you in need of additional lawn area; or does your present greensward need renewing? Late August and the first half of September is a prime season for soil fitting and grass seed sowing. We apologize to Virginia.

The editors, and authors of the article, "Spring Recess," in the May American Home, join in tendering an apology. It goes es-

There's a simple beauty treatment that will help you eliminate bare, sun-burned spots from your lawn this summer. Give it a liberal top dressing of manured peat moss now and have a Velocity, green lawn all summer long. This plant beauty food combines the high nitrogen content of poultry manure, with moisture holding peat moss.

It is clean, easy to use and will not burn or leach. And, most important, this plant beauty food in solution to the roots as it is needed and without waste. The Peat Institute of America has registered poultrymen in nearly every community from whom you can obtain this inexpensive by-product. Write for free folders and nearest source of supply. Address Dept. AH-8, PEAT INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, Division of Time-Test Corp., 255 John Street, New York, N.Y.

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Stop roughening your hands in dishwater. It's no longer necessary. Let the General Electric Dishwasher do this menial task for you. You turn a switch and the job is done—no work, no fuss.

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Scrape table scraps into the sink drain—parings, bones and all—and the new G-E Disposall will reduce them to a thin pulp which is flushed away. The Disposall is an integral part of the new G-E Electric Sink. Also, as a separate unit, it can be installed in your present sink.

Imagine the joy of never again having to wash or dry another dish or cooking utensil! The General Electric Dishwasher (in the left compartment of the sink) means just that. You clear the table, stack the chinaware, glassware, silverware—even the pots and pans—in capacious trays and snap a switch. That's all. Your job is done. Scalding sprays of hot water—much hotter than human hands could endure—swish into every crevice, nook and corner of the "dish pile." And shortly, each piece emerges spotlessly, hygienically gleaming-clean! No wiping either—the dishes are dried by their own heat. No danger of chipping or breaking, because the trays don't move—and soapy hands don't handle a single dish. No after-cleaning of the Dishwasher—the G-E automatically cleans and dries itself.

Then, there's the disposal of kitchen waste—always an unpleasant chore. The G-E Disposall unit, built into the General Electric Sink, takes care of that once and for all and instantly! You simply scrape the food scraps, parings, even bones into the sink drain, turn a switch, and this remarkable device whisks everything away—reduces it to a thin pulp which is flushed through the drain like water. No odor. No clogging of pipes. Another important General Electric contribution to better living!

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Swimming is the favorite sport of this vivid Park Avenue matron

Mrs. Ogden Hammond, Jr. aboard S.S. Conte di Savoia

Young Mrs. Hammond, daughter-in-law of the former Ambassador to Spain, is an international figure in the world of society. She was educated in Rome. Made her debut in New York. She is an enthusiastic traveler and swimmer. As she herself remarked, when photographed (right) at the Conte di Savoia pool: "I'm on board my favorite liner; I'm enjoying my favorite sport; I'm smoking my favorite cigarette—a Camel! So I'm happy. Camel's delicate flavor always tastes good, but especially so after a swim. Camels give my energy a cheering lift!"

Good digestion at sea too! Clear-skinned, radiant, Mrs. Ogden Hammond is a vision of charm and well-being. "Camels certainly help digestion," she says, adding, "I've smoked Camels for six years now, and they never get on my nerves." Throughout the dining rooms of the Conte di Savoia, Camels are much in evidence. Smoking Camels speeds the natural flow of digestive fluids—alkaline digestive fluids—so indispensable to mealtime comfort!

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